

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1993

JANUARY — MARCH

Educating our way through a transition

STimes 3/1/93

**STUART SAUNDERS says
the progress being made by
black students at universities
augurs well for the future**



THE year 1992 was one of mixed fortunes for South Africa, emphasising the need for greater political will to take us more rapidly to a stable democracy.

However, nobody predicted that the process of transition would be easy.

At a historical moment such as this, it is important for any country to recognise the forces which are constructive and which help to build a civil society underpinned by a strengthening economy. Education is one such force.

At the primary and secondary levels, the hopeful signs include an acknowledgement by all the major political players that great improvements are necessary in the schooling available to the majority of black South Africans.

There are also indications that the overdue abolition of unnecessary fragmentation in educational administration will be achieved in 1993. A key challenge remains the return to a culture of learning and self discipline.

Developments in tertiary education in 1992 were particularly encouraging. The national education policy investigation, the project of the national education co-ordinating committee, completed its research report (one of 12) on options for the future of higher education.

Criteria

Among the key issues to be resolved are the financing of universities, technikons and teacher training colleges and the question of access.

It is likely a higher education system will be characterised by a greater diversity of institutions with an emphasis on engineering, science, technology and business studies.

With all the institutions striving for "quality" and proper "standards", these two terms need clear definition.

Standards are criteria for success which are expected to be met. At a university these are criteria acknowledged by the international world of scholarship. There is no other proper yardstick.

Quality is the success with which the institution allows a student to reach that standard and depends on the educational experience in the institution. This includes the ability and standing of the academic staff and its commitment to teaching; an envi-

ronment which encourages study and reflection; the availability of student counsellors; and residential accommodation.

The South African reality demands specific and urgent attention to two additional preconditions for successful higher education — a national system of financial aid and academic support programmes for students who need them most.

The provision of adequate financial aid for needy students remains a priority and I hope an education bank will be established during 1993. Students could draw vouchers from such a bank, "cash them in" at the educational institution concerned and repay the loan through additional taxation once they have an annual income above a certain level.

While there must be minimum entry requirements for successful university study and while the time taken to get a degree is important, what is critical are demonstrable progress in academic work and the achievement of a qualification which meets university standards. The exit levels are what count.

The experience of the University of Cape Town illustrates how a university may strive to meet some of the challenges posed by a new South Africa.

In 1992, of 14 507 students

33 percent are black (1982: 13 percent), 35 percent of undergraduates and 42 percent of first-year students are black. Of the entire student body, 28 percent of students are registered for postgraduate degrees and 20 percent of the postgraduate students are black.

One in four students are living in a residence and of these 63 percent are black (1982: less than one percent).

Since 1985, when the South African government lifted the last restrictions on black students studying at UCT, white student enrolments have remained stable at around 10 000. Black student numbers have increased from 168 in 1982 to 2 012 in 1992. Over 75 percent of these students were educated in the DET system.

UCT has more than half the student body (56 percent) enrolled in the faculties of commerce, science, engineering and medicine. Of note is that 59 percent of the first-year science faculty intake was black in 1992 and figures for engineering, medicine and commerce were 44 percent, 43 percent and 30 percent respectively.

The proportion of passes by all undergraduates at UCT is 84 percent. For black students, the figure is 73 percent. In the past 10 years, 30 000 students have qualified at UCT. Of the 3 379 qualifiers in

1992, 1 283 were awarded postgraduate degrees and diplomas, including 73 doctorates. In 1981, eight percent of the graduates were black. By 1992, this percentage had risen to 26 percent.

Because the D and E aggregates in the DET matriculation examination are poor predictors of success in degree studies, UCT sets its own admission examinations in English and mathematics around the country for black students who have applied to enter the university.

This helps to detect students with the potential to succeed. The success of students with a disadvantaged educational background reflects the value of the academic support programme. For example, 65 black students in the academic support programme in engineering wrote the November first year mathematics examination in 1992. A total of 58 passed and eight percent obtained the first class.

UCT continues to attract good students from all sectors of society and a significant number of students continue to win important international scholarships.

New

At the other end of the scale, I was encouraged by the reports of the overseas examiners for the PhD degree in 1992. Quotations from the reports include "the information presented in this thesis is outstanding. Most of it is new and extremely useful to future workers" and "of all theses I have been associated with, this undoubtedly ranks in the top 15 percent as a scientific contribution". Impressive indeed!

Universities, technikons and teacher training colleges are public institutions and must be subject to public criticism. We must constantly re-evaluate what we are doing because these are unique institutions which have evolved over centuries. While fragile and easily damaged, they have much to offer society.

Our institutions of higher education enter 1993 knowing that if we build on the lessons of the past and the present we are well placed to be examples of what can be achieved on a wider scale in a society in transition.

□ Dr Saunders is the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town.

Deported Bop academics appeal

Press 10/11/93

(54)

(F)

THREE University of Bophutatswana (Unibo) academics left the territory with their children late on Friday in terms of their controversial deportation orders, but the saga is far from over.

The trio will return next week with an application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court aimed at

reversing the deportation, ordered last year by the Bophutatswana government.

Earlier on Friday, the application was postponed to January 14, but the three decided to leave to avoid the risk of harassment or arrest, according to one of the deportees, Roy Williams.

The prosecution had given an undertaking that their leaving the area would not jeopardise their application. The government has claimed

that Williams, his wife Charl and Jaya Ruthnam are radical elements who disrupted education - a charge the trio deny.

Williams said that the reality was their deportation would seriously disrupt education in Bophutatswana for the second time in a year.

"The academic lives of 3 000 students are likely to go through chaos for another six months at least. Last year, studies were disrupted when a number of stu-

dent leaders were arrested."

He said he believed the real reason for the deportation order was his presence in an ANC negotiating team, which had met the Bophutatswana cabinet last year.

A meeting in October was apparently cancelled after the Bop cabinet objected to Williams' presence in the delegation.

Attempts to get reaction from Bop authorities on Friday night were unsuccessful. - Sapa

Political comment and newsbills by ZB Molefe, headlines and sub-editing by B Keawa, both of 2 Herb Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg.



NEWS DET school year off to a bad start as teachers' organisations threaten action

the nation inbrief

Sowetan 11/1/93
Still a chance to register

WITS University's pre-university school begins today and students hoping to study there still have a chance to register.

The pre-university school offers 15 courses ranging from arts subjects, sociology, English literature and psychology, through commerce subjects to the sciences.

There are also courses in engineering and study skills, with a specially designed English language course for students with a different home language.

The school attempts to bridge the gap between school and tertiary education and gives prospective first-year students an insight into the pace and style of university learning.

Applications will be accepted until January 15.

Teachers may strike

By Siphso Mthembu

Sowetan 11/1/93
Action linked to redundancy of coloured teachers:

THOUSANDS of pupils go back to Department of Education and Training registered schools today amid alleged threats of a national strike by teachers affiliated to Sadu.

The past year witnessed a school season marred by many disruptions, class boycotts and teachers' strikes, which led to a generally unimpressive performance.

For the greater part of the year many pupils loitered outside classrooms and only a small number attended school. Some pupils claimed they did not report for classes because teachers did not report for duty.

Thousands of pupils could be in the streets again this year following weekend newspaper reports that Sadu had threatened to embark on a national strike if some of their demands were

not met by the DET.

The strike would go ahead despite poor matric results in DET schools last year and many parties have attributed the failure mostly to the teachers' chalk down actions.

Among others, Sadu demanded an immediate halt to the retrenchment of "redundant" coloured teachers.

Sadu general secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi was quoted in a weekend newspaper as saying the teachers would definitely go on strike soon if their demands were not met.

Nxesi also alleged that during the festive season many teachers had received letters from the DET advising them to report to schools far away from their homes.

Nxesi could not be reached for comment yesterday.



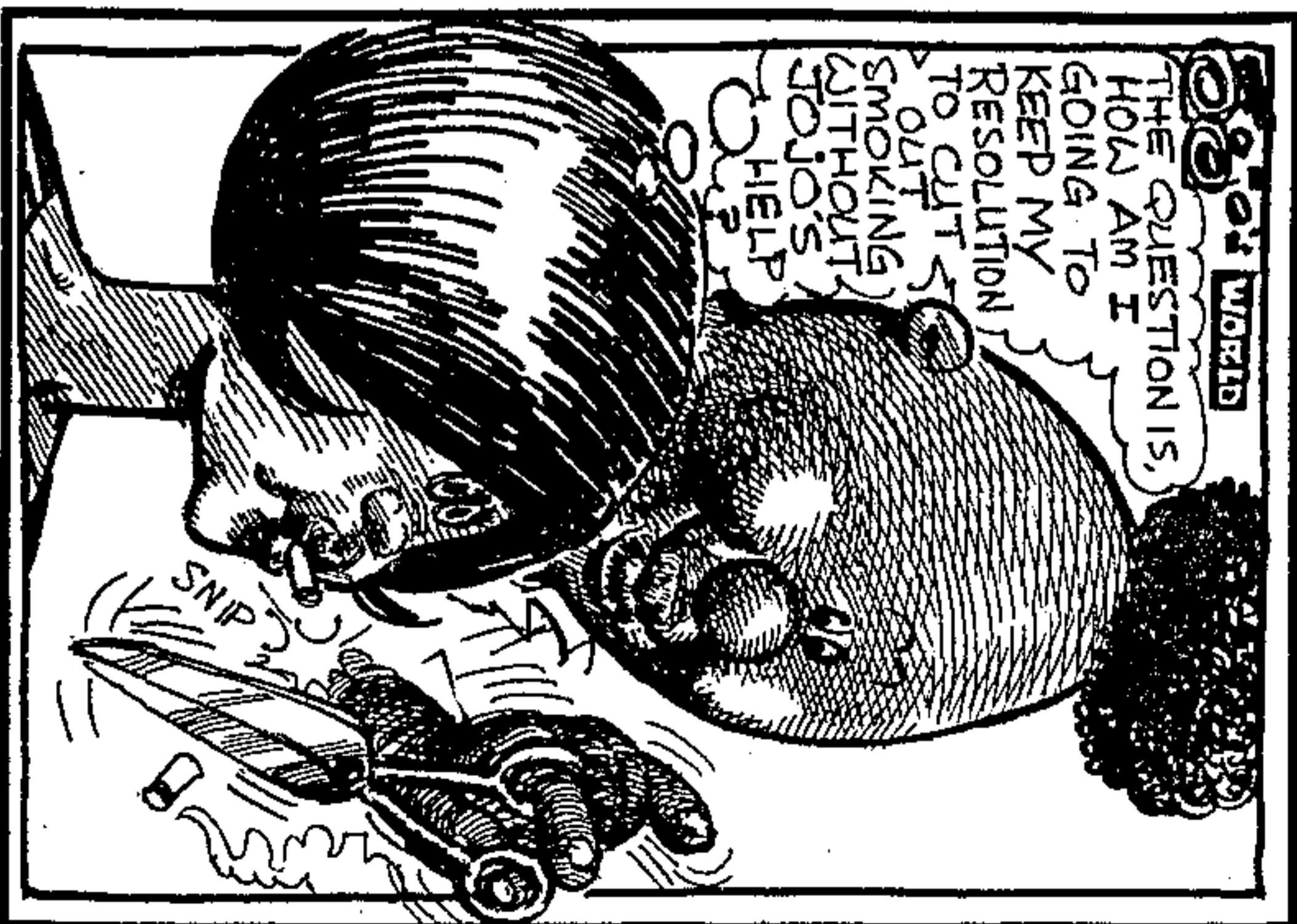
The Department of Education and Culture has reportedly threatened about 3 200 teachers at 40 coloured schools with redundancy.

DET official Mr Corrie Rademeyer yesterday said: "The issue of coloured teachers should be directed to the Department of Education and Culture."

"There is nothing that the DET can do. We will not allow ourselves to be used as instruments to put pressure on other departments as they have people who manage and administrate them."

"I also don't think Sadu will go ahead with the strike as they were strongly condemned after the first one."

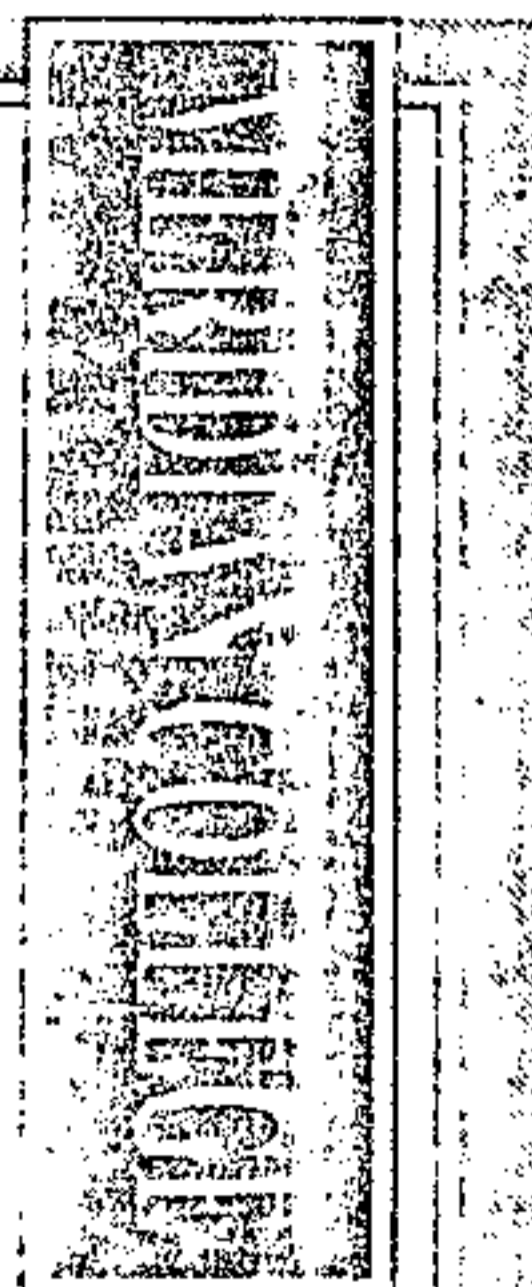
Rademeyer said he was not aware of any transfer of teachers to remote areas. He, however, emphasised that his department was ready to negotiate any time.



SATURDAY SCHOOLS

SATURDAY SCHOOL

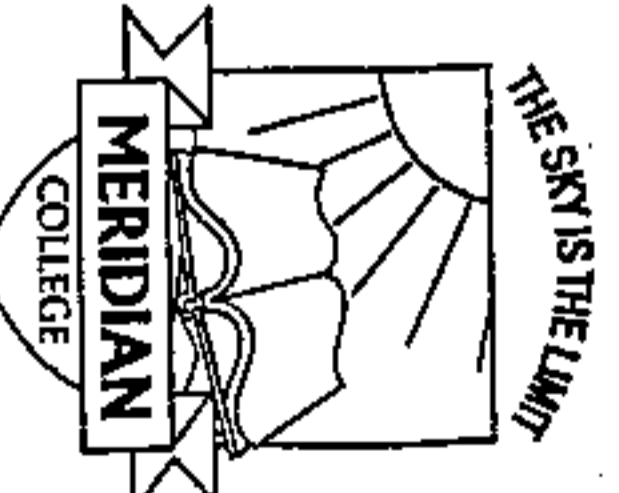
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Soweto 12/1/93
Unisa's new classes

THE University of South Africa's Institute for Continuing Education is kicking off with conversation classes in nine languages. (54)

The 20-week courses, which will be presented on Tuesdays between 5.30pm and 8pm, are scheduled to start on February 23.

Major corporates choose Boston City Campus

Boston City Campus has become known as a college where students can achieve excellent results in Unisa exams. However, this is only a part of its education support role.

The college also provides support for students studying towards the Institute of Commercial and Financial Accountants qualification.

In the past the CA or Chartered Accountant was the only person who could sign the balance sheets.

However, a few years ago the CFA (Commercial and Financial Accountant) was empowered by legislation with the ability to sign the balance sheets for a closed corporation.

Boston City Campus registrar Ari Katz notes that today there are more closed corpora-

tions than there are companies.

Katz says: "The CFA qualification is widely supported by the major corporates such as Anglo American, Rand Mines and JCI."

In 1991 the corporates approached a number of institutions to help them with academic support for their students.

At the end of the year the major corporates chose Boston as the college they wished to have supporting the CFA programme.

In 1992 we ran the courses for the people becoming CFAs. The students are not with us full time. They work for the corporates and come to us on a block-release basis for an intensive crash programme. The course is now available on an

individual basis as well.

The results were very good and there was only one person who actually failed that year.

We are very proud of the fact we were selected by such prestigious organisations, who are not only prepared to pay these students' salaries and accommodation while they are with us, but also have to pay our fees. It is a very expensive exercise.

Boston is also closely associated with the London School of Management and Economics which offers, among other courses, support for students taking the London University B Sc degree in economics.

This year will see Boston taking a more international role as it introduces courses to assist students wishing to quali-

fy in a number of overseas qualifications.

Katz says: "We are introducing a programme to support the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants exams. Again we are very proud of being chosen, as the Institute came out from Britain and after looking at the various institutions available, chose us."

Another international qualification which we have been selected to support is the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants, another prestigious UK qualification.

In addition, as a further part of our drive to internationalise, we have been approached by Institute of Accountants and Auditors in Israel to run a conversion course for them," Katz said.

Social side of campus is vital for success ^{SF}

The social side of student life is not only a pleasant frill added to the activities of Boston City Campus, it is also regarded as a vital ingredient of success.

Student registrar Natalie Cohen says: "You cannot simply tell students to come on to the campus and study and then go home and study. It is important to have a balance.

"A mix of sport, social activities and study is essential or the students will not be motivated to work at their studies.

"The brain can only handle so much. It needs relaxation and physical activity to function at its best.

"We notice the lack in the part-time students who attend the college. They work from

eight in the morning until five in the evening. They come straight to college in the evening without even stopping off at home. They are exhausted and just want to get their lectures over with and go home.

"The full-time students, on the other hand, have the opportunity to debate and interact with each other."

The campus forms the central core of the student's life and it is at college they have to make their friendships. Cohen points out that the canteen provides a hub around which friendships can develop.

Another important part of the leisure activity at the campus is the organised socials.

"For example, at the end of

last year we had a dance and students from all the other universities as well as from Boston were invited. *STAR*

"Our sports days are social events as well. We have something for everyone, not just the athletes, including trivial pursuit, pictionary, basketball, soccer and volley ball. We don't have teams for every sport but we have sports facilities located off campus. We also have teams such as action cricket and the students took part in that league." *12/1/93*

Boston also has an arrangement with a local sports club which allows students to use facilities at a discounted rate.

The college also has an internal newspaper called "The

Boss", which is produced entirely by the students themselves.

As a new campus Boston has been careful to start off on the right foot and to continue on that basis. Cohen says there has been little need for the SRC to liaise between students and the administration department.

"The administration is very approachable, and if we find a problem we put it right. As a result the SRC performs a more social role on the campus and they are far more active in this area than would be usual on a campus," she says.

"It is a lovely campus with good social interaction between everyone and the students are very friendly," says Cohen.

Helping students realise full potential

STAR 12/11/93
Nurturing students and bringing out their full potential is at the core of Boston City Campus's success in helping pupils to pass Unisa's tough examinations.

Boston City Campus senior consultant Barbara Singer says students attending the college have regular lectures following the Unisa syllabus.

Singer says: "Unisa is a correspondence university and its notes and information are excellent. However, there are certain inherent difficulties associated with studying by correspondence.

"As a result there is a temptation for some students to drop out. For example, students find themselves under pressure at work and decide to shelve studies for a while and when they get back to it again they find they have fallen too far behind.

"If the students are attending lectures they may be operating at half-speed but still be keeping pace with the work.

"We specifically keep our class numbers small, a maximum of 40 to a class. Our staff can teach rather than lecture, gearing themselves to the pupil's needs. In the usual university situation the lecturer is speaking to as many as 300 students at a time."

The individual approach is encouraged by Boston and its lecturers are expected to know each pupil personally within the first few weeks of the start of the year.

However, any institution is only as good as its teachers and Singer says Boston has no difficulty attracting the right quality of lecturer.

Singer says: "While the commercial and academic qualifications of an applicant are important, we are also deeply concerned about their ability to communicate. We believe they should have the ability to bring their subject to life."

With individual attention an important part of Boston's competitive advantage, stu-



Senior consultant Barbara Singer says there are inherent difficulties in studying through correspondence.

dents have access to the lecturers outside of class times. Lecturers are required to make themselves available, by appointment, to the students on an individual basis — this is over and above the normal lectures and tutorials.

Boston lecturers work very closely with the material provided by Unisa.

Singer says the Boston methods of teaching provide the student with many advantages over the normal correspondence technique.

"Usually the students first encounter with examinations is when they walk into the exam hall at the end of the year. We train our students in exam technique and this is achieved by setting two lots of exams in the course of the year, one in April and the other in July.

"The exams are written under strict conditions, as students will find when they face the Unisa exams themselves. The exams provide the students with valuable experience and provide an indication of areas which may require additional attention.

"Another advantage is that the students are not faced with a sudden need to revise at the end of the year, they have already carried out much of the necessary preparation readying themselves for Boston's exams," says Singer.

Whole Page (54)

Pass rate is key to success

STAL 12/1/93

(54)

Humble beginnings: Boston City Campus started with four part-time students in 1991 and ended last year with 338 full-time and 192 part-time students.

Boston City Campus has experienced startling growth since its inception two years ago.

The college started with four part-time students in early 1991 and ended last year with 338 full-time and 192 part-time students.

The reason for this rapid expansion is not hard to discover. The driving force has been the high rate of passes which its students have obtained.

The pass rates include: Economics three, 97 percent; English one, 87 percent; Accounts one, 80 percent; Industrial Psychology one, 96 percent; Industrial Psychology two, 99 percent; Industrial Psychology three, 99 percent; Psychology one, 85 percent; Psychology two, 97 percent; Communications 99 percent; Auditing two, 86 percent; Taxation 88 percent; Business Economics one, 87 percent; Introduction to Law 82 percent; Commercial Law 88 percent.

Boston City Campus is a pri-

vate institution and charges fees to its students, in addition to the fees levied by Unisa.

Students enrolling on the part-time programme are charged R981 a subject and full-time student fees are R1251 a subject for the first four and R540 for a fifth subject.

Registrar Ari Katz says: "If people look at the ratio of cost per student in relation to the time given to the student by the lecturers, we are the cheapest in the country. You can go to a residential university where there are 400 students in a class — whereas at Boston our biggest class is 40 students.

"The larger classes at other institutions are not a problem for the student who is not afraid to stand up in front of all those other students and ask questions when they haven't understood something. But the majority of students will not and this is where the relationship with the lecturer is vital.

"At Boston we expect to know all our students personally within the first few weeks of the beginning of the year. More important still is the fact our lecturers are able to see whether individual students are having difficulties."

Katz believes Boston's central location helps parents and companies to keep down transport costs.

With an eye to keeping down costs the college provides students with a forum for selling used text books to each other.

However, more importantly, there are no hidden costs.

Katz points out that there are costs of which parents are usually totally unaware when sending a child to university for the first time.

Katz says: "Often students at other institutions will need extra lectures, particularly in the more difficult topics such as accounts, and these have to be paid for in addition to the normal tuition fees.

"The biggest advantage of coming to Boston is that the classes are small and the lecturer is in touch with the student. If the student has a problem there is no need to run off and pay R60 an hour for extra lessons. At Boston the lecturer knows when there is a problem and extra tutorials and lessons are put on free."

Having established the high pass rate, Boston has become, in many ways, "a victim of its own success." Having set its standards, the college must

continue to produce the results which parents and students have come to expect.

This situation means that Boston has started to be more selective.

The first admission requirement is that the students must be able to gain entry into Unisa.

"Another factor is that we are starting to get students who have done exceptionally well in their matric results," says Katz.

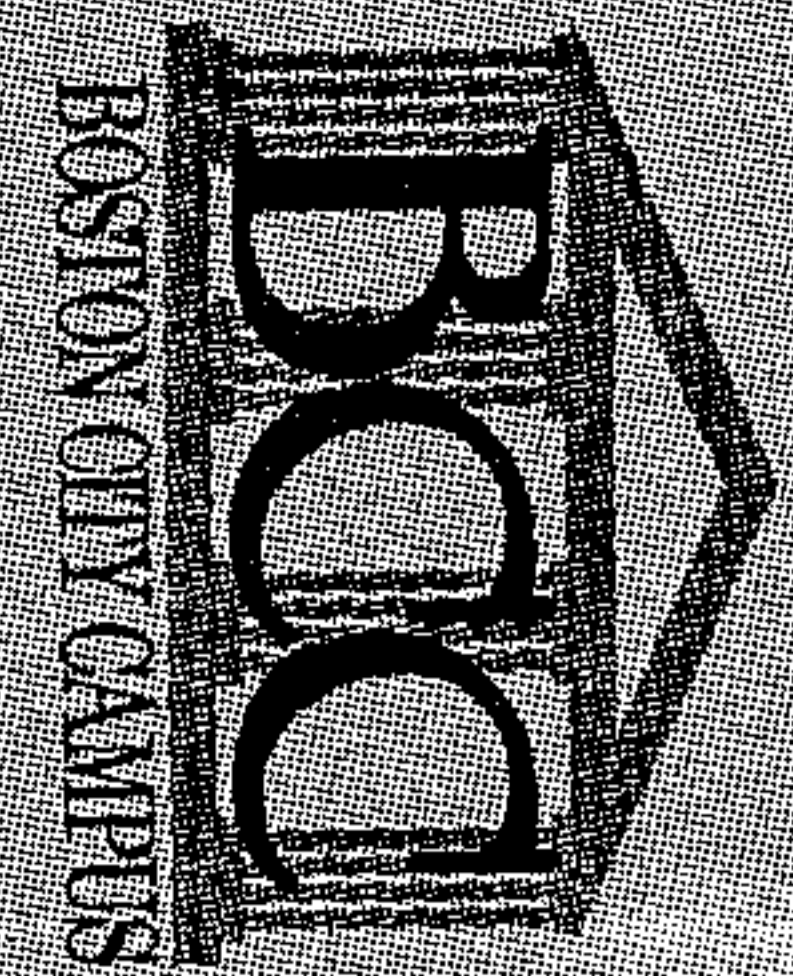
The college is also going all out to attract the better students by offering discounts to students with particularly good matric results.

The discounts are not to be sneezed at, going as high as 40 percent off the tuition costs for the real achievers.

Katz says: "Our focus is results. However, while the campus does not have vast soccer and other recreational facilities, we believe all work and no play does make Jack a dull boy.

This is the reason why we have negotiated special deals for our students to use facilities at a local fitness club.

"We are also looking at the possibility of building tennis and squash courts on a properly adjoining our new campus."



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A Star advertising feature

Boston City Campus has its early roots in an organisation called Professional Instruction Courses, running courses for auditing firms. The college expanded into programmes for part-time students in other subjects and word of its high pass rate spread so quickly that it decided to offer full-time programmes and increase the number of students. **ANDREW GILLINGHAM** looks at the background and current success of the college.

College where student is king

SMC 12/1/93

Taking the gap: Degrees through correspondence have always presented the problem of lack of supervision. Boston City Campus is one of the newer and more successful institutions to provide lectures to these students on an ongoing basis.

SA's universities are under considerable pressure trying to cope with the increasing need and desire for tertiary education.

Cost, time flexibility, education quality and lack of places have led many people wishing to obtain a degree to opt for a University of

South Africa (Unisa) degree. There can be no doubt of the high standards of Unisa degrees. However, Unisa degrees are taught by correspondence and anyone who has studied through this method knows the difficulties. Many people find it easier if they are able to attend lectures.

This situation has created a gap in the market for institutions which provide supplementary instruction and a structured environment for Unisa students, on both a full and part-time basis.

One of the new and more successful entrants into this market is Boston City Campus. The college had its early roots in

an organisation called Professional Instruction Courses (PIC) which has been running courses for auditing firms for the past 12 years.

Boston City Campus registrar Ari Katz was a partner with auditing firm Ernst & Young but felt the need for a new direction in his life. He had been doing some part-time lecturing at the University of the Witwatersrand and became increasingly involved in the academic world.

He took a post with PIC, as its shareholders were looking for someone to take the helm and improve its effectiveness. Says Katz: "I became involved at the beginning of 1991 and by

February everything was going so well that we started looking around for areas into which we could expand.

"We decided to set up an academic-support programme aimed, at that stage, purely at the part time student. We had four students the first night and within six weeks we had more than 100 and closed the year with 180 part-time students, and a 92 percent pass rate."

In 1992 Boston City Campus decided it would also offer a full time programme.

"We decided that our focus would be small classes, personalised tuition and quality, above all else. The student is king."

Personal attention key to college's success

SMC 12/1/93

The rapid expansion of Boston City Campus has experienced can give rise to problems if growth is allowed to outstrip its ability to cope with the increasing demand for its services.

Registrar Ari Katz is all too aware of the danger of growing too fast. "We are setting strict limits to our growth. Last year we had 530 students and this year we are looking at around 750 students."

"As far as our Unisa-based courses are concerned we are getting better every day and we are looking for controlled, steady growth."

"As a result of the perception in the market place that Boston is the place to be, we have to control our growth."

"If we had, for example, accepted every student who knocked at our door this year, I think we would have grown too fast and lost our advantage."

"One of the areas in which we believe Boston has a competitive edge is in its interactive teaching. We have set growth limits for each of the years ahead and are fully aware of the academic and administrative infrastructure that we will have to create in



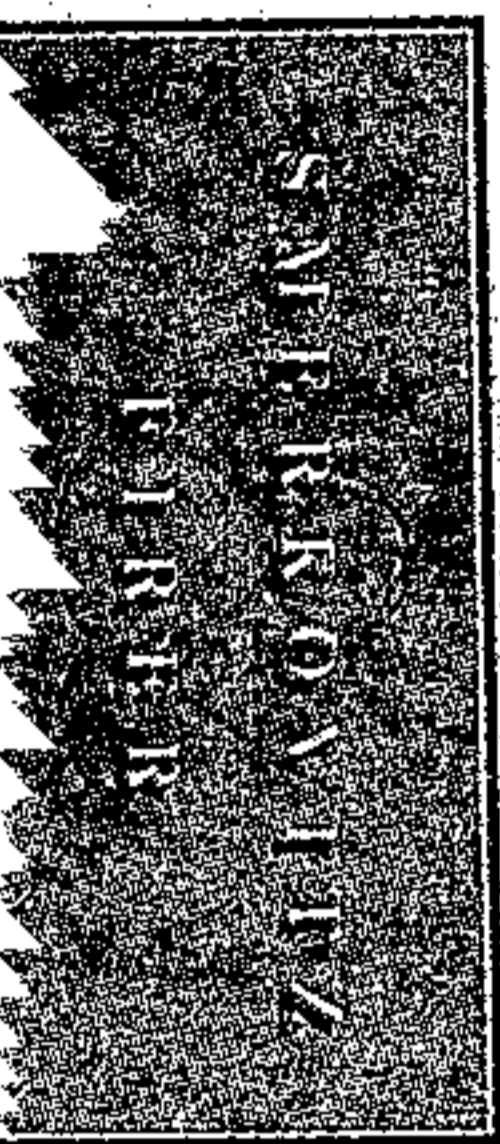
Growing pains... Boston City College is setting limits to its growth in order to maintain the correct ratio between students and lecturers.



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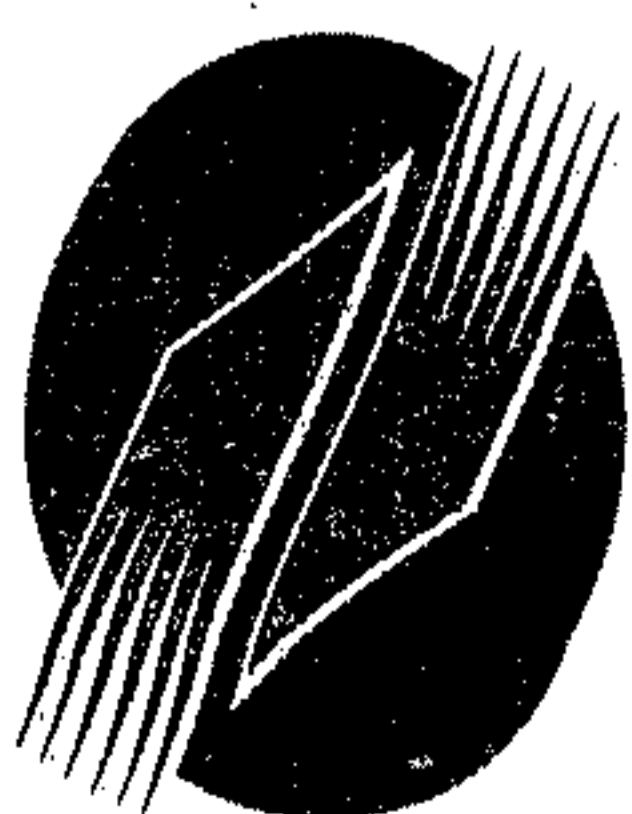
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Accounting for the future

JACKSON 0363/air

A lot of us are growing up, and we are still maintaining the right ratio between students and lecturers," says Katz.

Technology

In an effort to provide its students with every advantage Boston is moving increasingly into technology-based education.

Accounts is a subject with which many students experience difficulties and Boston has a tape-based computer system which enables students to work through problem areas at their own pace and as many times as they wish.

Katz says: "This is a relatively new development for us and we do not have the facility available for all our courses as yet.

"We have kicked off with accounts and we are currently developing a tape for economics.

"It is going to take us a while and we will have to develop slowly purely because it is a constant learning experience.

Solution

"I do not believe it is something that will ever be completely finished. The technology is going to improve all the time and we will continue to make ever more effective use of what that technology can offer."

He believes that technology-based training is a major part of the solution to SA's education problems.

Katz says: "Technology means the student is removed from the education factory. You can have the slow student and the brilliant student both sitting in the same room at the same time and each working at their own pace."

Boston is on a constant growth path, not only in terms of the number of students which it is prepared to accept, but it is also adding new degree courses.

Last year it offered a general BA and career focused BA, legal BA, B Proc, LLB, B Compt and B Com.

This year Boston is introducing an honours course in accounting (B Compt Hon) and the Unisa Information systems diploma.

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1st year B.Com., Boston City Campus. On the subject of post-matric blues, ambition, lecturers, ambition, photostat machines and not being a number!

Steven Kark

"I don't know what happened! Up until the matric finals my marks were always really good — like 28 points... two, three distinctions. And to be quite honest, I'd been provisionally accepted by another university. But then I had to write an entrance exam because I'd only cracked 21 points in the finals. Anyway, I passed the entrance exam — but by then I was looking at my other options and I'd met the people at Boston, who'd really impressed me!"

"How would I describe myself? I don't know — the epitome of ambition?! Our family has never been really well-off, but all my brothers are successful... and I'd like to get into merchant banking. Put together a couple of really big deals!"

"Sure, small things. Like we could do with a couple more photostat machines at Boston — but, I'd rather know that I can phone my lecturers at home if I need help. They're great! And if there are problems with them, we hold lecturer evaluations — I mean the people at Boston really listen to you. By the way, did

you know most of the lecturers have also had commercial experience?"

"I guess what I like most is feeling like I'm part of something — not just a number! And you're not treated like a kid. Personally I'm glad attendance of tutorials is now mandatory — but it's up to you, isn't it?! That's your decision! It actually makes you want to work harder."

"No. I just hope they'll keep the lecturer/student ratio as small and personal as it is. Apart from that I have no regrets — in fact just the opposite!"

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Boston City Campus lecturer Chantal Rubin warns that a straight BA degree does not do very much for a student's career path.

"It is a good basic education. A lot of people come out of school not really knowing where they are going to and which career path they want to follow. What we try to do with the BA is structure the course selection to provide a variety of options."

She says people often have little idea of what is involved in a particular career path.

"What we try to do is say right, you are going to get a general education, but at the end try to ensure there are several job opportunities available."

"For example, a student might major in private law and psychology so that they can always go on to law. Alternatively, as psychology is a teaching subject, a student might opt for another teaching subject — the student can then try for the honours and if they don't get in they have the option of teaching for a few years and trying again."

"There are other options. With an honours in psychology the student can do a diploma in psychometrics so they can do psychological testing such as

IQ and aptitude testing.

"What we also stress to people interested in going into, for example, public relations or marketing, a diploma is very useful but a diploma plus a degree is better. It will get you the job and a better salary."

She says the job market in SA, and elsewhere in the world, has reached the stage where a matric is not enough — that people have to have some kind of university education first and then take it further.

Rubin says the most difficult subject to pass in the BA, if the student is not good at it, is English.

ish.

Says Rubin: "I often surprises people. English I is only literature. Practical English is the one that teaches ordinary language skills and there is a big problem with people choosing the wrong one. They don't realise that just being able to speak English is not enough to take them through English I and they should do Practical English first."

"English I involves 36 poems and a whole lot of set works. What Unisa is expecting is that the student is already very, very fluent and can write Eng-

ish very well, they are not going to teach those basic skills."

Rubin says Boston had a number of students last year who should have been doing Practical English first. However, with the additional assistance which the college is able to provide, there were only four failures — and English was not a first language with any of the failures. Half the students achieved first class passes.

Students taking psychology should be prepared for the volume of work involved, she says.

"The course is well structured. It starts off with the whole biological area so that students understand how their brain is letting them function as they do. Then the student looks within the mind such as how you perceive and think."

Industrial Psychology is a very practical course and, Rubin says, with an honours in industrial psychology a student can go into the work environment, particularly in human resources functions.

Other courses covered by Boston's BA programme include Communications, Education and Sociology.

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Career in mind... Boston City Campus lecturer Chantal Rubin warns that a straight BA degree does not do very much for a student's career path.

Arts degree can have rich rewards

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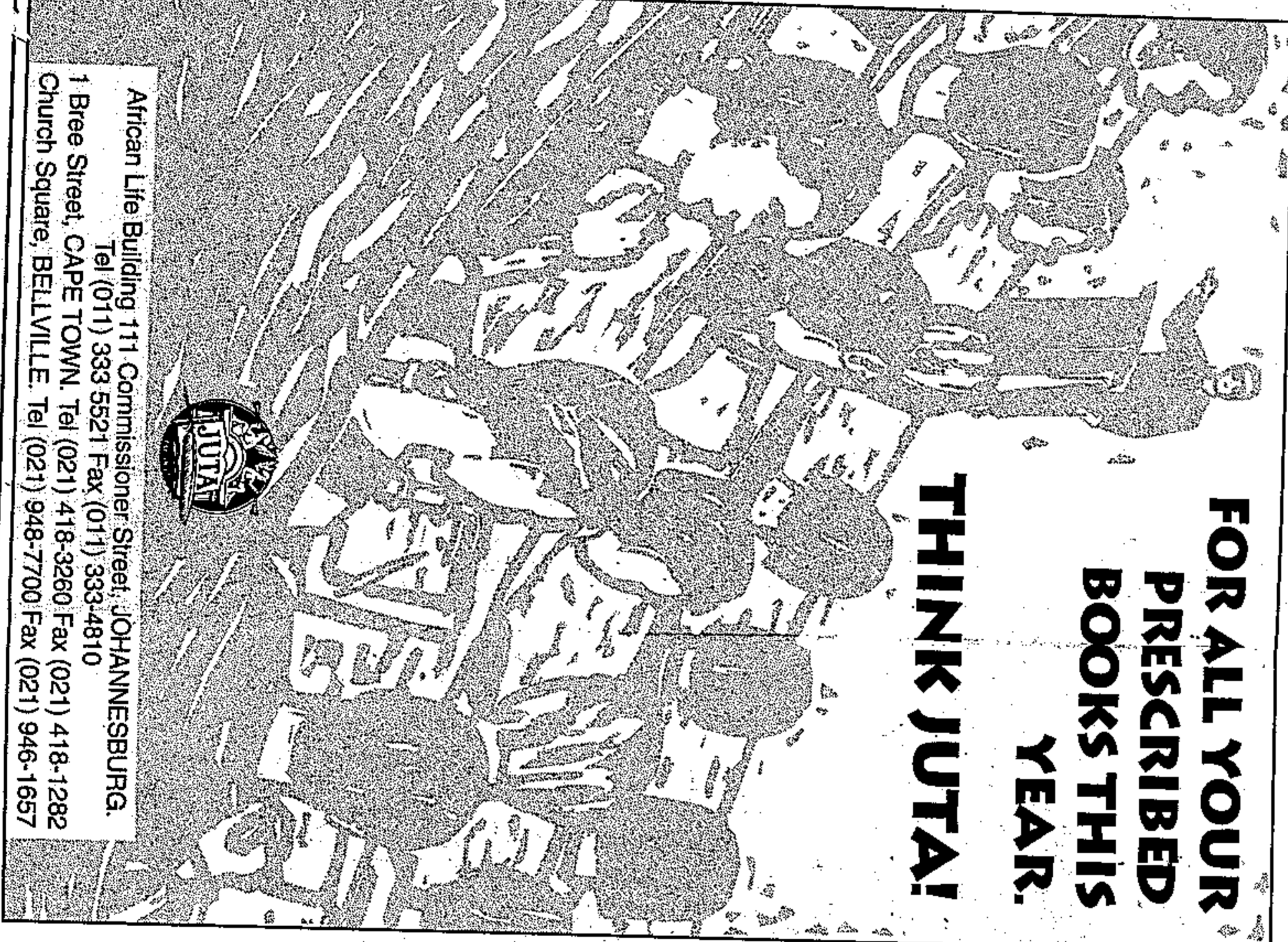
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B Comm broadens horizons

STYL 12/1/93

The Bachelor of Commerce degree has proved increasingly popular in today's business-orientated world.

However, deciding on a career in business of one form or another is only the first step. The B Com degree offers a number of options which can strengthen a student's competitiveness in a particular career.

Boston City Campus registrar Ari Katz says: "Potentially the B Com course produces a very flexible degree. I advise students to select their subjects in a manner which will give them the greatest flexibility."

"For example, if in the first year the student selects four core courses and then has a choice of Industrial Psychology, Statistics or Information Systems he can move into a number of fields such as accounting, stockbroking or economics."

"If one selects the second year courses smartly, he can again change direction without losing too many credits. Students must get good advice in how to choose



Registrar Ari Katz says the B Comm produces a flexible degree.

their subjects so as to give them the most flexibility. . . . Katz says the problem experienced by most students is that few of them know clearly where they intend going in the future.

B Compt students who want to do accounting or auditing often do not even know what the professions involve. Katz says: "Last year I had to use two lectures to explain what an auditor is and why he is needed."

Studying for a Unisa degree on one's own can be done. Katz is himself

Students find their feet

STYL 12/1/93

A Unisa graduate who studied without the assistance of an institution. "In my day the lectures on offer were on a Saturday and I was not able to attend. I passed first time and did not have a problem — it can be done."

"What Boston does is to make it a lot easier for the B Com or B Compt student and we are providing a structured environment for the student."

"The person who is struggling will be able to get the extra help he needs. And the very fact the student is in a structured environment, with other people who are studying and with the academic support being provided, gives the student not only a better chance of passing but also improves the quality of that pass."

Katz finds B Com students, in general, experience the most difficulty with accounting and auditing subjects and sometimes economics. He says the Unisa syllabus is very good and getting stricter each year.

After a student has been accepted into Boston City Campus, the next step is to lay the foundation for the year through an orientation week. Students are asked to accept whether they wish to take part in the orientation week and there is a minimal charge for the week, but notes which are provided to each student at the end of the week.

The first phase of the orientation week is the administrative details such as obtaining a student card and sorting out timetables. Registrar Ari Katz says: "The timetable is important as it is geared to ensuring the student does not waste any time." "The student starts at 8.15 am and is out by lunch time. On some other campuses a student may attend one lecture first thing in the morning and then lie on the lawn until the second at 4 pm. We don't want students sitting around wasting time."

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"They were so pleased that they asked us to repeat it this year," he said.

Another important aspect of the orientation week is social, creating opportunities for students to meet each other.

And then the academic year blazes off on February 1.



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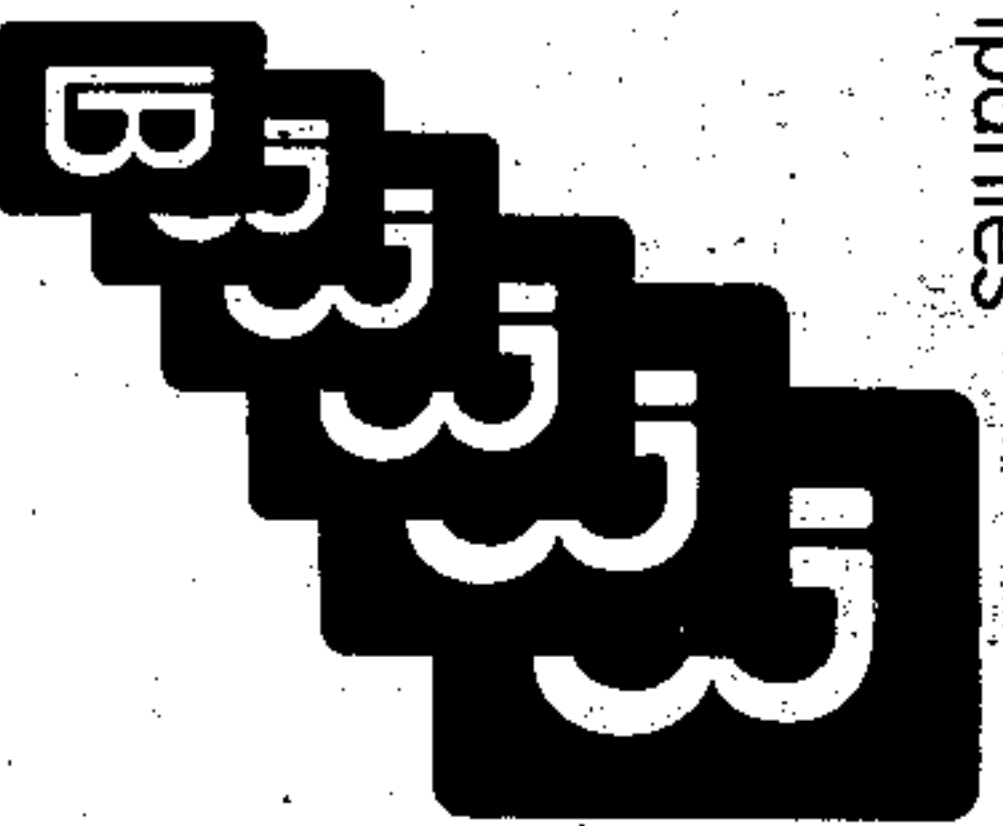
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the nation in brief

Bodies of 6 found

THE bodies of all six miners who went missing after an accident at the Western Holdings gold mine in Welkom in the Free State have been recovered, Anglo American Gold and Uranium Division announced yesterday.

Two of the bodies were found soon after the accident, which was caused by a seismic event centred 1 700m below the surface and measuring 3,0 on the Richter Scale.

The other four men, who were still missing on Saturday, have since been found.

Another seven employees are being treated in hospital for injuries. One of them is in a serious condition, the corporation said.

The names of the dead will be released once their next-of-kin have been informed, ANglo said.

Welkom 12/11/93 (54)
Students will be taught at three levels - beginners, intermediate and advanced classes - in English, Afrikaans, French, Northern Sotho, German, Zulu, Russian, Portuguese and Spanish.

The registration fee of R450 a course includes all tutorial matter.

Four new deans of faculties at Wits University

Education Reporter (54)

STW 13/11/93

Four new deans have been appointed to the Faculties of Arts, Education, Engineering and Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, it was announced yesterday.

Professor Ian Steadman, who was head of the School of Dramatic Art, is to become Dean of the Faculty of Arts. He succeeds Professor Elizabeth Rankin in administering a faculty of 30 departments.

Professor Peter Randall is the new Dean of Education, succeeding Professor David Freer.

Professor Roy Adams succeeds Professor Alan Kemp as Dean of Engineering.

Professor Carole Lewis will become Dean of Law, taking over from Professor Etienne Mureinik.

Bop academics face deportation

THE application against the deportation of two Bop academics was this week postponed by Judge EAT Smith, in the homeland's Supreme Court.

This was the second postponement of the application in six days by Unibo Prof Roy Williams and his wife Charl, whose aim is to nullify their deportation orders served by the government on December 21 last year.

As they have now been declared *persona non grata*, they will have to seek permission to enter the homeland to testify in the Supreme Court on the date still arranged with the Registrar.

The homeland government claimed that the Williams couple are members of the ANC and were radical elements who disrupted education.

■ Reports by CP Reporters, Sapa.

UWC given R1m grant by council

ET 15/1/93 (54)

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape was yesterday given a R1-million grant by the city council executive committee to help create student jobs on campus and assist in breaking the traditional mould of "hand-outs".

The grant, to be paid to UWC over five years in R200 000 instalments, will supplement UWC's programme of providing financial aid to disadvantaged students by creating about 1500 on-campus jobs.

According to papers presented by UWC to an exco meeting yesterday, the jobs will allow graduates and seniors to work as tutors, laboratory and research assistants.

UWC said this would help provide an alternative to traditional bursaries and enhance opportunities for students

by providing additional funds to finance their studies and the development of a work culture.

Exco yesterday also decided that:

● Objections by residents to the granting of a liquor licence to Solly Kramers for a Foundry Road, Salt River bottle store should be put to the responsible magistrate.

● The city council should become a company member of the SA Institute of Race Relations at an annual subscription cost of R3 300.

● The Civic Centre's ageing airconditioning and energy management system should be revamped at a cost of R120 000.

Late cheques: No one blamed

Staff Reporter

THE report of the Hugo Inquiry which investigated the functions of the city treasurer's cash division, was "complete and thorough", exco has said.

The inquiry, which investigated blameworthiness for interest money lost through the late deposit of cheques to the city treasurer's department last March, found that no individual workers were responsible for the loss.

In November the inquiry found the city council cash division was "well monitored and efficiently run".

City council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said exco's decision would be forwarded to the council.

Court says 'no' to Vista's SRC

PRETORIA. — Vista University obtained an urgent Supreme Court order against 12 Students' Representative Council members on its Mamelodi campus yesterday.

The ruling came after SRC members organised a sit-in following the refusal of their demands for their official appointment as university officials and for payment for their labours.

Shortage of work for law graduates

Blomay 22/1/93

PRETORIA — SA is being flooded with legal eagles with nowhere to go.

Association of Law Societies legal education committee chairman Tony Hutchinson said yesterday law school graduates were increasing and many of them were unable to find work with legal firms.

He said in 1991 2 303 law degrees were conferred on students at the country's 18 law faculties but law firms had only been able to employ 1 200 to serve articles.

It was estimated this year that 3 800 law students would graduate but only 1 500 would find work.

Hutchinson said 600 law graduates were on a Justice Department waiting list for work as prosecutors or legal advisers.

A few years ago a shortage of prosecutors had forced the department to raise salaries.

Unsuccessful graduates seemed to believe the prevailing system of clerkship was designed as a barrier to keep them out of the profession.

Hutchinson said he believed the numbers were increasing because of the perceived status of the profession and the material rewards associated it.

Additionally, universities encouraged students to take law because they could make a profit on the state student subsidy

 (54)

GERALD REILLY

which could be diverted to cheapen other more expensive courses.

The ALS was now looking at alternatives to the articles system. A school to provide practical training had been established in Pretoria and the concept would be extended to Cape Town and later to other major centres.

The most promising scheme to absorb surplus graduates was community service through the Legal Aid Board.

Hutchinson said that during the first three-year phase of a community service plan, it was intended to appoint 60 attorneys and advocates throughout the country who would employ between 10 and 15 graduates each as assistants.

The Legal Aid Board would administer the scheme.

It was estimated that 200 000 cases a year could be handled at an average cost of only R270, bringing legal aid in reach of the majority of the population.

Hutchinson said efforts were being made to attract funds from abroad to support and extend the system of legal aid. A grant of \$500 000 from the US government was now being negotiated.

Fixing up SA's foreign affairs

South 23/1 - 27/1/93

MENTION foreign policy to most South Africans and you are likely to get a blank stare, a shrug or comments such as "that's government business".

But the foreign policy of any country affects all its citizens in one way or another and raises moral issues about the responsibility of those citizens for what their government does to other states.

In post-apartheid South Africa, foreign policy will become a more complex and wide-ranging issue as diplomatic links are forged with more countries at a time of rapid global change and when South Africa is expected to be a major regional power once again.

These were a few of the issues discussed last week at a conference on professional diplomacy in a changing world held in Cape Town.

Delegates included former heads of the liberation movement's missions abroad, senior representatives of the Department of Foreign Affairs and top diplomats from 12 countries, including Ghana, Nigeria, India, Australia, the United States and several European countries.

The conference was organised by the University of the Western Cape's Centre for Southern African Studies and Rhodes University's International Studies Unit. Delegates debated how to separate diplomacy from party political interests in a new South Africa and develop a professional diplomatic corps which serves the country as a whole.

Centre for Southern African Studies director, Professor Peter Vale, told the closing session that greater public debate would be needed about South Africa's foreign policy under a democratically elected government.

He said this was particularly important because of rapid global change and the fact that South Africa had a narrow vision of the world because of years of self-

About 70 diplomats and academics gathered in Cape Town last week

to consider South Africa's future foreign policy, reports Lynda

Loxton in the first of a two-part series:

imposed isolation.

Most people expected or wanted their worldview to be defined for them by a political leader or the television. But if they were at all concerned about democracy in this country, they had to, for example, ask some searching questions about what was happening now in Angola.

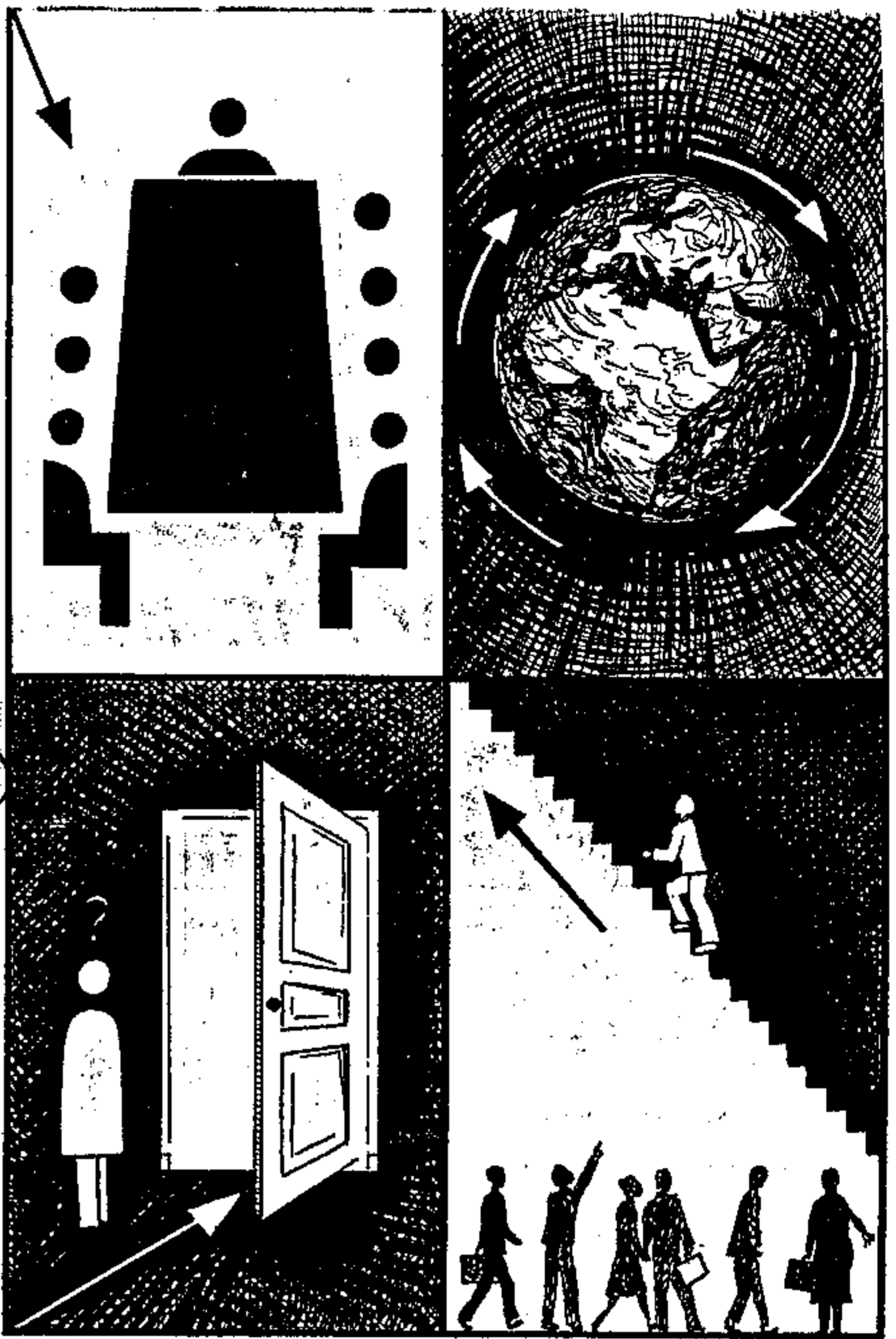
This underscored the need for a strong and professional diplomatic service that was fully accountable to an aware and questioning electorate.

"We have learnt with great pain that if we allow our foreign policy to escape the hands of diplomats and be run by military people, we end up in a pretty messy situation."

Some delegates had said that a new South Africa would be so busy righting the wrongs of apartheid that it would have little time or energy for foreign policies. But, said Vale, "these days, if you have a fax machine and a border, you actually have to develop a foreign policy".

"There is no way we will be able to sit here and be so absorbed with our own internal reconstruction that we will not have a foreign policy."

That foreign policy will have to be more open and representative than previous, usually secretive and sometimes subversive, foreign policy. It would have to be determined in consultation with all groups in the country and the region.



There were many "second-track" diplomats in churches, universities, NGOs, businesses and the liberation movements who had built up extensive foreign links during the apartheid era and who should be included in any new foreign service.

Vale said immediate action should be taken to generate wider public debate about foreign policy issues, start the training of professional diplomats, establish a policy planning unit to look at South Africa's reaction to global change and how to transform the present foreign service and establish a commission to examine some of the issues raised at the conference.

If this was not done urgently, he said, South Africa, democratic or not, would continue to fumble through its foreign relations, making serious mistakes along the way.

There was some opposition to establishing a commission to examine various foreign policy options in today's rapidly changing world.

Delegates from the government and the liberation movements did not think it feasible to attempt to shape the diplomacy of a future democratic SA until a new government was in place and had articulated its foreign policy.

The ANC's Ms Frene Ginwala and the PAC's Mr Gora Ebrahim said, however, that any research by academics would be valuable inputs to all parties as they considered their foreign policy options.

Ginwala said that the conference had been important because part of the legacy of apartheid, censorship and oppression was the closed minds and different realities within which South Africans operated.

This posed immense barriers in negotiations for a new South Africa as many people used the same words to mean different things.

It was therefore vital to develop a common basis at conferences such as this from which all parties could move forward.

Two Sides of the University Coin

Arts, humanities vital, says prof

STAFF 23/1/93

ASK Professor Ian Steadman whether education in the arts is a luxury South Africa can ill afford, and he'll hit back with an example from the field he knows best.

"Drama, for instance, is not just about people being on the stage. Right now there is a team of people from this university — drama educators, social workers and others — who are going around KwaZulu doing a play to educate people about AIDS," Steadman says.

"That is as far from the notion of a costumed performer on a stage as you can get," Steadman, who this month became dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of the Witwatersrand, was formerly head of the Wits Drama School.

Arts is the largest of Wits University's 10 faculties, enrolling about 4,000 students each year out of a total of around 22,000.

Gilb response

And yet, says Steadman, "people in some quarters see the arts as the most dispensable area of education."

"There is the glib response to this — that the pillars of our society are not necessarily people with engineering and commerce degrees. A large number of them are people trained in the humanities and the arts."

"But on a more fundamental level, I think that if you deny the importance of education in arts, humanities and social sciences, if the softer spaces of our political and economic life

you fall into the trap of thinking purely technocratically.

"Everything you do involves negotiations and an understanding of cross-group relationships, and it is in these areas that arts education is so important. All of us need to be knowledgeable about the context in which we act, no matter what we do," he says.

The faculty of arts consists of 30 departments, ranging from music and history of art, through to psychology and sociology.

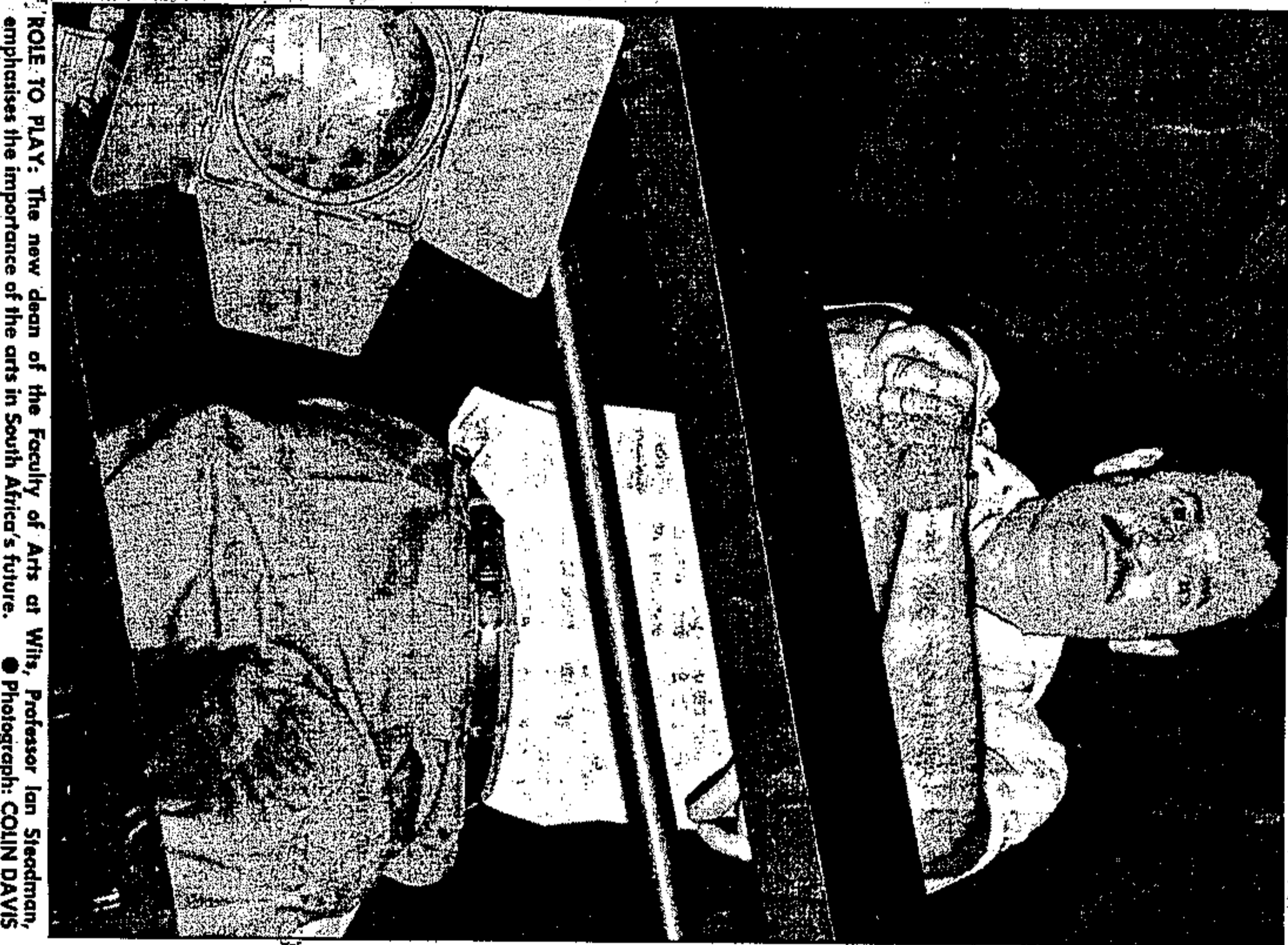
"Many students enrol in arts because they enjoy it, because there is real pleasure in reading literature and studying history. All the departments use small-group teaching, which also exposes people to different viewpoints."

Steadman disputes that the arts and humanities drain resources without generating their own.

"There is massive employment in the arts, a fact which is often ignored. The Shakespeare industry in England generates £27 million a year in tourism," he says.

"In this country, everybody watches TV, and who are the people who produce it? Set designers, producers, lighting people. All of these come from an arts education."

"Even so," he says, "it is harder to raise money in the private sector for arts — it is certainly easier in something like engineering. Happily, at Wits all the deans recognise that a university is a place where a whole range of disciplines must be fostered."



ROLE TO PLAY: The new dean of the Faculty of Arts at Wits, Professor Ian Steadman, emphasises the importance of the arts in South Africa's future. Photograph: COLIN DAVIS

Modify research to suit local applications, urges new dean

STAFF 23/1/93

NO ONE can accuse Professor Roy Adams, the newly appointed dean of the Engineering Faculty at Wits University, of lacking hands-on experience.

"I served an apprenticeship as a fitter and turner at an engineering works down Eloff Street," he says. "Then I got a bursary to study a BSc (Eng) in mechanical engineering at Wits."

Since then, Adams has moved back and forth between the engineering business and university worlds. He has run his own company, worked for a Barlow Rand subsidiary as marketing and technical director, and lectured at Wits.

"I probably have a different perspective from my more academically inclined colleagues," he says. "Certainly I am no match for them in terms of academic qualifications, but I believe my experience in business will bring something useful to bear."

Adams has one particular interest: "The transfer of manufacturing technology internationally" is how he describes it. "In South Africa we have a mix of First and Third World situations," he says.

"I don't believe we should be reinventing the wheel. Much of the research done overseas is good, but we must identify what is applicable here and modify it accordingly. The universities have a prime role in localising good inventions and research."

Adams believes that in doing this, Wits should direct itself at



DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE: Professor Roy Adams believes his experience in business is useful.

both the high-tech world and the problems of poorer communities. "I believe we should have a leg in both worlds," he says. "We have students at the Wits rural facility in the eastern Transvaal doing work to uplift facilities in very basic environments. But at the end of the day any project must produce something worthwhile. I am very keen on a return on investment."

Adams says that training engineers involves more than imparting technical knowledge. "We are very conscious of the fact that we have to produce top-notch technical people, but they have to be aware of the broader scenarios affecting business, manufacturing and the economy in this country."

"We have a course called 'The Engineer in Society' which deals with environmental issues, the legal implications of being in business, and so on. The course itself is only half a year — it deserves more but we don't have time.

"The undergraduate courses have to cover a tremendous amount of material to get accreditation for our degrees here and overseas."

Adams is responsible for 1,600 undergraduates and 650 postgraduates. "I particularly enjoy the postgraduate side," he says, insisting that Wits has a place for "both applied and pure research. I'm particularly interested in research that has a payback in the industrial arena, but that doesn't mean that research for research's sake is out. If everyone had that attitude we wouldn't have electricity."

New UWC faculty to shape civil servants

ST Times (Cape Metro) 24/1/93

THE University of the Western Cape's School of Government is being launched this year with honours and master's programmes.

The Bachelor of Administration Honours and Master of Administration degrees are to be one-year courses for full-time students and two years for part-time students.

The M Admin core degree will comprise five semester courses and a mini-dissertation.

The stated goal of the school is "to redress the inequalities that have accumulated over decades as a result of inefficient, racially-based, undemocratic public administration in South Africa".

Says co-ordinator Mr Job Mokgoro: "While mindful of the basic skills and competencies, the school's approach emphasises an orientation based on a democratic ethos in post-apartheid South Africa."

The school is committed especially to producing trained civil servants among men, women, rural constituencies and community organisations.

At present, 75 percent of the civil service's administrative and clerical staff are white.

The co-ordinator of the School of Government's post-graduate programmes is Professor Gatian Lungu. The undergraduate programmes are overseen by Mr Johan Groenewald.

The school will be housed initially in the Economic and Management Sciences building.

54

Shops, pubs for Cape campus

St. Times (Cape Metro)
By MELISSA FOURIE

THE University of Stellenbosch is finalising plans to transform the Langenhoven Student Centre into a mini shopping mall, complete with restaurants, pubs, cinemas and retail shops. 24/11/93

Based on an American model, this will be the first project of its kind in South Africa.

An open meeting was held in Stellenbosch on Wednesday to introduce the idea, and various market research projects, to about 75 members of the Stellenbosch business community.

According to the preliminary plans drawn up by a local architectural firm, the three levels of the original "Neelsie" will be retained. The cellar area will operate on the American food court model, with a variety of food shops served by a communal seating area. This level will also have a pub and an area reserved for video games.

Cinemas

The ground floor will mainly be let to retail shops, including a book store and a superette. The top floor will house a restaurant, two cinemas, a faculty pub for senior students, a post office and ATM's.

A final decision about the construction, the cost of which will be significantly higher than the original quoted figure of R6 million, will be taken within the next three weeks.

The Planning Committee wants to start renovations by the end of March so that the centre will be completed by the start of the academic year in 1994.

Student failures (54) 'cost SA R580 m'

The Argus Correspondent AUG 26/1993

PRETORIA. — Students who do not make the grade at South Africa's universities are costing taxpayers more than R580 million a year.

"The average government subsidy per student is R90 000 and at the moment only about 70 percent of all students successfully complete a year," said Professor Flip Smit, rector of the University of Pretoria, at the university's opening ceremony today.

"Students must work together with the university to improve this situation," he said.

Almost 4 000 first-year students have joined the university, bringing its student population to more than 23 000.

"About 18 percent of our students do not have Afrikaans as their home language, but it has been our experience that they adapt well and that they achieve excellent results," said Professor Smit.

The reason for the unacceptable number of failures should rather be attributed to students' attitudes to their studies.

"They find themselves in a new, and much freer, environment and do not always take their work seriously from the start."

Dropouts cost taxpayers R580m a year

PRETORIA — University dropouts cost SA taxpayers more than R580m a year, says Pretoria University rector Prof Flip Smit.

Smit told students yesterday the average subsidy for full-time students was about R9 000 each a year.

Student success rates were between 60% and 80%. If 70% was taken as an average, the loss of taxpayers' money would be more than R580m a year. *6/10/93 27/1/93*

He warned students not to stop

GERALD REILLY

studies because of reports that many graduates were unable to find work.

Study fees should be seen as an investment for a working life of 40 years or more. "Is an investment of R25 000-R50 000 too high to prepare a student for a profession?" *(SF)*

"The question is not if university study can be afforded but rather if persons with the ability can afford not to go to university."

Government announces bid to rejuvenate tertiary education

510 AM 27/1/93
NATIONAL Education Minister Piet Marais announced yesterday the changes envisaged for the cash-strapped universities and technikons which form part of government's plan to revive education at all levels.

Because of the poor performance of the economy and the rapid increase in student numbers at institutions, their state subsidies have been decreasing in real terms each year to the point where they currently meet only 70% of the set subsidy formula.

The education renewal strategy document, which was released yesterday, stated that a programme had been developed which aimed at the full funding of the subsidy formula over a period of 12 years.

The growth in student numbers had rendered state efforts to fund these institutions largely ineffective, and the strategy was aimed, therefore, at introducing a restricted growth rate by gradually phasing out students who did not have a realistic chance of passing their courses.

Analyses had shown that students who had an E aggregate for their matric, and those who had conditional exemptions, had an extremely low chance of completing their courses, the report said, but universities would be able to decide for themselves the rate at which they planned to phase out "at risk" students.

(54) (S)
KATHRYN STRACHAN

The plan also involves breaking down the rigid barriers between universities, technikons and technical colleges, as well as non-formal adult education courses, to allow students to move more freely from one institution to another.

Because of the high cost of university education, and the fact that many students from disadvantaged backgrounds were unprepared for university study, and therefore depended on academic support, less costly preparatory avenues which would lead to tertiary studies were necessary, the report said.

Universities have also expressed their concern that their resources are increasingly being absorbed by academic support services, which detracts from their role of providing tertiary education, and they claim that other institutions would be more geared to bridging the gap.

The universities and technikons advisory council is considering also offering degree courses at technikons.

The idea of establishing community colleges, which would provide informal secondary education for adults, has been promoted in the report as a way of advancing the generation of people left out of the formal education stream.

SA must get ready for world competition

S TWR 28/1/93

THE changes sweeping through the country are propelling South Africa to the fore in the international arena. Historically the country is moving through challenging times and maximum use must be made of the available manpower.

To compete at global level, productivity must be improved by increasing training, honing staff skills and making them more effective in the workplace.

There is also the task of training unskilled people to enable them to obtain higher levels of employment. But is the business sector putting resources behind this? How beneficial are management courses run by institutions such as the Damelin Education Group?

"Government legislation should support the establishment of private universities in South Africa," says Andrew Armstrong, director of studies, Damelin degree campus.

Armstrong has strong views on tertiary education, citing the fact that Japan's universities are mainly privately owned.

Armstrong believes the State has a role to play in the new South Africa by setting and monitoring standards. But it should not be "directing the traffic and cleaning the car at the same time".

Damelin's degree campus offers matriculants who are not accepted at residential universities, and who do not want to study by correspondence, a reliable alternative. Degree campus students are full time — and write the Unisa examinations. The Damelin difference lies in its student tutorial support programmes.

As a pioneer in providing supplementary courses to Unisa students, Damelin has perfected the blend of the Unisa method with a tutorial support system. This gives the student the excellent Unisa training combined with highly effective face-to-face tuition.

Backed by market research, Armstrong supports the view that the Damelin Group is perceived in the market place as almost infallible.

"Our methods are so effective that should one of our students fail a Unisa exam, after having written our tests and internal exams, we will take him back free of charge."

Damelin degree campus is not affiliated to any university but offers tuition towards a Unisa degree. Damelin offers tuition for a B Com degree aimed at students who are interested in a career in marketing, finance, production, human resources, economics, or any



Modise Pitse... he believes training, not tokenism, is the key to success.

business activity.

Students who want to become chartered accountants are advised to follow the B Comp degree, for which Damelin also offers a support system.

A part-time division offers evening classes for students in full-time employment who are doing degrees through Unisa. Damelin degree campuses are situated in Rosebank, the new Braamfontein complex, Durban and Cape Town.

One of Damelin's exceptional success stories is Modise Pitse's meteoric rise from the print room to the boardroom. Pitse started his career 27 years ago in the Damelin printroom.

Today he is a director of the Damelin management school, South Africa's largest private training organisation.

"The term affirmative action had not been coined in 1966 so I can't pretend to be a product of such a programme. However, I benefited from Damelin's learning culture and set about acquiring the best possible training," says Pitse.

From the printing department he moved to the postal department and then to the records division. In 1987 he joined Damelin's management school where he was responsible for the marketing and the developing of the management courses. It wasn't long before he was promoted to course consultant and then appointed to the board of directors.

Pitse set about devouring the broad range of management courses provided by Damelin. Over the years he has participated in a large number of courses, both to improve his educational knowledge and to quality as a course consultant through experiencing the courses first hand.

Pitse says his advancement has strongly reinforced his belief that training, not tokenism, is the key to an effective affirmative action programme.



High pass rate is force behind fast growth

BOSTON City Campus started with four part-time students in early 1991 and, at the end of last year, had 338 full-time and 192 part-time students.

The driving force behind this rapid expansion has been the high pass rate. Boston must continue to produce the results which parents and students have come to expect.

Boston has started to be more selective. The first admission

requirement is that students must be able to gain entry into Unisa.

"We are starting to get students who have done exceptionally well in their matric results," says registrar Ari Katz. The college is going out to attract these students by offering discounts to students with particularly good matric results.

The discounts go as high as 40 percent off the tuition costs.

Katz says, "Our focus is results. However, we believe all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. So we have negotiated special deals for our students to use facilities at a local fitness club. We are also looking at the possibility of building tennis and squash courts."

Nurturing students and bringing out their full potential is at the core of Boston City Campus's success in helping students

pass Unisa examinations.

Boston City Campus senior consultant Barbara Singer says students attending the college have regular lectures following the Unisa syllabus.

"Unisa is a correspondence university which provides excellent notes and information. However, there are inherent difficulties associated with studying by correspondence.

"We keep our class numbers small with a maximum of 40 to a class. Our staff can teach rather than lecture."

With individual attention playing an important role, students have access to the lecturers outside of class times. Lecturers are required to make themselves available, by appointment, to the students on an individual basis. This is over and above their normal lectures and tutorials.

"We train our students in exam techniques by setting two lots of exams during the course of the year — one in April and the other in July," says Singer.

"The exams provide the students with valuable experience and provide an indication of areas which may require additional attention."

Katz believes Boston's central location, on the corner of Louis Botha Avenue and Short Avenue, helps keep down transport costs.

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R1-m for student engineers

54
Science Writer *Sam 25/11/93*

A grant of R1 million has been allocated by the Foundations of Research Development (FRD) to assist talented, prospective engineering students who might otherwise have been forced to lower their sights due to lack of tuition money.

"This focused action of the FRD is to attract undergraduates and diploma students with merit — but who would have been lost to the engineering field due to financial constraints — into engineering at tertiary training institutions," said FRD president Dr Reinhard Arndt.

The maximum amount available per student is R5 000 and the closing date for applications is February 22.

Application forms are available from technikons and universities, as well as directly from the FRD.

The FRD contact for technikon students is Erna Pheiffer, telephone (012) 841-3812 or fax (012) 841-3791, and university students should get in touch with Wieneke Huizinga in (012) 841-2433 or fax (012) 841-2354.

BUSINESS Aim to develop and retain skilled labour • Tanzanian academic for Soweto

Educationist warns to Africa

By Mzimkulu Malunga

W

THOUT economic improvement, Africa will not be able to stop the brain drain, says William Saint, higher education specialist in the human resources division of the World Bank.

Interviewed in a recent issue of a World Bank publication, *World Bank News*, Saint argues that while the continent's economies struggle to lift themselves out of the doldrums, certain interim measures could be applied to halt the flight of skills out of Africa.

Performance incentives, merit rewards, access to computers, opportunities for remunerated research and occasional participation in international scientific meetings are some of the

Sowetan 28/1/93
■ BRAIN DRAIN Exodus of skills from Africa

must be stopped at all costs:

measures African governments could apply to stop massive migration of skilled labour.

Many institutions of higher learning in Africa are experiencing problems in keeping talented academics on campuses.

A sharp decline in funding has eroded salaries, making it hard for universities to produce graduates equipped to compete in national and regional labour markets.

In many countries, a holder of a doctorate degree may earn about the equivalent of R900 a month. Lecturers in certain countries earn as little as R57, which is barely enough to buy food

for the week.

Faced with this dilemma many African professionals leave their countries to look for greener pastures elsewhere — mainly in Europe and the Americas.

A factor which compounds the situation is the fact that enrolments keep increasing. The continent's university population grew 61 percent between 1980 and 1990.

On the other hand higher education's share of African governments' budgets dropped from 19,1 percent in the early eighties to 17,6 percent towards the end of the decade.

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S4

UWC 'powerhouse' to get R1-million

Municipal Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape was powerhouse of the new South Africa, councillors were told in a debate on giving R1 million to the university.

Councillors voted 20 to 10 in favour of the grant, which will be paid in annual instalments of R200 000 for five years.

Opposing the motion, Mrs Ruth Ortlepp said a coherent policy was needed before giving ad-hoc grants to universities.

Mrs Isobel Edelstein said UWC was outside Cape Town, while in her ward projects had asked for support from the city council and

had been turned down.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said Bellville municipality gave nothing of any size to the disadvantaged within their borders and it was unacceptable that the people of Cape Town should be asked to spend R1 million outside the municipal area.

"You tell people you can't do refuse collection or cut verges — but you can spend a million outside Cape Town," he said.

Mrs Eulalie Stott praised UWC, but said a decision should be postponed because of the need to investigate helping schools, churches and sports bodies, which

AKR 29/1/93
would be hard-hit when rates exemptions were lifted.

Mr Neil Ross said councillors who voted two years ago to give R1million to UCT were obliged to give the same to UWC.

UWC was the powerhouse of the new South Africa, with excellent academics.

"It will be direct slap in the face of people of colour if we turn the grant down," he said.

Others who argued for the grant said many UWC students lived in Cape Town and many graduates worked here.

VIGOROUS opposition by several councillors yesterday failed to halt the granting of R1 million by the Cape Town City Council to the University of the Western Cape over the next five years.

Councillors decided by 22 votes to nine in favour of the grant.

Mr Richard Friedlander said that as the council annually received some R416m in rates, the UWC grant amounted to a mere 40c per R1 000.

UWC will get R1m city grant

CT 29/1/93 (54)

Responding to several objections that UWC was not even within Cape Town's municipal boundaries, he said: "The sooner we start thinking in a metropolitan context, the better."

Mrs Patricia Sulcas-Kreiner said UWC was

the city's closest university that had a public administration department.

Rondebosch East councillor Mrs Ruth Ortlepp said secondary education was more important than tertiary, Mrs Isobel Edelstein thought

primary education needed more attention and Mr Clive Justus said tertiary technical education deserved more support.

Dr John Sonnenberg said many city rate-payers had children at UWC and were likely to regard the granting of the money as "a bold and good move".

As a similar grant was made to UCT two years ago, the council was obliged to do the same for the UWC, he said.

Parents accuse former Indian varsity of racism

By ROY RUDDEN

PARENTS are furious over a new system of affirmative action at the University of Durban-Westville which is packing the varsity with lower-qualified black students at the expense of Indians, whites and coloureds.

The former all-Indian and now multiracial university wants at least 60 percent of the intake of new students to be from Department of Education and Training or homelands schools — which effectively means they must be black.

Special

And, to achieve this, the university authorities have decided to double the best matric subject points achieved by black students to allow them easier entry to courses at the university.

In extreme cases this means that, theoretically — although probably not practically — black pupils with 18 matric points could have their score doubled to 36, while non-black stu-

dents are judged entirely on the total of points actually received for their high school passes.

The university's public affairs director, Dr Mike Sutcliffe, said the new admissions scheme amounted to a recognition that there were effectively two educational systems in SA, an inferior Verwoerd-inspired one for Africans and a normal one for other races.

This led to a racial imbalance in which African students seeking admission to university were at a great disadvantage.

A major aim of the new system is to divert greater numbers of African stu-

dents from courses like the more popular BA subjects and channel them into more practical courses.

Initially at least 40 percent of the student intake in all faculties except engineering would consist of students from DET and homelands schools. In engineering, the figure would be 30 percent, excluding students who were part of the faculty's bridging programme.

Special cases, such as returned exiles, released detainees, disabled students and mature-age exemption students, could be given special dispensations by the dean.

Students with poor learning abilities would receive academic support.

However, parents say the new system amounts to pure racial discrimination in which merit is ignored.

Attorney and former House of Delegates MP Pat Poovalingam said: "Shorn of all the double-speak, it seems that UDW intends to continue Dr Verwoerd's practice of racism, but of an inverted kind."

He conceded that most black students were badly off because of the evils of "Bantu education", but he said there were also brown and white children who had not had the chance of a good matric exemption.

Disgrace

An Indian parent said the system was "disgracefully discriminatory".

However, Dr Sutcliffe said the 40 percent ruling was simply following the demographic realities of the region.

"Seventy to 80 percent of all our matriculants are from DET or related education systems, but a minute percentage get into universities."

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Foreign funds for bursaries

Donald Woods, former editor of East London's Daily Dispatch, has elicited R2 million for 24 Eastern Cape black students to study journalism at Rhodes University this year. The head of the Department of Journalism and Media Studies at the university, Professor Gavin Stewart, said yesterday the bursaries would be given to students from the eastern Cape, including Transkei and Ciskei, as Woods felt the region remained under-funded.

(54) (21)

Govt strategy worries UWC

54
CT 3/2/93

Staff Reporter

AS the University of the Western Cape (UWC) re-opened yesterday, Vice-Chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel expressed concern over the management of the government's Educational Renewal Strategy.

In a statement, Prof Gerwel said although he welcomed the strategy, which paves the way for a single non-racial education system, he was "deeply concerned" at the state's confusion over how the process would be managed.

"One cannot help escape the impression that they are intent upon effecting minor changes on their own prior to the establishment of a democratic social order," he said.

Prof Gerwel said it was essential for the legitimacy of the new system that a national education forum be convened.

In his opening address yesterday, Prof Gerwel said he was happy to announce that the Committee of University Principals (CPU) had committed itself to "deracialise all South African universities".



'DEEPLY CONCERNED' ... UWC Vice-Chancellor Prof Jakes Gerwel yesterday expressed concern over the management of the government's Educational Renewal Strategy.

He said he was also pleased that the CPU had emphasised the need for a national financial assistance scheme for needy students.

"The percentage debt at UWC in 1992 decreased compared to

1991, but the amount owed and the number of students involved is still worryingly high," he said.

Over 5 000 first-year students were admitted to UWC, exceeding their target admission quota by 1 599 students.

Ex-UPE man guilty of fraud

PORT ELIZABETH. — A former head of the Department of Physics at the University of Port Elizabeth, Koos Vermaak, was found guilty in the Regional Court here yesterday on 54 charges of fraud involving more than R200 000, according to news reports.

Earlier, Vermaak, also a former president of the Eastern Province Rugby Union, was found not guilty on 10 charges of fraud.

Vermaak illegally sold research material from the university and received a housing subsidy that he was not entitled to. The case has been postponed to tomorrow, when evidence will be heard in mitigation of sentence. — Sapa

Harassment. (54)

Head demoted

DURBAN. — Technikon Natal drama lecturer Mr Patrick Collyer has been stripped of his title of Head of the Department of Drama and Theatre Craft following allegations of sexual harassment by female students and staff.

Mr Collyer has also received a formal warning from the rector, Professor Andre du Preez.

He remains as lecturer and associate director of the department, but will have to apologise in writing to the complainants. Prof Du Preez said yesterday.

Moves to 'deracialise' universities — Gerwel

Education Reporter

MOVES are afoot to "deracialise" South African universities, Professor Jakes Gerwel has told new University of the Western Cape students.

He has also repeated his call for a national scheme to help needy students.

Welcoming new students yesterday, the UWC rector and vice-chancellor said the Committee of University Principals (CUP) had committed itself to pursuing these goals.

There would eventually be an end to the distinction between black and white universities.

"We shall devise means and set targets for changing the national composition of all South African universities."

AD 31/93
This would affect student populations, staffing complements and structures of governance and social ownership at universities.

Although the percentage debt at UWC in 1992 had dropped compared with 1991 levels, the amount owed and the number of students involved remained worryingly high, Professor Gerwel said.

It had become impossible for a single institution to cope with the problem of financial aid.

"We need to have some national scheme of assistance to needy students," he said.

As a priority for this year the CUP had identified efforts to get the government and other role-players to establish such a scheme.

Research equipment 'is ageing'

6/01/93 4/2/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — At least R200m should be earmarked by government for the upgrading of ageing research equipment at SA universities, an investigation by the Foundation for Research and Development has recommended.

A foundation report said a lack of adequate equipment rendered SA research internationally uncompetitive and inefficient, and demoralised researchers.

"The university research infrastructure, as manifested in research equipment, is in a crisis," the foundation's Science Policy Digest reported.

The investigation revealed that only 25% of SA's research equipment had been bought within the past 5 years, compared with more than 60% in Australia, 53% in the US and 41% in the UK.

"International comparison shows that

SA is lagging dangerously," the digest said.

The investigation also pointed out that industry and private sector investment accounted for about 20% of the funding channelled into research equipment at universities. This compared with 4% in the US and 5% in the UK.

"The high level of private sector involvement in matters of infrastructure at universities makes the tertiary education sector vulnerable to fluctuations in the business cycle," the report said.

"A protracted economic recession may have permanent negative consequences" for research in SA.

The foundation recommended that government spends R40m annually for the next five years to bring SA research to a more competitive and efficient level.

Discounts for frequent Comair flyers

DOMESTIC carrier Comair has launched a frequent flyer scheme aimed at business travellers which effectively means a discount of up to 15% on already discounted fares.

Comair commercial director Bert van der Linden said the scheme stipulated that for every 12 single or six return flights (sectors) completed, the passenger would be entitled to a free ticket on Comair.

B/PAM 4/2/93

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Alternatively, passengers with 12 sectors would be entitled to two free weekend vouchers for two adults and two children at participating Protea hotels. Those with six would be entitled to one weekend.

"We believe that our frequent flyer scheme is the easiest in the country."

FM licence

for Wits radio

BIDA 4/21/93
KATHRYN STRACHAN

LISTENERS from all over Johannesburg can now tune into the Voice of Wits radio station next week after it was granted a five-day FM signal licence for a 50km radius.

And the station is optimistic the licence will be extended permanently.

The move is seen as a relaxation of the stringent broadcasting laws enforced by the Home Affairs Department and the SABC.

Voice of Wits station manager Damian Hardy said he hoped the temporary licence could signal the beginning of "community radio" in SA.

The commercial station Showtime Music Radio and Pretoria University had also been given temporary FM signals, Hardy said.

The station can broadcast stereo on 95.9 FM within a 50km radius.

Homelands' water beyond govt control

BIDA 4/21/93

EDWARD WEST

GOVERNMENT had a water supply target of at least 15 litres a person a day in drought-stricken homeland rural areas, Water Affairs and Forestry Department deputy director-general Tiny Krige said this week.

Krige told the SA Association of Consulting Engineers forum his department was unaware of the serious problems of water supply in those areas as affairs of homeland governments were outside its jurisdiction.

Barring a few exceptions, homeland structures did not have the expertise or capacity to maintain existing water supply schemes, he said.

A survey by the department had found that during the past two months no maintenance work had been done and water pumps had broken down again.

The drought had emphasised the fact that SA, with its severe climatic conditions and water scarcity, could not fragment development and control over the country's water resources.

Central government should be responsible for overall development and control, with any work done at regional or local level falling within the policy framework determined by central government, he said.

Krige said government was developing a management strategy to deal with future droughts, but in the meantime it would continue maintenance work, supplying water by tankers to some areas and with a borehole drilling programme.

Drought Consultative Forum convener Len Abrahams said in June 1992 the Development Bank of SA estimated that 2.5-million rural people could be faced with the need to relocate to survive the drought. To date, the forum had provided drought relief aid to about 750 villages.

The forum concluded the underlying issues in black rural communities were mainly poverty, neglect, and inadequate investment.

Early warning system would help relief workers

BIDA 4/21/93
RAY HARTLEY

SA IS in urgent need of a national early warning system on food security to enable relief workers to respond to emerging crises more efficiently, says a Consultative Forum on Drought committee report.

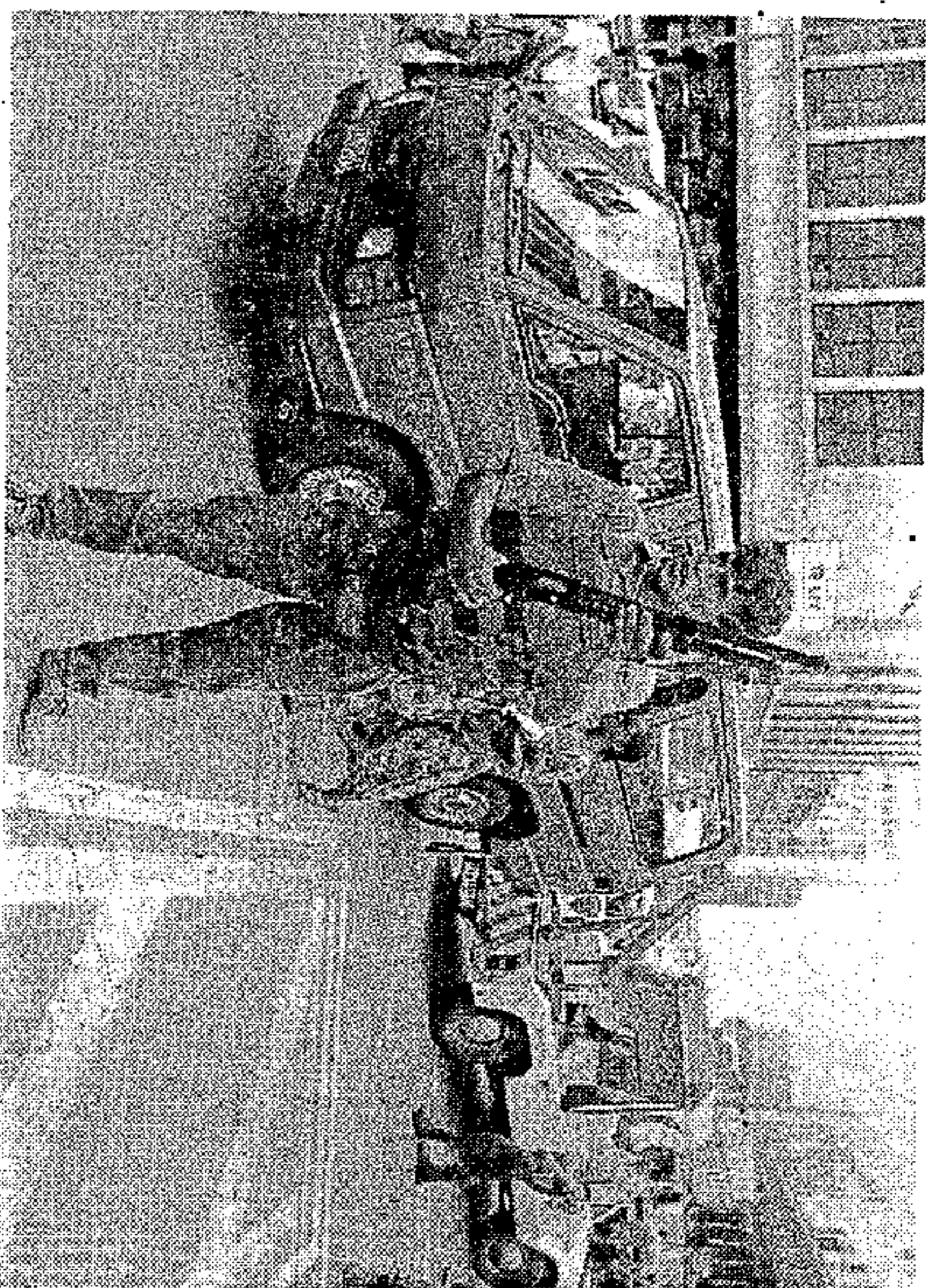
The system would also need to provide early warning of "hazards that affect the ability of households to

obtain adequate food and water".

The report proposed a system involving the disciplines of meteorology, hydrology, agriculture, natural resource management and finance. While the major risk was drought, others were pests, hail and flooding.

While warning systems were relatively well developed for large-scale farm production, the effect of weather on small farms and in the homelands had not yet been analysed fully.

Recommendations had been formulated for nutrition surveillance of children younger than five.



A policeman stands guard as a taxi is towed away after drivers tried to barricade a city street in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

ANC misused R2,3m Norway

OSLO — Norway had demanded the ANC explain the fate of a R2,3m grant intended to help set up a print shop and provide jobs, the foreign ministry said yesterday.

Foreign ministry spokesman Ingward Havnen said the 5-million kroner were placed in an investment company instead of being used to buy printing equipment, Sapa reported. *BIDA 4/21/93*

"Clearly, it wasn't used for the purpose for which it was allotted," said Havnen. "It is definitely in the best interest of the ANC to clarify this."

The ANC had asked for an urgent transfer of the promised funds, he said. Norwegian state radio network NRK

said it had reason to believe key ANC members were on the board of directors of the investment company, TB Invest.

It said a foreign ministry official was checking ANC records in Johannesburg to track down what had happened to other contributions.

The Norwegian government gave about \$5.8m to the ANC last year.

DIRK HARTFORD reports an ANC spokesman was yesterday unable to comment on the Norwegians' allegations.

He said the matter had been referred to ANC NEC members and the organisation would comment as soon as information was available.

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Professor (54)

fined AAG 5/2/93

R15 000

PORT ELIZABETH. — Physics professor Jacobus "Koos" Vermaak, 56, of the University of Port Elizabeth, has been fined R15 000, or three years, on 54 counts of defrauding the university.

He was also sentenced to three years' jail, suspended for three years. He was ordered to pay back R195 000 he still owed the university.

Passing sentence in the Regional Court here magistrate Mr Johan Potgieter said he had taken into account the contribution the professor had made to the university in his 26 years of service and the stigma he and his family had suffered as a result of his crimes.

Jowell to head UCT business school

CAPE TOWN — Prof Kate Jowell has been appointed director of the UCT Graduate School of Business with effect from February 1.

Jowell succeeds David Hall, who resigned last year, and has also been appointed professor of business administration at the university.

She said yesterday she was very happy with the growth of the graduate school since its move to the new Breakwater campus. She saw her immediate task as consolidating gains made.

She planned to develop the associate in management (AIM) programme for managers who had the potential to meet MBA admission criteria.

Jowell said the school's MBA pro-

gramme was doing extremely well, with 63 new full-time students enrolled this year.

Making the announcement yesterday, UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said the graduate school had an important role to play in business education in SA and beyond.

"The university is confident Kate Jowell will provide the leadership which will secure this," he said.

Jowell has been on the UCT graduate school's staff since 1974, teaching courses in human resource management, industrial relations and negotiation to MBA students and business executives. She was director

of the MBA programme in 1991 and 1992 and assistant director of the school from 1980 to 1984.

She is a member of the mediation panel of the Independent Mediation Service of SA and a director of the Western Cape board of First National Bank.

Jowell's previous public offices include eight years on the National Manpower Commission and membership of the Standing Commission of Enquiry into Taxation Policy and of the Margo Commission.

A former financial journalist in London and former editor and associate editor of Fair Lady, Jowell graduated with a BSc and an MBA from UCT. She has authored a number of publications.

LINDA ENSOR

Jowell to head GSB

Business Staff

KATE Jowell has become the first woman in South Africa to be appointed director of a Graduate School of Business.



Kate Jowell

Jowell, who has headed up the MBA programme at University of Cape Town's GSB for the past two years, takes over the reigns of the university's GSB from David Hall who spearheaded the school's move to its new Waterfront premises last year. She has also been appointed Professor of Business Administration. Both appointments are effective as of February 1 this year.

During her 19 year career with the GSB, Jowell has held several public and business related offices. She was appointed to the first National Man-

power Commission in 1979 and served on the Standing Commission of Enquiry into the Taxation Policy of the RSA (1980-84) and the Margo Commission of Enquiry into the Taxation Structure (1984-86).

She is also a director of the Western Cape Board of First National Bank and a labour-management mediator on the panel of the independent Mediation Service of South Africa.

The Jowell family have definitely notched up a few milestones this week. Kate is married to Neil Jowell, executive chairman of blue chip transport group Trencor, which on Tuesday announced it was to underwrite R500m share offers in subsidiary companies of industrial conglomerate W&A.

54

CFS/2/93

UCT music student jailed for raping girl

(54) Staff Reporter CT 5/2/93

A SECOND-YEAR music student from the University of Cape Town was yesterday jailed for an effective three years for the rape of a 16-year-old girl.

Eric Salman, 25, of G207, Khayelitsha, had earlier pleaded not guilty in the Cape Town Regional Court to raping the girl at his home on July 7 last year.

The court found yesterday, however, that Salman had asked the girl to drop off his wallet at his home, waited for her to arrive there and then attacked her.

Magistrate Mr N C Erasmus sentenced Salman to five years in prison, of which two years were suspended for five years.

Fraud: URE

physics prof

54
CS 12/93
fined R15 000

PORT ELIZABETH. — A former head of department at the University of Port Elizabeth and president of the Eastern Province Rugby Union, Mr Koos Vermaak, has been sentenced to a R15 000 fine and a three-year suspended prison term for fraud.

The Port Elizabeth Regional Court ordered the physics professor to repay R195 000 to the university. He was convicted on 54 charges of fraud. — Sapa

Jowell new Business School head

Business Staff ARA 5/2/93

PROFESSOR Kate Jowell has been appointed director of the Graduate School of Business at UCT.

She becomes the GSB's sixth head and succeeds Professor David Hall, who was responsible for developing the school's new campus at the Waterfront.

She has held several public and business related offices. She was appointed to the first National Manpower Commission in 1979 and served on the Standing Commission of Inquiry into the Taxation Policy (1980-84) and the Margo Commission of Inquiry into the Taxation Structure (1984-86).

She is also a director of the Western Cape Board of First National Bank and a labour-management mediator on the panel of the independent Mediation Service of South Africa.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

Invest now for rocketing education fees

Stimmed (Buss) 7/2/93, (54)

THE EDUCATION cost crisis, which began with the government's decision in the 1980s to reduce subsidisation of universities, has been further aggravated by the new schooling system introduced last year. The bottom-line is the government has shifted the financial responsibility of education almost entirely to parents which the experts believe will become a major cost factor in personal budgets in the years ahead.

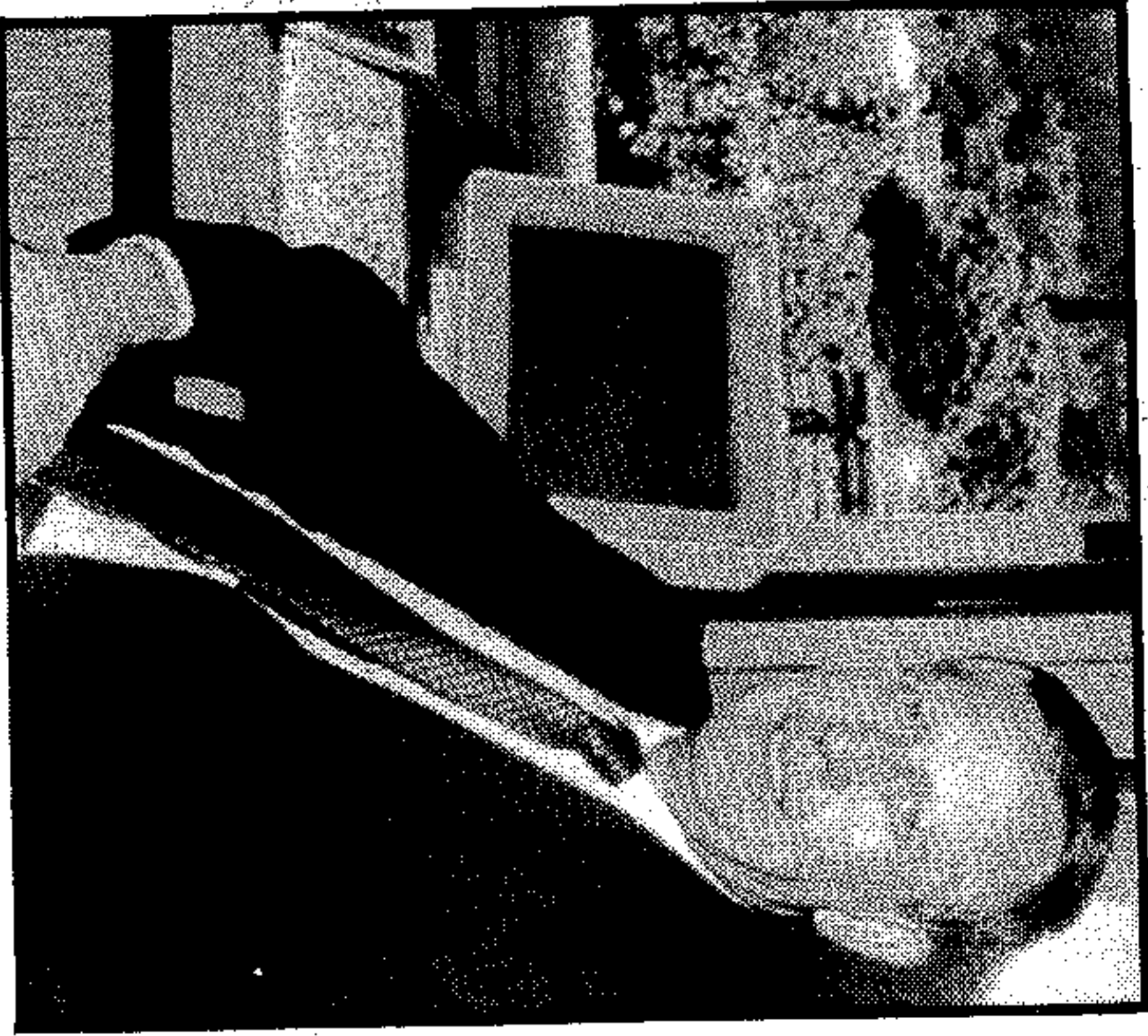
As a result, they expect parents will have to start investing for their children's education within a year or two of birth.

A survey of Model C high schools in the Johannesburg area shows that fees have escalated from between 50% to 100% while university fees have continued to rise above the inflation rate.

Southern Life's director life division, Chris Liddle, notes that the schools are now being run as businesses: "If university fees are anything to go on, one can expect school fees to continue to increase ahead of the inflation rate for the immediate future."

"Education is going to consume an even larger portion of the family budget in years to come."

Karin Bernstein, of legal and technical marketing at Liberty Life shares this view: "Whatever the future may hold, education at



CHRIS LIDDLE: Schools being run as businesses

school, technician or university is going to cost substantial sums."

Bernstein points out that the average cost of a four-year degree is expected to increase from the current R24 000 a year to R93 000 within the next 10 years.

Liddle says parents have, in the past, saved only for their children's tertiary education. "This situation will start to change as parents find it increasingly difficult to meet school fees from current income."

Endowment policies have traditionally served as the means which parents have saved for a child's university education. However, Liddle notes that saving this way for high school education would present a problem in that endowment policies

presently carry a minimum maturity date of 10 years.

To fund a high school education, this would require an investment before the child turns three: "The scope for using endowment policies is therefore limited as parents do not always appreciate the need to save for education while their children are still young."

He adds, however, that unit trusts are sufficiently flexible and provide a high level of liquidity, making them ideal as a means of education funding.

Contributions paid into a unit trust can be suspended or continued depending on an individual's circumstances. Investments can also be made on a monthly basis or in the form of a lump sum, Liddle says.

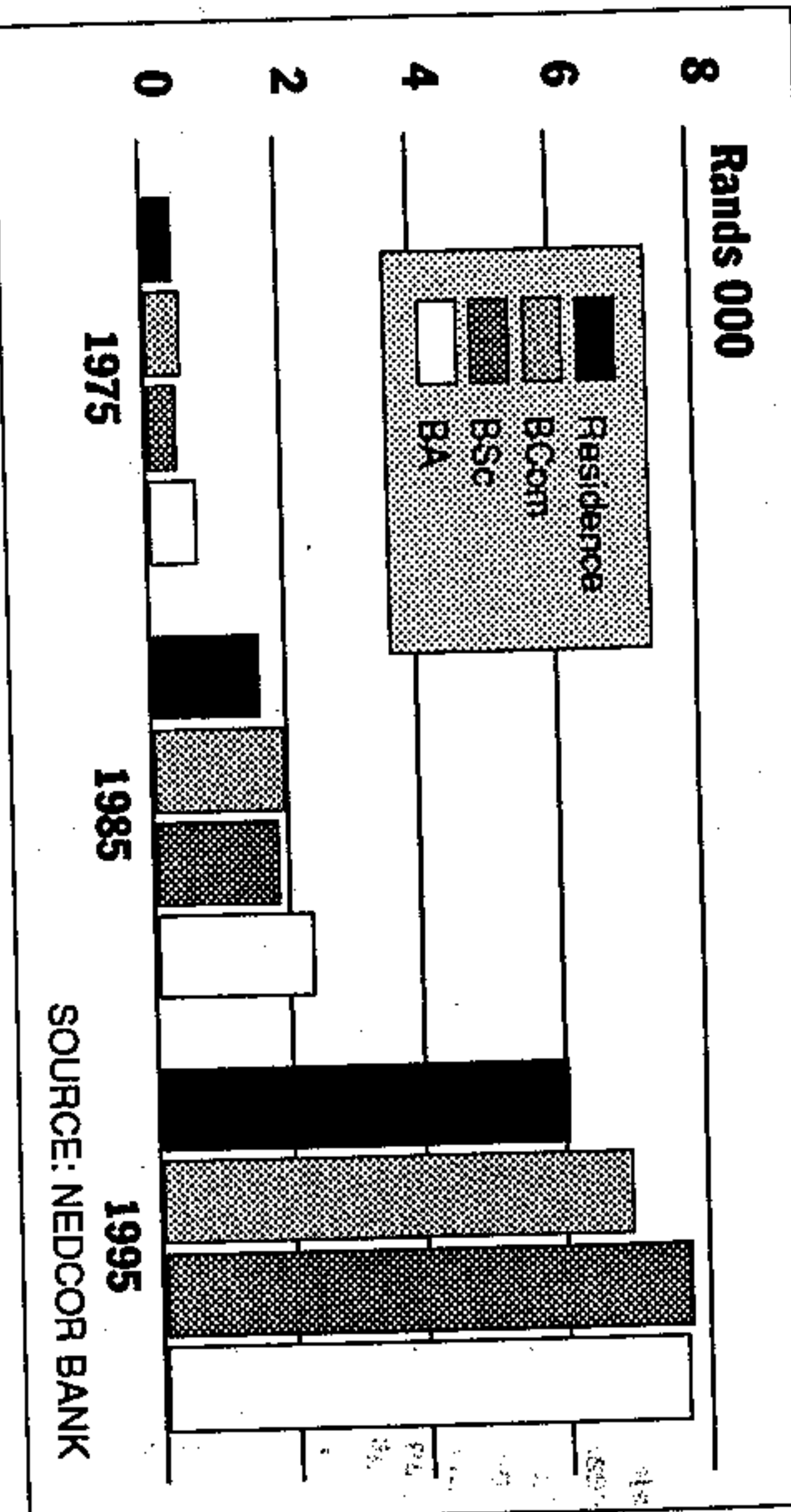
"If a grandparent should want to invest a sum for a child's future education, this can easily be added to the unit trust investment."

Although unit trusts would seem to be the answer to education funding, Liddle cautions that parents should also have adequate life and disability cover to ensure against any tragedy which could jeopardise the child's future.

Furthermore, changes to the Income Tax Act, which are expected to come through this year, could result in the minimum investment period on endowment policies being reduced to a five years. This would increase the attractiveness of endowment policies for education funding purposes.

THE ESCALATING COST OF EDUCATION

Annual university fees 1975 - 1995



SOURCE: NEDCOR BANK

PLANNING FOR EDUCATION IS JUST ONE ASPECT OF YOUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PLAN

YOUR CHILD IS NOW **YOU WILL IN YEARS' TIME**

Newborn.....	111 000	18
1.....	96 540	17
2.....	83 940	16
3.....	72 990	15
4.....	63 480	14
5.....	55 200	13
6.....	48 000	12
7.....	41 730	11
8.....	36 300	10
9.....	31 560	9
10.....	27 450	8
11.....	23 850	7
12.....	20 760	6
13.....	18 030	5

(For a 3-year course, based on 1989/90 fees @ 15%). Source: Nedcor.

Universities reel as student intake dives

STimes 7/2/93

(54)

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

UNIVERSITIES and technikons nationwide are losing millions as escalating fees and the tough economic climate put tertiary education out of the reach of many students.

While some institutions have experienced a drop in student numbers, others have had a dramatic decrease in their annual growth patterns.

Student numbers at Potchefstroom University, which has had hundreds more students every year for the last five years, have dipped from 9 457 in the last year to roughly 9 200, according to university spokesman Willie Louw.

He said there had also been a decrease in the number of bursaries available.

At Rhodes University, some prospective students "will not be taking places offered to them because they cannot afford it", said vice-principal Dr Michael Smout.

Drop

"It costs about R18 000 a child every year and there are not many South African families with that sort of after-tax income."

While student numbers are marginally up at Bloemfontein and Vaal Triangle technikons, annual growth patterns have dropped by as much as 15 percent.

The Vaal Triangle Technikon, which anticipated a slight drop in its annual growth pattern, is reeling after a dramatic drop of 15 percent reduced the growth rate to one percent — the lowest in its 26-year history.

Spokesman At Nel attributed this largely to the fact that fewer companies were putting trainees

through technikons and predicted that the onus would be on students to qualify themselves in future.

Although most university statistics are not yet available as registration is still in progress, University of the Western Cape spokesman Nazeem Howa said the UWC was bracing for yet another fall after figures dropped from 13 800 in 1991 to 12 891 last year.

Ascribing the drop to the harsh economic climate, Mr Howa said: "We have over-selected in enrolment this year because we could suffer another drop. When the numbers drop, our revenue falls, but our running

costs remain the same."

No figures are yet available from the University of the Witwatersrand, but spokesman Karen Yelverton said in 1992 student numbers dropped to 18 909 from the previous year's 19 316.

Cape Town University figures for 1992 showed an 11 percent drop in the number of applications from white students, while there was a 9,8 percent increase in applications from black students, said registrar Hugh Amoore.

At Vista University, Bloemfontein, where the number and size of bursaries available has increased by between 10 and 15 percent, the student number has increased by five percent.

Academic ties in Africa

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — SA universities have taken the first step towards membership of the Association of African Universities by sending, at the association's invitation, six observers to the 1993 conference held in Accra, Ghana, last month.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Prof Martin West said the association anticipated granting full membership to SA universities in the near future, pending the outcome of political developments. *BIDAM*

"Our entry into the association, if and when it occurs, will certainly have a major impact, as we would have the largest membership after Nigeria," West said. *9/2/93*

The association, based in Accra, consists of more than 100 member universities from 39 countries.

There was concern that SA's involvement would lead to a brain drain to SA, but "contact with SA may help to strengthen universities on the continent through co-operation and exchange," West said.

R1m sought by technikon

Municipal Reporter (54)

THE Cape Technikon has asked the city council for R1 million to set up a bursary trust fund.

The executive committee will decide after a review of its grants-in-aid budget. *ARC 10/2/93*

The request follows the council deciding to give the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town R1 million each, to be paid in R200 000 instalments for five years.

"Although we have always had a non-discriminatory enrolment policy, we have this year embarked on an ambitious student selection programme," the technikon said.

There was a growing demand for admission from all communities.

Psychometric and aptitude tests, tests of motivation and "unrealised potential", as well as school results, would be used to decide whether to admit a student.

Star 10/21/93

'Unruly' students warned (54)

The University of Natal has threatened to close its medical school with immediate effect after incidents of unruly behaviour by students. Media liaison officer Dirk Kemp said a large number of students had barged into the medical faculty's administrative offices yesterday and disrupted a disciplinary hearing, manhandling some staff.

UWC hopes to help students who owe fees, says vice-rector

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape says it will help as much as possible students who have passed but are unable to pay fees in a bid to prevent a repeat of last year's lecture boycott.

A delegation of students had a three-hour meeting with the university administration yesterday, UWC vice-rector, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, said.

About 400 students were unable to register because they owed UWC money, he said.

"My feeling on the meeting is that it was frank and open, as well as good-spirited. I think we struck a rapport with the students," Professor Ndebele said.

"Both sides were keen that the matter should not drag on and that we should solve it as soon as possible."

He hoped students would not boycott classes.

The student delegation asked for those who had passed, but owed fees, to be allowed to register after paying a minimum fee of R150.

UWC students are required to pay a further R1 000 towards their fees on registration. It is the second year that the university is operating an up-front system of payment.

Professor Ndebele said the university hoped to help as many — possibly all — of these students as far as it could.

(54) ARG 11/2/93

prices, SA Agricultural Union direc- At a meeting last month... that it would challenge...

National symbols under microscope

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Human Sciences Research Council is investigating the thorny issue of national symbols.

In a statement yesterday, Charles Malan of the council's Cultural Study Group said care would be taken to ensure that no particular interests were promoted and no groups excluded from the survey.

Particular attention would be given where groups felt their views were being pushed aside.

Opinion surveys would be held among all population groups. Proposals on symbols and place names, monuments and sports symbols would be evaluated.

The research would form part of a comprehensive information process to make the public aware of the people involved. *R10Mg 11/21/93*

The investigations would start with an analysis of the current national flag, coat of arms, national anthem, plant and animal emblems, and public holidays.

A report would be completed by end-March, Malan said.

The HSRC's social dynamics department manager Lawrence Schlemmer had previously warned that the introduction of a new flag and national anthem could lead to conflict and that cultural symbols were rarely shared, Malan said.

Banks struggle to recover study loans as jobs dwindle

TRACY SCHNEIDER

COMMERCIAL banks were having difficulty extracting repayment on student loans as graduate unemployment levels escalated, industry sources said yesterday.

The student loan market was estimated at more than R1bn. However, banks would not give breakdowns of their market share.

An Absa Bank spokesman said many factors contributed to the student loan repayment problem: "It is becoming increasingly difficult for graduates to find suitable jobs, and even those employed tend to be paid lower real salaries. Added to this is inflation and the high cost of tertiary education."

FNB banking assistant GM Pat Lamont said the bank was experiencing "greater problems than usual" with student loan repayments, but sympathised with graduates who could not find jobs.

"We are as understanding as possible and bend over backwards to help students, dealing with each case individually," said Lamont. A three-month grace period was given after

graduation and interest-only servicing was allowed to graduates making a concerted effort to find employment. "It is in the best interest of students to go to their branch manager and put their cards on the table."

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Prof Jerry Steel said a national loan scheme was necessary to aid students. "The situation among the lower middle-income groups is becoming critical. As the demography of the country changes it will become increasingly important to help fund tertiary education to the lower income groups."

He added the university was carrying a far greater amount of outstanding fees than previous years.

Wits SRC education officer Sy Mokadi said students should demand greater government subsidisation. "Banks' interest rates on student loans are too high. The loan becomes a burden on students who, through servicing interest, end up paying double for their education."

However, Steele said the private sector should not have to carry education expenses. "Banks should not be expected to drop interest rates. Rather, interest payments should be funded by the state."

Standard Bank regional GM for banking services Gus Warwick said the bank was "not unduly concerned" about student loan repayments at present because all loans were backed by a guarantor.

However, he said student loans were a short-term loss.

All Banks interviewed found an increased demand for student loans to Technikon.

"Spiralling university costs and the uncertainty of graduate employment have seen students opting for more practical, applied courses where the chances of employment seem higher," an Absa spokesman said.

Banks also found an increased demand for post-graduate study loans. They said students were opting to remain at university, earning higher qualifications, avoiding loan repayment and waiting for an improvement in the economy.

FM 12/2/93 (54) (17)

sities offering MBAs to local students.

Recognised as one of the world's best MBA programmes because of its rich international character, the London Business School is looking to enrol a number of SA students this year. The course lasts 21 months and teaching fees, excluding accommodation and subsistence, are £9 000.

Last year, 6 500 students were enrolled on part-time or full-time MBA courses in SA. Teaching costs at the various institutions ranged from R8 700 for the full-time programme at the University of Pretoria to R20 000 for the course offered under the auspices of the Camdev/Heriot-Watt University.

A sample of employers recently rated the University of Cape Town as offering the best local MBA, followed by Stellenbosch and then Wits. Poor ratings were given to the courses offered by the lesser-known foreign universities.

Wits Business School director Nick Binedell says much of the value of a Wits MBA stems from "the environment of active participation and debate in which it is taught; this adds a dimension to the programme that a degree by correspondence lacks."

In a departure from previous years, Wits is offering a new certificate course this year called "Strategy, Leadership and Change

FM 12/2/93
BUSINESS SCHOOLS (54)

More competition

A new competitor has entered the lucrative market for post-graduate MBA degree courses. The London Business School is canvassing for SA candidates for its 1993 student intake.

There are already six business schools attached to universities in SA and a number of private institutions allied to overseas univer-

FINANCIAL MAIL • FEBRUARY • 12 • 1993 • 93

BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY (54) (17)

FM 12/2/93.

Management." Aimed at senior managers, the course is designed to prepare them for the social, economic and political changes inevitable in the new SA.

Says Binedell: "For most organisations, the strategies that made them successful in the Eighties are no longer as effective in the Nineties. Business conditions have changed so much that new methods and directions are vital."

The programme will weave together its three main themes: strategy, leadership and change management. The school's organisational behaviour specialist, Jay Owens, will direct the leadership module; Ivan Nurick and Louis van der Merwe will lead the strategy and change management content.

The course, which starts on March 3, will be part-time. Course fees are R7 500. ■

Vista to offer new courses (54)

PRETORIA. — The Mamelodi campus of Vista University is to offer natural science courses for the first time this year, faculty dean Professor Hendrik van der Linde said yesterday. CT 13/2/93

Student dispute settled ^(S4)

By RYAN CRESSWELL

A DISPUTE between students and staff at the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban was resolved only after a rowdy sit-in and threats by the authorities to suspend students or close the school. *Sit-in*

Tension at the school started to mount last Thursday when about 300 students decided to boycott lectures in solidarity with two students they felt had been unfairly excluded from the faculty. *14/2/93*

A member of the Medical School Representative Council said the two had health problems which affected their academic performance. This led to their being excluded from embarking on their fourth year.

A compromise was reached on Thursday between the student council and a committee of the faculty board executive.



Kate Jowell

GSB gears up to widen management talent pool

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
Business Editor

THE University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business aims at "turning out well-rounded managers equipped with the skills needed in our current environment, who can be of any gender and any race," says its new director, Kate Jowell.

It does this through its full-time and part-time MBA programmes, which have attracted people from all over the world—20% of students last year were foreigners—and its AIM programme for those with management potential who may not have had tertiary education or who do not meet other requirements for the MBA programme.

So far most of its MBA students have been white men, Jowell hopes to see more women and more black and coloured people among them, and says "a major push" will be needed to recruit them. "Our most successful source of recruiting is

through word of mouth. We have done well in capturing the cream of the traditional white, male market. We have not done so well in attracting other talent."

She stresses that any suggestion this means lowering the admission standards for the MBA course is nonsensical. "We are known for our product and we have to go on producing it."

"We spend an enormous amount of time on the selection of candidates. We screen a lot of people and we expect everyone we select to pass. "Our students have an average age of 32 and we aim at a particular level of academic achievement and people with the motivation to succeed."

"We are producing black managers. We produced two last year who will do exceptionally well. "We don't see it as our task to change our MBA profile. We believe we have an obligation to ensure the development of managers in this country—but that does not mean that we have to take everyone

on."

Discussing the reluctance of women to take the course or to apply for senior positions Jowell—who is married to Neil Jowell, chairman of the blue chip company Trencor, and has two daughters—suggests this could be due to lack of confidence.

"Research shows that successful professional women often have a successful man in the background—it could be a husband or a father—who believes in them and does not make them feel threatened as women if they succeed."

She points out that in many cases the feeling that a particular job can be done only by a man is due to the fact that it has been done in a particular way that fits in with masculine habits. "But this might not be the only way to do it or even the best way."

Jowell says that during her 19 years teaching at the business school she has noticed that students do not conform to any stereotyped expectations. "We have had people here who will manage others through a collaborative, intuitive approach and others who are crisp, tough decision-makers."

"We have had both men and women, and people of all races, at each of these extremes."

She is proud of the school's high reputation overseas. It attracts internationally known academics as visiting professors. And some of its permanent staff have international reputations.

The school moved last year into its present headquarters on the Waterfront and there was a 65% increase in the number of MBA students. It has a conference centre and an accommodation arm which are run on business lines. "We grew phenomenally fast last year and were hooked out of our sleepy little campus," says Jowell. "It is a challenge now to consolidate that growth."

Representation wider at varsity

Political Staff

A BILL allowing for more representation on the council of the University of Durban-Westville to reflect the community it serves was tabled in Parliament.

If passed, the president would be limited to appoint up to six members, the senate could elect three of its members and the convocation, teaching staff and SRC each two of its own.

Five members of the public may also be chosen.

(54) CT 10

BPM 16/2/93

Education bank call

THERE was an urgent need for the establishment of a national education bank to help students meet their financial obligations, UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said yesterday.

While the university was continually raising funds to aid students, it did not have enough money for all needy students.

A national education bank had to be in place for 1994.

(54)

SA's scientific research a mess - international team

By Anita Allen
Science Writer

Scientific research in South Africa is in a mess, and the crisis goes to the highest levels of government, according to an international report released yesterday.

Institutions involved with science, technology, research and development are operating in a policy and leadership vacuum, it said.

The five-man team which produced the report, sponsored by the Canadian-based International Development Research Centre (IDRC) at the invitation of the ANC, Cosatu and the national civic body Sanco, said they found a highly fragmented group of institutions, trying to define a role for themselves in a "new" South Africa but not quite knowing how to do so. They existed in an overall system which was most frequently described by its own officials as "dysfunctional".

The strongest censure was directed at the Scientific Advisory Council (SAC), the 14-member body appointed by the Gov-

ernment to advise the Minister of National Education on policy and programmes. All research and development funding is channelled by various ministries to this Minister, whose department determines allocations.

The report said that, in practice, the SAC operated under a cloak of confidentiality and no public record was kept of its activities and advice.

Under its mandate, the IDRC mission paid particular attention to tertiary education and reserved some particularly harsh words for the Executive of the Committee of University Principals.

"The mission was dismayed to discover that that body had not ever considered discussing research policy as it affects their institutions. Our impression is that the body appears to devote its energies to the discussion of administrative matters which, though no doubt important, would in other countries be left to other less senior university officials to tackle."

The report said the universities saw themselves as divided

between 11 historically white (HWUs) and 10 historically black universities (HBUs). There was a deep sense of rivalry between and among the institutions and their staff.

There was no authoritative view of the volume of research funding, but according to Foundation for Research Development figures for 1989/90, support for natural sciences at HBUs was R23.6 million while at HWUs it was R308.6 million. In human sciences, HBUs received R15 million and HWUs R124.8 million.

Assessing affirmative action programmes, the report said the picture that emerged was of highly fragmented efforts. "We can only conclude that there is not in place at this time either programmes or policies to encourage affirmative action which are commensurate with the magnitude of the problems facing South Africa."

The report concluded that South Africa should embark on a process of participation of not only the scientific community, but of all sections of society.

UCT 'cannot help all needy students'

er 16/2/98 Staff Reporter

(54)

THE University of Cape Town did not have enough funds to help all needy students this year, the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

Welcoming first-year students at a packed Jameson Hall at the beginning of Orientation Week, Dr Saunders said there was an urgent need for a national education bank to enable students to meet their financial obligations. This should be a top priority and should be in place for 1994.

Following the disruptions of lectures last year, Dr Saunders said that from the beginning of this year the university's disciplinary procedures had been streamlined and improved. Student courts were necessary to maintain good order, he said. Any student breaking the rules would be disciplined.

The university would not allow anyone to interfere with the rights of others and freedom of speech had to be protected, said Dr Saunders.

~~Wool prices~~
**Wool prices
stagnant**

B/DAM
16/2/93
MARIANNE MERTEN

THE slack world economy has depressed international wool demand and caused prices to remain stagnant.

Gerhard Pretorius, assistant manager, public relations, of Woolex, one of two wool co-operatives in SA, said he did not expect any significant price fluctuations in the near future although a marginal price increase in the second half of 1993 would be possible.

"A big factor is the Australian stockpile of about 4-million wool bales," he said.

It is expected that reserves will be sold off over the next four years, keeping prices down.

Total SA wool receipts for this season are 56,2-million kilograms, down 8% from the corresponding period last season.

Only 67% of 13 243 bales on offer were sold during last week's auction, said a Woolex statement.

Local production has been affected by the severe drought, which is particularly severe in some wool producing areas.

Pretorius said: "SA has combined forces with Australia and New Zealand to stimulate consumer demand through the International Wool Secretariat."

Private sector to back taxi industry

B/DAM 16/2/93
A MAJOR private sector-backed initiative aimed at improving the taxi industry's profitability and standards of operation would be launched soon, transport consultant Paul Browning said at the weekend.

Browning said the establishment of the scheme, which he believed would remove causes of unrest in the taxi industry, was in line with a recent report of the Goldstone Commission into taxi wars. Judge Richard Goldstone's team recommended that the private sector should help taxi operators to develop business, entrepreneurial and marketing skills.

The scheme, under which taxi associations would be helped to form co-operatives to manage members' operations, was being funded by Toyota, Mercedes Benz and Atlantis Diesel Engines, Browning said.

"The co-operatives will be able to take part in commuter subsidy schemes — since they would be able to tender for subsidies as groups — and develop new business," he added.

The development work had been carried out by the Taxi Business Group, a consortium of transport experts with particular knowledge of the taxi industry.

The taxi co-operatives would also be helped to develop new types of business, including contracts, commuter services in areas of high car ownership, tourism, parcels, courier services and many others.

Browning said the sponsoring companies, which had so far pumped R600 000

into the scheme, wanted to help the taxi industry to stabilise itself because it was good for the country.

He added that Mercedes Benz would like to sell midi-buses to the industry. "But the taxi industry has tens of thousands of individuals — and these vehicles cannot be bought by individuals."

"Atlantis Diesel Engines wants to tell operators diesel engines are more economical, but the taxi owners presently have no knowledge of operational costing," Browning said.

These "first world" firms recognised that changes in methods of operation might bring them the chance of dealing with taxis.

Browning said the pilot phase of the programme would need a further R1m and said further funding was sought from the automotive industry, oil companies and financial houses.

"Our aim has been to develop practical methods by which the taxi industry can be helped to improve its professionalism, business skills and profitability through a process of capacity-building at local level," said Browning.

Under the scheme vehicles would continue to be owned by individuals, but would be operated in a collective or co-operative fashion by the local taxi association on behalf of members. "The association will be offered professional help in carrying out its management tasks," Browning said.

Conference on jobless BA graduates

WIDESPREAD concern at bleak job prospects for the waves of BA graduates entering the work market has led to a high-level conference aimed at enhancing their "employability".

The conference organisers believe BA graduates have a wealth of skills to offer but, because of false perceptions about their "usefulness", their potential is often overlooked.

Conference convenor

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Elisabeth Lickindorf said at the weekend there was little communication between the various stakeholders — the students, lecturers and employers — and the purpose of the conference was to build bridges between them and to find practical ways of resolving the problem.

There was a need to

change perceptions at all levels, she said. Many BA students were unaware of how the skills they had been taught at university related to the "world of work", and of how they could be applied productively outside the formal sector.

Companies too believed that employing someone with a background in humanities was a luxury in these hard times, and they had to be taught that an employee with highly adaptable skills was an indispensable asset, especially in a period of rapid change.

BA graduates had the

edge over students with more practically orientated degrees, as they had been trained specifically to analyse and interpret material — abilities which made them far more successful in adjusting to the demands of a variety of roles, she said.

University lecturers were the other sector which needed to be targeted, Lickindorf said, because there was clearly also a need to introduce more skills-orientated elements to BA courses.

The conference will be held on Thursday and Friday this week.

A cash register that

Employee shot dead: 700 Tukkie⁽⁵⁴⁾s protest

PRETORIA. — About 700 University of Pretoria students and employees yesterday marched to the Brooklyn Police station demanding an independent investigation into the death of university employee Mr Daniel Moshishi.

Mr Moshishi was allegedly shot dead by a plain-clothes policeman at a men's hostel residence on the campus last month.

The peaceful "Tuks for Justice" march followed accusations in the February 5 edition of the university's official newspaper, "Die Perdeby", of alleged irregularities concerning the investigation of Mr Moshishi death.

Mr Moshishi was shot dead in front of his sleeping quarters on January 20. — Sapa

Tuks protest after labourer is killed

By Josias Charle

Sowetan 17/2/93

■ WALKED AWAY But Moshishi was shot at campus hostel by a white man:

About 800 students and general workers of the University of Pretoria marched on Brooklyn police station yesterday to present a memorandum of grievances.

The march was monitored by a group on United Nations observers and National Peace Secretariat members. There was a large contingent of internal stability unit members, some on horseback.

The march was organised by a group of students calling themselves Tuks for Justice and comes after the death of a labourer at a university hostel.

Mr Daniel Moshishi (41) was shot dead, allegedly by a policeman, on

campus in January. He is survived by his unemployed wife and three school-going children. His family lives in Pankop, near Hammanskraal.

Witnesses say he was sitting with two other men when they were accosted by two white men who said they were police.

The men demanded to search Moshishi and his friends. Moshishi walked away and was followed by one of the whites who produced a firearm. Moshishi started to run but was shot in the neck.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Major Andrew Lesch said inves-

tigations into the matter have been completed. He said no arrest had been made and he would send the docket to the Attorney-General after receiving results of the post-mortem.

In the memorandum students and workers requested the SAP to:

- Award the highest priority to the solution of the issue;
- Remove from the police force any individuals that tarnish the objectivity and legitimacy of the police force;
- Agree to an independent investigation into the incident; and;
- Compensate the family of Moshishi.

Lean times for varsities as students face the crunch

UNIVERSITIES across the country are bracing themselves for a lean financial year as state subsidies continue to decline and students find it increasingly difficult to pay fees.

Wits University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said yesterday the most serious problem facing universities was the increasing number of students battling to pay fees in the present economic climate.

"It's a deteriorating situation. More and more families are feeling the economic squeeze and need financial help," he said.

Charlton said the 10% fee hike for first-year students — similar to increases at most universities — would cover the university's inflation costs this year.

But, he said, bursaries and loans provided by the IDT fell far short of demand, and SA was one of the few countries which did not have a state loan or bursary scheme.

Cape Town University vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders stressed the need for a "national education bank" for needy students to be in place by 1994.

Bl 12/17/2/93.

KATHRYN STRACHAN (54)

"We simply cannot go on as we are. The university has an ongoing campaign to raise funds for student financial aid. But we simply will not have enough money to help all needy students in 1993," Saunders said.

Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) rector Prof Cas Crause said that, because of drastic cuts at his university towards the end of last year, he believed it could "see the year through unscathed".

He said the average level of the state subsidy had declined each year, to the point where it now met only 64% of the allocated budget at most universities.

The subsidy drop had placed all universities in a very difficult situation, he said, and RAU had been forced to close three departments last year and retrench about 30 staff members.

All posts that became vacant were frozen, but, in spite of the cutbacks, he believed the university had managed to maintain good standards. "We can maintain our standards now,

but the question is for how much longer?"

Crause said there was a limit to the extent to which the establishment could continue to absorb cutbacks in resources and teaching staff without it affecting academic standards.

Natal University spokesman Rashen Kishun said the subsidy cuts and funding difficulties could result in faculties being closed down.

A University of the Western Cape (UWC) spokesman said the establishment faced an uncertain financial future, but it managed to get through by "running a very tight ship".

UWC was in a far worse position than white universities as it did not have a strong alumni to help raise funds, and the high number of needy students also took its toll.

But progress was being made. The fee defaulter rate had dropped from 50% in 1991 to 30% last year, and there were concerted moves to get students to pay part of their fees earlier in the year. UWC had no plans to rationalise faculties this year, but there had been cutbacks in administration staff towards the end of last year, the spokesman said.

Boycotts hit 2 university campuses

■ Dispute over refusal of registrations: Soweto 17/2/93

By Sonti Maseko

STUDENTS at two campuses of Vista University boycotted lectures yesterday while the situation was said to be tense at another campus.

Angry students at Sebokeng and in Port Elizabeth campuses boycotted classes in support of their demand that the university accept late registration. The Mamelodi campus was described as tense.

Students at Sebokeng said the campus director, Professor Tom Bischoff, locked them out yesterday while the staff was apparently told not to report for lectures. They forced their way in.

About 10 students there were refused admission because they had missed the deadline for late registrations on February 5. In Port Elizabeth about 2,400 students boycotted lectures.

The publicity office of the Vista campuses in Pretoria said the institutions would be back to normal as soon as students called off the boycotts. Students' representative councils said many students had problems in raising the admission fee of R520.

The chairman of the national co-ordinating committee of the students' representative councils, Mr Khulu Radebe, said the Mamelodi campus was unable to take up the issue as it was restricted by a court interdict against students.

Science courses (54)
VISTA University's Mamelodi
Sowetan 17/2/93

Sowetan 17/2/93 (54)
campus is offering science courses for
the first time this year.
The following subjects are offered by
the science faculty: chemistry, compu-
ter science, geographical sciences,
mathematics, science communication
and statistics.

Unrest closes university

51
CT 19/2/73

PRETORIA. — Vista University's Mamelodi campus was closed yesterday following unrest in which R13 000 damage was caused.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

Students run

amok

Soweto 19/2/93

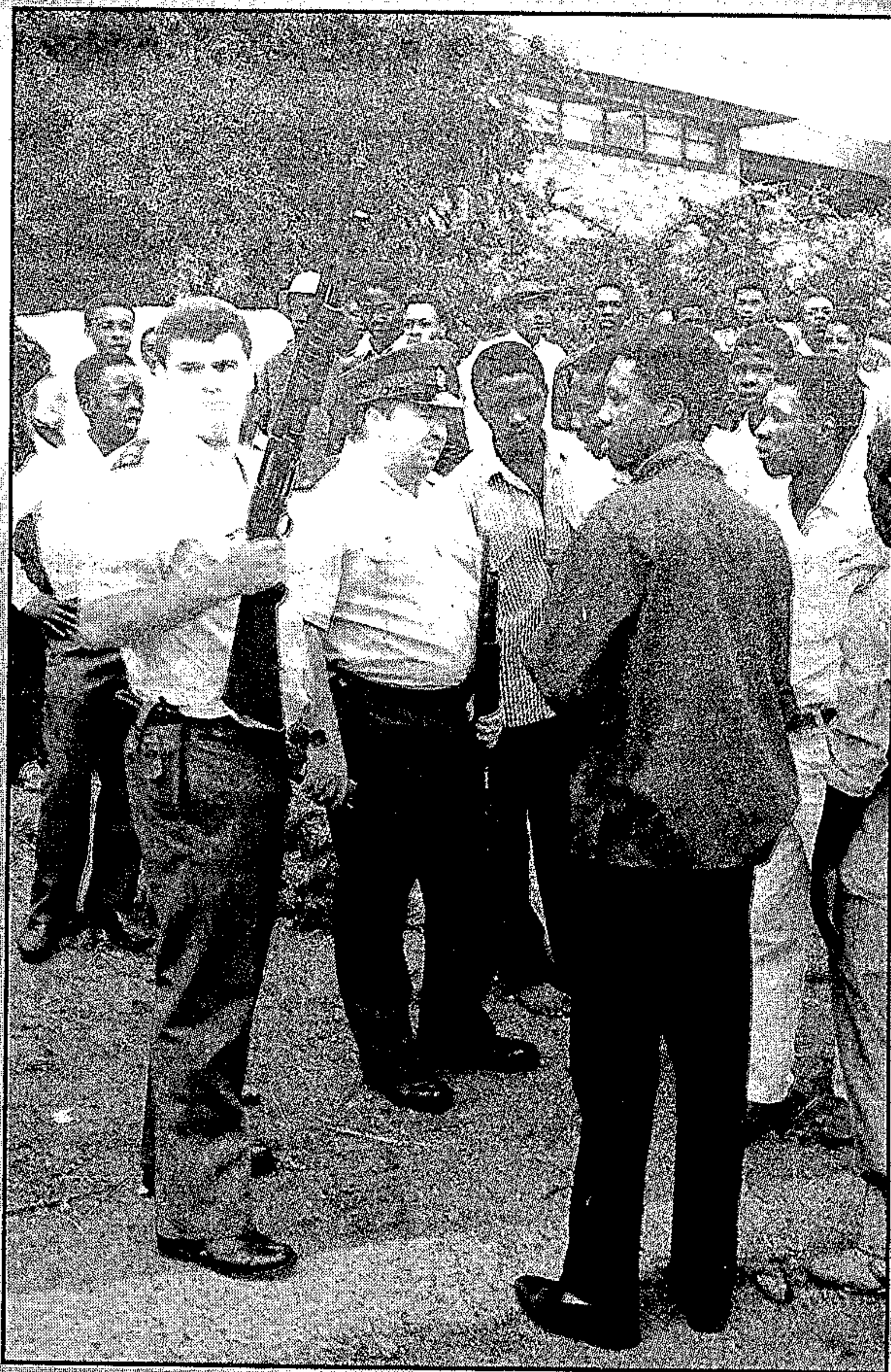
CHAOS ERUPTED at schools in Soweto and on the Mamelodi campus of Vista University yesterday when hundreds of pupils and students went on the rampage.

Schooling in Soweto was disrupted again as pupils at several schools expressed their anger over

the suspension of the go-slow strike which started on Monday. A number of vehicles were stoned and set alight before and after meetings.

In Mamelodi, Vista's campus was closed until next Tuesday when students hurled stones at vehicles and buildings after a dispute over registrations.

Pupils want go-slow



Police are locked in discussion with officials of the Congress of SA Students in a bid to defuse a tense situation outside the Jabulani Technical School in Soweto where pupils held a rally. The pupils were protesting against the suspension of the go-slow strike which has been going on at Soweto schools since Monday.

PIG. MBUZENI ZULU

Students go on

the rampage

■ ^{Soweto} **CAMPUS ANGER** Mamelodi, Cape Town

also in uproar over students' financial problems:

By **Sipho Mthembu and Sapa**

Chaos erupted in Soweto yesterday when hundreds of pupils went on the rampage, damaging vehicles after rejecting the suspension of the go-slow strike which started on Monday.

In Mamelodi, Pretoria, Vista University's campus was closed until next Tuesday after students hurled stones at private vehicles and the institution's building after a meeting with the authorities over registrations ended in a deadlock.

A police spokesman estimated the damage at R13 000.

In Cape Town about 80 chanting students at the University of the Western Cape entered the offices of the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, amid a new storm over financial exclusions.

The group left after Gerwel agreed to meet a delegation to discuss the plight of students barred from courses because they owed the university money.

In Soweto yesterday a number of vehicles were stoned and set alight before and after meetings which were held at the Prudence and Pace College, in Tladi and Jabulani.

The meetings rejected a call by the Southern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African students to end the boycott.

Pupils went on the rampage, stoning vehicles after leaving classes at about 11 am.

Mr Sam Dubazana, a businessman in Durban, said his delivery van had its windows shattered by pupils at about 12 noon.

At the Jabulani Technical College police used teargas to disperse chanting pupils who had blocked traffic on their way to a meeting.

At the Selelekelah High School in Orlando East teachers toy-toyed on the premises, protesting against "heavy salary deductions".

A police spokesman in Soweto, Colonel Tienie Halgryn, yesterday said two delivery vehicles were hijacked and burnt in sporadic incidents of violence yesterday.

Subsidy is not for taxi operators

■ **Commuters will get the benefit:**

^{Soweto} 19/2/93

By **Ismail Lagardien**
Political Correspondent

THE Government is considering a subsidy for the taxi industry that would be directed at commuters through a ticket system and not at the owners of vehicles.

Responding to a question in Parliament yesterday, Minister of Transport Dr Piet Welgemoed said it was necessary to see the problems and other issues surrounding the taxi industry in South Africa for what they were: the legacy of apartheid.

"It is important that subsidies are not paid to the various transport operators but to the commuters and that the Government's objectives are to make public transport safe and convenient," Welgemoed said.

Some of the details of a possible subsidy scheme were:

- That an integrated public transport system be created whereby commuters could travel from any departure point to their destination by different modes of transport on a single ticket; and
- That any possible subsidy be done within the limits of the Budget and that no additional funds be appropriated.

Shesatsher organisation believed in wasted will never be regained.
Jerry Tembisa

Maties hurl eggs, set fire to paper

54
CT 20/2/93

By YVETTE VAN BREDA

ABOUT 250 chanting Stellenbosch University residence students set fire to scores of copies of the student newspaper, Die Matie, and hurled abuse and eggs at its editorial staff at the campus yesterday.

This followed a front page lead article which stated that, without exception, banned initiation activities were carried out at every campus residence.

Although march leader and chairman of the house committee heads Mr Louis du Preez denied that the march had anything to do with the article, comments from students in the crowd indicated that they were against the publication of the article.

Yesterday several first-year students told the Cape Times that they had been through initiation rites.

A female student said a pillow slip was pulled over her head and she was forced to take a shower in the pre-dawn hours. "Many first-years think it's fun and don't mind but at the time people started crying and we were quite scared."

A male first-year student said he and several companions had been pulled out of bed, forced to strip and swim in a stream at the dead of night. "We were treated like army cadets by seniors wearing masks. We were sort of demoralised."

First-year students yesterday said that although they found initiation unpleasant at the time, they accepted it as part of their university experience.

To an applauding and cheering crowd Mr Du Preez said the march was in protest at the one-sidedness and negativeness of the newspaper

and the lies on which it based articles. He claimed it was "not the voice of the students".

They also took exception to the blasphemous articles and in particular one in the latest edition headlined "En Moses word opgezip".

The students marched to a central square next to the students' union chanting "Matie sucks" and "Burn a Matie", gathered there to tear up copies and then marched to the newspaper's offices where they formed a circle and set fire to a pile of copies.

The editor of Die Matie, Miss Melissa Fourie, and assistant editor Mr Willem Kempen, said all allegations regarding the initiation article were based on firsthand reports from students who preferred to remain anonymous and reports were written when it was felt that the student body needed to know.

"They don't like the truth," photographer Pieter Malan said.

The director of student affairs at the university, Professor Flip de Wet, several house committee leaders and a house master denied that initiation took place, despite claims that in at least one instance the house mistress was present and in many cases house committee members were there. There were claims that house masters were aware of what went on.

Prof de Wet invited victims to come forward with names and details of initiation intimidation, but said he could not comment on whether students were afraid to do so. He said the university had had no complaints in this regard.

Die Matie reported that one student suffered concussion and several had their pubic hair shaved off during initiation activities.

MASTERS DOBEN RITUAL BURN

54 ARK 20/2/93

■ Despite an official ban on initiation practices involving first-year students at the University of Stellenbosch, shock disclosures have been made about alleged violations and brutality.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

BIZARRE and sometimes violent initiation ceremonies are still being held at the University of Stellenbosch, in flagrant defiance of campus rules.

Alleged incidents of brutality this academic year involved new students being pushed about, beaten, slapped and having their heads banged against walls.

New students are also alleged to have been forced to attend loud and partly violent "initiation" sessions held after midnight.

A further allegation is that virtually every one of the university's official rules to prohibit certain initiation malpractices was violated during this year's "welcoming" of new students, some of whom gained the impression that the university authorities turned a blind eye.

One case widely discussed on campus is that of a first-year male student reported to have been taken to hospital with concussion after an "initiation" session during the first week of this month.

University authorities say they are not aware of such events, have received no serious complaints, are eager to stamp out malpractices that may occur and urge people with complaints to come forward with substantiating evidence.

However, some academic staff members and senior students have expressed concern about a system which, they say, makes it virtually impossible for victims of malpractices to lay complaints without exposing themselves to victimisation.

Critics of the system say initiation malpractices, sometimes accompanied by brutality, are part of a "culture of violence" which has persisted at the university for generations.

Weekend Argus has in its possession detailed statements with disclosures by two first-year students in different residences who claim they were victims of assault, abuse and humiliation.

Allegations include:

■ Students were awakened about 2am, dragged from their beds and taken to an empty room where disco lights were flashing.

■ They were then beaten, pushed about and some had their heads banged against the walls. They were made to form a scrum against one another in a corner of the room.

■ Names of new students who had "misbehaved" during the first week of orientation were called out. Trivial accusations were made and they were knocked about, beaten and assaulted.

"We were beaten, bumped and slapped behind our heads and on our ears, but always in such a way that no marks would be left," a statement from one victim said.

The attacks took place in such a way that it was difficult for the victims to see the attackers.

■ Under the flashing disco lights people in the crowd repeated the words "blood, blood, blood..."

The session continued for about half an hour, after which it suddenly ended. Dazed first-year students groped their way through the corridors to return to their rooms.

In the morning their first "quad session" began — another weird initiation practice that became a feature of that week. The students were ordered to put on all their warm clothes and then stand with their heads down in the hostel quadrangle.

Then followed another session of alleged abuse and degradation which included:

■ The pouring of dirty dish water and "all kinds of filth" over the victims by senior students from windows above them.

■ Keeping their heads down, the first-years were introduced to members of the "initiation

committee", but were allowed only a few moments to look up when the names were read. The committee members then paraded past and first-years who did not know the names were "punished". The committee members wore identical clothes and all appeared to have had their hair shaved off.

■ After one such session a complainant found his room ransacked and his CD player (which he had bought for R1 000 with money earned from a

Turn to page 3

P.T.O.

Maties defy initiation ban

54 ARGUS 20/21 1993 From page 1

holiday job) had been broken. It had been flung on the floor with his clothes.

Allegations from another residence include:

- Students forced to take part in a bizarre "initiation ceremony" in the early hours of Friday February 12. They were awakened by senior students about 3am, ordered to put on gym pants, were blindfolded and led to a quadrangle. They were made to "swim", "cry" and carry out other orders for more than 40 minutes. The blindfolded students were sprayed with water and taken to a hall in which they had to kneel.

- Raw egg was put into their mouths and they were made to chew it before spitting it out. This was followed by a ceremony during which they had to stare at a candlelit model of the Eiffel Tower and repeat a rhyme glorifying their residence.

- During some of the initiation sessions, held in darkness, several students fainted and others were heard to sob after they had been pushed and knocked about.

Similar incidents were reported this week in a prominent front-page report in the campus newspaper Die Matie under the heading "Dooop gaan voort" (Initiation continues).

The newspaper reported that "without exception" all the residences had ignored the official ban on initiation and violated the regulations for welcoming first-year students.

Allegations reported by the student newspaper include:

- For three days some first-year students were forced daily to stand in the sun for five hours at a time wearing jackets and ties. Some of them were badly sunburnt.

- Some students who had to attend "punishment sessions" had their pubic hair shaved off and others had to walk about naked.

The university's official regulations for "welcoming" new students specifically prohibit initiation practices. Provision is made for a strict system of supervision by housemasters, head students, house committees and others, and for disciplinary action in the event of contraventions.

Professor Flip de Wet, the university's director of student affairs, said he had not received any direct complaints about initiation this year. Only three minor complaints had reached his desk.

Questioned by Weekend Argus yesterday about the university authorities' response to the allegations, Professor De Wet said: "We would like to stamp out any malpractices".

An invitation had been issued to students to submit any complaints to him or to the chairman of the Students' Representative Council. The request had been published in Die Matie.

"To date there have been no complaints through this channel," he said.

Asked about alleged victimisation of students if they complained, Professor De Wet said this could be a problem but it would be difficult to investigate a complaint if the people involved could not be identified.

He said he wanted to examine the allegations made so far and "urgently" called on anybody who had complaints to come forward.

14 Voter education

Oiling the election campaign for votes

SOUTH 20/2-24/2/93

WITH an election date set tentatively for either the end of the year or the first quarter of 1994, political parties have started setting their election machinery in place to ensure they win the most votes possible.

A huge organisational structure with clear tasks for campaign workers has to be established to ensure the campaigns are effective.

The more effective a party's election machinery, the greater its chance of winning an election.

No matter how much support a party enjoys, unless it actively works within its constituency to ensure that its supporters cast votes for them on election day, it may still lose an election.

The point of each campaign is to win as many votes for the party as possible.

The only way to do this is to convince the party's membership that every vote cast for them can mean the difference between victory and defeat.

The campaign also attempts to win over as many new members as possible from the large group of apathetic people who normally would not decide to support any party on election day.

Election campaign committees are normally set up at local, regional and national level to co-ordinate a party's election campaign country-wide.

Heading each campaign committee is a campaign manager, who is

responsible for supervising the campaign within the area of jurisdiction.

The manager recruits people for the following tasks: branch convenors, fundraising, voter canvassing, organising public meetings, publicity and transport.

Managers have to ensure capable people are employed to oversee the following tasks on election day: public relations, volunteer worker co-ordinators, administration and neighbourhood organisers.

Campaign committees conduct analyses of voters in their areas to get a clear picture of all communities, their priorities and problems, to set targets and outline a financial budget.

The analysis is crucial to ensure the party's message reaches the voters, thus beginning the process of winning as many votes in the area as possible.

Based on the community profile, the committee formulates an action plan.

This is a strategy, the aim of which is to use all existing resources in the area like venues, influential people who could help and summarises the main issues and problems in the area.

The committee then makes a shortlist of "winnable issues" — those the party can address and use to win support.

The plan also informs the committee about the activities of opposition parties and what their election strategy will be.

This helps to undermine the credibility of the opposition and to counter their strategy to win votes.



READY TO VOTE: Ballot boxes like these used in Namibia have been made for South Africa Photo: Rashid Lombard —Tanis

Although these methods do not sound pleasant or fair, election campaigns are seldom based on fair-play, but rather on winning as many votes as possible by whatever means possible — short of illegal activity.

Some party officials have in the past been unscrupulous enough to

resort to illegal means to defeat their opponents.

To avoid this happening, there are laws governing the conduct of election campaigns. Campaign committees would have to be familiar with the Election Act to avoid prosecution.

Winning votes takes time, cash and work

SOUTH 20/2-24/2/93

HOURS of footwork and a creative media campaign is required from members and volunteers of political parties to ensure an election victory.

There are a number of methods political parties can use to try to get their message across to as many potential voters as possible.

These include mass rallies, house meetings, voter canvassing, media advertisements, distributing party literature and printing a range of gimmicks like stickers, badges, flags, T-shirts and more with their party's symbol and colours.

Party workers also attempt to get maximum publicity for their most popular party leaders, highlighting their good points and their political track records.

The public is bombarded with a great deal of information about the party presented in a wide variety of

— door-to-door visiting of all the households in a constituency — takes place early in every campaign.

This helps election campaign committees establish the degree of party support in the area, and the number of "doubtful" voters who are unsure which party they will vote for. Canvassers also get a commitment from party supporters to go and cast their votes on election day and get a clear idea what positive and negative perceptions exist about the party.

The results are all recorded by the canvassers, and forms a gold mine of information which enables the party to modify its strategy where necessary, underplay its weaknesses and highlight its strong points.

It also enables party leaders to address directly the concerns of people in that area.

Based on the canvassing results, the party is able to focus its atten-

tion. Canvassing is usually done in the initial stage of an election campaign and then again towards the end.

The initial results help to define the party's approach to potential voters and the final results help the party predict its percentage poll in the election.

Fundraising is another vital activity of any election campaign committee.

Getting airtime for advertisements on radio, television and placing advertisements in newspapers costs a great deal of money.

Booking venues for mass rallies, organising transport to take voters to the polls on election day and employing staff for an election campaign can set a party back millions of Rands.

Every aspect of an election campaign requires significant funds.

That is why, however unfair this may seem, elections are often won not by the party with the greatest

This is the fourth part of our 1993 series to help you make the most of your ballot:

parties rely heavily on volunteer workers, especially to do their canvassing.

Volunteer workers usually come from the ranks of party membership as they are prepared to work to the best of their ability because they have a stake in ensuring their party's victory.

In South Africa, however, there are particular difficulties which may not be experienced in election campaigns in other countries.

While canvassing is essential, the level of political intolerance is so high that volunteer workers may not be welcome at the front doors of supporters of rival parties.

Already, public meetings of political parties have been disrupted by supporters of rival groups.

Political party offices have been attacked in the past and activists have experienced interference when they put up posters of their organisations.

Ballot boxes, voting cubicles ordered for poll

SOUTH 20/2-24/2/93

The Department of Home Affairs has already begun preparing for

South Africa's first non-racial, democratic elections.

The department has ordered 10 200 ballot boxes and 15 200 folding voting cubicles, which have already been made.

Equipment such as ultra-violet lights (used for detecting indelible ink marks on voters' hands) and ink-pads have been ordered.

Seven thousand locations have been identified as possible polling stations.

The issuing of identity documents has been speeded up, reaching 60 000 a week and the department is confident that most eligible voters should have identity documents by March next year.

Census
Based on the 1991 population census, there are 21,5 million eligible voters, including nearly 15,5 million black voters, in South Africa.

There is agreement among the major political parties involved in negotiations that the first elections will be for a constituent assembly or interim parliament.

Three major areas which still need to be negotiated are which authority will conduct the elections, what electoral system will be used and technical matters such as voter eligibility, voter registration, voter identification, party registration and election logistics.

The department estimates that registration would have to be concluded within a month and would require in the region of 100 000

On Campus

Study at a pace you can handle

South 20/2 - 24/2/93.

54

Students straight from school are normally expected to adapt as smoothly and quickly as possible. But with black education in South Africa in the state it is, remedial action is needed. **Justin Pearce** finds out what UWC and UCT offer:

AT THE end of your university with graduates from any institution in the world. Yet, most South African students are ill-prepared for university study, thanks to an education system which still bears the stamp of Hendrik Verwoerd.

Many South African universities realise the heritage of apartheid education cannot be wished away.

"It is part of the mission policy of the UWC to be accessible to a large number of disadvantaged students," says Associate Professor Nasima Badsha, chairperson of the University of the Western Cape's Academic Development Centre (ADC). "And this means not selecting students on the basis of their preparedness for university."

UWC established the ADC to try and redress the damage done by black education departments. The University of Cape Town's Academic Support Programme fulfils a similar function, though the two schemes are designed to meet the needs of the different student bodies.

With the majority of its students from black schools, UWC runs a programme of tutorials to support all first-year courses. This deals with basic academic skills such as essay-writing and note-taking, as well as giving students a chance to discuss their work and develop their ideas.

Senior students act as tutors in these sessions, run by the departments which teach the courses.

"ADC's role is to support the departments in matters such as tutor training," Badsha says. Last year, ADC pioneered a peer-group support system in the residences,

whereby new residents get academic and other counselling from a senior residence student.

At UCT, the situation is different. Students admitted there include both the products of top white schools as well as the survivors of Bantu education. Before the advent of the ASP, entry requirements, workloads and teaching methods were geared to students with a standard of education higher than that offered to most black matriculants.

The ASP was launched in 1980 with a programme of supplementary tutorials to help disadvantaged students come to grips with their studies. But nowadays, says ASP director Associate Professor Ian Scott, the programme is more than that.

For example, in science-related subjects the university offers a variety of study programmes leading to the same degree. Students are admitted to one or other programme depending on their degree of preparedness for the degree.

The new programmes mean students take longer than the minimum time to complete their degree, but this is not necessarily a drawback.

"The consequences of not pacing your studies properly can be disastrous," Scott warns. A third of students admitted to engineering do



BRIDGING THE GAP: Universities are committed to compensating for the deficiencies in black education.

not get their engineering degree, and another third take longer than the allotted four years to graduate.

Students study at a pace they can handle.

The ASP is also committed to opportunities for students who cannot afford to go straight from school to university with all expenses paid.

"The kind of flexibility we promote would make it easier for mature students to study part-time while working, or for a student to take a year off to return to the workplace," Scott said.

The trend is for academic support and development work to become integrated in university life.

Hare Krishna, Palestine and condoms

By Glen Retief SOUTH 20/2-24/2/93.

FRESHER'S Week at UCT is always an avalanche of novelty for first-time students, a time when they get info on everything from Hare Krishna to the Palestinian question. This time they will get something new in their orientation package — condoms, with information on how to use them.

"It's important that students learn about safe sex as early as possible," says UCT Aids Programme director Ms Wendy Orr, who is co-ordinating an education programme for Fresher's Week.

"Students are sexually active people. Many are away from home for the first time and want to experiment. We want to make sure that they have the information to make responsible choices."

At UWC, the Student Counselling Centre will be working with 350 first-year students a day during Orientation Week, teaching them about safe sex, condom availability, contraception and sexually transmitted diseases.

According to centre head Mr Lionel Nicholas, students are generally supportive of safe sex.

"Most of them are keen to use condoms to prevent Aids" he said.

But what do students really think about sex? Although many parties and outings revolve around getting

drunk and getting laid, gauging sexual attitudes is not easy.

"People don't talk about sex except in the form of jokes or adventure tales," says Hein, who graduated from UCT in 1992.

"Nobody at UWC is open about sex," according to English student Zayne Abrams.

"The ethos here is a mixture of machismo and puritanism. People are either scared of peer pressure or of being attacked by religious fundamentalists."

Student knowledge about sex varies. Most campus educators agree that students come to campus with the usual prejudices about Aids being a homosexual disease.

Abrams, also an off-campus gay activist and educator, tells of the time he asked a class of first-year students about Aids and was told it was caused by gays having anal intercourse.

"I don't even hear this from primary school children anymore," he said.

Gay cruising, lesbian culture and queer activism are virtually non-existent at UWC. According to Abrams, gay students perceive the environment as unsafe and most keep their identity confined to closely-knit circles.

At UCT, the existence of Gala (the UCT Gay and Lesbian Association) has meant more sexual

diversity on campus. Gay students often sit together in the Students' Union or on the steps of Jameson Hall and talk loudly about gay issues — notwithstanding the occasional horrified glances from bystanders.

Gay cruising on campus happens during the late afternoons and early evenings, usually in the men's toilets of the Student Union Building. The cubicle walls bear testimony to a hidden sexual lifestyle.

"Meet here at 3pm for fun times. Anything goes," says one message.

If the advent of Aids has signalled a shift towards official openness on Cape Town campuses, not all students are pleased about it. Aids educators talk about conservative organisations who have tried to block safe-sex promotion, preferring the promotion of traditional values such as abstinence before marriage.

"These people regard condom distribution as encouraging students to experiment," said Orr.

"We, on the other hand, see the number of STD'S and unwanted pregnancies on campus, and it's obvious that the potential exists for HIV transmission. We try to counteract the general denial and show people that Aids is an issue for every sexually active student," she said.

What price an education?

By Edwina Booysen and Juanita Williams

54

NOWADAYS an education costs an arm, a leg and a lot else too. Either students are well off, have parents who are or they are awarded a good bursary. The shortest degree course lasts three years and fees often exclude the cost of books, laboratory equipment and examination fees.

Yearly fees for degree courses (f/t — full-time, p/t — part-time):

University	Course	P/A	3yrs
University of Cape Town:	Bachelor of Arts (BA)	R6 200	R18 600
	MBA	R 20 000 f/t, R12000p/t	
	Bachelor of Commerce (B Com)	R7 000	R21 000
	Law	R6 200	R18 600
	Social Work	R7 200	R21 600
University of the Western Cape:	Bachelor of Science (B Sc)	R7 000	R21 000
	Drama	R7 500	R22 500
	BA	R3 950	R11 850
	MBA	R3 800	R11 400
University of Stellenbosch:	B Com	R3 950	R11 850
	Law	R3 950	R11 850
	Social Work	R3 950	R11 850
	B Sc	R4 300	R12 900
	BA	R4 380	R13 140
	MBA	R11 580 f/t	
University of Stellenbosch:	B Com	R4 690	R14 070
	Law	R4 448	R13 344
	Social Work	R4 380	R13 140
	B Sc	R5 060	R15 180
	Drama	R5 570	R16 710

Taking stock without protest

SOUTH 20/2 - 24/2/93

54

In past times students and protests were almost synonymous. Now, campuses have quietened down while a political dispensation is negotiated.

Quentin Wilson reports:

UWC and UCT would not seem the same without their robust brand of student politics.

Throughout the years, and particularly the latter half of the eighties, students protesting against apartheid were a regular feature of community resistance. Yet today that tradition is endangered.

Even loyal student activists agree: — progressive formations on the campuses are in disarray.

The reasons, says Ms Elaine Sacco, chairperson of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) in the Western Cape, are different for each campus.

The point of contention at UWC, for example, is whether to side with rector Professor Jakes Gerwel's administration in the battle for a better student deal.

The administration has positioned itself in the middle of the broader democratic movement by committing itself to transforming UWC into a "people's university".

This appeals to some students campaigning under the same banner in Sasco, but there is a camp in the

organisation that is not interested in helping the administration at all.

The argument is that students must not get bogged down with the work of the administration.

They say student organisations should pressure the administration for more student gains.

"The crunch came last year," says Sacco. "Many students were excluded from the university because of financial difficulties.

"Students had to decide whether or not to campaign for their readmittance. Many sympathised with Gerwel because he was not receiving sufficient money from the state compared to traditionally white universities, while others argued that the administration was also responsible for not letting them continue their studies.

The campaign, chosen by Sasco and the Students' Representative Council (SRC), was to split the student body in two.

Their approach was two-pronged: Campaign against the subsidy cuts of the government while targetting the administration as well for not being accommodating.

A class boycott was called in an effort to force the administration to abandon the idea of excluding students on financial grounds.

"Pressure on the administration was overemphasised," admits Sacco, "and the reaction of students led to the resignation of the SRC".

After a week of class boycotts — not supported by all students — the divided SRC tried to put the matter to students through a referendum with the question: Should the boycott be suspended or not?

Many did not believe the referendum dealt decisively with the crisis.

The UWC SRC, once a powerful force in student protest, is dead. Sasco survived, but the issue all but crushed the organisation at UWC.

"The SRC's demise killed student participation in all aspects of university decision-making. It has left a vacuum and the priority of Sasco, as set out at December's congress, is to rebuild it by involving as many students as possible," says Sacco.

UCT, on the other hand, suffers from less severe problems.

While their administration has not shifted a great deal from their liberal stance, the majority of students arrive at the campus fresh from apartheid's privileges.

In the past, organisations could organise these students by pointing to the heavy repression practised by the Botha government. Now, say UCT activists, this is far more difficult while the country is changing.

"There has been insignificant growth both in quantity and quality," confirms Mr Duncan Sebifelo, Sasco's UCT chairperson. "Like other democratic groups, we are struggling to redefine our role in the changing national context. We have not succeeded in making the necessary tactical adjustments."

According to Sebifelo, the major swing in activism at UCT emerged after the workers' strike in 1991.

Following disciplinary action against striking workers, the administration, under Dr Stuart Saunders, also meted out punishment to students involved in pro-strike activity.

The strike aftermath, which had already torn the student body into



STUDENT POLITICS: Student protests were a regular feature of the scene

two camps bitterly opposed to each other, forced Sasco and the SRC to take a position.

Because liberal students had successfully contested the SRC which was once dominated by activists, the SRC managed to put out non-committal positions either way.

Sasco, on the other hand, spent its time trying to defend disciplined workers, some of whom were fired, and protecting students who had disrupted lectures during the strike.

Trying to get UCT's student

body behind them proved impossible, but Sasco continued in its programme — shelving all other issues which could have been used to build their organisation.

Disenchantment in Sasco set in. Executive members resigned and it was beset with internal crises.

"Sasco is still the strongest political force on campus," says Sebifelo, "but an enormous amount of hard work is needed to rebuild it to the previous levels of student organisation."

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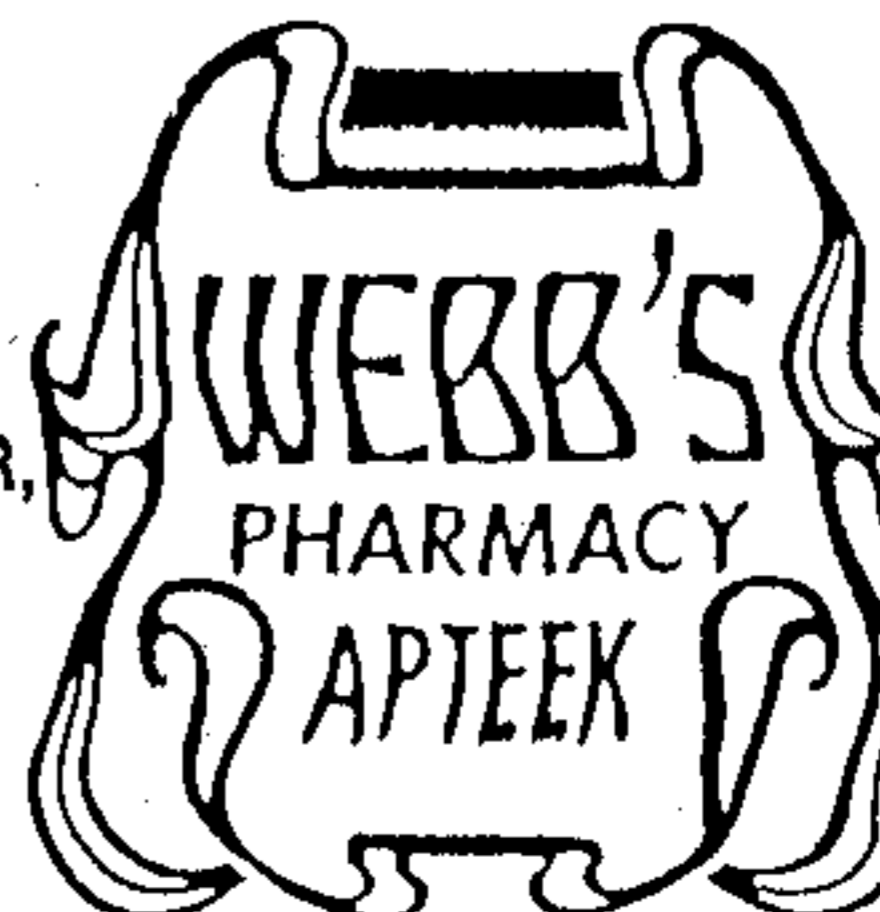
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Matieland: A changing edifice for a new SA

The University of Stellenbosch, the home of apartheid, seems to be coming to terms with the new South Africa. **MICHAEL JONAS** assesses progress:

SOUTH 2012 - 24/2/93
AS THE winds of change are ripping through South African domestic politics, the campus of the University of Stellenbosch is also experiencing the hardships of reform, yet the situation on

campus reflects hope and the possibility of prosperity. It is a sign that people of different backgrounds, cultures and beliefs can live together — somehow.

These changes are evident in the structures of control. Over the last two years the university's administration did an immense job to make the institution more accessible to all races. They have given the necessary face-lift to accommodate the future demands that society will be making on it.

A climate of political tolerance and freedom of speech concerning domestic issues is being built. The roots of apartheid are slowly but surely being buried within the high

structures of the university. **(54)** Although there is some social interaction among students, integration does not really extend beyond the academic level.

At times, social integration takes place spontaneously. The changing times are apparent in the attitude of students on campus. Most have come to realise that the only way to make a "new South Africa" a reality is to communicate with each other.

Through communication we can eradicate the pitfalls and obstacles preventing different races from living together. The participation of disenfranchised students in campus activities is an indication of global co-operation and the willingness to

contribute to the progressing social integration that is desperately needed to make the dawning "new South Africa" a better place.

Apart from the progress, the weeds of apartheid still exist on campus, albeit subtly. One would experience it in attitudes of people — in their behaviour, the way they greet and the kind of response to your greeting. These attitudes are also visible when people are in groups and have to act according to the group's values.

Despite these problems, social integration is growing. The drive for change is spreading through Stellenbosch and is affecting almost every aspect of campus life.

Studying — students tell how to do it

SOUTH 2012 - 24/2/93.
FINAL year B Comm student **SABELO SILINGA** talks about time management:

- For some students, it's a problem making the transition to being their own boss. You have to mature fast, grow and push yourself.

- Keep a copy of your lecture timetable where you will see it — above your bed if you sleep a lot, next to the mirror if you spend a lot of time there. Keep a copy in your bag so that if you find yourself in room C2 at 11am you can find out you're really meant to be in B2.

- If your lecture is on chapter one of a book, don't go to bed without browsing through that chapter.

- Get to know your lecturers. If they are good lecturers, they will appreciate you asking questions.

- Get together with other students to form study groups. Take it in turns to be the co-ordinator of the group.

Final-year social work student **THABANG PHAYANE** looks at how to deal with what you learn.

- Find out what your courses are about. If you don't know what all the "-ologies" mean, you're going to sit in a class for a month and learn nothing.

- You are expected to do most of the work on your own. Before a lecture, familiarise yourself with what you are going to study. The lecturer

will give you perhaps two points from a chapter — you must read the chapter, and additional reading.

- In a first-year anthropology assignment, I got a big zero. My biggest mistake was I regurgitated material from the book and the lectures. That's a big no-go here. Analyse the information, criticise it, ask yourself: Is this lecturer speaking the truth? Don't accept theories as they come — Freud was not the god of psychology.

BEd student **CHIEF MABIZELA** has advice for students who are not too confident about using English:

- Practice your English by speaking it regularly. You'll make mistakes at first, but you'll correct them

as you go along. Then, when you have to write in the language, you'll avoid the mistakes you've overcome.

- Participate in tutorial discussions — this will improve your language.

- Tutorials will help you understand the instructions given in assignments and exams. It is important to know what is meant by words like analyse, discuss, mention.

- Friends can help you translate material if they know the language better than you do.

- Use dictionaries. Look in the library or ask your lecturer about specialised dictionaries that explain the use of words in a particular subject.

BETWEEN

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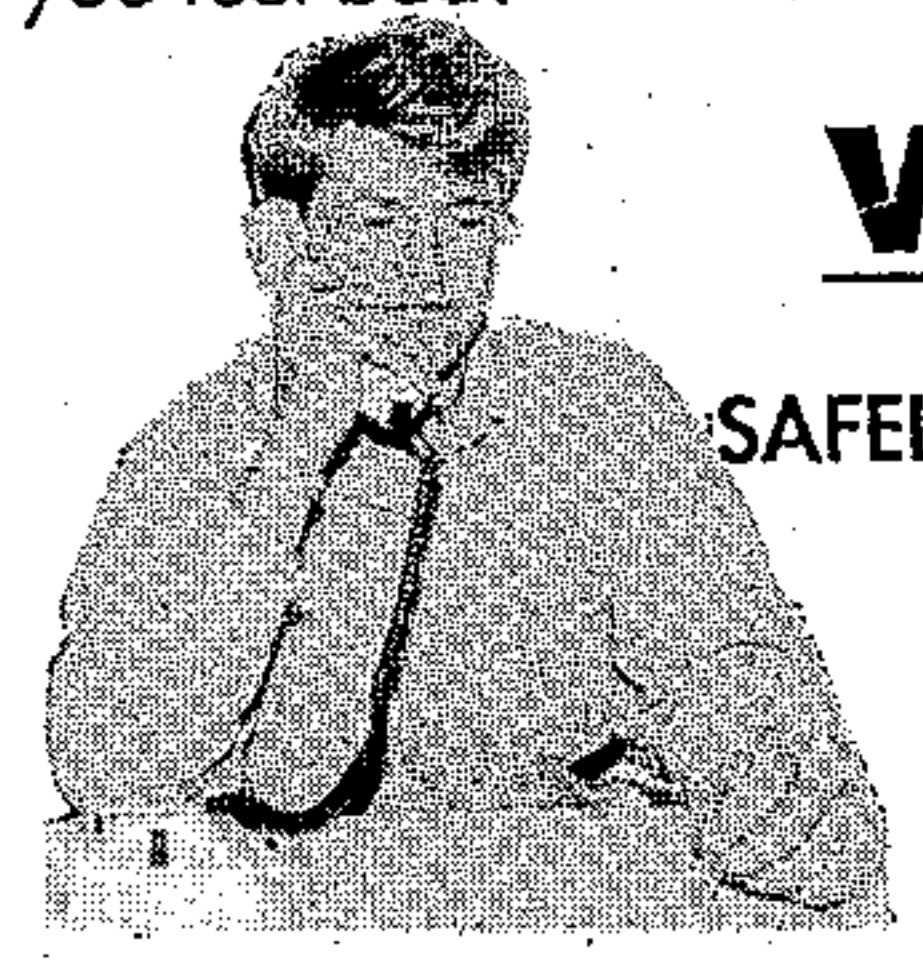
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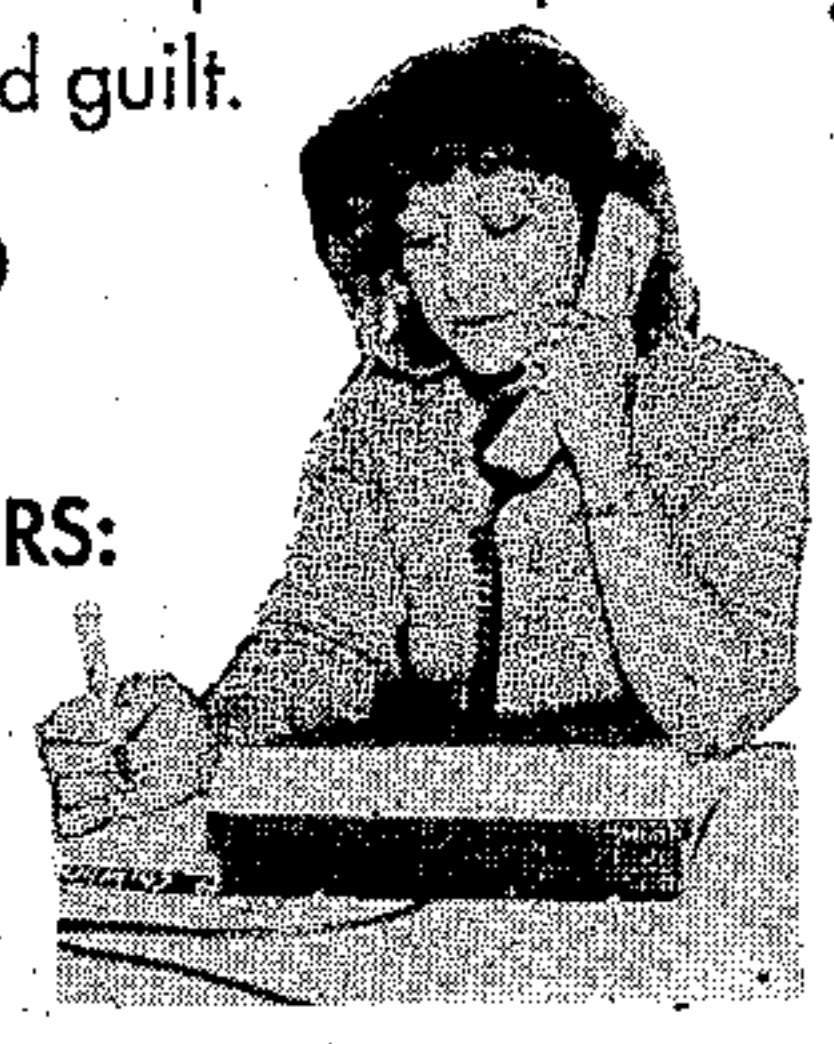
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R1m in books burnt

S1 Times 21/2/93
By BILL KRIGE

THOUSANDS of Wits University students face a long wait for textbooks after arsonists set fire to a Johannesburg bookshop early yesterday, causing up to R1-million damage.

"It's desecration, like burning one's children," said Mrs Priscilla Govender, manageress of the medical section of Campus Books in Braamfontein as she surveyed soggy and charred volumes priced up to R1,400 each.

Mr Chris Wolf, managing director of the controlling company MAST Books, suspected that gangsters, frustrated in recent attempts to rob the store, may have been responsible for the 5 am break-in.

Heaps

"They didn't take anything. There was no attempt to rob the safe or tills. They just broke in through a ground-floor window, climbed to the first floor and piled books into three heaps. These they set alight."

The bookshop is the main supplier of books to Wits students who returned on Monday.

Medical, engineering and language students will be badly hit.

About 50 departments are supplied by the store-close to the main campus.

Replacement volumes are expected to take several weeks to arrive.

Bid to save UCT paper

By LEW ELIAS ⁽⁵⁴⁾

THE University of Cape Town is to be asked to use both sides of its paper in producing notes for students to cut wastage and save up to 50 percent of costs. *S. Times 21/2/93*

This emerged at a recycling forum last week at which the greening of UCT was discussed. *(Cape Metro)*

The recommendation is to be made to the university's waste committee by representatives of Earth-life Africa who say that with the level of sophistication of UCT's photocopying machines, they should be able to print on both sides of the paper.

Frank Raymondo, co-ordinator of UCT's recycling campaign, said the programme had made UCT one of the leaders among the world's academic institutions in recycling.

Officer for Matie initiation probe

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY will appoint an officer to probe allegations of initiation practices during the recent student orientation week, rector Professor Mike de Vries said yesterday.

After a lengthy meeting with the SRC, Professor De Vries said in a statement the officer would gather information and

lodge complaints with the university's central disciplinary committee.

This follows student revelations about violent initiation ceremonies at the university's residences.

Angry students last week burnt copies of the student newspaper, Die Matie, in reaction to initiation charges published in it.

According to the reports, first-year students were beaten, slapped, pushed about and had their heads bashed against walls.

"Depending on the information received, further possible action, in accordance with disciplinary procedures against the house committees of the residences involved, will be decided on," Professor De Vries said.

He said the university was seriously considering the establishment of mechanisms to deal with student complaints at all non-academic levels to prevent similar irregularities in future.

Professor De Vries said the university did not condone actions such as burning student publications, regardless of the intensity of emotions involved.

54
2728/2/93

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did say the matter was *sub judice*.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chantman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if that matter is *sub judice*, is he prepared to state that since 1989 the hon member for Rylands has taken many victims of the Group Areas Act to the regional office in Cape Town for assistance? Is he aware of that?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I know the hon member for Rylands is a very popular member of Parliament. However, I am not aware of any submissions that he has made.

*3. Mr M Rajab—Education and Culture. [Withdrawn]

*4. Mr M Rajab—Education and Culture. [Withdrawn]

Vice-rector of Durban-Westville: resignation

*5. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a special arrangement has been entered into with the vice-rector of the

University of Durban-Westville in return for his resigning on reaching the age of 60 years later this year; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what are the other relevant details;

(2) whether this arrangement has been approved by the council of this university; if not, why not; if so, when

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Since the University of Durban-Westville is an autonomous institution, this question was referred to the Rector for reply.

The Rector replied that a satisfactory arrangement had been negotiated with the vice-rector concerned. This arrangement was approved by the Council of the University on 26 November 1992.

The vice-rector concerned will be retiring on reaching the age of 60 years later this year and not resigning as stated in the question.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Labour bureaux: registrations

48. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many males and females, respectively, were registered at labour bureaux as work-seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, 1981 (Act No 62 of 1981), as at the end of each month: (a) 1991 and (b) 1992?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) and (b)

	1991		1992	
	M	F	M	F
January	134 490	52 085	163 236	69 131
February	205 329	86 336	197 491	88 143
March	150 356	65 368	180 789	81 972
April	203 660	83 709	201 814	92 461
May	147 490	63 327	197 425	88 814
June	177 781	73 295	201 002	92 048
July	208 490	85 285	212 389	93 807
August	178 497	72 808	213 303	92 040
September	157 720	62 730	226 507	97 192
October	202 217	79 881	215 015	90 055
November	206 268	81 823	213 885	87 422
December	190 603	73 602	232 330	89 934

[Note: The Guidance and Placement Act, 1981 (Act No 62 of 1981) does not make provision for "labour bureaux". The figures as stated above refer to the number of persons who registered with the offices of the Department of Manpower as work-seekers for the relevant periods.]

Unemployed persons in each inspectorate area

49. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at 31 December 1992?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Region	1992
Central Areas	32 888
Eastern Cape	22 792
Natal	66 692
North Eastern Tl	32 715
PWV-Central	37 944
PWV-North	30 607
PWV-South	40 766
Western Cape	54 235

Note: As from August 1991 registered unemployment figures according to race groups are no longer available.

Unemployment Insurance Fund

50. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) What was the balance of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1991 and 1992, respectively;

(2) in respect of each year, (a) what was the total amount (i) paid into the Fund by State employers and employees and (ii) paid out in benefits and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(3) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the fund in respect of administration costs in 1991 and 1992, respectively;

(4) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money was held in the Fund, and (b) how many persons were involved in this amount, as at 31 December 1992;

(5) how many employers were registered with the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1992?

affiliated membership of approximately one million. During the sanctions debate of 1992, the organization was largely responsible for ensuring that a ban on the importation of hunting trophies from South Africa was not included in the United States of America's federal sanctions legislation against South Africa. A substantial number of members of the Safari Club International have over recent years spent millions of rands in South Africa on hunting safaris. The Safari Club International has also built a museum in Tucson, Arizona, housing a South African exhibition which displays South Africa's wildlife, thereby promoting tourism to South Africa.

At the time when the contribution was made, it was the task of all South African missions abroad to counter trade sanctions. The contribution that was made by the then South African Ambassador in Washington, Dr P G J Koomhof, to the Safari Club International, occurred in this context.

Government Service Pension Fund: investments of Finance:

- *12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:
- (1) Whether there has been any change in the policy regarding the investment of accumulated funds of the Government Service Pension Fund; if so, (a) what change and (b) what effect has the change had in financial terms in regard to increased interest and/or dividends;
 - (2) whether it is the intention to extend any investment policy to utilize most or all of the accumulated funds of other State pension funds; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) over what period;
 - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B168E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No;
- (2) all the accumulated funds of other State pension funds are managed by the Public Investment Commissioners along similar lines as the funds of the GSPF;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (3) No. It should however be pointed out that the Commissioners have recently decided not to renew the management contracts for the six private sector portfolio managers who have been managing R3 billion of GSPF funds. The experiment, over the past three years, has proved to be a costly exercise with limited benefits, while the PIC have managed to turn in a better performance than most of the private sector managers.

Universities/technikon: subsidies

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

- (1) Whether any universities or technikons are to receive in respect of 1993 the full amount which they should receive under the formula-funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any of these universities or technikons are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1993 than they did in 1992 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department; if so, which of these institutions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B169E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1993-94 financial year to Parliament yet, the details are not available at this stage.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

DET: distance education

*14. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 4 February 1992, the interdepartmental committee appointed to investigate aspects of distance education has brought up a report; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether he will make the report public; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the effectiveness of the various television programmes aimed at assisting Black pupils broadcast in 1992? B170E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. An initial version of the report was recently submitted to the Committee of Heads of Education Departments. The Committee, of which the Director-general of National Education is the chairman, is considering the report, as well as the question concerning the publication thereof.
- (3) The project is at present being evaluated by an independent consultant. A final report in this respect is expected by March 1993, after which it will be decided whether a statement will be made.

Smoking: legislation

*15. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether she intends introducing legislation in respect of smoking during the current session of Parliament; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what will be the nature of this legislation;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B171E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes,
 - (a) it has been put on the legislative agenda for the current session of Parliament and will be tabled as soon as possible and
 - (b) the Bill envisages the control of the use, sale and advertising of tobacco products.

It also empowers the Minister by regulation to—

- regulate the health warning and particulars regarding the hazardous constituents of a tobacco product which must appear on the packet and an advertisement thereof; and

— prescribe the claims which may not be made in the said advertisement.

Provision is also made for a prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to persons who are under the age of 16 years;

Aids: orphans of victims

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

- Whether any provision is being made for assistance to orphans of Aids victims in (a) urban, (b) rural and (c) peri-urban areas; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this assistance? B172E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) Yes,
- (b) yes and
- (c) yes, Children who are orphaned as a result of the HIV/AIDS phenomenon are handled the same as any other orphans within the existing welfare structure. If necessary the children are legally placed in substitute care.

Rights of Child: UN/RSA

*17. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 19 February 1992, the South African Government will now consider becoming a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B173E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) South Africa signed the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 in New York on 29 January 1993.
- (2) The Minister of Justice, Mr H J Coetsee, MP, issued a press statement on 29 January 1993 and the media reported on the matter.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Varsity acts on violence⁽⁵⁴⁾ at initiations

STAR 24/2/93

CAPE TOWN — Stellenbosch University will appoint an officer to probe allegations of initiation malpractices.

After a meeting with the SRC, rector Professor Mike de Vries said the officer would gather information and lodge complaints with the university's central disciplinary committee.

This follows student revelations about violent initiation ceremonies at residences.

Last week, students burnt copies of the student newspaper, Die Matie, in reaction to initiation charges published in it.

According to the reports, first-year students were beaten, slapped, pushed about and had their heads bashed against walls.

"Depending on the information received, further possible action, in accordance with disciplinary procedures against the house committees of the residences involved, will be decided on," De Vries said.

He said the university was considering setting up mechanisms to deal with student complaints to prevent similar irregularities in future. — Sapa.

Vista students start bonfire 54

PRETORIA. — About 500 Vista University students yesterday started a bonfire of university documents banning mass meetings on the Mamelodi campus near here, police said.

The declarations, which ban mass action on all Vista premises, have to be signed by students wishing to continue their studies this year. — Sapa CT 24/2/93

Hurley to be chancellor (54)

DURBAN: — The former Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Denis Hurley, will be installed as the new Chancellor of the University of Natal at a ceremony in Maritzburg on March 4. CT 24/2/93

UCT girl clinches top award

DURBAN. — The winner of the architectural student of the year award, announced here last night, is University of Cape Town graduate Ms Jane Visser.

Her design for a film and television school on Portwood Ridge in the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront complex was highly praised by the judges — Mr Jack Barnett, a Cape Town architect, Mr Brian Johnson from Durban and Mr Chris Lee, director of the sponsors Corobrik.

Mr Barnett said Miss Visser had chosen a difficult site but the proposed building related well to the historical context of its environment without detracting from itself.

Judges of the seventh annual architectural students competition were unanimous in their view that entries this year reflected a changing mood in South African architecture.

professionally for more than 30 years told of the fear the crew experienced when the damage was discovered. After leaving Brest, France, on

until recently. To equal Phineas Fogg's 80 days, the successful yacht would have to take 29 days off the current circumnavigation record.

Initiation probe starts

CR25/193 Staff Reporter (54)
STELLENBOSCH University yesterday appointed an officer to probe allegations on initiation practices during the student orientation week.

He is Mr Johan Aspelung, the assistant registrar (courses).

The university's public relations officer, Mr Douglas Davis, said Mr Aspelung had already sent out notices

to all residences appealing to students to forward their complaints to his office.

He said Mr Aspelung, a former head of the admissions office, which also dealt with residences, was chosen for the job because he was known and liked by resident students.

Mr Aspelung is expected to gather complaints before next Friday, when the investigation will start.

Aids groups

Black students call for state aid

BLACK universities had a deficit of R52m in outstanding 1992 fees, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) claimed yesterday, and the organisation called for emergency aid from the state to save the institutions from their "deep-seated crisis".

Sasco has planned a day of mass action for March 8 at universities countrywide to highlight the financial crisis facing black universities. Sasco is also demanding that the Independent Development Trust (IDT) be disbanded as it had allocated more funding to white universities.

Sasco spokesman Mogomotsi Mogodiri said there were thousands of black students who could not register this year either be-

cause they had not paid last year's fees or because they could not afford the vastly-increased 1993 fees. As a result, student numbers had dropped dramatically at some universities. Mogodiri cited the example of Durban-Westville where the second-year intake was only 20% of the 1992 first-year enrolment figures.

The IDT had reneged on its agreement last year to prioritise black universities in its allocation of funding, Mogodiri said, calling for the IDT to be disbanded to make way for a national loan and bursary scheme.

But IDT spokesman Jolyn Nuttall responded that at a meeting with Sasco last month a strategy was

developed with the students on how unallocated funds from 1992 might be used to help pupils who had passed last year, but were excluded because they had not yet paid their fees.

Nuttall said R78m was allocated last year, and the IDT, together with the Kagiso Trust, was embarking on a major fund-raising drive both locally and internationally.

8/10/94 25/2/94 (54)
KATHRYN STRACHAN

vs TPA

Chris Hani

Sowetan 25/2/93

escapes as**shots fired**

TWO shots were fired while South African Communist Party general secretary Mr Chris Hani was leaving the University of Fort Hare after a meeting last night.

A student on campus, who said she heard the shots and saw "two red dots of light disappear into the sky", said Hani quickly changed cars and was driven away from the scene.

University security staff later confirmed they had investigated a shot fired on campus, but said they had no idea where it came from.

No-one was hurt.

The shot had apparently been fired into the air. - *Sapa*.

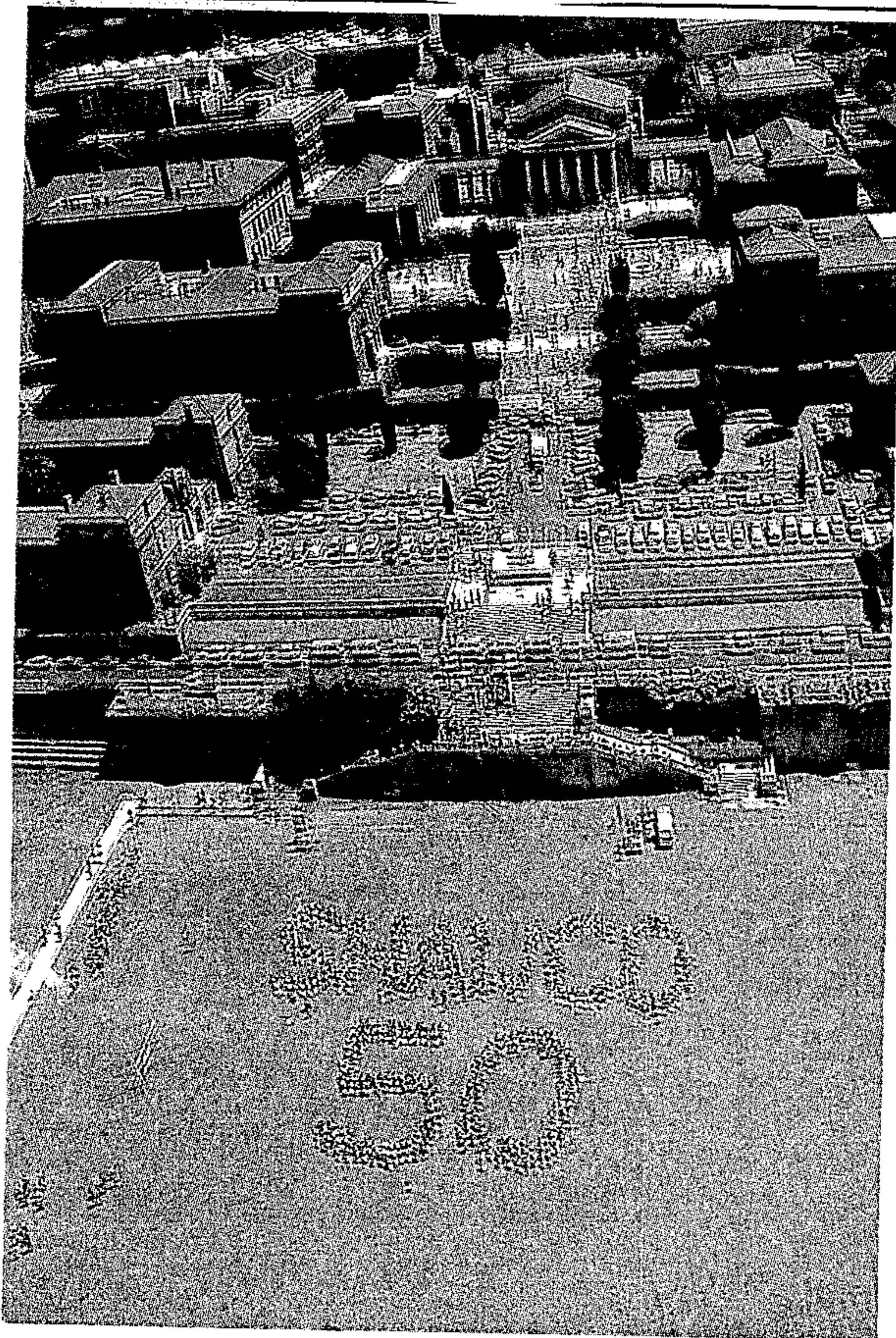
PC courses for law students (S4)

A basic computer training programme for final year law students has been started by the University of the Witwatersrand Law School in conjunction with the Lawyers for Human Rights and several law firms. SAM 25/4/93

The course, free of charge, was designed by lawyers Matthew Chaskalson and Andrew Brooking, who will also conduct the course.

Chaskalson said the two-hour weekly course was aimed at giving final year law students basic computer skills.

The course may be extended to other universities in future. — Staff Reporter.



Happy ⁵⁴ 50th to Shawco ^{CT25/2/83}

Staff Reporter

SHAWCO — the largest student-run welfare organisation in South Africa — yesterday celebrated its 50th anniversary by roping in hundreds of University of Cape Town students to form a giant “50” on the campus playing fields.

In just 50 years the Students’ Health and Welfare Centres Organisation (Shawco) has expanded from a single clinic in Windermere to having a R3-million budget sustaining 84 community projects.

Mr Derek Livesey, Shawco’s warden for the past 25 years, said yesterday that the organisation had succeeded in maintaining the scale of its operations despite the economic recession.

“There have been some anxious moments.” One of the main challenges facing Shawco was sustaining the level of voluntary student involvement, he said.

Shawco’s most important achievements include:

- Founding the Cape Peninsula School Feeding Association.

- Being the first organisation to introduce a meals-on-wheels scheme for indigent senior citizens.

- Operating mobile clinics run by medical students.

SHAWCO 50 . . . Hundreds of students celebrated the 50th anniversary of Shawco on the University of Cape Town sports fields yesterday.

Picture: ANNE LAING

STAN 26/2/93 (54)

SACP: students fired shots

Shots fired soon after SA Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani had addressed students at the University of Fort Hare this week were not an attempt on the former Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff's life, the SACP said yesterday. A statement said it appeared someone, "in a moment of excitement among the students on campus", had fired shots into the air.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE

No. R. 289 26 February 1993

THE NATAL EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1969
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO
COLLEGE COUNCILS AND SENATES

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 5B of the Natal Education Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. 46 of 1969), amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 1408 of 29 May 1992, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 1408 of 29 May 1992.

2. Regulation 5 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of the proviso to paragraph (a) of subregulation (7).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE

No. R. 290 26 February 1993

THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1980
(ORANGE FREE STATE)AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO
COLLEGE COUNCILS AND SENATES

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 9 of the Education Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance No. 12 of 1980) (Orange Free State), amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 1409 of 29 May 1992, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 1409 of 29 May 1992.

2. Regulation 5 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of the proviso to paragraph (a) of subregulation (7).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE

No. R. 293 26 February 1993

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA: (54)
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), framed the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
KULTUUR

No. R. 289 26 Februarie 1993

DIE NATALSE ONDERWYSORDONNANSIE, 1969
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE
KOLLEGERADE EN SENATE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 5B van die Natalse Onderwysordonnansie, 1969 (Ordonnansie No. 46 van 1969), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1408 van 29 Mei 1992, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1408 van 29 Mei 1992.

2. Regulasie 5 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die voorbehoudsbepaling by paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (7) te skrap.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
KULTUUR

No. R. 290 26 Februarie 1993

DIE ORDONNANSIE OP ONDERWYS, 1980
(ORANJE-VRYSTAAT)WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE
KOLLEGERADE EN SENATE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 9 van die Ordonnansie op Onderwys, 1980 (Ordonnansie No. 12 van 1980) (Oranje-Vrystaat), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1409 van 29 Mei 1992, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1409 van 29 Mei 1992.

2. Regulasie 5 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die voorbehoudsbepaling by paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (7) te skrap.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
KULTUUR

No. R. 293 26 Februarie 1993

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA:
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

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

SCHEDULE

(54)

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Regulations" means the regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 1932 of 13 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 802 of 4 June 1965, R. 725 of 19 May 1967, R. 2372 of 27 December 1968, R. 463 of 26 March 1971, R. 360 of 10 March 1972, R. 1826 of 13 October 1972, R. 272 of 23 February 1973, R. 427 of 15 March 1974, R. 1035 of 18 June 1976, R. 1965 of 29 October 1976, R. 2324 of 11 November 1977, R. 792 of 18 April 1980, R. 2407 of 28 November 1980, R. 929 of 14 May 1982, R. 1275 of 17 June 1983, R. 1602 of 1 August 1986, R. 1991 of 19 September 1986, R. 1000 of 27 May 1988, R. 1069 of 17 May 1991 and R. 758 of 13 March 1992.

Amendment of regulation 3 of the Regulations

2. The following is hereby substituted for regulation 3 of the Regulations:

- "3. (a) A student shall not be permitted to register at the University should he, as a full-time student after the first repetition of a year of study, or as a part-time student after the second repetition of a year of study for a degree for which a fixed number of years of study and specified requirements for promotion to successive years of study are prescribed, still not qualify for promotion to the subsequent year of study or for conferment of a degree.
- (b) A student shall not be permitted to reregister at the University should he fail during an academic year to pass at least the equivalent of two qualifying semester courses of a degree course for which no fixed number of years of study and specified requirements for promotion to successive years of study are prescribed.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) above, a student enrolled for the B.V.Sc., M.B.Ch.B., B.Ch.D., B.Pharm. or B.Phys.T. degree shall be permitted to repeat a year of study on two occasions only, but shall not be permitted to repeat the same year of study twice or to repeat two successive years of study.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) above, a student enrolled for the B.Sc. or B.Sc.(Ed.) degree shall not be permitted to reregister as a student should he obtain less than 44 units in qualifying subject courses during a specific academic year.
- (e) A student shall not be permitted to register at the University should he not be able to complete the degree for which he is registered within the prescribed minimum period plus two years.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1932 van 13 Desember 1963, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 802 van 4 Junie 1965, R. 725 van 19 Mei 1967, R. 2372 van 27 Desember 1968, R. 463 van 26 Maart 1971, R. 360 van 10 Maart 1972, R. 1826 van 13 Oktober 1972, R. 272 van 23 Februarie 1973, R. 427 van 15 Maart 1974, R. 1035 van 18 Junie 1976, R. 1965 van 29 Oktober 1976, R. 2324 van 11 November 1977, R. 792 van 18 April 1980, R. 2407 van 28 November 1980, R. 929 van 14 Mei 1982, R. 1275 van 17 Junie 1983, R. 1602 van 1 Augustus 1986, R. 1991 van 19 September 1986, R. 1000 van 27 Mei 1988, R. 1069 van 17 Mei 1991 en R. 758 van 13 Maart 1992.

Wysiging van regulasie 3 van die Regulasies

2. Regulasie 3 van die Regulasies word hierby vervang deur die volgende regulasie:

- "3. (a) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word, as heeltydse student na 'n eerste herhaling van 'n studiejare, of as deeltydse student na 'n tweede herhaling van 'n studiejare, nog nie kwalifiseer vir bevordering tot die daaropvolgende studiejare of vir toekenning van 'n graad nie.
- (b) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor daar nie 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word nie, gedurende 'n akademiese jaar nie in minstens die ekwivalent van twee kwalifiserende semesterkursusse slaag nie.
- (c) Ondanks die bepalings van paragraaf (a) hierbo, word 'n student vir die B.V.Sc., M.B.Ch.B., B.Ch.D., B.Pharm.- of B.Phys.T.-graad toegelaat om slegs by twee geleenthede 'n studiejare te herhaal, maar hy word nie toegelaat om dieselfde studiejare twee keer te herhaal of om twee agtereenvolgende studiejare te herhaal nie.
- (d) Ondanks die bepalings van paragraaf (b) hierbo, word 'n student vir die B.Sc.- of B.Sc.(Ed.)-graad nie toegelaat om weer as student in te skryf nie, indien hy gedurende 'n bepaalde akademiese jaar minder as 44 eenhede in kwalifiserende vakkursusse behaal het.
- (e) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy die graadkursus waarvoor hy ingeskryf is, nie meer binne die voorgeskrewe minimumtydperk plus twee jaar kan voltooi nie.

- (f) A student who does not comply with the above-mentioned requirements shall be permitted to reregister as a student only with the permission of the Senate and then only on such conditions as the Senate may determine.
- (g) The Senate may refuse a student permission to reregister as a student if it is of the opinion that the student will not benefit from further study."

54

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE**

No. R. 294**26 February 1993**

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955
(ACT No. 61 OF 1955)

**STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH AFRICA: AMENDMENT**

The Council of the University of South Africa has, in terms of section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly, amended the Statute of the University of South Africa as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule the expression "the Statute" means the Statute of the University of South Africa published under Government Notice No. R. 1699 of 10 August 1979, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 532 of 13 March 1981, R. 2869 of 29 December 1989 and R. 553 of 16 March 1990.

2. The following paragraph is hereby substituted for paragraph 34 of the Statute:

"Recommendation

34. (1) The Honorary Degrees' Committee shall submit to the Executive Committee of the Senate all the substantiated proposals that have been received, together with the name of each person recommended for an honorary degree by the Honorary Degrees' Committee.

(2) The Executive Committee of the Senate shall submit to the Council its recommendation in respect of each person on whom an honorary degree should be conferred, together with all the other proposals that have been received, and the recommendation of the Honorary Degrees' Committee."

3. The following paragraph is hereby substituted for paragraph 35 of the Statute:

"Voting

35. Voting on the granting of an honorary degree shall be by ballot, and such degree shall not be conferred unless at least two thirds of the votes cast by members of the Council are in favour of the conferment."

- (f) 'n Student wat nie aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen nie, word slegs met toestemming van die Senaat toegelaat om weer as student in te skryf en wel op sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Senaat bepaal.
- (g) Die Senaat kan weier om aan 'n student toestemming te verleen om weer as student in te skryf, indien die Senaat meen dat die student nie by verdere studie baat sal vind nie."

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
KULTUUR**

No. R. 294**26 Februarie 1993**

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955
(WET No. 61 VAN 1955)

**STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN
SUID-AFRIKA: WYSIGING**

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, Administrasie: Volksraad, die Statuut van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika gewysig soos in die Bylae uiteengesit.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken die uitdrukking "die Statuut" die Statuut van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1699 van 10 Augustus 1979, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 532 van 13 Maart 1981, R. 2869 van 29 Desember 1989 en R. 553 van 16 Maart 1990.

2. Paragraaf 34 van die Statuut word hierby deur die volgende paragraaf vervang:

"Aanbeveling

34. (1) Die Eregraadkomitee besorg al die gemotiveerde voorstelle wat ontvang is, tesame met die naam van elke persoon wat deur die Eregraadkomitee vir die toekenning van 'n eregraad aanbeveel word, aan die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat.

(2) Die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat lê sy aanbeveling ten opsigte van elke persoon aan wie 'n eregraad toegeken behoort te word, tesame met al die ander voorstelle wat ontvang is, asook die aanbeveling van die Eregraadkomitee, aan die Raad voor."

3. Paragraaf 35 van die Statuut word hierby deur die volgende paragraaf vervang:

"Stemming

35. Stemming oor die verlening van 'n eregraad geskied by wyse van geslote stembrief, en so 'n graad word nie toegeken nie tensy ten minste twee derdes van die uitgebragte stemme van lede van die Raad ten gunste van die toekenning is."

No. R. 303

26 February 1993

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

STATUTE OF THE POTCHEFSTROOMSE UNIVERSITEIT VIR CHRISTELIKE HOËR ONDERWYS

By virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), the Minister of Education and Culture has approved the following statute of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys:

ARRANGEMENT OF THE STATUTE

DEFINITIONS

GENERAL PROVISION

- CHAPTER I: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Vice-Principal or Vice Principals and Management Committee of the University.
- CHAPTER II: The Council.
- CHAPTER III: The Senate, the Executive Committee of the Senate and Faculty Boards.
- CHAPTER IV: The Convocation.
- CHAPTER V: Non-academic senior officials.
- CHAPTER VI: Degrees and diplomas.
- CHAPTER VII: Honorary degrees.
- CHAPTER VIII: Admission and registration.
- CHAPTER IX: Admission of students in terms of section 10A of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955).
- CHAPTER X: Admission of students *ad eundem gradum* in terms of the provisions of the Act.
- CHAPTER XI: Discipline: Students.
- CHAPTER XII: Discipline: Staff.
- CHAPTER XIII: Repeal of previous statute.

DEFINITIONS

1. In this statute any expression to which a meaning has been assigned by the Act, but not by this Statute, shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Act, and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (i) "academic year" means the academic year as determined by the Council of the University, which consists of two equal semesters;
- (ii) "subject" means a specialised and delimited field of study from which one or more course units are selected for presentation;
- (iii) "the Act" means the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys (Private) Act, 1950 (Act No. 19 of 1950).

GENERAL PROVISION

2. Whenever a quorum or a majority of votes is a fraction, the next integral number shall be deemed to be the quorum or the majority.

CHAPTER I

CHANCELLOR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL, VICE-PRINCIPAL OR VICE-PRINCIPALS AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY

CHANCELLOR

MODE OF APPOINTMENT

3. The Chancellor shall be appointed by the Council, by resolution of a majority of the members present, at an ordinary meeting or at a meeting specially convened for the purpose.

No. R. 303

26 Februarie 1993

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

STATUUT VAN DIE POTCHEFSTROOMSE UNIVERSITEIT VIR CHRISTELIKE HOËR ONDERWYS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen by artikel 17 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), het die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur onderstaande Statuut van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, goedgekeur:

INDELING VAN STATUUT

WOORDOMSKRYWING

ALGEMENE BEPALING

- HOOFSTUK I: Kanselier, Vise-kanselier en Rektor, Vise-rektor en vise-rektore en Bestuurskomitee van die Universiteit.
- HOOFSTUK II: Die Raad.
- HOOFSTUK III: Die Senaat, die Uitvoerende komitee van die Senaat, en Fakulteitsrade.
- HOOFSTUK IV: Die Konvokasie.
- HOOFSTUK V: Nie-akademiese senior amptenare.
- HOOFSTUK VI: Grade en diplomas.
- HOOFSTUK VII: Eregrade.
- HOOFSTUK VIII: Toelating en inskrywing.
- HOOFSTUK IX: Toelating van studente kragtens artikel 10A van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955).
- HOOFSTUK X: Toelating van studente *ad eundem gradum* kragtens die bepalings van die Wet.
- HOOFSTUK XI: Tug: Studente.
- HOOFSTUK XII: Tug: Personeel.
- HOOFSTUK XIII: Herroeping van vorige statuut.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie statuut het 'n uitdrukking wat in die Wet omskryf word, maar nie in hierdie statuut nie, die betekenis wat in die Wet daaraan toegeken word, en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) "akademiese jaar" die akademiese jaar soos deur die Raad van die Universiteit bepaal, wat uit twee gelyke semesters bestaan;
- (ii) "die Wet" die Private Wet op die Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, 1950 (Wet No. 19 van 1950);
- (iii) "vak" 'n gespesialiseerde en afgebakende studieveld waaruit een of meer kursuseenhede vir aanbidding geselekteer word.

ALGEMENE BEPALING

2. Wanneer 'n kworum of meerderheid van stemme 'n breuk is, word die volgende ronde getal geag die kworum of die meerderheid te wees.

HOOFSTUK I

KANSELIER, VISE-KANSELIER EN REKTOR, VISE-REKTOR OF VISE-REKTORE EN BESTUURSKOMITEE VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT

KANSELIER

WYSE VAN VERKIESING

3. (1) Die Kanselier word op 'n gewone vergadering of op 'n vergadering wat spesiaal vir dié doen belê is, deur die Raad gekies by besluit van 'n meerderheid van die aanwesige lede.

(2) An election shall be by secret ballot.

(3) No person shall be elected unless he has been nominated for the office, with his written consent, by two members of the Council by letter delivered or posted to the Secretary of the Council at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the meeting.

(4) After the closing date for nominations, as determined in terms of subparagraph (3), the Secretary of the Council shall immediately inform each member of the Council of the nominations.

POWERS AND DUTIES

4. The Chancellor shall be the head of the University and shall confer all degrees in the name of the University. In the absence of the Chancellor, the degrees shall be conferred by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal or the Vice-Principal, who shall be the vice-chairman of the Senate.

PERIOD OF OFFICE

5. The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of six years, or until he resigns, or until, in the opinion of the Council, he becomes incompetent to hold the office, or until he dies, should he die before his period of office has expired.

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME

6. At least four weeks before the Chancellorship becomes vacant by effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall notify each member of the Council thereof, and the Council shall as soon as possible elect a new Chancellor in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3: Provided that the retiring Chancellor shall be eligible for re-election.

CASUAL VACANCIES

7. If the Chancellorship becomes vacant for any reason other than effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall notify each member of the Council of the vacancy, and the Council shall as soon as possible elect a new Chancellor as provided in paragraph 3.

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL

MODE OF ELECTION

8. The office of Vice-Chancellor shall be held by the Principal.

POWERS AND DUTIES

9. In the absence of the Chancellor the Principal, as Vice-Chancellor, shall, in addition to his powers and duties as Principal, exercise the powers and perform the duties appertaining to the office of Chancellor.

PERIOD OF OFFICE

10. The Vice-Chancellor and Principal shall hold the dual office for the period determined in terms of paragraph 15 (1).

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME

11. If the office of Vice-Chancellor and Principal become vacant by effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall act in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 13 (2).

(2) 'n Verkiesing geskied by wyse van geslote stem-briewe.

(3) Niemand kan verkies word nie tensy hy met sy skriftelike goedkeuring deur twee lede van die Raad vir die amp genomineer is en wel per brief wat minstens veertien (14) dae voor die datum van die vergadering afgelewer is by of deur die pos versend is aan die Sekretaris van die Raad.

(4) Na die sluitingsdatum vir nominasies soos ingevolge subparagraaf (3) bepaal, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad onmiddellik elke lid van die Raad van die nominasies in kennis.

BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

4. Die Kanselier is die hoof van die Universiteit en ken alle grade in die naam van die Universiteit toe. By afwesigheid van die Kanselier word die grade toegeken deur die Vise-kanselier en Rektor of die Vise-rektor wat die ondervoorsitter van die Senaat is.

AMPSTERMYN

5. Die Kanselier beklee sy amp vir 'n termyn van jaar, of totdat hy bedank, of totdat hy na die oordeel van die Raad ongeskik vir die amp raak, of totdat hy voor die verstryking van sy ampstermy n te sterwe kom.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP

6. Minstens vier weke voordat die Kanselierskap deur tydsverloop vakant raak, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad elke lid van die Raad daarvan in kennis, en die Raad kies so gou moontlik 'n nuwe Kanselier soos by paragraaf 3 bepaal: Met dien verstande dat die uit-tredende Kanselier herkiesbaar is.

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES

7. Indien die Kanselierskap om enige ander rede as tydsverloop vakant raak, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad elke lid van die Raad van die vakature in kennis, en kies die Raad so gou moontlik 'n nuwe Kanselier soos by paragraaf 3 bepaal.

VICE-KANSELIER EN REKTOR

WYSE VAN VERKIESING

8. Die amp van Vise-kanselier word deur die Rektor beklee.

BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

9. By afwesigheid van die Kanselier oefen die Rektor as Vise-kanselier, benewens sy bevoegdhede en pligte as Rektor, die bevoegdhede uit en verrig hy die pligte wat aan die amp van kanselier verbonde is.

AMPSTERMYN

10. Die Vise-kanselier en Rektor beklee die tweeledige amp vir die termyn wat ingevolge paragraaf 15 (1) bepaal word.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP

11. Indien die amp van Vise-kanselier en Rektor deur tydsverloop vakant raak, handel die Sekretaris van die Raad ooreenkomstig die prosedure wat by paragraaf 13 (2) voorgeskryf word.

CASUAL VACANCIES

12. If the office of Vice-Chancellor and Principal becomes vacant for any reason other than effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall act in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 13 (2).

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-PRINCIPAL OR VICE-PRINCIPALS**MODE OF APPOINTMENT**

13. (1) The Principal and Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals shall be appointed by the Council by resolution of a majority of the members of the Council present, after the Council has consulted with the Senate in the manner set out in this paragraph.

(2) If the Council is to appoint a Principal, a Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals in the event of a vacancy caused by death or resignation, the Secretary of the Council shall notify the members of the Council thereof as soon as possible. If such an office is about to become vacant by effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall notify the members of the Council thereof at least three months prior to the expiry of the period in question. In both cases the Council shall request the Senate's advice in respect of the person to be appointed to the office: Provided that the Council may request the Senate to submit the names of more than one candidate and that the Council shall not be bound to accept the advice of the Senate.

(3) For the purposes of advice and appointment in terms of this paragraph, extraordinary meetings of the Council and the Senate may be convened.

(4) A Principal or Vice-Principal whose period of office expires by effluxion of time may be appointed for further periods.

(5) The appointments referred to in this paragraph shall be made by a majority of votes by secret ballot.

POWERS AND DUTIES

14. (1) The Principal shall be the chief executive officer of the University, a member of the Council and the Senate, and the chairman of the Senate, and he shall be a member of all the committees of the Council and the Senate.

(2) The Principal may delegate any of his powers, privileges, functions and duties in terms of the Act and this statute to a member or members of the Management Committee.

(3) A Vice-Principal shall be accountable to the Council and the Principal in respect of the performance of the duties assigned to him by the Council and the Principal.

(4) A member of the Management Committee to whom the Principal has delegated any of his powers, privileges, functions and duties may exercise and perform such powers, privileges, functions and duties even if the Principal is present, and shall retain them until they are withdrawn or he is relieved of them.

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES

12. Indien die amp van Vise-kanselier en Rektor om enige ander rede as tydsverloop vakant raak, handel die Sekretaris van die Raad ooreenkomstig die procedure wat by paragraaf 13 (2) voorgeskryf word.

REKTOR EN VISE-REKTOR OF VISE-REKTORE**WYSE VAN AANSTELLING**

13. (1) Die Rektor en Vise-rector of Vise-rectore word deur die Raad aangestel by besluit van 'n meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Raad nadat die Raad op die wyse in hierdie paragraaf uiteengesit, met die Senaat oorleg gepleeg het.

(2) Indien die Raad 'n Rektor, 'n Vise-rector of Vise-rectore moet aanstel in die geval van 'n vakature as gevolg van dood of bedanking, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad so gou moontlik aan die lede van die Raad daarvan kennis. Indien so 'n amp deur tydsverloop vakant gaan raak, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens drie maande voor die verstryking van die betrokke termyn aan die lede van die Raad daarvan kennis. In albei gevalle moet die Raad die Senaat versoek om hom te adviseer oor die persoon wat in die amp aangestel behoort te word: Met dien verstande dat die Raad die Senaat kan versoek om die name van meer as een kandidaat aan hom voor te lê en dat die Raad nie aan die advies van die Senaat gebonde is nie.

(3) Vir die doeleindes van advies en aanstelling ingevolge hierdie paragraaf kan buitengewone vergaderings van die Raad en die Senaat belê word.

(4) 'n Rektor of Vise-rector wie se ampstermyn deur tydsverloop verstryk, kan vir verdere termyne aangestel word.

(5) Die aanstellings in hierdie paragraaf bedoel, word gedoen by wyse van meerderheidstem per geslote stembriewe.

BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

14. (1) Die rektor is die hoof-uitvoerende beampte van die Universiteit, is lid van die Raad en die Senaat, en is voorsitter van die Senaat en lid van alle komitees van die Raad en die Senaat.

(2) Die rektor kan enige van die bevoegdhede, voorregte, werksaamhede en pligte wat hy ingevolge die Wet en hierdie statuut het aan 'n lid of lede van die Bestuurskomitee opdra.

(3) 'n Vise-rector is met betrekking tot die Raad en die Rektor hom opgelê, aan die Raad en die Rektor verantwoording verskuldig.

(4) 'n Lid van die Bestuurskomitee aan wie die Rektor van sy bevoegdhede, voorregte, werksaamhede en pligte opgedra het, kan dit uitoefen en verrig selfs al is die Rektor aanwesig, en behou sodanige bevoegdhede, voorregte, werksaamhede en pligte tot dat dit teruggetrek of hy daarvan onthef word.

(5) In the absence of the Principal or while the office of Principal is vacant, the Vice-Principal or, if there is more than one Vice-Principal, the Vice-Principal designated by the Council, shall act as Acting Principal. An Acting Principal shall have all the powers, privileges, functions and duties of the Principal in terms of the Act and this statute.

(6) If the Vice-Principal acting as Principal in terms of subparagraph (5) is absent or has resigned from the service of the University or from his office as Vice-Principal, the other Vice-Principal, if there is one, or, if there is more than one other Vice-Principal, the one designated by the Council, shall serve as Acting Principal.

(7) If there is no person holding the office of Vice-Principal while the office of Principal is vacant or if all the Vice-Principals are absent while the office of Principal is vacant, a member of the Senate designated by the Council shall act as Acting Principal.

(8) Subject to rules laid down by the Council in this regard, the Principal shall also exercise general supervision over the University.

PERIOD OF OFFICE

15. (1) The Principal shall hold office for a period determined by the Council after consultation with him, or until he resigns, or until he dies, should he die before the expiry of such period.

(2) The period of office of a Vice-Principal shall also be determined as prescribed in subparagraph (1).

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

16. In the exercise and performance of his powers, functions and duties the Principal shall be assisted by a Management Committee as constituted in terms of the Act.

MEETINGS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

17. The Management Committee shall meet as often as and at the times and places determined by the Principal. Minutes shall be kept of its decisions, and the procedure at its meetings shall be determined by the Principal.

CHAPTER II

THE COUNCIL

PERIOD OF OFFICE

18. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 19, the members appointed or elected in terms of section 7 (1) (a) and (b) of the Act shall hold office for four years and the members appointed or elected in terms of section 7 (1) (c), (d), (e) and (g) of the Act shall hold office for three years.

TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

19. The membership of a member of the Council shall be terminated if he—

- (a) is absent from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council without having obtained prior leave of absence;
- (b) is declared insolvent by a court of law;

(5) Gedurende die afwesigheid van die Rektor of terwyl die Rektorsamp vakant is, tree die Vise-rektor of, indien daar meer as een Vise-rektor is, die Vise-rektor wat deur die Raad aangewys word, as waarnemende Rektor op. 'n Waarnemende Rektor het al die bevoegdhede, voorregte, werksaamhede en pligte van die Rektor ingevolge die Wet en hierdie statuut.

(6) Indien die Vise-rektor wat ingevolge subparagraaf (5) as waarnemende Rektor optree, afwesig is of uit die Universiteit se diens bedank of die amp van Vise-rektor neerlê, tree die ander Vise-rektor, as daar een is, of, indien daar meer as een ander Vise-rektor is, die een wat deur die Raad aangewys word, as waarnemende Rektor op.

(7) Indien niemand tydens die bestaan van 'n vakature in die Rektorsamp die amp van Vise-rektor beklee nie of indien al die Vise-rektore tydens die bestaan van sodanige vakature afwesig is, tree 'n lid van die Senaat wat deur die Raad aangewys word, as waarnemende Rektor op.

(8) Behoudens reëls wat die Raad in hierdie verband bepaal, oefen die Rektor ook algemene toesig oor die Universiteit uit.

AMPSTERMYN

15. (1) Die Rektor beklee sy amp vir 'n termyn wat deur die Raad na oorlegpleging met hom bepaal word of totdat hy bedank of totdat hy voor die verstryking van sodanige termyn te sterwe kom.

(2) Die ampstermyn van 'n Vise-rektor word ook bepaal soos by subparagraaf (1) voorgeskryf.

BESTUURSKOMITEE

16. By die uitoefening en verrigting van sy bevoegdhede, werksaamhede en pligte word die Rektor bygestaan deur 'n Bestuurskomitee soos ingevolge die Wet saamgestel.

VERGADERINGS VAN BESTUURSKOMITEE

17. Die Bestuurskomitee vergader so dikwels as en op die tye en plekke wat die Rektor bepaal. Notule word van sy besluite gehou, en die prosedure op sy vergaderings word deur die Rektor bepaal.

HOOFSTUK II

DIE RAAD

AMPSTERMYN

18. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 19 beklee die lede wat ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (a) en (b) van die Wet benoem of gekies is, hulle amp vier jaar lank en die lede wat ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (c), (d), (e) en (g) van die Wet benoem, gekies of aangewys is, hulle amp drie jaar lank.

BEËINDIGING VAN LIDMAATSKAP

19. Die lidmaatskap van 'n lid van die Raad word beëindig indien hy—

- (a) van drie agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die Raad afwesig is sonder dat hy vooraf verlof daartoe verkry het;
- (b) deur 'n hof insolvent verklaar word;

- (c) is found guilty by a court of law of an offence which, in the sole opinion of the Council, is of so serious a nature that it is not desirable that he should remain a member of the Council;
- (d) becomes incapable of performing the duties attached to his office as a result of mental or physical defects or illness;
- (e) is a representative of the Senate and ceases to be a member of the Senate.

CASUAL VACANCIES

20. If the membership of a member of the Council terminates for any reason before the expiry of the period for which he was appointed, elected or designated, the Secretary of the Council shall inform the body or person who appointed, elected or designated the member of the vacancy, and that body or person shall as soon as possible, appoint, elect or designate a successor for a period determined in paragraph 18.

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME

21. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 22, the Secretary of the Council shall at least three months prior to the expiry of the term of office of a member, give written notice of such expiry to the body or person who appointed, elected or designated the member and thereupon the body or person concerned shall nominate, elect or designate a successor to the person who is retiring.

NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES

22. (1) Whenever it may be necessary for the Minister to appoint a member of the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall inform the Minister thereof.

(2) Whenever it may be necessary for the Convocation to elect a member of the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall inform the President of the Convocation thereof.

(3) Whenever it may be necessary for the Senate to elect a member of the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall inform the chairman of the Senate thereof.

(4) Whenever it may be necessary for any other body referred to in section 7 (1) of the Act to appoint, elect or designate a member of the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall inform the relevant body thereof.

MODE OF ELECTION

23. (1) A member of the Council to be elected by the Convocation shall be elected as provided in Chapter IV.

(2) A member of the Council to be elected by the Senate shall be elected as provided in Chapter III.

(3) The name of a person appointed or elected as a member of the Council shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Council by the relevant body or person as soon as possible.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

24. (1) The Council shall by secret ballot elect a chairman and vice-chairman from among its members, excluding the Principal or any other member employed by the University.

(2) The chairman and vice-chairman shall hold their respective offices for a period of three years.

- (c) deur 'n hof skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf wat volgens die uitsluitlike oordeel van die Raad van so 'n ernstige aard is dat dit nie wenslik is dat hy langer lid van die Raad bly nie;
- (d) weens geestes- of liggaamsgebreke of -siekte onbekwaam word om die pligte van sy amp te vervul;
- (e) 'n verteenwoordiger van die Senaat is en ophou om lid van die Senaat te wees;

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES

20. Indien 'n lid van die Raad se lidmaatskap om enige rede eindig voor die verstryking van die termyn waarvoor hy benoem, gekies of aangewys is, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad die liggaam of persoon wat die lid benoem, gekies of aangewys het, van die vakature in kennis, en daardie liggaam of persoon moet so gou moontlik 'n opvolger benoem, kies of aanwys vir 'n termyn by paragraaf 18 bepaal.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP

21. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 22 stel die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens drie maande voordat die ampstermyn van 'n lid verstryk, die liggaam of persoon wat die lid benoem, gekies of aangewys het, skriftelik van sodanige verstryking in kennis waarna die betrokke liggaam of persoon 'n opvolger vir die uittrede persoon moet benoem, kies of aanwys.

KENNISGEWING VAN VAKATURES

22. (1) Wanneer die Minister 'n lid van die Raad moet benoem, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad die Minister daarvan in kennis.

(2) Wanneer die Konvokasie 'n lid van die Raad moet kies, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad die President van die Konvokasie daarvan in kennis.

(3) Wanneer die Senaat 'n lid van die Raad moet kies, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad die voorsitter van die Senaat daarvan in kennis.

(4) Wanneer enige ander liggaam bedoel in artikel 7 (1) van die Wet 'n lid van die Raad moet benoem, kies of aanwys, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad die betrokke liggaam daarvan in kennis.

WYSE VAN VERKIESING

23. (1) 'n Lid van die Raad wat deur die Konvokasie gekies moet word, word gekies soos in Hoofstuk IV bepaal.

(2) 'n Lid van die Raad wat deur die Senaat gekies moet word, word gekies soos in Hoofstuk III bepaal.

(3) Die naam van 'n persoon wat tot lid van die Raad benoem of gekies word, word so gou moontlik deur die betrokke liggaam of persoon aan die Sekretaris van die Raad verstrek.

VOORSITTER EN ONDERVOORSITTER VAN DIE RAAD

24. (1) Die Raad kies per geslote stembrief 'n voorsitter en 'n ondervoorsitter uit sy lede, uitgesonderd die Rektor of 'n ander lid in diens van die Universiteit.

(2) Die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter beklee hul onderskeie ampte vir 'n termyn van drie jaar.

CASUAL VACANCIES

25. If the office of chairman or vice-chairman becomes vacant for any reason other than effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall notify each member of the Council thereof in writing, and the Council shall elect a successor at its next ensuing meeting.

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME (54)

26. Whenever the office of chairman or vice-chairman becomes vacant by effluxion of time, the Secretary of the Council shall give notice thereof at the penultimate meeting of the Council during the relevant period of office, and the Council shall at its next ordinary meeting elect a successor, whose period of office shall commence after the conclusion of the meeting.

THE COUNCIL APPOINTS ONE OF ITS MEMBERS TO THE SENATE

27. Every second year, at an ordinary meeting immediately preceding the expiry of the serving member's period of office, the Council shall elect one of its members, excluding the chairman, who is already a member of the Senate in terms of the Act, to serve as a member of the Senate for a period of two years.

CASUAL VACANCIES: MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

28. If the member of the Senate elected by the Council, for any reason ceases to be a member of the Council before his terms of office expires, the Council shall at its next meeting elect another member to the Senate for a period of two years.

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME: MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

29. Before the expiry of the period of office of a member of the Senate elected by the Council, the Secretary of the Council shall give written notice thereof to each member of the Council, and at its last ordinary meeting before the expiry of such period of office the Council shall elect a member to fill the vacancy: Provided that a member whose period of office has expired by effluxion of time shall be eligible for re-election.

QUORUM

30. One half plus one of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

31. At least 14 days prior to the date determined for an ordinary meeting, the Secretary of the Council shall give each member written notice of the time and place of the meeting, and of details of all matters to be dealt with at the meeting.

NOTICE OF BUSINESS

32. Notice of any motion for consideration shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Council at least five days prior to the date on which he is required to give notice of the meeting: Provided that matters of an urgent nature may be raised at an ordinary meeting without prior notice if the majority of the members of the Council present agree thereto.

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES

25. Indien die amp van voorsitter of ondervoorsitter om enige ander rede as tydsverloop vakant raak, stel die Sekretaris die Raad elke lid van die Raad skriftelik daarvan in kennis en kies die Raad op sy eersvolgende vergadering 'n opvolger.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP

26. Wanneer die amp van voorsitter of ondervoorsitter deur tydsverloop vakant raak, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad op die voorlaaste vergadering van die Raad gedurende die betrokke ampstermyn daarvan kennis, en kies die Raad op die daaropvolgende gewone vergadering 'n opvolger, wie se ampstermyn na afloop van die vergadering 'n aanvang neem.

DIE RAAD STEL EEN VAN SY LEDE IN DIE SENAAAT AAN

27. Die Raad kies elke twee jaar, op 'n gewone vergadering net voordat die termyn van sy dienende lid in die Senaat verstryk, een van sy lede, uitgesonderd die voorsitter, wat ingevolge die Wet reeds lid van die Senaat is, om vir 'n termyn van twee jaar as lid van die Senaat te dien.

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES: LEDE VAN DIE SENAAAT

28. Indien die lid van die Senaat wat deur die Raad gekies is, om enige rede voordat sy ampstermyn verstryk, ophou om lid van die Raad te wees, kies die Raad op sy eersvolgende vergadering 'n ander lid vir die Senaat vir 'n termyn van twee jaar.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP: LEDE VAN DIE SENAAAT

29. Voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn van 'n lid van die Senaat wat deur die Raad gekies is, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad elke lid van die Raad skriftelik daarvan in kennis, en kies die Raad op sy laaste gewone vergadering voor die verstryking van sodanige ampstermyn 'n lid om die vakature te vul: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid wie se ampstermyn deur tydsverloop verstryk het, herkiesbaar is.

KWORUM

30. Die helfte plus een van die lede van die Raad maak 'n kworum uit.

KENNISGEWING VAN VERGADERINGS

31. Minstens 14 dae voor die datum wat vir 'n gewone vergadering vasgestel is, stel die Sekretaris van die Raad elke lid skriftelik in kennis van die tydstop waarop en die plek waar die vergadering gehou word en van besonderhede van alle sake wat op die vergadering behandel sal word.

KENNISGEWING VAN WERKSAAMHEDE

32. Kennis van 'n voorstel vir oorweging moet skriftelik gegee word en moet minstens vyf dae voor die datum waarop die Sekretaris van die Raad van die vergadering kennis moet gee, by hom ingedien word: Met dien verstande dat sake van dringende aard sonder kennisgewing op 'n gewone vergadering geopper kan word indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Raad daartoe instem.

MINUTES

33. (1) An ordinary meeting shall, after being constituted and opened, commence with the reading and confirmation, by signature of the chairman, of the minutes of the preceding ordinary meeting and the minutes of all subsequent extraordinary meetings.

(2) Any objection to the minutes shall be raised and disposed of before the minutes are confirmed.

(3) A meeting may consider the minutes as read if a copy thereof has been forwarded to each member in advance.

(54) DISCUSSION OF MOTIONS

34. A member may not, except by leave of the meeting, speak more than once on any motion or amendment thereto, but the proposer of a motion or an amendment shall have the right to reply: Provided that any member may move that the subject under discussion be dealt with in committee, and if seconded, such motion shall be put to the vote without further discussion. If the motion is adopted, the Council shall go into committee forthwith, whereupon any member shall be entitled to speak more than once on the subject under discussion.

VOTING

35. (1) Subject to subparagraph (2), all matters shall be decided by a majority of votes: Provided that, in the event of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote: Provided further that the chairman or the meeting may decide that voting shall be by secret ballot.

(2) No motion for the framing, amending or repeal of any provision of this statute shall be moved without written notice of at least 14 days, unless a majority of three-quarters of the members present vote in favour of it.

RECORDING OF VOTES

36. The number of votes for and against a motion shall not be recorded in the minutes, unless the meeting so decides. At the request of a member, the chairman may direct that the vote of such member be recorded.

PROPOSALS TO BE SECONDED

37. (1) No motion or any amendment thereto shall be dealt with unless it has been seconded, and if the chairman so directs, the motion or amendment shall be submitted in writing.

(2) A motion shall not be withdrawn except by leave of the meeting.

RULINGS BY CHAIRMAN

38. The ruling of the chairman on any point of order or procedure shall be binding unless immediately challenged by a member, in which case the ruling shall be submitted to the decision of the meeting without discussion, and the decision of the meeting shall be final.

NOTULE

33. (1) 'n Gewone vergadering begin, na die konstituering en opening daarvan, met die voorlees en die bekragtiging deur die voorsitter se naamtekening van die notule van die vorige gewone vergadering en die notules van alle buitengewone vergaderings wat daarna gehou is.

(2) 'n Beswaar teen die notule word voor die bekragtiging daarvan geopper en afgehandel.

(3) 'n Vergadering kan die notule as gelees beskou indien 'n afskrif daarvan vooraf aan elke lid gestuur is.

BESPREKING VAN VOORSTELLE

34. 'n Lid mag nie sonder die verlof van die vergadering meer as een maal oor 'n voorstel of enige amendement daarop praat nie, maar die inleier van 'n voorstel of 'n amendement kan repliek lewer: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid kan voorstel dat die onderwerp onder bespreking in komitee behandel word, en indien sodanige voorstel gesecondeer word, word sonder verdere bespreking daarvoor gestem. Indien die voorstel aangeneem word, gaan die Raad onmiddellik in komitee, waarna 'n lid meer as een maal oor die onderwerp onder bespreking kan praat.

STEMMING

35. (1) Behoudens subparagraaf (2) word alle sake by meerderheid van stemme beslis: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter by 'n staking van stemme benewens sy gewone stem 'n beslissende stem het: Met dien verstande voorts dat die voorsitter of die vergadering kan besluit dat 'n stemming per geslote stembrief moet geskied.

(2) Geen voorstel vir die opstelling, wysiging of herroeping van 'n bepaling van hierdie statuut word sonder skriftelike kennisgewing van minstens 14 dae gedoen nie, tensy 'n meerderheid van driekwart van die aanwesige lede ten gunste daarvan stem.

AANTEKENING VAN STEMME

36. Die getal stemme ten gunste van en teen 'n voorstel word nie in die notule aangeteken nie tensy die vergadering aldus besluit. Die voorsitter kan gelas dat die stem van 'n lid aangeteken word wanneer die lid aldus versoek.

VOORSTELLE MOET GESEKONDEER WORD

37. (1) 'n Voorstel of 'n amendement daarop word nie in behandeling geneem nie tensy dit gesecondeer word, en indien die voorsitter aldus gelas, moet die voorstel of amendement skriftelik ingedien word.

(2) Geen voorstel word sonder die toestemming van die vergadering teruggetrek nie.

BESLISSINGS DEUR VOORSITTER

38. Die beslissing van die voorsitter oor 'n punt van orde of van procedure is bindend, tensy 'n lid onmiddellik daarteen beswaar maak, in welke geval dit sonder bespreking vir beslissing aan die vergadering voorgelê word, en die vergadering se beslissing is finaal.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS (54)

39. An extraordinary meeting may be convened by the chairman at any time, and such meeting shall be convened by him upon the written request of at least five members: Provided that the purpose of the meeting shall be stated in such a request and that no business other than that stated in the request shall be dealt with at the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

40. (1) There shall be an Executive Committee of the Council, consisting of the chairman of the Council as chairman of the Executive Committee, the Principal and Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals and two other members of the Council elected by the Council, Three alternate members shall be appointed from the Council for any of the members of the Executive Committee, and in the absence of such members they shall act as members of the Executive Committee.

(2) The Executive Committee of the Council shall have the power to dispose of urgent business on behalf of the Council: Provided that any business so disposed of shall be confirmed by the Council at the next ensuing meeting.

FINANCIAL INTEREST OF MEMBERS

41. A member of the Council shall not take part in the discussion of or vote on any matter in which he has a direct financial interest, unless he first discloses the nature and extent of his interest and obtains the leave of the meeting to take part in the discussion or to vote.

APPOINTMENT, MERIT ASSESSMENT, DISMISSAL AND SUSPENSION

42. (1) On the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Senate, constituted as provided in paragraph 51, the Council may pass resolutions on the appointment and merit assessment of any member of the academic staff: Provided that the conditions of service of such staff shall be determined by the Council in accordance with section 13 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), and that the Principal may on behalf of the Council conclude all appointments and merit assessments up to the level of lecturer or any other level determined by the Council.

(2) On the recommendation of the Principal, the Council may pass resolutions on the appointment and merit assessment of any member of the non-academic staff: Provided that the conditions of service of such staff shall be determined by the Council in accordance with section 13 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), and that the Principal may on behalf of the Council conclude all appointments and merit assessments up to the level of a Grade 7 post or any other level determined by the Council.

(3) Apart from the provisions of paragraphs 100, 101 and 102 of this statute and subject to the provisions of section 13 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), the Council may, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, as contemplated in subparagraph (1), or on the recommendation of the Principal, as contemplated in subparagraph (2), and after the matter has been discussed with the staff member concerned, terminate the staff member's service—

(a) on account of the abolition of his post or a reduction in staff at the University;

BUITENGEWONE VERGADERINGS

39. Die voorsitter kan te eniger tyd 'n buitengewone vergadering belê, en moet so 'n vergadering belê as hy skriftelik deur minstens vyf lede daartoe versoek word: Met dien verstande dat die doel van die vergadering in so 'n versoek vermeld moet word en dat geen ander sake as dié wat in die kennisgewing vermeld moet word, op die vergadering behandel word nie.

DAGBESTUUR VAN DIE RAAD

40. (1) Daar is 'n Dagbestuur van die Raad, wat bestaan uit die voorsitter van die Raad as voorsitter van die dagbestuur, die Rektor en Vise-kanselier, die Vise-rektor of Vise-rektore en twee ander lede van die Raad deur die Raad verkies. Drie sekunduslede uit die Raad word vir enige van die lede van die Dagbestuur benoem en tree by afwesigheid van sodanige lede as lede van die Dagbestuur op.

(2) Die Dagbestuur van die Raad het die bevoegdheid om dringende sake namens die Raad af te handel: Met dien verstande dat aldus afgehandelde sake deur die Raad op sy eersvolgende vergadering bekragtig moet word.

GELDELIKE BELANG VAN LEDE

41. 'n Lid van die Raad neem nie deel aan die bespreking van, of stem nie oor, 'n saak waarin hy 'n regstreekse geldelike belang het nie, tensy hy eers die aard en omvang van sy belang openbaar en verlof van die vergadering kry om aan die bespreking deel te neem of te stem.

AANSTELLING, MERIETEBEPALING EN DIENSBE-EINDIGING VAN PERSONEEL

42. (1) Op aanbeveling van die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat, wat saamgestel is soos by paragraaf 51 bepaal, kan die Raad besluite neem oor die aanstelling en merietebepaling van 'n lid van die akademiese personeel: Met dien verstande dat die diensvoorwaardes van sodanige personeel ingevolge artikel 13 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), deur die Raad vasgestel word en dat die Rektor alle aanstellings en merietebepalings tot op die vlak van lektoraat of 'n ander vlak deur die Raad bepaal, namens die Raad kan afhandel.

(2) Op aanbeveling van die Rektor kan die Raad besluite neem oor die aanstelling en merietebepaling van 'n nie-akademiese personeellid: Met dien verstande dat die diensvoorwaardes van sodanige personeel ingevolge artikel 13 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), deur die Raad vasgestel word en dat die Rektor alle aanstellings en merietebepalings tot op die vlak van Posgraad 7 of 'n ander vlak deur die Raad bepaal, namens die Raad kan afhandel.

(3) Afsonderlik van die bepalinge van paragrafe 100, 101 en 102 van hierdie statute en behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 13 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), kan die Raad op aanbeveling van die Uitvoerende Komitee soos in subparagraaf (1) bedoel, of op aanbeveling van die Rektor soos in subparagraaf (2) bedoel, en nadat die saak met die betrokke personeellid bespreek is, die personeellid se diens beëindig—

(a) weens die afskaffing van sy pos of 'n vermindering van personeel by die Universiteit;

- (b) on the grounds that the termination of his service will promote efficiency or economy in the University; or
- (c) on account of medical unfitness for his duties or inability to perform them efficiently:

Provided that if the service of a member of the Senate is terminated in any such case, notice thereof shall be given to the Senate.

54

CHAPTER III

THE SENATE, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND FACULTY BOARDS

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE

43. (1) The Vice-Principal or, if there is more than one Vice-Principal, the Vice-Principal elected by the Senate, shall be the vice-chairman of the Senate.

(2) If both the Principal and the vice-chairman of the Senate are absent, the Senate shall from among its own members elect a chairman for the meeting concerned.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act and this statute, the Senate may delegate any of its powers to a member or a committee of the Senate.

QUORUM

44. One third of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

45. At least three days before an ordinary meeting is to be held, the Secretary of the Senate shall notify each member in writing of the time and place of the meeting and of the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

NOTICE OF BUSINESS

46. Notice of the business to be considered shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Senate at least five days before the date on which he is required to give notice of the meeting: Provided that business of an urgent nature may be raised at any meeting without prior notice if the majority of the members present agree thereto.

PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS

47. The provisions of paragraphs 33 up to and including 38 shall apply to *mutatis mutandis* meetings of the Senate.

FRAMING, AMENDMENT OR WITHDRAWAL OF REGULATIONS

48. No motion for the framing, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation in respect of which the Senate has authority shall be accepted without written notice in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 35 (2).

TIME AND PLACE OF ORDINARY MEETINGS

49. The Senate shall meet at least once every semester at a place and time determined by the Senate.

- (b) op grond daarvan dat sy diensbeëindiging doeltreffendheid of besparing in die Universiteit sal bevorder, of
- (c) weens mediese ongeskiktheid vir sy pligte of onvermoë om hulle op bekwame wyse uit te voer:

Met dien verstande dat indien 'n lid van die Senaat se diens in so 'n geval beëindig word, die Senaat daarvan in kennis gestel moet word.

HOOFSTUK III

DIE SENAAAT, DIE UITVOERENDE KOMITEE VAN DIE SENAAAT, EN FAKULTEITSRADE

ONDERVOORSITTER VAN DIE SENAAAT

43. (1) Die Vise-rector of, indien daar meer as een Vise-rector is, die Vise-rector deur die Senaat gekies, is die ondervoorsitter van die Senaat.

(2) Indien sowel die Rektor as die ondervoorsitter van die Senaat afwesig is, kies die Senaat uit sy gelede 'n voorsitter vir die betrokke vergadering.

(3) Behoudens andersluidende bepalings van die Wet en hierdie statuut kan die Senaat enige van sy bevoegdhede aan 'n lid of 'n komitee van die Senaat opdra.

KWORUM

44. Die derde van die ledetal van die Senaat maak 'n kworum uit.

KENNISGEWING VAN VERGADERINGS

45. Minstens drie dae voordat 'n gewone vergadering gehou word, stuur die Sekretaris van die Senaat aan elke lid 'n skriftelike kennisgewing met opgawe van die tyd en plek van die vergadering en die sake wat op die vergadering behandel sal word.

KENNISGEWING VAN WERKSAAMHEDE

46. Kennisgewing van die sake wat oorweeg moet word, moet skriftelik geskied en minstens vyf dae voor die datum waarop die Sekretaris van die Senaat van die vergadering kennis moet gee, by hom ingedien word: Met dien verstande dat sake van dringende aard sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing op enige vergadering geopper kan word indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede daartoe instem.

PROSEDURE OP VERGADERINGS

47. Die bepalings van paragrafe 33 tot en met 38 is *mutatis mutandis* op vergaderings van die Senaat van toepassing.

OPSTELLING, WYSIGING EN HERROEPING VAN REGULASIES

48. Sonder skriftelike kennisgewing ooreenkomstig die bepalings van paragraaf 35 (2) word geen voorstel vir die opstelling, wysiging of herroeping van enige regulasie ten opsigte waarvan die Senaat bevoegdheid het, aanvaar nie.

TYD EN PLEK VAN GEWONE VERGADERINGS

49. Die Senaat vergader minstens een keer per semester op 'n plek en tyd deur die Senaat bepaal.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS

50. (1) The chairman may at any time of his own accord convene an extraordinary meeting of the Senate, and shall convene such meeting at the written request of at least one third of the members of the Senate.

(2) When a meeting is convened upon such a request, the purpose of the meeting shall be clearly stated in the request, and no business other than that indicated in such request shall be dealt with at such meeting, except by leave of the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

51. There shall be an Executive Committee of the Senate, consisting of the Principal, who shall be the chairman of the Committee, the Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals of the University, members of the Management Committee appointed by the Senate, the deans of the University the chairman of the Council or, if he is not available, the member of the Council who has a seat in the Senate by election in terms of the provisions of the Act, and the two members of the Senate elected as members of the Council by the Senate in terms of the provisions of the Act: Provided that when staff matters are dealt with, as contemplated in paragraph 42 (1), the Dean for Student Affairs shall not be a member of the Executive Committee.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

52. (1) When the Senate is not in session, the Executive Committee shall, subject to the provisions of this statute and any instruction or resolution of the Senate, be vested with all the powers of the Senate.

(2) One third of the members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(3) The Executive Committee shall submit reports on all its proceedings to the Senate.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AS MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

53. The members of the Council elected by the Senate in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Act shall be elected by secret ballot at an ordinary meeting of the Senate and shall hold office for three years: Provided that no person shall be so elected unless he has been nominated by two members of the Senate by letter delivered to the Secretary of the Senate at least two days before notice of the meeting is to be given.

CASUAL VACANCIES

54. If a member of the Council elected by the Senate vacates his office before the expiry of his period of office, the Senate shall at its next ordinary meeting elect a successor for a period of three years.

VACANCIES BY EFFLUXION OF TIME

55. At least two months prior to the expiry of the period of office of a member of the Council elected by the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate shall notify the chairman of the Senate thereof, and the Senate shall thereupon elect a successor from among its members to hold the office: Provided that a member who retires by effluxion of time shall be eligible for re-election.

BUITENGEWONE VERGADERINGS

50. (1) Die voorsitter kan te eniger tyd uit eie beweging 'n buitengewone vergadering van die Senaat belê, en moet so 'n vergadering belê op die skriftelike versoek van minstens een derde van die lede van die Senaat.

(2) Wanneer 'n vergadering op sodanige versoek belê word, moet die doel van die vergadering duidelik in die versoek gestel word, en geen saak behalwe dié waarvan aldus kennis gegee is, word op die vergadering behandel nie, tensy die vergadering verlof daartoe gee.

UITVOERENDE KOMITEE

51. Daar is 'n Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat, bestaande uit die Rektor, wat voorsitter van dié Komitee is, die Vise-rektor of Vise-rektore van die Universiteit, lede van die Bestuurskomitee deur die Senaat benoem, die dekane van die Universiteit, die voorsitter van die Raad of, indien hy nie beskikbaar is nie, die lid van die Raad wat in die Senaat sitting het deur verkiesing kragtens die bepalings van die Wet, en die twee lede van die Senaat wat kragtens die bepalings van die Wet deur die Senaat as lede van die Raad gekies is: Met dien verstande dat vir die behandeling van personeelsake soos in paragraaf 42 (1) beoog, die Studentedekaan nie lid van dié Uitvoerende Komitee is nie.

BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE UITVOERENDE KOMITEE

52. (1) Wanneer die Senaat nie sit nie, het die Uitvoerende Komitee, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie statuut en enige opdrag of besluit van die Senaat, al die bevoegdhede van die Senaat.

(2) Een derde van die ledetal van die Uitvoerende Komitee maak 'n kworum uit.

(3) Die Uitvoerende Komitee lê verslae oor al sy verrigtinge aan die Senaat voor.

VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE SENAAAT TOT LEDE VAN DIE RAAD

53. Die lede van die Raad wat kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet deur die Senaat gekies word, word per geslote stembrief gekies op 'n gewone vergadering van die Senaat en beklee hulle amp drie jaar lank: Met dien verstande dat niemand aldus gekies word nie tensy hy minstens twee dae voordat die kennisgewing van die vergadering gegee moet word, per brief wat aan die Sekretaris van die Senaat afgelewer is, deur twee lede van die Senaat genomineer is.

TUSSENTYDSE VAKATURES

54. Indien 'n lid van die Raad wat deur die Senaat gekies is, uit sy amp tree voordat sy ampstermyn verstryk, kies die Senaat op sy volgende gewone vergadering 'n opvolger vir 'n termyn van drie jaar.

VAKATURES DEUR TYDSVERLOOP

55. Minstens twee maande voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn van 'n lid van die Raad wat deur die Senaat gekies is, stel die Sekretaris van die Senaat die voorsitter van die Senaat daarvan in kennis, en die Senaat kies dan uit sy lede 'n opvolger om die amp te beklee: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid wat deur tydsverloop uittree, herkiesbaar is.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

56. The Registrar or, if there is more than one Registrar, a Registrar designated by the Council shall *ex officio* be the Secretary of the Senate.

FACULTY BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

(54) 57. (1) For each faculty of the University there shall be a faculty board functioning as a committee of the Senate and consisting of the Principal, *ex officio*, the dean and the heads of the departments in that faculty, and other persons appointed by the Senate, whether or not they are members of the Senate.

(2) The dean of a faculty shall be chairman of the relevant faculty board, *ex officio*: Provided that in his absence the deputy dean, if one has been elected, shall officiate as chairman: Provided further that if two deputy deans have been elected, the one designated by the faculty board shall officiate as chairman, or if both the dean and the deputy dean or deputy deans are absent, the members present shall elect a chairman from among their members for that meeting.

(3) In order to conduct the academic activities of the University at a place and in a sphere of activity other than Potchefstroom in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Council may, on the recommendation of the Senate, constitute standing committees and sub-committees in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and appoint persons as members of such committees, whether or not they are members of the Senate, and the Council may further, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and his statute, establish departments and appoint heads of departments, deputy deans, and a dean or deans to conduct such academic activities of the University in the said committees, subject to the authority and powers of the Senate as provided by the Act.

MEETINGS OF FACULTY BOARDS

58. (1) A faculty board shall meet at the times and places determined by the Senate: Provided that an extraordinary meeting of a faculty board may be called by the dean of his own accord or at the written request of at least one third of the members of the faculty board.

(2) The time and place of an extraordinary meeting shall be determined by the dean in consultation with the chairman of the Senate.

(3) One-third of the membership of a faculty board shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

DUTIES OF FACULTY BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

59. (1) Subject to any resolution of the Senate in regard to the authority of a faculty board or a standing committee of the Senate to dispose of matters as provided in the Act, a faculty board or a standing committee of the Senate contemplated in paragraph 57 (3) shall have the following duties:

(a) To make recommendations to the Senate on the curricula of degrees and diplomas, on course units and examinations in so far as the depart-

SEKRETARIS VAN DIE SENAAT

56. Die Registrateur of, indien daar meer as een Registrateur is, 'n Registrateur deur die Raad aangewys, is ampshalwe Sekretaris van die Senaat.

FAKULTEITSRADE EN VASTE KOMITEES VAN DIE SENAAT

57. (1) Vir elke fakulteit van die Universiteit is daar 'n fakulteitsraad wat funksioneer as 'n komitee van die Senaat en wat bestaan uit die Rektor ampshalwe, die dekaan en die hoofde van die departemente in daardie fakulteit, en ander persone deur die Senaat benoem, of hulle lede van die Senaat is al dan nie.

(2) Die dekaan van 'n fakulteit is ampshalwe voorsitter van die betrokke fakulteitsraad: Met dien verstande dat by sy afwesigheid die adjunkdekaan, indien een gekies is, as voorsitter optree: Met dien verstande voorts dat indien twee adjunkdekane gekies is, die een deur die fakulteitsraad aangewys, as voorsitter optree, of indien sowel die dekaan as die adjunkdekaan of -dekane afwesig is, die aanwesige lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir daardie vergadering kies.

(3) Vir die uitoefening van die akademiese werksaamhede van die Universiteit op 'n ander plek en werkgebied as Potchefstroom ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet, kan die Raad, op aanbeveling van die Senaat, vaste komitees en subkomitees ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet saamstel, en as lede van sodanige komitees persone benoem, of hulle lede van die Senaat is al dan nie, en kan die Raad verder ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte van die Wet en hierdie statuut departemente instel en departementshoofde, adjunkdekane en 'n dekaan of dekane aanstel om sodanige akademiese werksaamhede van die Universiteit binne genoemde komitees te behartig, onderworpe aan die gesag en bevoegdhede van die Senaat soos in die Wet bepaal.

VERGADERINGS VAN FAKULTEITSRADE

58. (1) 'n Fakulteitsraad vergader op die tye en plekke wat die Senaat bepaal: Met dien verstande dat 'n buitengewone vergadering van 'n fakulteitsraad deur die dekaan uit eie beweging of op die skriftelike versoek van minstens een derde van die lede van die fakulteitsraad belê kan word.

(2) Die tyd en plek van 'n buitengewone vergadering word deur die dekaan in oorleg met die voorsitter van die Senaat bepaal.

(3) Op enige vergadering maak een derde van die ledetal van 'n fakulteitsraad 'n kworum uit.

PLIGTE VAN FAKULTEITSRADE EN VASTE KOMITEES VAN DIE SENAAT

59. (1) Behoudens enige besluit van die Senaat oor die afhandelingsbevoegdhede van 'n fakulteitsraad of 'n vaste komitee van die Senaat soos in die Wet bepaal, het 'n fakulteitsraad of 'n vaste komitee van die Senaat bedoel in paragraaf 57 (3), die volgende pligte:

(a) Om by die Senaat aanbevelings te doen oor die kurrikulums van grade en diplomas, oor kursus-eenhede en eksamens vir sover die departe-

ments in the faculty in question are affected, and on matters referred to it by the Senate or any academic or other matters which may be submitted to the Senate for consideration.

- (b) To make recommendations to the Senate as to the requirements that shall apply to degrees, diplomas and certificates and as to which persons meet the requirements for degrees, diplomas and certificates.
- (c) To establish any committee for advice and recommendations on any matter. If a faculty board or standing committee so decides, any matter may be delegated to a subcommittee to make recommendations to the Senate on its behalf.

(2) No regulations relating to curricula, course units or examinations shall be proposed by the Senate without their having been submitted to the relevant faculty board or standing committee for consideration.

CHAPTER IV THE CONVOCATION

(54)

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONVOCATION

60. Before the name of any person referred to in the Act is entered on the Convocation roll, he shall pay to the University an amount determined by the Council.

CONVOCATION ROLL

61. (1) The Secretary of the Convocation shall keep a roll of the members of the Convocation.

(2) Every member of the Convocation shall furnish his name and address to the Secretary and notify him in writing of any change of address. This address shall be regarded as his registered address.

(3) The fact that the name of a person appears on the Convocation roll shall be sufficient proof of his membership of the Convocation and of the fact that he is entitled to vote.

(4) When an election is to take place, the Convocation roll shall be closed from the last date on which ballot papers are sent out up to and including the day of the election.

PRESIDENT

62. (1) The Convocation shall at a general meeting elect from among its own members a President of the Convocation, who shall hold office for a period of three years as from the conclusion of the meeting at which he is elected: Provided that if a meeting of the Convocation is not held in the third year of the President's period of office, his period of office shall be extended until after the conclusion of the next ensuing meeting of the Convocation.

(2) If the office of President becomes vacant, the Principal shall officiate as President until a successor is elected for a full period at the next ensuing general meeting or an extraordinary meeting of the Convocation.

mente in die betrokke fakulteit daarmee gemoeid is, en oor sake wat die Senaat na hom verwys of enige akademiese of ander aangeleenthede wat vir oorweging aan die Senaat voorgelê kan word.

- (b) Om by die Senaat aanbevelings te doen oor die voorwaardes wat vir grade, diplomas en sertifikate moet geld en oor watter persone aan die voorwaardes vir grade, diploma of sertifikate voldoen.
- (c) Om enige komitee saam te stel vir advies en aanbevelings oor enige saak. Indien 'n fakulteitsraad of vaste komitee aldus besluit, kan 'n saak aan 'n subkomitee opgedra word vir aanbeveling namens hom by die Senaat.

(2) Geen regulasies betreffende kurrikulums, kursuseenhede of eksamens word deur die Senaat voorgestel sonder dat dit aan die betrokke fakulteitsraad of vaste komitee vir oorweging voorgelê is nie.

HOOFSTUK IV DIE KONVOKASIE

SAMESTELLING VAN DIE KONVOKASIE

60. Voordat die naam van enigiemand in die Wet bedoel, op die Konvokasielys ingeskryf word, moet hy aan die Universiteit 'n bedrag deur die Raad vasgestel, betaal.

KONVOKASIELYS

61. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie hou 'n lys by van die lede van die Konvokasie.

(2) Elke lid van die Konvokasie moet sy naam en adres aan die Sekretaris verstrek en hom skriftelik van enige adresverandering in kennis stel. Dié adres word as sy geregistreerde adres beskou.

(3) Die feit dat iemand se naam op die Konvokasielys verskyn, is afdoende bewys daarvan dat hy 'n lid van die Konvokasie is en dat hy daarop geregtig is om te stem.

(4) Wanneer 'n verkiesing moet plaasvind, word die Konvokasielys gesluit vanaf die laaste datum waarop stembriewe uitgestuur word tot en met die dag van die verkiesing.

PRESIDENT

62. (1) Die Konvokasie kies op 'n algemene vergadering uit sy eie getedere 'n President van die Konvokasie, wat die amp beklee vir 'n termyn van drie jaar vanaf die sluiting van die vergadering waarop hy gekies word: Met dien verstande dat indien daar nie in die derde jaar van die termyn van die President 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie gehou word nie, die termyn van die President verleng word tot na afloop van die eersvolgende vergadering van die Konvokasie.

(2) Indien die amp van President vakant raak, tree die Rektor as President op totdat 'n opvolger op die eersvolgende algemene vergadering of 'n buitengewone vergadering van die Konvokasie vir 'n volle termyn gekies word.

CHAIRMAN

63. The President shall be the chairman of all meetings of the Convocation, but if both he and the Principal are absent, the members present shall elect a chairman from among themselves for that meeting.

GENERAL MEETING

54 64. (1) It shall be the duty of the President, or of the Principal if the President is absent or the office of President is vacant, to convene a meeting of the Convocation in Potchefstroom at least every three years. Notice of such meeting shall be given to members seven weeks prior to the date of the meeting: Provided that joint meetings with the Bond van Oud-Pukke, an association of alumni established on the authority of the Council in accordance with an approved set of rules, may be held at any time if the President submits such a request to the Management of the Bond van Oud-Pukke.

(2) A member who wishes to raise any matter affecting the University at a meeting of the Convocation shall submit a written proposal with regard to the matter to the Secretary or the President.

(3) Such proposals shall be submitted to the Secretary or the President at least four weeks prior to the date of the meeting: Provided that the chairman may allow discussion of a matter of which proper notice has not been given, provided that it is unopposed.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

65. (1) An extraordinary meeting of the Convocation may be convened by the President of his own accord.

(2) Upon a written request signed by at least 25 members, an extraordinary meeting shall be called by the President or, if the office of President is vacant, by the Principal: Provided that they shall present the matters to be dealt with in the form of separate proposals: Provided further that such extraordinary meeting shall be held in Potchefstroom within two months of the receipt of the request.

NOTICE OF MEETING

66. Notice of a meeting of the Convocation specifying the business to be dealt with at the meeting shall be sent to the registered address of every member at least 14 days prior to the date of the meeting.

QUORUM

67. Fifty members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Convocation: Provided that if a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned and an extraordinary meeting shall be convened immediately or later. At such meeting the members present shall constitute a quorum.

PROCEDURE

68. Subject to paragraphs 64 up to and including 67, the procedure at meetings of the Convocation shall be the same *mutatis mutandis* as that prescribed for meetings of the Council in paragraphs 33 up to and including 38.

VOORSITTER

63. Die President is voorsitter van alle vergaderings van die Konvokasie, maar indien hy sowel as die Rektor afwesig is, kies die aanwesige lede uit hulle midde 'n voorsitter vir daardie vergadering.

ALGEMENE VERGADERING

64. (1) Dit is die plig van die President of, indien die President afwesig is of die amp van President vakant is, die Rektor om minstens elke drie jaar in Potchefstroom 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie te belê. Kennis van so 'n vergadering word sewe weke voor die datum van die vergadering aan lede gegee: Met dien verstande dat gesamentlike vergaderings met die Bond van Oud-Pukke, 'n vereniging van oudstudente ingestel op gesag van die Raad ooreenkomstig 'n goedgekeurde reglement, te eniger tyd gehou kan word indien die President so 'n versoek tot die Bestuur van die Bond van Oud-Pukke rig.

(2) 'n Lid wat enige aangeleentheid wat die Universiteit raak, op 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie wil opper, dien 'n skriftelike voorstel in verband met die aangeleentheid by die Sekretaris of die President in.

(3) Sodanige voorstelle moet minstens vier weke voor die datum van die vergadering by die Sekretaris of die President ingedien word: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter kan toelaat dat 'n saak waarvan nie behoorlik kennis gegee is nie, bespreek word, mits dit onbestrede is.

BUITENGEWONE VERGADERING

65. (1) 'n Buitengewone vergadering van die Konvokasie kan uit eie beweging deur die President belê word.

(2) 'n Buitengewone vergadering moet deur die President of, indien die amp van President vakant is, deur die Rektor byeengeroep word op 'n skriftelike versoek wat deur minstens 25 lede onderteken is: Met dien verstande dat hulle die sake vir behandeling in die vorm van afsonderlike voorstelle uiteensit: Met dien verstande voorts dat so 'n buitengewone vergadering binne twee maande na ontvangs van die versoek, in Potchefstroom gehou word.

KENNISGEWING VAN VERGADERING

66. 'n Kennisgewing van 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie met vermelding van die sake wat daarop behandel gaan word, word minstens 14 dae voor die datum van die vergadering na die geregistreerde adres van elke lid gestuur.

KWORUM

67. Op enige vergadering van die Konvokasie maak 50 lede 'n kworum uit: Met dien verstande dat indien daar nie 'n kworum aanwesig is nie, die vergadering verdaag word en 'n buitengewone vergadering onmiddellik of later belê word. By dié vergadering maak die aanwesige lede 'n kworum uit.

PROSEDURE

68. Behoudens paragrafe 64 tot en met 67 is die prosedure op vergaderings van die Konvokasie *mutatis mutandis* dieselfde as dié wat in paragrafe 33 tot en met 38 vir vergaderings van die Raad voorgeskryf word.

(54)

POWERS AND DUTIES

69. In terms of the provisions of the Act the Convocation shall elect three members of the Council and the Convocation may discuss any matter relating to the University, including matters referred to it by the Council, and may convey its opinion thereon to the Council.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL BY THE CONVOCATION

70. (1) When the Convocation is required to elect a member of the Council, the Secretary shall notify the President thereof.

(2) In the event of a casual vacancy on the Council, the Secretary shall notify every member at his registered address that written nominations are required for the vacancy on the prescribed form obtainable from the Secretary, and that every nomination is to be signed by at least five members, and by the nominee.

(3) In the event of a vacancy by effluxion of time the Secretary shall, at least three months prior to the expiry of the period of office, give notice to every member at his registered address that written nominations are required for the vacancy on the prescribed form obtainable from the Secretary. Each nomination shall be signed by at least five members, and by the nominee.

(4) Nominations shall be submitted to the Secretary within six weeks of the date of the notice.

71. (1) If the number of nominees does not exceed the number of persons to be elected, the nominees shall immediately be declared duly elected.

(2) If more persons are nominated than the number to be elected, the Secretary shall post a printed ballot paper with the names of the candidates in alphabetical order to every member at his registered address as soon as possible after the closing date for nominations. Such ballot paper shall be returned by the member to reach the Secretary before or on the date specified on the ballot paper. Such date shall not be earlier than 21 days after the date of issue of the ballot paper.

(3) A ballot paper that has not been completed in accordance with the instructions appearing thereon or that reaches the Secretary after the specified date shall be invalid.

ELECTORAL OFFICER AND SCRUTINEERS

72. At an election the Secretary shall officiate as the electoral officer and shall be assisted by two scrutineers appointed by the President or, in his absence, by the Principal.

SUBMISSION OF DECISIONS TO THE COUNCIL AND THE SENATE

73. A copy of the resolutions of the Convocation, and a notification of such other matters as may be determined by the Convocation, duly certified by the chairman and the Secretary, shall be forwarded to the chairman of the Council for the information of the Council and to the Principal for the information of the Senate.

BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

69. Kragtens die bepalings van die Wet kies die Konvokasie drie lede van die Raad en kan die Konvokasie enige aangeleentheid bespreek wat die Universiteit raak, asook sake wat die Raad na hom verwys het, en kan hy sy mening daarvoor aan die Raad meedeel.

VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE RAAD DEUR DIE KONVOKASIE

70. (1) Wanneer die Konvokasie 'n lid van die Raad moet kies, stel die Sekretaris die President daarvan in kennis.

(2) In die geval van 'n tussentydse vakature in die Raad, gee die Sekretaris aan elke lid by sy geregistreerde adres kennis dat skriftelike nominasies op die voorgeskrewe vorm, wat by die Sekretaris verkrygbaar is, vir die vakature gevra word en dat elke nominasie deur minstens vyf lede en deur die genomineerde onderteken moet wees.

(3) In die geval van 'n vakature deur tydsverloop, gee die Sekretaris minstens drie maande voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn aan elke lid by sy geregistreerde adres kennis dat skriftelike nominasies op die voorgeskrewe vorm, wat by die Sekretaris verkrygbaar is, vir die vakature gevra word. Elke nominasie moet deur minstens vyf lede en deur die genomineerde onderteken wees.

(4) Nominasies moet binne ses weke na die datum van die kennisgewing by die Sekretaris ingedien word.

71. (1) Indien die getal genomineerdes nie groter is nie as die getal persone wat gekies moet word, word die genomineerdes onmiddellik as behoorlik verkose verklaar.

(2) Indien meer persone genomineer word as wat gekies moet word, pos die Sekretaris so gou doenlik na die sluitingsdatum vir nominasies aan elke lid by sy geregistreerde adres 'n gedrukte stembrief met die name van die kandidate in alfabetiese volgorde daarop. Sodanige stembrief moet deur die lid teruggestuur word sodat dit die Sekretaris voor of op die datum, die stembrief aangedui bereik. Die datum mag nie vroeër as 21 dae na die datum van uitreiking van die stembrief wees nie.

(3) 'n Stembrief wat nie ooreenkomstig die opdragte daarop ingevul word nie of wat die Sekretaris later as die aangeduide dag bereik, is ongeldig.

KIESBEAMPTTE EN STEMOPNEMERS

72. By 'n verkiesing tree die Sekretaris as kiesbeampte op en word by bygestaan deur twee stemopnemers wat deur die President of, by sy afwesigheid, deur die Rektor benoem word.

VOORLEGGING VAN BESLUIE AAN DIE RAAD EN DIE SENAAT

73. 'n Afskrif van die besluite van die Konvokasie, en 'n mededeling van sodanige ander sake as wat die Konvokasie bepaal, behoorlik deur die voorsitter en die Sekretaris gewaarmerk, word ter inligting van die Raad aan die voorsitter van die Raad en ter inligting van die Senaat aan die Rektor gestuur.

CHAPTER V**NON-ACADEMIC SENIOR OFFICIALS****MODE OF APPOINTMENT**

54
74. A Registrar or any other senior official shall be appointed at any meeting of the Council by resolution of the majority of the members of the Council.

FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES

75. (1) A Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Council, the Senate and the Convocation. If more than one Registrar has been appointed, the Council shall, from among the Registrars, designate a Secretary of the Council, a Secretary of the Senate and a Secretary of the Convocation.

(2) In his capacity as Secretary of the Council, a Registrar shall attend the meetings of the Council in an advisory capacity. If a Registrar does not qualify as a member of the Senate and/or the Convocation in terms of the provisions of the Act and this statute, he shall attend the meetings of the said bodies in an advisory capacity.

(3) During the absence of a Registrar his functions and duties shall be performed and his powers shall be exercised by another Registrar or another senior official as determined by the Principal.

(4) The powers and duties of all persons appointed in terms of paragraph 74 shall be determined by the Council.

CHAPTER VI**DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS**

76. (1) The University may confer the degrees and diplomas for which official approval has been obtained, in accordance with the regulations of the University set out and published in the year-book. The regulations of the University agreed to by the Council shall be published in the year-book, after official approval, and as such shall have the force of law.

(2) The language medium of the University shall be Afrikaans, and instruction, tests and examinations shall be presented in Afrikaans only: Provided that the Senate may specify the use of other languages for the presentation of any particular subject or subjects in particular cases. A student may, however, be permitted by the Senate to take any written or oral test or examination in English.

CONFERMENT OF DEGREES

77. (1) A meeting of the members of the University, known as the Congregation, shall be held for the purpose of conferring degrees.

(2) A Congregation shall be convened, in the manner prescribed by the Council, under the chairmanship of the Chancellor or the Principal or, if both are absent, under the chairmanship of the Vice-Principal who is the vice-chairman of the Senate.

(3) A Congregation shall be held at least once a year at the time and place determined by the Council.

78. (1) A degree, with the exception of an honorary degree, shall not be conferred upon any person unless the Senate is satisfied that all the requirements for such a degree have been met.

HOOFSTUK V**NIE-AKADEEMIESE SENIOR AMPTENARE****WYSE VAN AANSTELLING**

74. 'n Registrateur of enige ander senior amptenaar word op enige vergadering van die Raad by besluit van die meerderheid van die lede van die Raad aangestel.

WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE

75. (1) 'n Registrateur is die Sekretaris van die Raad, die Senaat en die Konvokasie. Indien meer as een Registrateur aangestel is, wys die Raad uit die geledere van die Registrateurs 'n Sekretaris van die Raad, 'n Sekretaris van die Senaat en 'n Sekretaris van die Konvokasie aan.

(2) In sy hoedanigheid van Sekretaris van die Raad woon 'n Registrateur die vergaderings van die Raad in 'n adviserende hoedanigheid by. Indien 'n Registrateur nie kragtens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie statuut as lid van die Senaat en/of die Konvokasie kwalifiseer nie, woon hy die vergaderings van genoemde liggame in 'n adviserende hoedanigheid by.

(3) Gedurende die afwesigheid van 'n Registrateur word sy werksaamhede en pligte verrig en sy bevoegdhede uitgeoefen deur 'n ander Registrateur of 'n ander senior amptenaar soos deur die Rektor bepaal.

(4) Die bevoegdhede en pligte van alle persone wat kragtens paragraaf 74 aangestel is, word deur die Raad bepaal.

HOOFSTUK VI**GRADE EN DIPLOMAS**

76. (1) Die Universiteit kan die grade en diplomas waarvoor amptelike goedkeuring verkry is, toeken ooreenkomstig die regulasies van die Universiteit wat in die jaarboek uiteengesit en gepubliseer is. Die regulasies van die Universiteit wat deur die Raad aanvaar is, word na amptelike goedkeuring in die jaarboek van die Universiteit gepubliseer en het op sigself regskrag.

(2) Die voertaal van die Universiteit is Afrikaans en sy onderrig, toetse en eksamens word slegs in Afrikaans aangebied: Met dien verstande dat die Senaat in bepaalde gevalle ander tale vir die aanbieding van 'n besondere vak of vakke kan bepaal. 'n Student mag egter van die Senaat toestemming ontvang om enige skriftelike of mondelinge toets of eksamen in Engels af te lê.

TOEKENNING VAN GRADE

77. (1) 'n Vergadering van die lede van die Universiteit, wat die Kongregasie genoem word, word gehou met die doel om grade toe te ken.

(2) 'n Kongregasie word op die wyse wat die Raad voorskryf, byeengeroep onder die voorsitterskap van die Kanselier of die Rektor of, indien albei afwesig is, onder die voorsitterskap van die Vise-rector wat die ondervoorsitter van die Senaat is.

(3) 'n Kongregasie word minstens een maal per jaar gehou op die tyd en plek wat die Raad bepaal.

78. (1) Daar word aan geen persoon 'n graad, behalwe 'n eregraad, toegeken nie tensy die Senaat oortuig is dat aan al die vereistes vir so 'n graad voldoen is.

(2) A person shall not be entitled to the privileges of a degree until the degree has been conferred upon him at a Congregation of the University: Provided that it may also be conferred upon him *in absentia*. An official degree certificate shall be issued to a student once only, and shall be issued at an official Congregation of the University. If the degree has been conferred upon the student *in absentia*, such official certificate may be posted to him on receipt of a written request from him.

(3) A student shall be entitled to the privileges of a diploma as soon as he has fulfilled all the requirements therefor to the satisfaction of the Senate. An official diploma certificate shall be issued to the student once only, and shall be issued at an official Congregation of the University. If the diploma has been issued to the student *in absentia*, such official certificate may be posted to him on receipt of a written request from him.

(4) If a student has satisfied the requirements for a degree or diploma and the degree or diploma has not yet been conferred or issued, or if an official degree or diploma certificate has been lost, a document may at the written request of the student be issued to him, stating that he has satisfied all the requirements for the degree or diploma and that it will be conferred upon or issued to him on a certain date, or that it was issued to or conferred upon him on a previous date.

(5) An official complete academic record, including a certificate of conduct, or a proof of subjects passed, may at any time be issued to a student at his written request.

79. The procedure for the presentation of the graduands, the conferment of degrees *in absentia*, academic attire and all other matters involving the Congregation and for which no provision has been made in this statute shall be determined by the Council.

CHAPTER VII HONORARY DEGREES

(54)

80. A proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be submitted to the Principal in writing by a member of the Council or the Senate before or on a date determined by the Council on the recommendation of the Senate. Such a proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out in full the reasons for the recommendation.

81. (1) The Principal shall refer such a proposal to an Honorary Degrees Committee, consisting of—

- (a) the Principal or his nominee;
- (b) the chairman of the Council;
- (c) two members of the Council;
- (d) three members of the Senate designated by the Senate;
- (e) the dean of the relevant faculty in an advisory capacity.

(2) The Principal shall be the chairman of such committee, and in his absence the Vice-Principal who is the vice-chairman of the Senate shall officiate as chairman.

(2) 'n Persoon is nie op die voorregte van 'n graad geregtig voordat die graad by 'n Kongregasie van die Universiteit aan hom toegeken is nie: Met dien verstande dat dit ook *in absentia* aan hom toegeken kan word. 'n Amptelike graadsertifikaat word slegs een maal aan 'n student uitgereik, en wel tydens 'n amptelike Kongregasie van die Universiteit. Sodanige amptelike sertifikaat kan, ingeval die graad *in absentia* aan hom toegeken is, op skriftelike aanvraag van die student per pos aan hom gestuur word.

(3) 'n Student is op die voorregte van 'n diploma geregtig sodra hy tot bevrediging van die Senaat aan al die vereistes daarvoor voldoen het. 'n Amptelike diplomasertifikaat word slegs een maal aan 'n student uitgereik, en wel tydens 'n amptelike Kongregasie van die Universiteit. Sodanige amptelike sertifikaat kan, ingeval die diploma *in absentia* aan hom uitgereik is, op skriftelike aanvraag van die student per pos aan hom gestuur word.

(4) Indien 'n student aan die vereistes vir 'n graad of diploma voldoen het en die toekenning van die graad of die uitreiking van die diploma nog nie plaasgevind het nie, of indien 'n amptelike graad- of diplomasertifikaat verlore geraak het, kan 'n dokument op skriftelike aansoek van die student aan hom uitgereik word waarin vermeld word dat hy aan al die vereistes vir die graad of diploma voldoen het en dat dit op 'n sekere datum aan hom toegeken of uitgereik sal word of reeds op 'n vorige datum aan hom toegeken of uitgereik is.

(5) 'n Amptelike volledige akademiese rekord, waarby 'n gedragssertifikaat ingesluit is, of 'n bewys van vakke geslaag, kan te eniger tyd op skriftelike aansoek van 'n student aan hom uitgereik word.

79. Die prosedure ten opsigte van die voorstelling van die graduandi, die toekenning van grade *in absentia*, akademiese drag en alle ander sake wat die Kongregasie raak en waarvoor daar nie in hierdie statut voorsiening gemaak is nie, word deur die Raad bepaal.

HOOFTUK VII EREGRADE

80. 'n Voorstel dat 'n eregraad toegeken word, word deur 'n lid van die Raad of die Senaat skriftelik aan die Rektor voorgelê voor of op 'n datum wat die Raad op aanbeveling van die Senaat bepaal. So 'n voorstel gaan vergesel van 'n verklaring waarin die redes vir die aanbeveling volledig uiteengesit word.

81. (1) Die Rektor verwys so 'n voorstel na 'n Eregradekomitee, wat bestaan uit—

- (a) die Rektor of sy genomineerde;
- (b) die voorsitter van die Raad;
- (c) twee lede van die Raad;
- (d) drie lede van die Senaat deur die Senaat aangewys;
- (e) die dekaan van die betrokke fakulteit in 'n adviserende hoedanigheid.

(2) Die Rektor is die voorsitter van so 'n komitee, en by sy afwesigheid tree die Vise-rektor wat die ondervoorsitter van die Senaat is, as voorsitter op.

82. (1) A recommendation from the Honorary Degrees Committee for the conferment of an honorary degree, stating the reasons therefor, shall be submitted directly to the Senate and thereafter to the Council. If the Honorary Degrees Committee makes no recommendation, no reasons need be stated therefor, and the matter shall not be discussed by the Senate or the Council.

(2) At a meeting of the Senate and at a meeting of the Council a vote on a recommendation of the Honorary Degrees Committee shall be taken by secret ballot only.

(3) No honorary degree shall be conferred unless the recommendation has been approved by a majority of the members of the Senate and the Council.

(4) The final resolution regarding the conferment of an honorary degree on the recommendation of the Senate and the Honorary Degrees Committee shall rest with the Council, which shall also confirm the official motivation to be read at the conferment of the degree.

CHAPTER VIII

ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION

83. A person who qualifies for admission to study at a university in terms of the provisions of applicable South African legislation and is registered as a student of the University shall be registered for one year of study or for such shorter period as may be determined by the Council generally or in any particular case, and after the expiry of the said year or period of study, that person shall renew his registration if he wishes to remain a student of the University and shall pay the fees prescribed by the Council from time to time in respect of such renewal: Provided that the Senate shall have the power to prescribe selection tests and/or a particular standard of academic competence, including an acceptable understanding of Afrikaans, as further admission requirements for degree or diploma studies at the University.

CHAPTER IX

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS IN TERMS OF SECTION 10A OF THE UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955 (ACT No. 61 OF 1955)

84. A graduate of another university in the Republic or elsewhere may be admitted to a status at the University equivalent to the status which he possesses at such other university and may be admitted as a student for a postgraduate degree or a postgraduate diploma after paying the fees determined by the Council.

85. A person who has passed examinations at another university or institution in the Republic or elsewhere or has in any other manner attained a level of competence deemed by the Senate to be equivalent to or higher than the examinations prescribed for a degree or diploma of the University which is a prerequisite for admission to a specific postgraduate degree or postgraduate diploma may be admitted as a student for such postgraduate degree or postgraduate diploma after paying the fees determined by the Council.

82. (1) 'n Aanbeveling van die Eregrade-komitee vir die toekenning van 'n eregraad word met opgawe van die redes regstreeks aan die Senaat voorgelê en daarna aan die Raad. Indien die Eregrade-komitee nie 'n aanbeveling doen nie, word geen redes daarvoor verstrekkend nie en word die saak nie deur die Senaat of die Raad bespreek nie.

(2) Op 'n vergadering van die Senaat en op 'n vergadering van die Raad word daar slegs per geslote stembrief oor 'n aanbeveling van die Eregrade-komitee gestem.

(3) Geen eregraad word toegeken nie tensy die aanbeveling deur 'n meerderheid van die lede van die Senaat en die Raad goedgekeur word.

(4) Die finale beslissing oor die toekenning van 'n eregraad op aanbeveling van die Senaat en die Eregrade-komitee, berus by die Raad, wat ook die amptelike motivering wat by die toekenning van die graad gestel word, bekragtig.

HOOFSTUK VIII

TOELATING EN INSKRYWING

83. 'n Persoon wat kragtens die bepalings van toepaslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit in aanmerking kom en as 'n student van die Universiteit ingeskryf word, word ingeskryf vir een studiejaar of vir die korter tydperk wat die Raad in die algemeen of in 'n besondere geval bepaal, en na verstryking van bedoelde studiejaar of tydperk moet daardie persoon, indien hy 'n student van die Universiteit wil bly, sy inskrywing hernuwe en ten opsigte van 'n hernuwing die gelde betaal wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad voorgeskryf word: Met dien verstande dat die Senaat bevoeg is om keuringstoetse en/of 'n bepaalde standaard van akademiese bekwaamheid, wat 'n aanvaarbare begrip van Afrikaans insluit, voor te skryf as verdere toelatingsvereistes vir graad- of diplomastudie aan die Universiteit.

HOOFSTUK IX

TOELATING VAN STUDENTE Kragtens ARTIKEL 10A VAN DIE WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955 (WET No. 61 VAN 1955)

84. 'n Gegradueerde van 'n ander universiteit in die Republiek of elders kan tot 'n status aan die Universiteit toegelaat word wat gelykstaande is met die status wat hy aan so 'n ander universiteit besit en kan as student vir 'n nagraadse graad of 'n nagraadse diploma toegelaat word na betaling van die gelde deur die Raad bepaal.

85. Iemand wat aan 'n ander universiteit of inrigting in die Republiek of elders in eksamens geslaag het, of op 'n ander wyse 'n standaard van bekwaamheid bereik het, wat die Senaat as gelykwaardig of hoër ag as die eksamens wat voorgeskryf is vir 'n graad of diploma van die Universiteit wat 'n voorvereiste vir toelating tot 'n bepaalde nagraadse graad of nagraadse diploma is, kan as student vir so 'n nagraadse graad of nagraadse diploma toegelaat word na betaling van die gelde deur die Raad bepaal.

CHAPTER X

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS *AD EUNDEM GRADUM*
IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

86. A person who is admitted as a registered student *ad eundem gradum* in terms of the provisions of the Act, may, after completing such special study or research as hereinafter stipulated, obtain a first bachelor's degree or a diploma under different conditions from those applicable to ordinary students: Provided that such a student, before obtaining such a degree or diploma, shall—

- (a) pay the annual registration fee and other fees determined by the Council;
- (b) have been registered as a student of the University for at least two years;
- (c) have attended such special course units and/or have undertaken such research work at the University as may be prescribed by the Senate;
- (d) have complied with the conditions prescribed by the Senate for the obtainment of the degree or diploma in each specific case: Provided that such conditions shall not be contrary to the provisions of subparagraph (b).

CHAPTER XI

DISCIPLINE: STUDENTS

87. A student shall be subject to the disciplinary authority of the Council and of the Senate, which shall apply inside and outside the University.

THE COUNCIL

88. The Council may deprive a student whose conduct in or outside the buildings or on or off the premises of the University is detrimental or may be detrimental to the good name of the University and/or the maintenance of order and discipline at the University or the proper performance of the work of the University wholly or in part, of the rights and privileges enjoyed by him as a student of the University, or temporarily or permanently refuse him further admission as a student of the University, or make his further admission dependent upon payment of a fine not exceeding one half of the student's class fees due for the year in which the infringement is committed. No such disciplinary action shall be taken against a student until he has had an opportunity to advance reasons why such disciplinary action should not be taken against him.

THE SENATE

89. In terms of the provisions of the Act, the Senate shall report to the Council in respect of its regulation of student discipline.

HOOFSTUK X

TOELATING VAN STUDENTE *AD EUNDEM GRADUM*
KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET

86. Iemand wat as 'n geregistreeerde student *ad eundem gradum* kragtens die bepalings van die Wet toegelaat is, kan na voltooiing van die spesiale studie of navorsing hierna genoem, 'n eerste baccalaureusgraad of 'n diploma behaal op ander voorwaardes as dié wat op gewone studente van toepassing is: Met dien verstande dat so 'n student, voordat hy so 'n graad of diploma behaal—

- (a) die jaarlikse registrasiegeld en ander gelde wat deur die Raad hiervoor bepaal word, moet betaal;
- (b) minstens twee jaar as student van die Universiteit geregistreer moes gewees het;
- (c) besondere kursuseenhede en/of navorsingswerk wat deur die Senaat voorgeskryf word, aan die Universiteit moes bygewoon en/of onderneem het;
- (d) die voorwaardes wat die Senaat vir die verwerwing van die graad of diploma in elke besondere geval bepaal, moes nagekom het: Met dien verstande dat dié voorwaardes nie met die bepalings van subparagraaf (b) in stryd mag wees nie.

HOOFSTUK XI

TUG: STUDENTE

87. 'n Student is onderworpe aan die tugbevoegd-hede van die Raad en van die Senaat, wat binne en buite die Universiteit geld.

DIE RAAD

88. Die Raad kan 'n student wat hom binne of buite die geboue of op of buite die terrein van die Universiteit gedra op 'n wyse wat die goeie naam van die Universiteit en/of die handhawing van orde en tug aan die Universiteit of die behoorlike verrigting van die werk van die Universiteit benadeel of kan benadeel, die regte en voorregte wat hy as student van die Universiteit geniet, in die geheel of gedeeltelik ontnem, of hom tydelik of permanent verdere toelating as student van die Universiteit ontsê of sy verdere toelating afhanklik maak van die betaling van 'n geldboete, wat nie meer mag wees nie as die helfte van die student se betaalbare klasgelde vir die jaar waarin die oortreding begaan is. Geen sodanige tugmaatreëls teen 'n student word in werking gestel nie voordat hy die geleentheid gehad het om redes aan te voer waarom sodanige tugmaatreël nie teen hom in werking gestel behoort te word nie.

DIE SENAAAT

89. Ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet doen die Senaat aan die Raad verslag in verband met sy reëlings oor studentetug.

THE PRINCIPAL

54 90. The Principal shall be the chief disciplinary officer of the University and shall act on behalf of the Council and the Senate in respect of any breach of discipline or misconduct. The Principal may delegate his powers and duties in respect of discipline in wholly or in part to a Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals or a member of the Senate. Such delegation shall be made known to the delegate, the Council and the Senate in writing. In the case of a delegation, that which is hereinafter provided in respect of the powers of the Principal shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the delegate.

91. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 97 (4) and 98 (2), any conduct as contemplated in paragraph 88 shall be reported to the Dean for Student Affairs or a Vice-Principal. The Dean for Student Affairs or Vice-Principal may investigate the matter further and report thereon to the Principal. The Principal may, after consultation with the Dean for Student Affairs or the Vice-Principal, and after further investigation, if necessary, either decide to deal with the matter personally, as contemplated in paragraph 92, or refer the matter to a Trial Committee for Student Affairs as contemplated in paragraph 96 (1), or to the CSC Disciplinary Committee, contemplated in paragraph 97, or to a Hostel Disciplinary Committee, or warden, or the head of a residence as contemplated in paragraph 98.

92. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 93, the Principal may act personally in cases where there has been a breach of discipline and/or order and suspend a student from attending classes and/or writing examinations or tests and/or cancel the student's registration for a subject or subjects and/or deprive the student of the right to participate in any other activity of the University, and in addition impose a fine not exceeding the amount mentioned in paragraph 88.

93. If the Principal is of the opinion that any action by a student, in view of the circumstances under which it occurred and the effect thereof on the general order and discipline at the University, is of a serious nature and that a more severe penalty than that mentioned in paragraph 92 may be imposed, he shall refer the matter to a trial committee for student affairs, as contemplated in paragraph 96.

94. (1) A student may appeal against the decision and penalty imposed by the Principal to the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs referred to in paragraph 95.

(2) Notice of appeal shall be given to the Secretary of the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs or, if one has not been appointed, to the Registrar, within 14 days of the student's receiving notification of the Principal's decision.

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEE FOR DISCIPLINARY
AFFAIRS: STUDENTS

95. (1) There shall be a Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs: Students, which shall be constituted as follows:

- (a) The Principal, who as chief disciplinary officer, shall be the chairman;
- (b) the Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals;
- (c) one member of the Council, who shall be appointed by the Council every three years;

DIE REKTOR

90. Die Rektor is die hoofugbeampte van die Universiteit en tree namens die Raad en die Senaat op ten opsigte van enige tugoortreding of wangedrag. Die Rektor kan sy bevoegdhede en werksaamhede in verband met tug in die geheel of gedeeltelik aan 'n Vise-rektor of Vise-rektore of 'n lid van die Senaat deleger. Sodanige delegering moet skriftelik aan die gedelegeerde, die Raad en die Senaat bekendgemaak word. In die geval van 'n delegering geld vir die gedelegeerde *mutatis mutandis* wat hieronder ten opsigte van die bevoegdhede van die Rektor bepaal word.

91. Behoudens die bepalings van paragrafe 97 (4) en 98 (2) word enige klag oor gedrag in paragraaf 88 bedoel, by die Studentedekaan of 'n Vise-rektor aanhangig gemaak. Die Studentedekaan of Vise-rektor kan verdere ondersoek instel en aan die Rektor rapporteer. Die Rektor kan na oorlegpleging met die Studentedekaan of Vise-rektor, en verdere ondersoek indien nodig, óf besluit dat hy die saak self sal hanteer soos bedoel in paragraaf 92, óf die saak verwys na 'n Verhoorkomitee vir Studentesake bedoel in paragraaf 96 (1) of na die SSR-tugkomitee bedoel in paragraaf 97 of na 'n Koshuistugkomitee of huisvader of hoof van 'n koshuis bedoel in paragraaf 98.

92. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 93 kan die Rektor self optree in gevalle waar daar 'n verbreking van die tug en/of orde was en 'n student skors van die bywoning van klasse en/of van die skryf van eksamens of toetse en/of sy inskrywing vir 'n vak of vakke intrek en/of hom deelname aan enige ander verrigtinge van die Universiteit ontsê, en verder hom 'n geldboete oplê wat nie meer mag wees nie as die bedrag in paragraaf 88 bedoel.

93. Indien die Rektor van oordeel is dat die optrede van 'n student in die lig van die omstandighede waaronder dit geskied het en die uitwerking daarvan op die algemene orde en tug aan die Universiteit, ernstig van aard is en dat 'n swaarder straf opgelê kan word as dié in paragraaf 92 genoem, verwys hy die saak na 'n Verhoorkomitee vir Studentesake bedoel in paragraaf 96.

94. (1) 'n Student kan teen 'n beslissing en strafoplegging van die Rektor appèl aanteken by die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede bedoel in paragraaf 95.

(2) Kennis van appèl moet binne 14 dae nadat die student kennis van die Rektor se beslissing ontvang het, aan die Sekretaris van die Hoofkomitee vir tugaangeleenthede of, indien een nie aangewys is nie, aan die Registrateur gegee word.

HOOFKOMITEE VIR TUGAANGELEENTHEDE:
STUDENTE

95. (1) Daar is 'n Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede: Studente, wat soos volg saamgestel is:

- (a) Die Rektor, wat as hoofugbeampte die voorsitter is;
- (b) die Vise-rektor of Vise-rektore;
- (c) een lid van die Raad, wat driejaarliks deur die Raad benoem word;

(d) three members of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Senate every three years, and one of whom shall be from the Vaal Triangle Campus.

(2) The Council shall, every three years, designate alternate members for the Principal, the Vice-Principal or Vice-Principals and the member of the Council serving on the Principal Committee, and the Senate shall every three years designate alternate members for the members of the Senate serving on the Principal Committee: Provided that an alternate member shall officiate only if a member of the Principal Committee has withdrawn or is absent.

(3) If both a member and his alternate have withdrawn or are absent, the remaining members of the Principal Committee may designate a member of the Council or the Senate to fill the vacancy: Provided that not more than four vacancies may be filled in this manner.

(4) A member of the Principal Committee who was also a member of a trial committee or who is a party to a charge serving before the Principal Committee on appeal shall withdraw from the proceedings of the Principal Committee in respect of such appeal.

(5) The Principal Committee shall meet from time to time as determined by the Principal in order to discuss disciplinary matters of general interest, with a view to evaluating disciplinary actions by the respective trial committees referred to in paragraphs 96, 97 and 98, and to deliberate on preventive measures for maintaining the good name of and order at the University.

(6) The Principal Committee shall serve as an appeal body for the Principal, as contemplated in paragraph 93, and for the respective trial committees referred to in paragraphs 96, 97 and 98, and there shall be no further right of appeal.

(7) The Principal Committee shall have the right to co-opt any person: Provided that such person shall not be entitled to vote. Such right of co-optation shall not apply in the case of the hearing of an appeal.

(8) The Principal Committee may designate a secretary from among the staff of the University, who shall not be a member of the Principal Committee.

(9) The Principal Committee shall act on behalf of the Council and the Senate in accordance with rules approved by the Council after consultation with the Senate in the form of regulations for the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs.

(10) In the case of an appeal in terms of subparagraph (6), a student shall have the right to be heard by the Principal Committee before a final decision is taken, and shall receive at least seven days' notice of the meeting at which his appeal is to be heard, which period shall not include Saturdays, Sundays and public and University holidays. In any proceedings in terms of this paragraph, the student may be assisted by a legal representative.

(11) After considering the appeal, the Principal Committee may allow the appeal wholly or in part and may set aside or amend the decision of the Principal or of the relevant trial committee referred to in paragraphs 96, 97 or 98, or dismiss the appeal and confirm the decision in wholly or in part: Provided that the Principal Committee shall not impose a more severe penalty than that provided for in paragraph 96 (11).

(d) drie lede van die Senaat, wat driejaarliks deur die Senaat benoem word en van wie een van die Vaaldriehoekskampus moet wees.

(2) Die Raad wys driejaarliks sekonduslede aan vir die Rektor, die Vise-rektor of Vise-rektore en die lid van die Raad wat in die Hoofkomitee dien, en die Senaat wys driejaarliks sekonduslede aan vir die lede van die Senaat wat in die Hoofkomitee dien: Met dien verstande dat 'n sekonduslid slegs kan optree indien 'n lid van die Hoofkomitee hom onttrek het of afwesig is.

(3) Indien 'n lid sowel as sy sekondus hulle onttrek het of afwesig is, kan die oorblywende lede van die Hoofkomitee 'n lid van die Raad of van die Senaat aanwys om die vakature te vul: Met dien verstande dat hoogstens vier vakatures op hierdie wyse gevul kan word.

(4) 'n Lid van die Hoofkomitee wat ook lid van 'n verhoorkomitee was of wat deel het aan 'n aanklag wat op appèl voor die Hoofkomitee dien, onttrek hom ten opsigte van daardie appèl aan die verrigtinge van die Hoofkomitee.

(5) Die Hoofkomitee vergader van tyd tot tyd soos deur die Rektor bepaal om oor tugaangeleenthede van algemene belang samesprekings te voer wat gerig is op die evaluering van tughandelinge deur die onderskeie verhoorkomitees bedoel in paragrafe 96, 97 en 98, en om te besin oor voorkomende stappe ter behoud van die goeie naam van en orde aan die Universiteit.

(6) Die Hoofkomitee dien as appèlrigtig vir die Rektor soos beoog in paragraaf 93 en vir die onderskeie verhoorkomitees bedoel in paragrafe 96, 97 en 98, en daar bestaan geen verdere reg van appèl nie.

(7) Die Hoofkomitee het die reg om enige persoon te koöpteer: Met dien verstande dat so 'n persoon nie stemreg het nie. Sodanige koöpteringsreg geld nie in geval van die verhoor van 'n appèl nie.

(8) Die Hoofkomitee kan 'n sekretaris aanwys uit die geledere van die Universiteit se personeel wat nie lede van die Hoofkomitee is nie.

(9) Die Hoofkomitee tree namens die Raad en die Senaat op ooreenkomstig reëls wat na oorlegpleging met die Senaat deur die Raad goedgekeur is in die vorm van 'n Reglement vir die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede.

(10) In die geval van 'n appèl kragtens subparagraaf (6) het 'n student die reg om deur die Hoofkomitee aangehoor te word voordat 'n finale beslissing gevel word, en ontvang hy minstens sewe dae (waarby Saterdag, Sondag en openbare en Universiteitsvakansiedae nie ingesluit word nie) kennis van die vergadering waarop sy appèl verhoor word. Die student kan by verrigtinge ingevolge hierdie paragraaf, deur 'n regsvertegenwoordiger bygestaan word.

(11) Na oorweging van die appèl kan die Hoofkomitee die appèl in die geheel of gedeeltelik toestaan en die beslissing van die Rektor of van die betrokke verhoorkomitee bedoel in paragraaf 96, 97 of 98 tersyde stel of wysig, of die appèl afwys en die beslissing in die geheel of gedeeltelik bekragtig: Met dien verstande dat die Hoofkomitee nie 'n swaarder straf mag opleë nie as dié waarvoor in paragraaf 96 (11) voorsiening gemaak word.

TRIAL COMMITTEES FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS

96. (1) There shall be Trial Committees for Student Affairs, which shall be constituted for both the Potchefstroom Campus and the Vaal Triangle Campus of the University by the Principal as chief disciplinary officer, as follows:

(a) Potchefstroom Campus:

The Principal as chairman;
one member of the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs; and
one member of the Senate.

(b) Vaal Triangle Campus:

The Principal as chairman;
one member of the Vaal Triangle Campus, who shall also be a member of the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs; and
one member of the Senate, who shall be a member of the Vaal Triangle Campus.

(2) As chief disciplinary officer, the Principal may appoint any member of the Principal Committee or of the Senate as a member of a trial committee for student affairs for a particular period of office or for a particular trial.

(3) The Principal shall designate alternates for the members of the Trial Committees every three years.

(4) If the Principal and an alternate member have withdrawn or are absent, the Principal may designate a member of the Council or the Senate to fill the vacancy and may also designate a chairman.

(5) Any member of the Committees who is a party to a charge shall withdraw from the proceedings of the Committees for that case.

(6) If a complaint is referred to a Committee by the Principal, the Committee shall conduct an investigation.

(7) The Principal may designate one or more legal experts to lead evidence at the hearing and to advise the Committees or to assist them in any other respect: Provided that such person or persons shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the decisions and recommendations of the Committees.

(8) The chairman may designate secretaries from the staff of the University who are not members of the Committees.

(9) The Committees shall act on behalf of the Council and the Senate in accordance with rules approved by the Council after consultation with the Senate.

(10) The Committees shall report their findings and decisions to the Principal as chief disciplinary officer and chairman of the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs.

(11) the Committees may impose the following penalties:

- (a) Expulsion from the University;
- (b) suspension from the University for a specific period;
- (c) suspension from attending classes for a specific period;

VERHOORKOMITEES VIR STUDENTESAKE

96. (1) Daar is Verhoorkomitees vir Studentesake, wat deur die Rektor as hoofugbeampte soos volg saamgestel word vir sowel die Potchefstroomkampus as die Vaaldriehoekkampus van die Universiteit:

(a) Potchefstroomkampus:

Die Rektor as voorsitter;
een lid van die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede; en
een lid van die Senaat.

(b) Vaaldriehoekkampus:

Die Rektor as voorsitter;
een lid van die Vaaldriehoekkampus wat ook lid van die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede is; en
een lid van die Senaat wat lid van die Vaaldriehoekkampus is.

(2) Die Rektor as hoofugbeampte kan enige lid van die Hoofkomitee of van die Senaat vir 'n bepaalde termyn of vir 'n bepaalde verhoor as lid van die Verhoorkomitee vir Studentesake aanstel.

(3) Die Rektor wys driejaarliks sekonduslede vir die lede van die Verhoorkomitees aan.

(4) Indien die Rektor en 'n sekonduslid hulle onttrek het of afwesig is, kan die Rektor 'n lid van die Raad of die Senaat aanwys om die vakature te vul en kan hy ook 'n voorsitter aanwys.

(5) Enige lid van die Komitees wat deel aan 'n aanklag het, onttrek hom vir daardie geval aan die verrigtinge van die Komitees.

(6) Indien 'n klag deur die Rektor na 'n Komitee verwys word, stel die Komitee ondersoek in.

(7) Die Rektor kan een of meer regs kundiges aanwys om getuie by die verhoor aan te voer en om die Komitees van advies te dien of in enige ander opsig behulpsaam te wees: Met dien verstande dat sodanige persoon of persone geen stemreg het met betrekking tot die besluite en aanbevelings van die Komitees nie.

(8) Die voorsitter kan sekretarisse aanwys uit die personeel van die Universiteit wat nie lede van die Komitees is nie.

(9) Die Komitees tree namens die Raad en die Senaat op ooreenkomstig reëls wat na oorlegpleging met die Senaat deur die Raad goedgekeur is.

(10) Die Komitees rapporteer hul bevindings en beslissings aan die Rektor as hoofugbeampte en voorsitter van die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede.

(11) Die Komitees kan die volgende strawwe oplê:

- (a) Uitsetting uit die Universiteit;
- (b) skorsing uit die Universiteit vir 'n bepaalde tydperk;
- (c) skorsing van klasbywoning vir 'n bepaalde tydperk;

- (d) a fine, which shall not exceed an amount determined in terms of paragraph 88;
- (e) forfeiture of tests or examinations or of marks obtained in tests or examinations;
- (f) cancellation of any subject or course unit, (54)
- (g) any other lesser penalty deemed fair and justified under the circumstances, regard being had to the principles of Christian education;
- (h) a warning in the case of less serious infringements.

(12) The Committees may conditionally suspend, wholly or in part, any penalty imposed by them, subject possibly to the condition that the accused render certain remedial or other services which are deemed reasonable and justified under the circumstances from a Christian education perspective.

(13) (a) A student whose conduct is being investigated by the Committees, shall have the right to attend and to defend himself at the investigation.

(b) Such a student shall receive notice of at least two days of the date of the investigation and the nature of the charge against him.

(c) A student whose conduct is being investigated may be assisted at the hearing by a legal representative.

(14) (a) A student may appeal against the decision of the Trial Committee to the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs.

(b) Notice of appeal shall be given to the secretary of the Principal Committee or, if one has not been designated, to the Registrar within 14 days after the student has received notice of the Trial Committee's decision.

(c) Subparagraphs (10) and (11) of paragraph 101 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to hearings of the Trial Committees for Student Affairs, as well as the hearings of the CSC Disciplinary Committees and Disciplinary Hostel Committees referred to in paragraphs 97 and 98.

CSC DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEES AS TRIAL COMMITTEES OF THE STUDENTS' COUNCILS

97. (1) For the purpose of maintaining discipline and order and upholding the good name of the University in respect of matters for which the Students' councils are responsible, there shall for each campus of the University, namely the Potchefstroom Campus and the Vaal Triangle Campus, be a Trial Committee for Students of the relevant Students' Council (hereinafter referred to as a CSC Disciplinary Committee), which shall be constituted in accordance with the constitution and disciplinary rules of the relevant Students' Council.

(2) The disciplinary authority of patronised subsidiary bodies, associations and clubs of the Students' Councils shall be set out in their constitutions and disciplinary rules as approved by the Council.

- (d) 'n geldboete, wat nie meer mag wees nie as 'n bedrag ingevolge paragraaf 88 bepaal;
- (e) verbeuring van toetse of eksamens of van punte in toetse of eksamens behaal;
- (f) kansellering van enige vak of kursuseenheid;
- (g) enige ander mindere straf wat in die omstandighede as redelik en geregverdig beskou word met inagneming van Christelik-opvoedkundige beginsels;
- (h) 'n waarskuwing in die geval van minder ernstige oortredings.

(12) Die Komitees kan enige straf wat hulle oplê, in die geheel of gedeeltelik voorwaardelik opskort, ook met die voorwaarde dat die aangeklaagde sekere remediërende of ander dienste verrig wat in die omstandighede vanuit 'n Christelik-opvoedkundige perspektief as redelik en geregverdig beskou word.

(13) (a) 'n Student wie se gedrag deur die Komitees ondersoek word, het die reg om die ondersoek by te woon en hom daar te verweer.

(b) So 'n student ontvang minstens twee dae kennis van die datum van die ondersoek en die aard van die aanklag teen hom.

(c) 'n Student wie se gedrag ondersoek word, kan by die verhoor deur 'n regsvertegenwoordiger bygestaan word.

(14) (a) 'n Student kan by die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede teen die beslissing van die Verhoorkomitee appèl aanteken.

(b) Kennis van appèl moet binne 14 dae nadat die student kennis van die Verhoorkomitee se beslissing ontvang het, aan die sekretaris van die Hoofkomitee of, indien een nie aangewys is nie, aan die Registrateur gegee word.

(c) Subparagrafe (10 en (11) van paragraaf 101 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op verhore van die Verhoorkomitees vir Studentesake, asook op verhore van die SSR-tugkomitees en Koshuistugkomitees in paragrafe 97 en 98 bedoel.

SSR-TUGKOMITEES AS VERHOORKOMITEES VAN DIE STUDENTERADE

97. (1) Vir die doeleindes van die handhawing van tug, orde en die goeie naam van die Universiteit ten opsigte van sake waarvoor die Studenterade verantwoordelik is, is daar vir elke kampus van die Universiteit, naamlik die Potchefstroomkampus en die Vaal-driehoekkampus, 'n Verhoorkomitee vir Studente van die betrokke Studentraad (hierna 'n SSR-tugkomitee genoem), wat saamgestel word saamgestel word ooreenkomstig die konstitusie en tugreglement van die betrokke Studenteraad.

(2) Die tugbevoegdheid van gepatroneerde onderliggame, verenigings en klubs van die Studenterade word vervat in hulle konstitusies en tugreglemente soos deur die Raad goedgekeur.

(3) If any violation of the discipline or order or injury to the good name of the University is, in view of the circumstances and the effect thereof on the University, in the opinion of a Students' Council or the Dean for Student Affairs and a Vice-Principal, of a serious nature, the matter shall be dealt with in terms of paragraph 91.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (3), the CSC Disciplinary Committees may themselves deal with disciplinary matters in accordance with their powers as laid down in the constitutions and disciplinary rules of the Students' Councils and may impose the following penalties:

- (a) A fine not exceeding an amount determined by the Council from time to time;
- (b) a reprimand without the imposition of a fine;
- (c) temporary or permanent suspension of a student's membership of the relevant Students' Council or of any subsidiary body under the Student Council's authority and supervision, and/or total or partial withdrawal of specific privileges enjoyed by the student as a student by virtue of the authority of the relevant Students' Council.

(5) The CSC Disciplinary Committees may conditionally suspend, wholly or in part, any penalty imposed by them, subject possibly to the condition that the accused render certain remedial or other services which are deemed reasonable and justified under the circumstances from a Christian education perspective.

(6) A student whose conduct is subject to an investigation by a CSC Disciplinary Committee—

- (a) shall receive written notice of the date, time and place of the investigation, and of the nature of the charge to be investigated, at least two days (Saturdays, Sundays and public and University holidays excluded) prior to the commencement of the investigation; and
- (b) shall have the right to attend and to defend himself at the investigation, and may be assisted by another person at the trial.

(7) The CSC Disciplinary Committees shall act in accordance with the rules contained in the Student Councils' disciplinary rules and shall report their findings and decisions to the Principal in writing.

(8) A student found guilty by a CSC Disciplinary Committee shall have the right of appeal to the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs.

(9) Notice of appeal shall be submitted by the student in writing to the Registrar and to the chairman of a CSC Disciplinary Committee within five days of receiving notice of the CSC Disciplinary Committee's decision.

HOTEL DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEES AS TRIAL COMMITTEES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINE AT HOSTEL LEVEL

98. (1) For the purposes of maintaining discipline and order and upholding the good name of the University at hostel level, disciplinary authority shall be granted at both campuses of the University, namely the Potchefstroom Campus and the Vaal Triangle Campus, to each warden or head of a hostel, as well as to the Hostel Disciplinary Committee of each hostel.

(3) Wanneer 'n verbreking van die tug of orde of 'n skending van die goeie naam van die Universiteit in die lig van die omstandighede en die uitwerking daarvan op die omstandighede en die uitwerking daarvan op die Universiteit volgens die oordeel van 'n Studenteraad of die Studentedekaan en 'n Vise-rector ernstig van aard is, word ooreenkomstig paragraaf 91 gehandel.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (3) kan die SSR-tugkomitees tugsake self hanteer ooreenkomstig hulle bevoegdhede in die Studenterade se konstitusies en tugreglemente bepaal en kan hulle die volgende strawwe opleë:

- (a) 'n Geldboete, wat nie meer mag wees nie as 'n bedrag wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal;
- (b) 'n berisping sonder die oplegging van 'n boete;
- (c) tydelike of permanente opheffing van 'n student se lidmaatskap van die betrokke Studenteraad of van enige onderliggaam waaroor die betrokke Studenteraad gesag en toesig het, en/of gedeeltelike of algehele ontneming van bepaalde voorregte wat hy uit hoofde van die gesag van die betrokke Studenteraad as student geniet.

(5) Die SSR-tugkomitees kan enige straf wat hulle opleë, in die geheel of gedeeltelik voorwaardelik opskort, ook met die voorwaarde dat die aangeklaagde sekere remediërende of ander dienste verrig wat in die omstandighede vanuit 'n Christelik-opvoedkundige perspektief as redelik en geregverdig beskou word.

(6) 'n Student wie se gedrag deur 'n SSR-tugkomitee ondersoek word—

- (a) ontvang minstens twee dae (waarby Saterdag, Sondag en openbare en Universiteitsvakansiedae nie ingesluit word nie) voor die aanvang van die ondersoek skriftelik kennis van die datum en tyd waarop en die plek waar die ondersoek gehou sal word, asook van die aard van die klag wat ondersoek sal word; en
- (b) het die reg om die ondersoek by te woon en hom daar te verweer, en kan by die verhoor eer, en kan by die verhoor deur 'n ander persoon bygestaan word.

(7) Die SSR-tugkomitees tree op ooreenkomstig die reëls vervat in die Studenterade se tugreglemente en doen skriftelik aan die Rektor verslag van hulle bevindings en beslissings.

(8) 'n Student wat deur 'n SSR-tugkomitee skuldig bevind is, het die reg van appèl na die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede.

(9) Kennis van appèl moet binne vyf dae nadat die student kennis van die SSR-tugkomitee se beslissing ontvang het, skriftelik deur die student aan die Registrateur en aan die voorsitter van die SSR-tugkomitee gegee word.

KOSHUISTUGKOMITEES AS VERHOORKOMITEES VIR DIE HANDAWING VAN TUG OP KOSHUISVLAK

98. (1) Vir die doeleindes van die handhawing van tug, orde en die goeie naam van die Universiteit op koshuisvlak, word tugbevoegdheid op albei kampusse van die Universiteit, naamlik die Potchefstroomkampus en die Vaaldriehoekkampus, aan elke huisvader of hoof van 'n koshuis sowel as aan die Koshuistugkomitee van elke koshuis verleen.

(2) A warden or head of a hostel shall determine which cases of violation of discipline or order, damaging the good name of the University or infringement of rules laid down by the Council shall be dealt with by him or by the Hostel Disciplinary Committee: Provided that all serious cases shall be reported to the Dean for Student Affairs, who shall decide whether any such case shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 91.

(3) A warden or head of a hostel may punish a student—

- (a) by depriving the student of specific privileges enjoyed by the student as a hostel resident;
- (b) by imposing a fine not exceeding an amount determined by the Council from time to time;
- (c) by terminating the student's residence in the hostel; or
- (d) by requiring the student to render specific services which are deemed fair and justified under the circumstances from a Christian education perspective.

(4) A hostel disciplinary committee shall be constituted by the warden or head of a hostel in conjunction with the House Committee of the hostel and shall consist of the persons determined by the rules for the maintenance of discipline at hostel level referred to in subparagraph (11).

(5) The warden or head of the hostel may attend the proceedings of the Hostel Disciplinary Committee as a full member of the Committee if he so decides or is requested by the chairman to do so.

(6) All members of the Hostel Disciplinary Committee [excluding the warden or head of the hostel, as stated in subparagraph (5)] shall be present when a resident appears on account of an alleged infringement: Provided that the warden or head of the hostel, may appoint another member of the House Committee or a senior resident of the hostel to deputise for an absent member of the Committee.

(7) A Hostel Disciplinary Committee may impose the following penalties:

- (a) Withdrawal of specific privileges enjoyed by the student as a hostel resident;
- (b) a fine, not exceeding an amount determined by the Council from time to time;
- (c) the rendering of specific services which are deemed fair and justified under the circumstances from a Christian education perspective.

(8) All disciplinary matters that have served before a Hostel Disciplinary Committee shall be recorded in a discipline book as prescribed in the rules referred to in subparagraph (11).

(9) (a) A student who has been found guilty and punished by a warden, a head of a hostel or a Hostel Disciplinary Committee, may lodge an appeal to the Principal Committee for Disciplinary Affairs: Students.

(2) 'n Huisvader of hoof van 'n koshuis bepaal watter gevalle van verbreking van die tug of orde, skending van die goeie naam van die Universiteit of oortreding van reëls deur die Raad voorgeskryf, deur homself of deur die Koshuistugkomitee gehanteer moet word: Met dien verstande dat alle ernstige gevalle gerapporteer moet word aan die Studentedekaan, wat moet besluit of dit ooreenkomstig die bepalings van paragraaf 91 gehanteer moet word.

(3) 'n Huisvader of hoof van 'n koshuis kan 'n student straf—

- (a) deur hom bepaalde voorregte wat hy as koshuisinwoner geniet, te ontnem;
- (b) deur hom 'n geldboete op te lê, wat nie meer mag wees nie as 'n bedrag wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal;
- (c) deur sy inwoning in die koshuis te beëindig;
- (d) deur van hom te vereis om bepaalde dienste te verrig wat in die omstandighede vanuit 'n Christelik-opvoedkundige perspektief as redelik en geregverdig beskou word.

(4) 'n Koshuistugkomitee word deur die huisvader of hoof van die koshuis in samewerking met die Huis-komitee van die koshuis saamgestel uit die persone bepaal in die reglement vir die handhawing van tug op koshuisvlak in subparagraaf (11) bedoel.

(5) Die huisvader of hoof van die koshuis kan die verrigtinge van die Koshuistugkomitee as volle lid daarvan bywoon indien hy aldus besluit of deur die voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen.

(6) Alle lede van die Koshuistugkomitee [uitgesonderd die huisvader of hoof van die koshuis soos in subparagraaf (5) gestel] moet teenwoordig wees wanneer 'n inwoner weens 'n beweerde oortreding verskyn: Met dien verstande dat die huisvader of hoof van die koshuis 'n ander lid van die Huis-komitee of 'n senior inwoner van die koshuis kan benoem om in die plek van 'n afwesige lid van die Komitee te dien.

(7) 'n Koshuistugkomitee kan die volgende strawwe ople:

- (a) Ontneming van bepaalde voorregte wat die student as koshuisinwoner geniet;
- (b) 'n geldboete, wat nie meer mag wees nie as 'n bedrag wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal;
- (c) die verrigting van bepaalde dienste wat in die omstandighede vanuit 'n Christelik-opvoedkundige perspektief as redelik en geregverdig beskou word.

(8) Alle tugsake wat voor 'n Koshuistugkomitee gedien het, word gedokumenteer in 'n tugboek soos voorgeskryf in die reglement in subparagraaf (11) bedoel.

(9) (a) 'n Student wat deur 'n huisvader, hoof van 'n koshuis of Koshuistugkomitee skuldig bevind en gestraf is, kan by die Hoofkomitee vir Tugaangeleenthede: Studente appèl aanteken.

(b) Notice of appeal shall be given to the secretary of the Principal Committee or, if one has not been designated, to the Registrar within five days after the student has received notification of the finding of the warden, head of a hostel or Hostel Disciplinary Committee.

(10) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this statute, the chairman of a Hostel Disciplinary Committee may impose a spot fine for less serious infringements at hostel level, as provided in the rules for the maintenance of discipline at hostel level referred to in subparagraph (11), without a hearing of the student by the Hostel Disciplinary Committee, the warden or the head of a hostel: Provided that a student may elect to be heard by the warden, the head of a hostel or the Hostel Disciplinary Committee. The provisions contained in subparagraph (8) in respect of the discipline book shall also apply in the case of the payment of spot fines.

(11) The warden or head of a hostel or Hostel Disciplinary Committee shall act on behalf of the Council and the Senate in accordance with rules approved by the Principal in the form of regulations for the maintenance of discipline at hostel level.

GENERAL

99. In all cases of infringements and consequent disciplinary measures, which in terms of the provisions of this statute may entail the temporary or permanent withdrawal, wholly or in part, of rights and privileges, intervention in or suspension or termination of studies and/or exclusion from a hostel, the student concerned shall forfeit all claims to the repayment reduction or remittance of fees paid or payable to the University.

CHAPTER XII

DISCIPLINE: STAFF

DISMISSAL OR SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS OF STAFF FOR MISCONDUCT OR NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY

100. A member of staff shall be subject to the disciplinary authority of the Council, which shall apply inside and outside the University, and the Council may take disciplinary action against a member of staff who neglects his duties or whose conduct in or outside the buildings or on or off the premises of the University is or may be detrimental to the good name of the University and/or the maintenance of order and discipline at the University or the proper performance of the work of the University. For the purposes of section 13 (2) of the Act and subject to the provisions of paragraph 42 of this statute, the following shall apply:

- (1) A charge of misconduct, neglect of duty, the injury of the good name of the University or disruption of order or discipline at the University, or any attempt at any such conduct by a member of staff shall be submitted to the Principal in writing.
- (2) The Principal may institute an investigation into the conduct of the member of staff.

(b) Kennis van appèl moet binne vyf dae nadat die student kennis van die huisvader, hoof van 'n koshuis of Koshuistugkomitee se beslissing ontvang het, aan die sekretaris van die Hoofkomitee of, indien een Odie sekretaris van die Hoofkomitee of, indien een nie aangewys is nie, aan die Registrateur gegee word.

(10) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie statuut kan die voorsitter van 'n Koshuistugkomitee, in die geval van mindere oortredings op koshuisvlak soos bepaal in 'n reglement vir die handhawing van tug op koshuisvlak bedoel in subparagraaf (11), 'n afkoopboete oplê soos in bedoelde reglement bepaal, sonder dat die student deur die Koshuistugkomitee, die huisvader of die hoof van 'n koshuis verhoor word: Met dien verstande dat 'n student die keuse het om deur die huisvader, die hoof van 'n koshuis of die Koshuistugkomitee verhoor te word. Die voorskrifte vervat in subparagraaf (8) met betrekking tot die tugboek geld ook in die geval van die betaling van afkoopboetes.

(11) Die huisvader of hoof van 'n koshuis of Koshuistugkomitee tree namens die Raad en die Senaat op ooreenkomstig reëls wat deur die Rektor goedgekeur is in die vorm van 'n reglement vir die handhawing van tug op koshuisvlak.

ALGEMEEN

99. In alle gevalle van oortreding en gevolglike tugstappe wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie statuut die tydelike of permanente algehele of gedeeltelike ontneming van regte en voorregte, ingryping in of die onderbreking of beëindiging van studies en/of nie-aanvaarding in 'n koshuis kan meebring, verbeur die betrokke student alle aanspraak op die terugbetaling, vermindering of kwytskelding van gelde wat aan die Universiteit betaal is of betaalbaar is.

HOOFSUK XII

TUG: PERSONEEL

ONTSLAG OF SKORSING VAN PERSONEELLEDE WEENS WANGEDRAG OF PLIGSVERSUIM

100. 'n Personeellid is onderworpe aan die tugbevoegdheid van die Raad, wat binne en buite die Universiteit geld, en die Raad kan tugstappe doen teen 'n personeellid wat sy plig versuim of wie se gedrag binne of buite die geboue of op of buite die terrein van die Universiteit sodanig is dat dit die goeie naam van die Universiteit en/of die handhawing van orde en tug aan die Universiteit of die behoorlike verrigting van die werk van die Universiteit benadeel of kan benadeel. Vir die doeleindes van artikel 13 (2) van die Wet en behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 42 van hierdie statuut is die volgende van toepassing:

- (1) 'n Aanklag van wangedrag, pligsversuim, skending van die goeie naam van die Universiteit of verbreking van die orde of dissipline of tug aan die Universiteit, of enige poging tot enige sodanige gedrag, deur 'n personeellid word skriftelik by die Rektor aanhangig gemaak.
- (2) Die Rektor kan ondersoek na die gedrag van die personeellid laat instel.

- (3) The Principal may decide that he will personally act against the member of staff in accordance with the powers vested in him by the Council, or refer the matter for a hearing to a Disciplinary Committee referred to in paragraph 102 (1). The Principal may appoint a legal expert to lead evidence at the hearing and to advise or assist him in any other way: Provided that the provisions of paragraph 101 (1), (2), (3), (4), (10) and (11) shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to such hearing by the Principal. (54)
- (4) The Principal may suspend a member of staff for a period on account of his infringement or impose any other lesser penalty deemed appropriate by him.
- (5) If the Principal is of the opinion that the conduct and actions of a member of staff, in the light of the circumstances in which the conduct and actions occurred and/or their effect on the general order and discipline of the University, are of a serious nature, he shall refer the matter to a Disciplinary Committee referred to in paragraph 102 (1): Provided that the Principal may suspend a member of staff at any time after the member of staff has been summoned to appear before a Disciplinary Committee, pending the decision of the Disciplinary Committee.
- (6) A member of staff who has been heard by the Principal may appeal against his finding to a Disciplinary Committee referred to in paragraph 102 (1): Provided that for the purposes of such an appeal the Principal shall not be a member of the Disciplinary Committee and shall designate another chairman.
- (7) Notice of appeal shall be given to the secretary of the relevant Disciplinary Committee or, if no secretary has been appointed, to the Registrar within 14 days after the member of staff has been notified of the Principal's finding.

101. (1) On receipt of a charge referred to in paragraph 100 (1), it shall be investigated by a disciplinary committee referred to in paragraph 102 (1) (b), and, with a view to the investigation, the member of staff shall receive written notice of at least two days of the date and time of the investigation, together with sufficient particulars of the alleged infringement to enable him to prepare his defence.

(2) The member of staff shall be entitled to legal representation before the said Committee: Provided that his legal representative shall not be a member of the Committee.

(3) Evidence by witnesses shall be given in the presence of the member of staff and/or his legal representative, and such witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination and argumentation.

(4) The member of staff may after evidence has been given against him elect to give evidence himself or to call witnesses.

(5) No member of the Committee participating in the proceedings as a witness or party or representative of a party shall have the right to vote or to participate in the deliberations.

- (3) Die Rektor kan besluit dat hy self teen die personeellid sal optree ooreenkomstig die bevoegdheid deur die Raad aan hom verleen, of die saak vir verhoor verwys na 'n Tugkomitee in paragraaf 102 (1) bedoel. Die Rektor kan 'n regs kundige persoon aanstel om getuie by die verhoor aan te voer en om hom van advies te dien of in enige ander opsig behulpsaam te wees: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van paragraaf 101 (1), (2), (3), (4), (10) en (11) *mutatis mutandis* op so 'n verhoor deur die Rektor van toepassing is.
- (4) Die Rektor kan 'n personeellid weens sy oortreding vir 'n tydperk skors of enige ander ligter straf opleë wat hy gepas ag.
- (5) Indien die Rektor van oordeel is dat die gedrag en handeling van 'n personeellid in die lig van die omstandighede waaronder dit voorgekom het en/of die uitwerking daarvan op die algemene orde en tug aan die Universiteit, ernstig van aard is, moet hy die saak verwys na 'n Tugkomitee in paragraaf 102 (1) bedoel: Met dien verstande dat die Rektor te eniger tyd nadat 'n personeellid gedaag is om voor die Tugkomitee te verskyn, die personeellid, hangende die beslissing van die Tugkomitee, kan skors.
- (6) 'n Personeellid wat deur die Rektor verhoor is, kan teen sy beslissing appèl aanteken by 'n Tugkomitee in paragraaf 102 (1) bedoel: Met dien verstande dat die Rektor vir die doeleindes van so 'n appèl nie lid van die Tugkomitee is nie en 'n ander voorsitter aanwys.
- (7) Kennis van appèl moet binne 14 dae nadat die personeellid kennis van die Rektor se beslissing ontvang het, aan die sekretaris van die betrokke Tugkomitee of, indien een nie aangewys is nie, aan die Registrateur gegee word.

101. (1) By ontvangs van 'n aanklag in paragraaf 100 (1) bedoel, word dit ondersoek deur 'n Tugkomitee in paragraaf 102 (1) bedoel, en moet die personeellid met die oog op die ondersoek minstens twee dae skriftelike kennisgewing van die datum en tyd van die ondersoek ontvang, tesame met voldoende besonderhede van sy beweerde oortreding om hom in staat te stel om sy verweer voor te berei.

(2) Die personeellid is op regsverteenvoordinging voor genoemde Komitee geregtig: Met dien verstande dat sy regsverteenvoordiger nie 'n lid van die Komitee mag wees nie.

(3) Getuie deur getuies word in die teenwoordigheid van die personeellid en/of sy regsverteenvoordiger afgelê, en sodanige getuies is onderworpe aan kruisondervraging en beredenering.

(4) Die personeellid kan na aflegging van die getuie teen hom, kies of hy self getuie wil aflê of nie, of getuies wil roep.

(5) Geen lid van die Komitee wat as 'n getuie of party of verteenwoordiger van 'n party aan die verrigtinge deelneem, kan stem of aan beraadslagings deelneem nie.

(6) If a member of staff is found guilty by a Disciplinary Committee, the Disciplinary Committee may dismiss the member of staff from service or impose any other lesser penalty which is deemed fair under the circumstances: Provided that if a member of the Senate is dismissed in such cases, the Senate shall be notified thereof.

(54)

(7) A member of the academic staff so found guilty may lodge an appeal to the Council, and any other member of staff so found guilty may lodge an appeal to an appeal body established by the Council against the decision of a Disciplinary Committee: Provided that members who served on the Disciplinary Committee shall not have a seat on any of the appeal bodies for the purposes of an appeal.

(8) Written notice of appeal shall be given to the Principal by the member of staff within five days after receiving notification of the finding of the relevant Disciplinary Committee. The grounds on which he bases his appeal shall be set out in full in such notice.

(9) The Principal shall make arrangements for the appeal to be heard by the Council in the case of a member of the academic staff or by the relevant appeal body in the case of any other member of staff. After considering the appeal, the Council or the other appeal body may allow the appeal wholly or in part and set aside or amend the finding of the Disciplinary Committee or dismiss the appeal and confirm the decision wholly or in part: Provided that in the dismissal of a member of the Senate is upheld, the Senate shall be notified thereof.

(10) Failure by an accused member of staff to be present in person at the hearing shall not invalidate the proceedings.

(11) If the conduct with which a member of staff is charged is an offence of which he has been found guilty by a court of law, a copy of the conviction by that court, shall, after the member of staff has been identified as the person mentioned in the record, be sufficient proof that he committed the said offence, unless the conviction has been set aside by a superior court of law: Provided that the accused member of staff shall have the right to submit evidence that he was wrongfully convicted.

(12) The provisions of paragraph 90 shall apply to both academic and non-academic staff.

102. (1) (a) The Disciplinary Committees referred to in paragraph 100 (5) shall, in the case of a member of the academic staff, consist of the Principal, who shall act as chairman *ex officio*, a Vice-Principal, one member of the Council and two members of the Senate, who shall be appointed for a period of three years by the Council and the Senate, respectively, and the dean of the faculty in which the relevant member of staff is employed: Provided that the Council shall designate alternate members for the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the member of the Council, and that the Senate shall designate alternate members for the two members of the Senate and the dean: Provided further that an alternate member may officiate only if a member has withdrawn or is absent.

(6) Indien 'n personeellid deur 'n Tugkomitee skuldig bevind word, kan die Tugkomitee die personeellid uit diens ontslaan of enige ander ligter straf ople wat in die omstandighede as regverdig beskou word: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n lid van die Senaat in sodanige gevalle ontslaan word, kennis daarvan aan die Senaat gegee moet word.

(7) 'n Akademiese personeellid wat aldus skuldig bevind word, kan by die Raad, en 'n ander personeellid wat aldus skuldig bevind word, kan by 'n appèlliggaam deur die Raad ingestel, teen die beslissing van 'n Tugkomitee appèl aanteken: Met dien verstande dat lede wat in die Tugkomitee gedien het, vir die doeleindes van 'n appèl nie sitting in enige van die appèlliggame het nie.

(8) Skriftelike kennis van appèl moet binne vyf dae nadat die personeellid van die beslissing van die betrokke Tugkomitee verneem het, deur die personeellid aan die Rektor gegee word. Die gronde waarop hy sy appèl baseer, moet volledig in dié kennisgewing uiteengesit word.

(9) Die Rektor moet reëlings tref vir die verhoor van die appèl deur die Raad, in die geval van akademiese personeel, of deur die betrokke appèlliggaam, in die geval van ander personeel. Na oorweging van die appèl kan die Raad of die ander appèlliggaam die appèl in die geheel of gedeeltelik toestaan en die beslissing van die Tugkomitee tersyde stel of wysig, of die appèl afwys en die beslissing in die geheel of gedeeltelik bekragtig: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n lid van die Senaat se ontslag gehandhaaf word, kennis daarvan aan die Senaat gegee moet word.

(10) Versuim van 'n aangeklaagde personeellid om persoonlik by die verhoor teenwoordig te wees, maak die verrigtinge nie ongeldig nie.

(11) As die gedrag waarvan 'n personeellid aangekla word 'n misdryf is waaraan hy deur 'n geregshof skuldig bevind is, is 'n afskrif van die skuldigbevinding deur daardie hof, nadat die personeellid geïdentifiseer is as die persoon wat in die notule genoem word, voldoende bewys dat hy bedoelde misdryf gepleeg het, tensy die skuldigbevinding deur 'n hoër hof tersyde gestel is: Met dien verstande dat die aangeklaagde personeellid die reg het om getuies aan te bied dat hy verkeerdelik skuldig bevind is.

(12) Die bepalinge van paragraaf 90 is op akademiese sowel as nie-akademiese personeel van toepassing.

102. (1) (a) Die Tugkomitees bedoel in paragraaf 100 (5) bestaan, in die geval van akademiese personeel, uit die Rektor, wat ampshalwe as voorsitter optree, 'n Vise-rektor, een lid van die Raad en twee lede van die Senaat wat vir 'n termyn van drie jaar deur onderskeidelik die Raad en die Senaat benoem word, en die dekaan van die fakulteit waarin die betrokke personeellid werksaam is: Met dien verstande dat die Raad sekonduslede vir die Rektor, die Vise-rektor en die lid van die Raad aanwys en die Senaat sekonduslede vir die twee lede van die Senaat en die dekaan aanwys: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n sekonduslid slegs kan optree indien 'n lid him onttrek het of afwesig is.

(b) In the case of other members of staff, the constitution of the Disciplinary Committees as and the disciplinary provisions and procedures shall be determined by the Council and shall be included in a set of rules.

(2) If both a member and an alternate member of the Committee referred to in subparagraph (1) (a) withdraw or are absent, the remaining members of the Committee shall designate any member of the council or the Senate to fill the vacancy: Provided that no more than two vacancies may be so filled.

(3) The Committee may designate one or more legal experts to lead evidence during the investigation and to advise or to assist it in any other way: Provided that such person shall have no right to vote in respect of the decisions and recommendations of the Committee.

(4) The Committee may appoint a secretary from among the employees of the University who are not members of the Committee.

103. The provisions of paragraphs 42, 100 and 101 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to staff of an institution with which the Council has concluded a co-operative agreement as to training and research at the University, unless such agreement contains other stipulations with regard to the appointment or merit assessment or dismissal or discipline of such staff.

104. If a member of the staff of the University or a member of the Council, the Senate or the Convocation resigns as such a member or from a particular office, he shall do so by letter addressed to the Registrar who has been designated Secretary of the Council.

CHAPTER XIII

REPEAL OF PREVIOUS STATUTE

105. (1) The statute applicable to the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, published by Government Notice No. R. 678 of 15 September 1961, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 1118 of 26 July 1963, R. 243 of 21 February 1964, R. 2099 of 15 September 1968, R. 1524 of 15 August 1972, R. 4 of 4 January 1974, R. 1219 of 16 July 1976, R. 1964 of 29 October 1976, R. 2121 of 27 October 1978 and R. 746 of 13 April 1984, is hereby repealed with effect from the date on which this statute comes into operation.

(2) Anything done, any body established and any person appointed to an office under a provision of the statute repealed by subparagraph (1) shall be deemed to have been done, established or appointed under the corresponding provision of this statute.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R. 236 (3) Wine & Spirit Control 26 February 1993

WINE AND SPIRIT CONTROL ACT, 1970
(ACT No. 47 OF 1970)

WINE AND SPIRIT CONTROL REGULATIONS: AMENDMENT

The Minister of Agriculture has under sections 11 and 25 of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970), made the regulations in the Schedule.

(b) In die geval van ander personeel word die samestelling van die Tugkomitees, asook die tugvoorskrifte en -prosedures, deur die Raad bepaal en in 'n reglement opgeneem.

(2) Indien 'n lid sowel as 'n sekonduslid van die Komitee in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel, hulle onttrek het of afwesig is, kan die oorblywende lede van die Komitee enige lid van die Raad of die Senaat aanwys om die vakature te vul: Met dien verstande dat hoogstens twee vakatures aldus gevul mag word.

(3) Die Komitee kan een of meer regs kundige persone aanwys om tydens die ondersoek getuie aan te voer en om hom van advies te dien of in enige ander opsig behulpsaam te wees: Met dien verstande dat so 'n persoon geen stemreg het met betrekking tot die besluite en aanbevelings van die Komitee nie.

(4) Die Komitee kan uit die geledere van die Universiteit se werknemers wat nie lede van die Komitee is nie, 'n sekretaris aanstel.

103. Die bepalinge van paragrawe 42, 100 en 101 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op personeel van 'n instansie met wie die Raad 'n samewerkingsooreenkoms aangegaan het met betrekking tot opleiding en navorsing aan die Universiteit, tensy sodanige ooreenkoms ander reëlings oor aanstelling of merietebepaling of ontslag of tug van sodanige personeel bevat.

104. Indien 'n personeellid van die Universiteit of 'n lid van die Raad, die Senaat of die Konvokasie as so 'n lid of uit 'n besondere amp bedank, doen hy dit per brief gerig aan die Registrateur wat as Sekretaris van die Raad aangestel is.

HOOFTUK XIII

HERROEPING VAN VORIGE STATUUT

105. (1) Die statuut van toepassing op die Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 678 van 15 September 1961, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 1118 van 26 Julie 1963, R. 243 van 21 Februarie 1964, R. 2099 van 15 September 1968, R. 1524 van 15 Augustus 1972, R. 4 van 4 Januarie 1974, R. 1219 van 16 Julie 1976, R. 1964 van 29 Oktober 1976, R. 2121 van 27 Oktober 1978 en R. 746 van 13 April 1984, word hierby herroep met ingang van die datum waarop hierdie statuut in werking tree.

(2) Enigiets gedoen, enige liggaam ingestel en enigiemand in 'n amp aangestel kragtens 'n bepaling van die statuut by subparagraaf (1) herroep, word geag kragtens die ooreenstemmende bepaling van hierdie statuut gedoen, ingestel of aangestel te gewees het.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 236 26 Februarie 1993

WET OP BEHEER OOR WYN EN SPIRITUS, 1970
(WET No. 47 VAN 1970)

REGULASIES VIR DIE BEHEER OOR WYN EN SPIRITUS: WYSIGING

Die Minister van Landbou het kragtens artikel 11 en 25 van die Wet op Beheer oor Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

(b) In the case of other members of staff, the constitution of the Disciplinary Committees as and the disciplinary provisions and procedures shall be determined by the Council and shall be included in a set of rules.

(2) If both a member and an alternate member of the Committee referred to in subparagraph (1) (a) withdraw or are absent, the remaining members of the Committee shall designate any member of the council or the Senate to fill the vacancy: Provided that no more than two vacancies may be so filled.

(3) The Committee may designate one or more legal experts to lead evidence during the investigation and to advise or to assist it in any other way: Provided that such person shall have no right to vote in respect of the decisions and recommendations of the Committee.

(4) The Committee may appoint a secretary from among the employees of the University who are not members of the Committee.

103. The provisions of paragraphs 42, 100 and 101 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to staff of an institution with which the Council has concluded a co-operative agreement as to training and research at the University, unless such agreement contains other stipulations with regard to the appointment or merit assessment or dismissal or discipline of such staff.

104. If a member of the staff of the University or a member of the Council, the Senate or the Convocation resigns as such a member or from a particular office, he shall do so by letter addressed to the Registrar who has been designated Secretary of the Council.

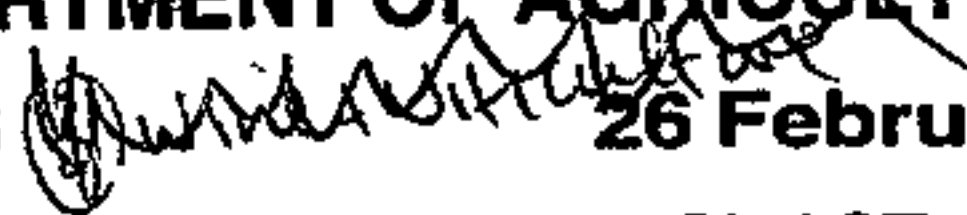
CHAPTER XIII

REPEAL OF PREVIOUS STATUTE

105. (1) The statute applicable to the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, published by Government Notice No. R. 678 of 15 September 1961, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 1118 of 26 July 1963, R. 243 of 21 February 1964, R. 2099 of 15 September 1968, R. 1524 of 15 August 1972, R. 4 of 4 January 1974, R. 1219 of 16 July 1976, R. 1964 of 29 October 1976, R. 2121 of 27 October 1978 and R. 746 of 13 April 1984, is hereby repealed with effect from the date on which this statute comes into operation.

(2) Anything done, any body established and any person appointed to an office under a provision of the statute repealed by subparagraph (1) shall be deemed to have been done, established or appointed under the corresponding provision of this statute.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R. 236  26 February 1993

WINE AND SPIRIT CONTROL ACT, 1970
(ACT No. 47 OF 1970)

WINE AND SPIRIT CONTROL
REGULATIONS: AMENDMENT

The Minister of Agriculture has under sections 11 and 25 of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970), made the regulations in the Schedule.

(b) In die geval van ander personeel word die samestelling van die Tugkomitees, asook die tugvoorskrifte en -prosedures, deur die Raad bepaal en in 'n reglement opgeneem.

(2) Indien 'n lid sowel as 'n sekonduslid van die Komitee in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel, hulle onttrek het of afwesig is, kan die oorblywende lede van die Komitee enige lid van die Raad of die Senaat aanwys om die vakature te vul: Met dien verstande dat hoogstens twee vakatures aldus gevul mag word.

(3) Die Komitee kan een of meer regs kundige persone aanwys om tydens die ondersoek getuie aan te voer en om hom van advies te dien of in enige ander opsig behulpzaam te wees: Met dien verstande dat so 'n persoon geen stemreg het met betrekking tot die besluite en aanbevelings van die Komitee nie.

(4) Die Komitee kan uit die geledere van die Universiteit se werknemers wat nie lede van die Komitee is nie, 'n sekretaris aanstel.

103. Die bepalinge van paragrawe 42, 100 en 101 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op personeel van 'n instansie met wie die Raad 'n samewerkingsooreenkoms aangegaan het met betrekking tot opleiding en navorsing aan die Universiteit, tensy sodanige ooreenkoms ander reëlings oor aanstelling of merietebeplanning of ontslag of tug van sodanige personeel bevat.

104. Indien 'n personeellid van die Universiteit of 'n lid van die Raad, die Senaat of die Konvokasie as so 'n lid of uit 'n besondere amp bedank, doen hy dit per brief gerig aan die Registrateur wat as Sekretaris van die Raad aangestel is.

HOOFSTUK XIII

HERROEPING VAN VORIGE STATUUT

105. (1) Die statuut van toepassing op die Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 678 van 15 September 1961, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 1118 van 26 Julie 1963, R. 243 van 21 Februarie 1964, R. 2099 van 15 September 1968, R. 1524 van 15 Augustus 1972, R. 4 van 4 Januarie 1974, R. 1219 van 16 Julie 1976, R. 1964 van 29 Oktober 1976, R. 2121 van 27 Oktober 1978 en R. 746 van 13 April 1984, word hierby herroep met ingang van die datum waarop hierdie statuut in werking tree.

(2) Enigiets gedoen, enige liggaam ingestel en enigiemand in 'n amp aangestel kragtens 'n bepaling van die statuut by subparagraaf (1) herroep, word geag kragtens die ooreenstemmende bepaling van hierdie statuut gedoen, ingestel of aangestel te gewees het.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

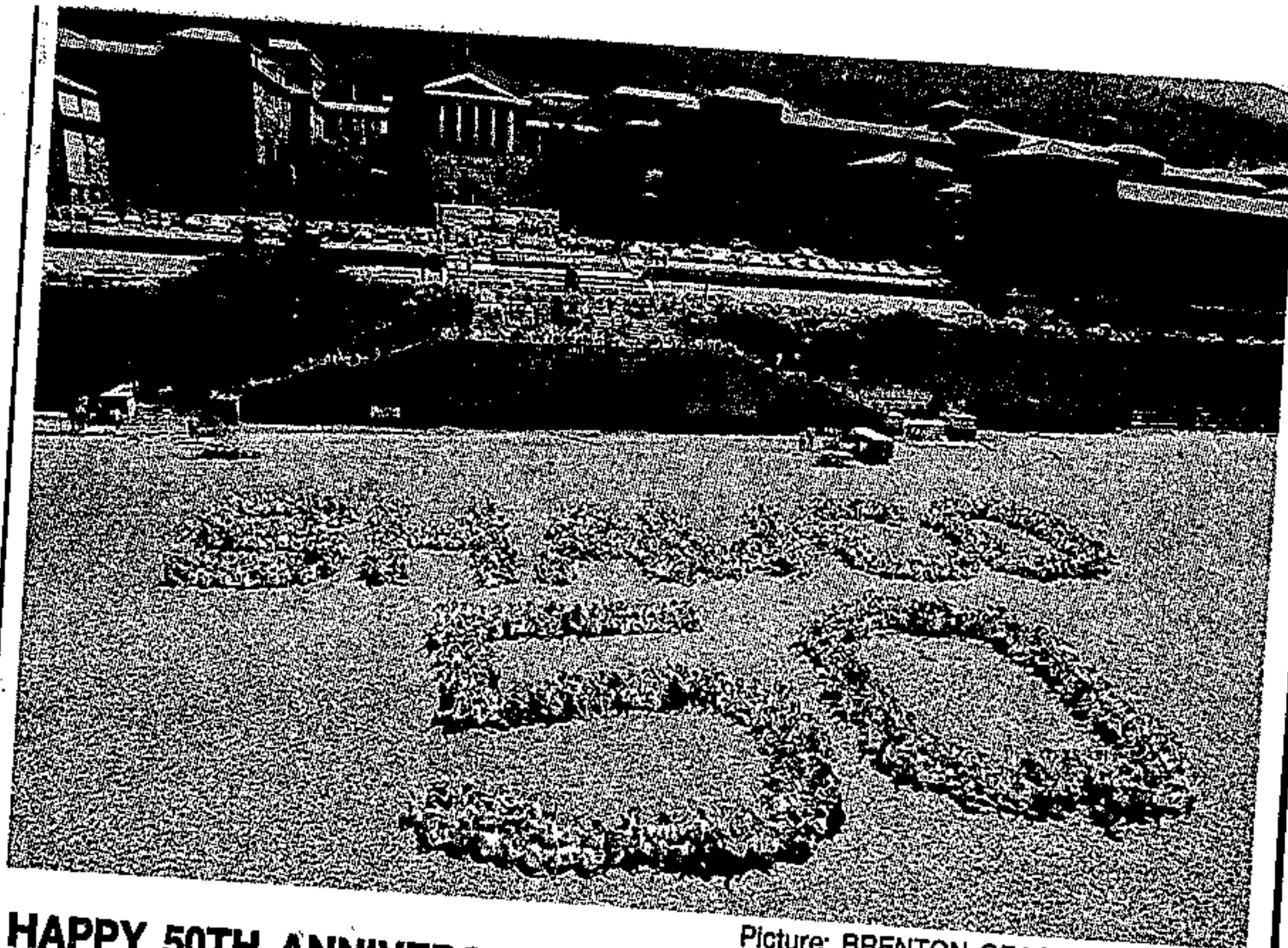
No. R. 236

26 Februarie 1993

WET OP BEHEER OOR WYN EN SPIRITUS, 1970
(WET No. 47 VAN 1970)

REGULASIES VIR DIE BEHEER OOR WYN EN
SPIRITUS: WYSIGING

Die Minister van Landbou het kragtens artikel 11 en 25 van die Wet op Beheer oor Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

HAPPY 50TH ANNIVERSARY: Shawco celebrated its 50th year this week and here hundreds of students join in the celebrations on a University of Cape Town sports field.

Shawco growing stronger

Staff Reporter

ARC 26/2/93

IN FIFTY years Shawco has progressed from a clinic run by medical students for residents of the slums of Windermere to an organisation sustaining 84 community projects throughout greater Cape Town.

The Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organisation of the University of Cape Town reached the half-century mark this week.

The student-run service organisation is involved in community projects ranging from curative clinics to preventive and educative pro-

grammes. (54)

One of Shawco's main aims for the next year is to "combat malnutrition more intensively", said Mr Derek Livesey, warden of Shawco for 25 years.

"Malnutrition is a terrible area of need in the informal settlements and that is where much of our focus lies," he said.

Mr Livesey said students, especially first years, were motivated and encouraged each year to take part in student projects such as Rag, after which they were recruited into Shawco.



Mr Willem Basson of Old Mutual

Educate your child with ease

Sowetan 26/2/93
■ In 10 years' time, a B Comm degree
will cost more than R175 000:

By Mzimkulu Malunga

AS subsidies on tertiary institutions continue to dry up, sending a child to university or technikon is getting out of the reach for many families.

But calculative savings could reduce the burden.

Various financial institutions sell unit trusts which are aimed at assisting parents to cope with their children's future education requirements.

"It does not help if a person invests money without a particular purpose. We feel that education is one the crucial issues in any society, hence we initiated the education trust," says Old Mutual Unit Trusts production manager Mr Willem Basson.

Education trusts operate the same way as other forms of unit trusts.

Yield substantial sums

The investment is spread across a variety of companies whose returns yield substantial sums of money.

The money is then shared among unit trust holders in accordance with the number of units an individual investor has.

Though they are regarded as medium to long-term investment ventures, money invested in unit trusts is relatively accessible.

An investor can withdraw a required amount, perhaps for education purposes, when the need arises, leaving behind the rest.

It is, however, advisable to invest the money for a period of about five years to allow market fluctuations at the stock exchange to stabilise.

A minimum lump sum investment that can be made into an education trust is R500. This can be followed by monthly savings of R50.

Increase the monthly contributions

This, however, varies from one company to another.

The investor can increase the monthly contributions anytime, depending on his capabilities.

While there is a desperate shortage of skills in the country, acquiring them has become an expensive exercise, even for the well-off families.

Five years ago, tuition fees for a B Com degree was about R3 000. This increased to R7 000 in 1992.

If boarding fees and other expenses are included, a B Com degree costs an average of R33 500.

In 10 years time, the same degree will cost about R175 500.

Estimates suggest that parents of a child who enters school this year will have to pay more than R300 000 in fees by the time the child goes to university.

The cost of tertiary education is increasing at a rate higher than inflation, so it is wise to strengthen your financial capacity now.

Hani shots because of high spirits

(54)

Sowetan 26/2/93

■ Varsity staff confirm view of the SACP:

SHOTS fired at Fort Hare University during a visit by Mr Chris Hani were an expression of excitement among students and not an attempt on the life of the South African Communist Party general secretary.

This was said yesterday by SACP deputy general secretary Mr Charles Nqakula, who added that "someone, in a moment of excitement among the students on campus, fired shots into the air".

University staff said the shot had apparently been fired into the air. —Sapa.



News in brief

Crawford returns

AMERICAN singer Randy Crawford is due in South Africa for a two-week tour at the end of March with concerts in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Cape Town.

Crawford was in South Africa in May last year to promote her album *Through The Eyes Of Love*. During her last visit Crawford (40) said she was surprised at the friendliness of the people she met after reading about so much violence in the country.

New regulations

IN an effort to save R10 million needed for ambulances in rural areas, the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) intends using ambulances only for the emergency transport and treatment of patients.

Acting MEC for health services Dr Willie Hoods said in Pretoria yesterday that in future those needing ambulances for less serious cases would have to use expensive private ambulance services. From April 1 the TPA would not pay the costs of transport by private contractor but independent

Sowetan 26/2/93

Sowetan 26/2/93

companies would be investigated if they charged too much.

Residence opens

GROOTE Schuur, the official residence of South African heads of state and prime ministers since 1910, will be opened to the public for the first time on March 13.

This has been organised to raise funds for the Victoria and Red Cross Hospitals in Cape Town as well as the Eben Donges and Frere hospitals. It is hoped to increase the awareness of the need for community involvement in primary health care.

PAC talks on hold

THE talks between the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress, scheduled for Namibia on Monday morning, have been cancelled "for technical reasons", the Ministry of Law and Order said last night.

Captain Craig Kotze yesterday confirmed that the Government and the PAC were seeking an alternative venue and stressed that they were still committed to meeting each other.

Sowetan 26/2/93

furore divides students

W/MAIL 26/2-4/3/93.

54

Initiation

THAT Sunday night we were hauled out of our rooms and taken to the room we'd earlier had to clean. There was one of those flickering disco lights ... I was totally disorientated ... you had no idea who was hitting you or pounding you or banging your head against the wall ...

"We were hit and pounded and slapped behind the head and on the ears, but always so it didn't leave marks ... All the time it was these flickering lights and a voice saying 'Menere, this and that charge has been brought against you', while the other people in the room were saying 'Blood, blood, blood'. This session lasted about a half-hour, after which it ended as suddenly as it began..."

These are the words of a first-year student at Stellenbosch University describing his experience of "doop" — the initiation rites which are still a feature of residence life despite being outlawed by university authorities in 1985 following an earlier scandal.

The student — let's call him Frans Nel — was among a number who approached the campus newspaper, *Die Matie*, with complaints about degrading abuse meted out by senior students in the name of building community spirit during the university's official orientation week for new students. A day after *Die Matie* appeared with a front-page report detailing unhappy students' experiences, a crowd of about 250 students, some chanting "Hou doop (Keep initiation)" converged outside the newspaper's offices and set alight scores of copies.

University authorities, appalled at the damage done to the university's image by reports of barbaric practices and newspaper-burning, acted swiftly, appointing an assistant registrar, Johan Aspel, to probe the allegations. In an attempt to encourage witnesses to come forward, he has pledged to guarantee their anonymity. Depending on the evidence he gathers, the university's central disciplinary committee will stage a hearing.

The assistant editor of *Die Matie*, Marius Visser, has been rapped over the knuckles by the student council for a column which appeared in the same edition as the initiation revelations — which some students felt was blasphemous. Next week students will hold a mass meeting at which a motion of censure against *Die Matie*'s editorial staff is likely to be debated.

History is repeating itself. In 1985, when *Die Matie* exposed brutal initiation practices at Wilgenhof residence (the reporter responsible was later doused in black paint, syrup and feathers in retaliation) students gathered to debate not the

History is repeating itself at Stellenbosch University as another initiation rites scandal splits the students.

By **GAYE DAVIS**

merits of initiation but a motion of no confidence in *Die Matie*.

The newspaper's staff and supporters won the battle, and now it faces another. Editor Melissa Fourie believes attempts are under way to "find a scapegoat" and shift the focus from initiation: the messenger is being held to account for delivering an unpalatable message.

"There is a strong conservative element in the residences and *Die Matie* is traditionally liberal — a former editor was fired for suggesting PW Botha shouldn't be chancellor. The student council wants the entire *Matie* staff out and the residences are fed up with it," she said.

Student representative council president Andre van der Spuy said while burning copies of *Die Matie* couldn't be condoned, it wasn't so much "a symbolic gesture against freedom of expression but an expression of students' feelings that *Die Matie* is following a path they can't reconcile themselves with".

While the SRC believed rules on initiation had to be followed, many of the rituals were rooted in Afrikaner culture and central to residences' "own traditions" — often forged over decades.

"The SRC says every residence has a right to its own tradition, but can't use this to justify transgressing the rules."

Van der Spuy also believes that those in favour of initiation are coming under increasing pressure: "There are more English-speakers in the residences and an increasing number of Afrikaans-speakers who don't want anything to do with it. People's perceptions of their rights are changing."

The row illustrates the extent to which some fear the loss of a distinctly Afrikaans cultural identity — and their desire to maintain it.

Frans Nel, the first-year student who can tell of burly rugby players becoming hysterical because of the rigours of "doop", of the conspiracy of silence which bars anyone speaking "outside the house", or earring-wearing first-year students being branded for showing signs of individuality, spoke out because he wanted to break the cycle.

But the worst thing for him is that he wants to stay in the residence he now "belongs" to, because "it's already been done to me. I'm already a 'vampire'".

Maties angry, afraid about initiation abuse

(54)
ARG 27/2/93

THE hunt is on at the University of Stellenbosch for the culprits behind initiation malpractices which have led to a storm of controversy on campus.

In an investigation by university authorities this week, student victims and witnesses prepared to tell all were guaranteed confidentiality to protect them against victimisation.

However, campus sources said there were signs of an organised cover-up by initiation ringleaders in some hostels.

Notices calling for initiation victims to come forward with their complaints were posted on noticeboards in all hostels, but sources said group decisions had been taken at some hostels to ignore the notices and to put pressure on students not to respond.

Meanwhile a warning went out from a top official in the university administration on these lines: "If we can identify them and prove it, we will hammer them".

The investigating officer, assistant registrar Mr Johan Aspel, invited students with complaints to contact him in person, or to communicate with him by telephone or in writing.

He issued a guarantee that complaints and information about initiation malpractices would be treated in confidence and that the identities of complainants would not be disclosed without their permission.

The deadline for complaints to be submitted is 3 pm on March 5.

Campus sources said so much pressure had been put on students not to talk about initiation practices that many

seemed afraid to come forward. ■ The big question on campus at the University of Stellenbosch this weekend is: will the culprits and ringleaders of the initiation debacle be caught? Popular opinion seems to be that they will slip away — only to strike again next year.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

seemed afraid to come forward.

However, senior students and former students spoke to Weekend Argus about initiation abuses at the university and called for tough action by the university authorities.

Some telephoned to tell of brutal and humiliating treatment at the hands of "thugs" who conducted initiations at some hostels.

The callers also included parents who complained bitterly about indignities suffered by their children.

Without exception, the informants asked not to be identified for fear of victimisation or reprisals.

Complaints were also made to Weekend Argus about allegedly "unsympathetic" and even "hostile" attitudes among university authorities when attempts were made by parents to complain about initiation abuses.

From accounts of events at the hostels, it seemed clear that in spite of the existing ban on initiations, there had been little, if any, change in the pattern of initiation. This year's abuses, including violent assaults on some students and bizarre midnight ceremonies, were much the same as abuses in previous years, going back for generations.

One caller — the wife of a medical specialist — said her son, now a fifth-year medical student, had been humiliatingly treated by senior students during his first year when he

stayed in a hostel.

Like others, he had been dragged out of bed and had to sit on bricks in the hostel quadrangle for up to five hours at a time. Paraffin was smeared over the bodies and faces of new students, and some developed blisters.

The new students had to endure indignities, such as being forced to enter the hostel building by the back door only, for the whole of their first year.

The informant said her son had stayed in the same hostel where her husband had stayed during his first year at Stellenbosch. They were so distressed about their son that her husband approached the housemaster, the head of the house committee, and other authorities to complain.

However, the response was hostile and unsympathetic. When he went to the Rector's office, he encountered a similar response, accompanied by denials that any malpractices had occurred.

The informant added that their daughter — currently a student at the university — had been happy when she stayed in a women's hostel on the campus last year. She reported that although initiation took place in her hostel, they were strictly controlled by the hostel authorities and no violence or abuses took place.

Some outspoken criticism of initiation at Stellenbosch University was expressed this week in letters to newspapers.

Kobus Burger, who described himself as a senior Matie and third-year student, wrote to an Afrikaans newspaper that he distanced himself from actions to burn and discredit the student newspaper Die Matie, as a way of denying that initiation practices had occurred.

He said the time had come to end the "dark tradition" of initiations and to take action against the culprits.

"Student fun is one thing, but when the character, self-image and physical health of people are harmed for the sake of conformity, the time has come to eradicate the weed, roots and all."

In another letter to the same newspaper, Juliana Bouws wrote from Stellenbosch: "There is only a difference in degree between cruelty to people during initiation and the burning of publications in protest against it. Both (practices) are barbaric."

Dr Patricia McMagh, a former post-graduate student of the University of Stellenbosch, wrote to The Argus that after she had left the university as a senior lecturer she wrote to the Rector about the initiation practices.

She expressed her "abhorrence of affording those people who harboured a latent talent for sadistic brutality the facility to practice initiation."

At that time she was assured that the university authorities were "as appalled as I was by this brutish conduct".

"It may be asked how many promising first-year students, made of finer clay and coming from kindlier environments, have been driven from the Mecca of Afrikanerdom by the uncouth barbarism of the doopkaptein and his accomplices," Dr McMagh wrote.

Hani stokes red hot fervour

Express 28/2/93
SACP secretary-general Chris Hani usually appreciates enthusiasm for his speeches.

But he obviously got his audience too steamed up for his own comfort at the University of Fort Hare this week. ~~(FA)~~ (54)

Excited by the toyi-toyi which bade farewell to Hani as he left the campus, a student apparently fired two shots into the night sky - sending everyone scurrying for cover.

Suspecting an attempt on his life, Hani took no chances as he dashed off campus, quickly changing cars as he made a dramatic getaway.

A SACP statement later this week confirmed the incident, saying: "Someone in a moment of excitement . . . fired shots into the air."

The organisation said the incident was not an attempt on Hani's life.

■ Reports by CP Reporters

UWC fees among lowest in SA, ⁽⁵⁴⁾ claims newsletter

ARG 11/3/93

Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape says its fees are among the lowest in the country.

UWC bases its statement on a recent survey of five other universities: Fort Hare, Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Natal and Wits.

The fee structure also proves the most suited to the needs of marginalised students, says the UWC newsletter, *On Campus*.

Fort Hare has the lowest fees — R3 950 for a BA or B Comm degree and R4 300 for a B Sc.

UWC is close behind, but UCT, Natal and Witwatersrand are at least R1 000 more.

Fees at the University of Stellenbosch average R500 higher than UWC and Fort Hare for basic degrees.

All the universities surveyed require registration fees ranging from R150 to R200 except for Wits (no fee) and Natal (at least R685).

The upfront payment at UWC and Stellenbosch is R1 000, at Fort Hare R3 600, at UCT R4 200, and at Wits at least 60 percent of the total fee.

In most cases, no concessions are allowed for students unable to pay the upfront fee. However, at UWC, cases are addressed individually with no extra charges for students unable to meet the payment, says *On Campus*.

Natal has an instalment plan allowing payment over six months at 13 percent interest, and at UCT 10 percent interest is charged on outstanding fees.

Most universities say students with fees outstanding from the previous year are not be allowed to register.

The survey, conducted by UWC's media office, shows Wits had the highest student population in 1992 with 17 500. UWC had 12 681 students, UCT 14 600 and Stellenbosch 14 492.

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Sperm research wins UWC man prestige scholarship

Health Reporter

(54) APR 2/3/93
A WESTERN Cape researcher has been given a prestigious German doctoral scholarship to research the workings of human sperm — with a view to devising new forms of contraception.

Mr Leon Gabriel, who has an MSc from the University of the Western Cape's physiological sciences department, is the first person in Africa to be given the R54 000 award, and one of seven students selected in the world this year.

His earlier research looked at new diagnostic tests for male infertility.

Now further study will focus on the molecular interactions of human sperm and eggs.

Supervisors Professor Danie Franken and Professor Thinus Kruger of the Reproductive Biology Unit at Tygerberg Hospital said the study would lead to a better understanding of the fertilisation process.

This in turn could lead towards more successful and safe contraceptive devices which would help to curb the global population explosion.

The award comes from the Schering Research Foundation Ltd which was founded in 1991 as a non-profit organisation to promote and implement scientific basic research.



Mr Leon Gabriel

NEWS Stay-away continues at Mamelodi campus ● Concern over how VAT affects poor

Boycott of lectures at

University in Soweto

By Sontli Maseko and Alinah Dube

■ **Protest against Vista's refusal to readmit students at Soweto and Mamelodi who owe fees:**

ABOUT 2 600 students at Vista University in Soweto are boycotting lectures in protest against the university's policy of not readmitting students owing fees from last year.

The boycott started on Friday. Students at Vista University in Mamelodi, Pretoria, continued with a boycott of lectures despite a resolution by parents at the weekend that they return to classes.

A spokesman for the university said students were protesting against the in-

situation's decision to allow only 134 new students to register.

The Campus Management Committee has extended the registration date to tomorrow.

Soweto students are demanding a meeting with the campus administration to seek ways to resolve the exclusion of about 50 of their colleagues who were refused readmission because they owed fees from last year.

Students Representative Council chairman Mr Khulu Radebe said at-

tempts to meet the Campus Management Committee had failed.

He said the boycott was also to protest against the suspension of the SRC at the Mamelodi campus and students were also unhappy with the lectures timetable.

The Soweto administration had unilaterally decided to take away from students the open hour given last year for meetings and other activities, Radebe said.

Soweto 2/3/93

(SF)

Chief Justice: retirement

32. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the present Chief Justice is due to retire; if so, when;
- (2) whether consideration has been given to the choice of a successor to the present Chief Justice; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any (a) members of the judiciary, (b) members of political parties and organizations currently engaged in the constitutional negotiation process, (c) representatives of the organized legal profession and (d) academic lawyers have been or will be consulted prior to the appointment of a new Chief Justice; if not, why not;
- (4) whether consideration has been given to (a) requesting the present Chief Justice to continue in office, after the date on which he is due to retire, until the inauguration of a new constitution or (b) the appointment of a lawyer of eminence and stature outside the ranks of the current judiciary to the position of Chief Justice;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B68E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) to (5)
I would like to refer the hon member to the press statement issued by the State President on 10 February 1992 in this regard. A copy is attached for the sake of convenience.

EMBARGO: ONMIDDELLIK
PERSVERKLARING DEUR DIE
STAATSPRESIDENT, MNR F W DE
KLERK

Hiermee word bekend gemaak dat Sy Edele Hoofregter M M Corbett, wat op 14 September 1993 by bereiking van die outdormsgrens normaalweg uit aktiewe diens sou tree, uigenooi is om vir 'n verdere tydperk in die pos van Hoofregter te dien.
Die bekleër van die Hoofregtersamp is bestem om vanweë sy besondere onafhanklikheid 'n prominente rol in die oor-

gangsproses te speel. Hoofregter Corbett se ervaring en die feit dat hy as persoon wye agting geniet, maak hom besonder geskik om so 'n rol te vervul.
Indien nodig, sal die Parlement genader word om wetgewende magtiging hiervoor te verleen. Hoofregter Corbett het die uitnodiging aanvaar.

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE KANTOOR
VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT
KAAPSTAD
10 FEBRUARIE 1993

Additional teaching posts: Cape Peninsula Education and Training:

39. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at primary and secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1993; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were created at such (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, (b) what are the names of the schools involved and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B56E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| (a) | (i) | 137 | |
| | (ii) | 34 | |
| (b) | Primary Schools | | Number of Posts |

Effakeni	6
Mfuleni	2
Siyazakha	23
Andile	1
Mkanyiseli	1
Nomlinganiselo	1
Thembanani	1
Chuma	7
Ebulumkweni	11
Injongo	1
Chumisa	2
Eluxolweni	1
Emitihini	1
Ikhusi	1
Khayelisha No 1	2
Kukhanyile	2
Luleka	24
Nkazimlo	11

(b) Primary Schools

Holungile	1
Ntwasahlobo	1
Sivile	3
Sombambisana	1
Sosebenza	1
Soyisile	1
Ummangaliso	2
Umtha	24
Vuselela	1
Vusumoya	1
Vuzamanzi	2
Yomelela	1

Secondary Schools

ID Mkize	2
Kulani	2
Lagunya	1
Langa	2
Stembele Matiso	1
Fezeka	1
Ikamvalethu	5
Nelson Mandela	1
Oscar Mpetha	1
Bulumko	5
Inlanganiselo	4
Luhlaza	2
Maliso	1
Masiyile	1
Mvuzemvuse	1
Thandokhulu	4

Unemployment Insurance Fund: amount paid

81. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1992 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) (i) to how many applicants were benefits paid and (ii) what actual or estimated number of such applicants was (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black? B214E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

These figures are not available yet as they are still subject to auditing.

Unemployment insurance cards

82. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1991 and 1992, respectively, for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category? B215E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) 1991: Yes, 8
1992: Not yet available*
- (b) 1991: Yes, 9 108
1992: Not yet available*

*Note: Figures have not as yet been audited

Own Affairs:

Students registered at various universities

13. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) were registered and (ii) completed their studies for a degree at (aa) the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, (bb) the University of Pretoria, (cc) the University of the Orange Free State, (dd) the Rand Afrikaans University, (ee) the University of the Witwatersrand, (ff) the University of the Town and (gg) the University of Natal in 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively? B196E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Pertaining to (a), (b), (c), and (d) (i) and (ii) (aa), (bb), (cc), (dd), (ee), (ff) and (gg) the statistics were taken from the annual SAPSE reports of the institutions. Tables with the required information for the period 1987 to 1991 are attached. The information for 1992, however, is not available.

(54)

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 911	2 154	63	6	9	2	139	5
University of Pretoria	21 974	4 286	26	3	16	1	29	3
University of the Orange Free State	8 693	1 996	108	8	0	0	75	8
Rand Afrikaans University	7 690	1 643	236	16	7	0	77	8
University of the Witwatersrand	14 864	3 176	260	39	1 298	204	1 662	282
University of Cape Town	10 520	2 650	1 580	327	339	68	704	99
University of Natal	8 786	2 226	263	65	1 914	333	1 236	217

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 815	2 279	109	7	13	1	263	13
University of Pretoria	22 811	4 703	77	0	24	3	64	18
University of the Orange Free State	8 973	1 961	147	11	0	0	97	11
Rand Afrikaans University	7 868	1 908	307	37	12	0	130	13
University of the Witwatersrand	14 471	3 519	276	53	1 334	227	1 938	357
University of Cape Town	10 302	2 700	1 686	335	392	76	900	133
University of Natal	8 942	2 324	266	63	2 080	380	1 444	252

(54)

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 435	2 066	100	11	15	2	256	20
University of Pretoria	23 055	4 711	86	2	28	2	199	52
University of the Orange Free State	8 841	1 925	185	18	0	0	101	16
Rand Afrikaans University	8 127	2 088	366	67	11	5	135	28
University of the Witwatersrand	14 260	3 367	296	60	1 459	236	2 243	392
University of Cape Town	10 260	2 699	1 839	426	427	83	1 106	154
University of Natal	8 769	2 524	290	71	2 269	402	1 716	372

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 414	1 954	111	15	13	2	277	29
University of Pretoria	22 905	5 024	92	10	33	4	293	62
University of the Orange Free State	8 978	2 043	219	27	0	0	175	13
Rand Afrikaans University	8 731	2 127	380	78	18	0	170	14
University of the Witwatersrand	14 238	3 392	328	41	1 639	280	2 527	422
University of Cape Town	10 257	2 713	1 937	467	492	78	1 415	195
University of Natal	8 819	2 627	292	84	2 667	509	1 975	369

(54)

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 486	2 020	132	24	17	3	351	43
University of Pretoria	22 865	5 279	106	14	45	4	359	93
University of the Orange Free State	8 780	2 097	297	24	0	0	214	22
Rand Afrikaans University	8 950	2 226	387	83	24	4	184	41
University of the Witwatersrand	14 055	3 421	329	67	1 735	278	2 885	514
University of Cape Town	10 205	2 797	1 951	460	556	96	1 699	274
University of Natal	8 627	2 598	293	80	2 894	581	2 386	531

Music offered as subject

14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to continue offering music as a subject at schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?
- (2) whether a decision has been taken to reduce the number of music teachers at schools in the Cape Province; if so, (a) by how many and (b) over what period?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the present school curriculum makes provision for Music as an optional subject and it has also been included in the proposed Curriculum Model for South Africa;
- (2) yes,
 - (a) these statistics are not yet available,
 - (b) by 31 December 1993.

giving financial assistance to (a) the (i) red meat, (ii) citrus, (iii) sub-tropical fruit and (iv) vegetable industries and (b) irrigation farmers; if not, why not, in each case; if so, in respect of each of the above-mentioned categories, (i) when and (ii) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) (i) Yes.
- (ii) Yes.
- (iii) and (iv) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) As soon as all the relevant investigations are completed; and
- (ii) To the extent to which funds will be available and in accordance with the merits of the representations in each case.

Number of schools

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

How many (a) ordinary public, (b) Model B, (c) State-aided ordinary and (d) Model D schools fell under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 92,
- (b) 20,
- (c) 1 860,
- (d) 17.

Information as on the 10th school day of 1993.

Financial assistance to certain industries/irrigation farmers

20. Mr A A BRUWER asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:†

Whether he or his Department is considering

NEWS Sacob warns on State spending ● Number of unemployed increasing steadily

Vista director held 'hostage'

Director can't deal with financial issues or extend dates:

By Sipho Mithembu

ABOUT 200 students at Vista University in Soweto yesterday held campus director Professor Dawie Koekemoer "hostage" for several hours in the administration building.

This took place on the third day of a boycott of lectures which started last Friday.

The director was "released" at 4pm after being held for about four hours in an office with the students.

Koekemoer, who appeared calm after the incident, said the demands by the students were beyond his powers as Vista's satellite management committees were only semi-autonomous.

"This is one issue that should be dealt with directly by the Vista University's Central Management Committees. We

don't have powers to either extend registration dates or deal with financial issues," he added.

The students are demanding the re-admission of colleagues who were suspended because they are in arrears with fees. The action was also in solidarity with students at the Mamelodi campus of Vista University. Their Students' Representative Council was suspended by the university's administration.

Deputy president at Soweto's Vista University, Mr Tebogo Seokolo, said the student's action went beyond solidarity with other campuses.

"Students here demand the readmission of their colleagues who have been excluded for financial reasons. We are sure that if the Independent Development Trust intervenes this year this problem could be alleviated," he said.



Director of Vista University in Soweto, Professor Dawie Koekemoer, with students who held him "hostage" for about four hours in the administration building yesterday. The students are demanding that colleagues who were suspended because they are in arrears with their fees be readmitted. PIC: FANIE MAHUNTSI

Students vow to extend boycott

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

54

About 2 500 students at Vista University's Soweto campus yesterday decided to continue boycotting lectures in protest against the university administration's refusal to re-admit students who had not paid last year's fees.

The students, who have boycotted classes since the beginning of the week, decided at a mass meeting on campus yesterday to continue

with the strike.

Meanwhile, Vista's campus in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, was closed on February 17 after students went on the rampage, stoning vehicles and extensively damaging property.

Lecture boycotts at the Mamelodi campus followed demands for the re-admission of students who had been excluded this year for financial reasons.

The Mamelodi Campus Management Committee had resolved to

reopen the college on Monday after a parents' meeting had denounced the boycott.

However, few students arrived to re-register.

The national chairman of Vista National Co-ordinating Committee, Khulu Radebe, said Soweto students were also on strike in solidarity with Mamelodi students.

Radebe warned that if the authorities did not meet their demands, the strike could spread to other campuses.

Star 4/13/93

Vista varsity talks end in deadlock 54

Hopes of restoring order to the troubled campuses of Vista University faded yesterday when negotiations involving management and various organisations reached a deadlock.

The meeting to find a solution to problems engulfing the Mamelodi and Soweto campuses was attended by members of the college management, the students' representative council (SRC), the Mamelodi branch of the ANC, the SA Students Congress and the Northern Transvaal Peace Committee of the National Peace Accord.

Trouble was sparked by the students' demand for the re-admission of students who had not paid last year's fees. The Soweto campus students started a lecture boycott on Monday in solidarity with their colleagues at the Mamelodi campus, which was closed on February 17 after students went on the rampage.

Registrar A N P Lubbe said the talks had deadlocked because of the SRC's demand for a moratorium on all disciplinary investigations arising from student actions during the protest.

— Education Reporter.

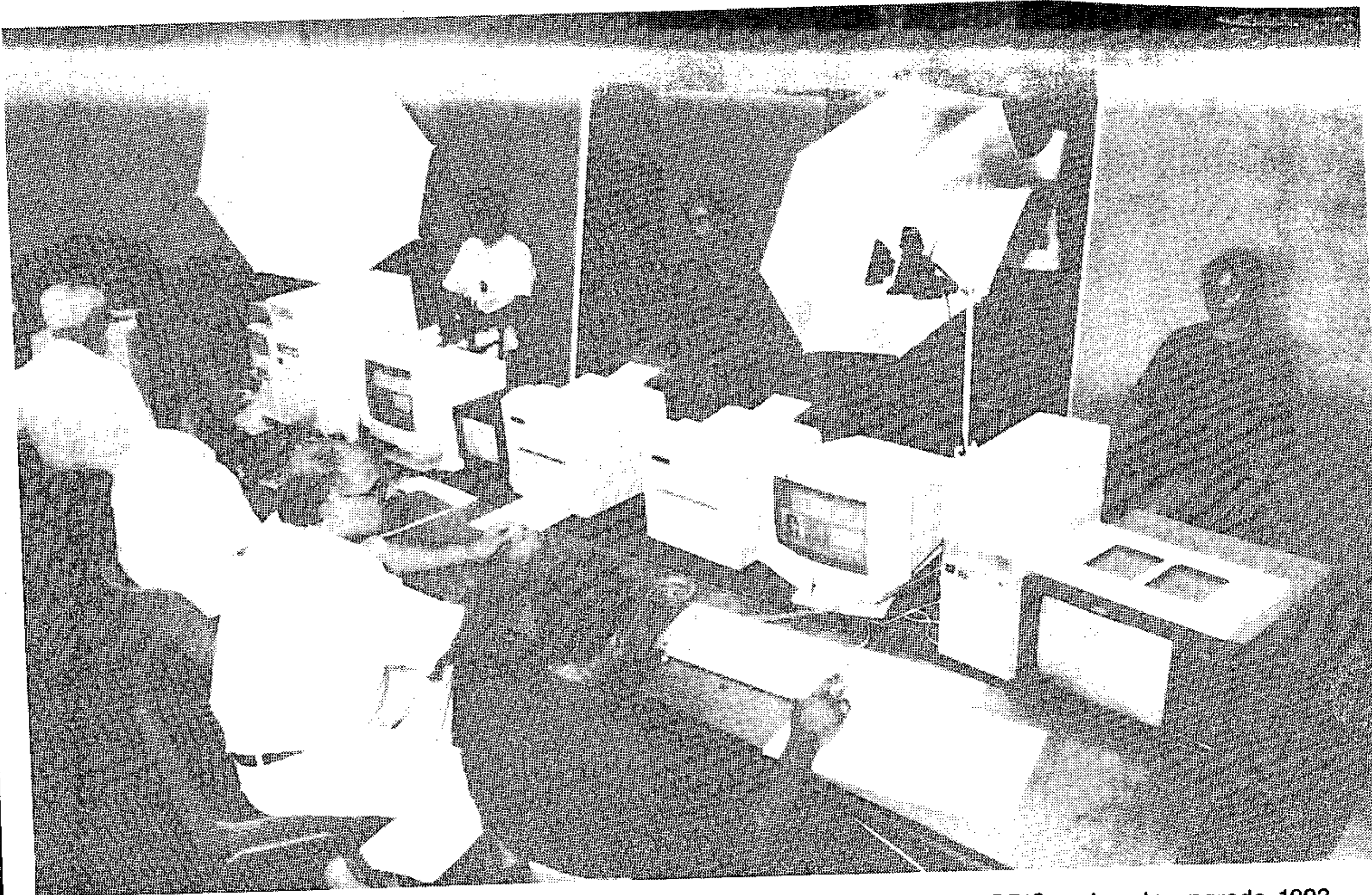
Turfloop study offer *Sowetan*
5/3/93

THE University of the North is offering a limited number of scholarships for school-leavers who matriculated with mathematics, physical science or biology. The scholarships cover all tuition costs, including books and residence fees. (54)

Star 5/13/93

Fort Hare students return

Students at the University of Fort Hare at Alice in Ciskei returned to classes yesterday after their demands were met on Wednesday afternoon, university management said. The students' initial demands included admission of new students who qualified in terms of university rules, the removal of VAT from basic foodstuffs and the immediate renovation of residences. (54)



□ **IN REGISTER:** UCT registration week went smoothly with the help of Doculam's DDIS system to upgrade 1993 student registration cards.

UCT student registration speeded up

THE registering and issuing of student identity cards at the University of Cape Town went smoothly last week, thanks to two newly-installed computerised imaging systems from Doculam (Cape).

Dr Pat Wild of UCT negotiated with Doculam (Cape) to supply and install two Digital Database Imaging Systems (DDIS) to upgrade the 1993 student registration cards.

The DDIS, locally designed and developed by Dr Jose Pardo in conjunction with Doculam, is the only one of its kind in South Africa.

It utilises a video controller to capture, compress and store video images on a hard disk, while the software allows for downloading of relevant student data from the mainframe. *ARL 6/3/93*

According to John Tostee, managing director of Doculam (Cape), the DDIS was installed in January to speed up registration.

"The UCT system consists of a CPU, high resolution VSA monitor, video camera and laser printer.

"The student identification cards were produced within minutes on a laser printer and incor-

porate a magnetic stripe for access control and barcode for UCT library software systems," said Mr Tostee. *(54)*

"Although the DDIS was installed as two 'stand alone' systems it can be integrated and networked in the event of UCT wanting to upgrade its existing facilities," concluded Mr Tostee.

Doculam (Cape) are suppliers of all photo identification equipment ranging from ID cameras, laminators, film and accessories.

For more information contact (021) 705 5550.

Hurley's life-long search for truth

S/Times 7/13/93.

SUNDAY PROFILE

HEAVILY robed in gold and red, Natal University's new chancellor presided over his first official function this week with the ease born of long training.

After more than 40 years as bishop and archbishop, Denis Hurley looked at home in his ornate new gown, the plush black mortar board and gold tassel. The Latin phrases dissolving the university congregation rang with confident authority.

But for all his many high offices and honorary degrees, Archbishop Denis Hurley remains a kindly, humble man. His simple lifestyle contrasts sharply

with the dazzling complexity of his intellectual life.

Just hours before his inauguration as the fifth chancellor of Natal University, we spoke in the "common room" of his home. Since he retired as Archbishop of Durban last year, the frankly tatty house next to Durban's 100-year-old Emmanuel Cathedral has been home.

Minibus taxis park and hoot endlessly at the unofficial "rank" outside. By day, street vendors squat on the pavement to sell their fruit and vegetables. Beggars, con artists, the poorest of the poor live on these streets, and as parish priest ministering in this difficult city centre, Archbishop Hurley learns about a reality far removed from university lecture rooms.

priests, would now like to join the Catholic church."

He sees the "great centralisation of authority in the Catholic church" as the major obstacle to true "organic" unity between the Catholic and Anglican churches. Speculating about future relations between the two churches, he said Rome might eventually agree to unity while allowing the Anglican communion to retain more autonomy than is normally tolerated.

Permitting greater provincial or regional autonomy could have a beneficial effect on relations with other churches, encouraging them to seek greater "understanding and unity".

The archbishop balances within himself acceptance of the hierarchical, centralised church structure and a deep commitment to democratic values. They do not jar, he says, because in the matter of faith he accepts that "authority, even hierarchical authority, has its place".

In human, social and economic relations, however, "values are best promoted by as much co-operation and consultation as possible; and in politics that means democracy".

This passion for democracy led him to take a strong stand for social justice in South Africa long before it became politically correct. He spoke out, was charged and harassed. This passion came from his student days in Rome.

"We were at the heart of Europe. We had in Rome fascism, in Germany Nazism, and in Russia communism; all totalitarian systems. The reaction against that always pushed me towards democracy."

He could happily have been an academic, with his delight in history, physics, palaeontology and philosophy. He thinks deeply about the relationship between the university and the Church and feels they "belong together" although in a different way from the past. "Both deal with the pursuit of truth; on the Church side one pursues truth as revealed by God; on the other side you have the pursuit of creative truth."

"Beyond these relations they both have a responsibility to society to create the correct social attitudes conducive to peace and co-operation between groups within a nation, between nation and nation. We call that evangelisation in the Church. You might say it is the university's responsibility for the practicalities of culture: people living and working together."

Carmel Rickard



Denis Hurley, despite his academic achievements, remains a humble man

He graduated from the Angelicum and the Gregorian in Rome. There he became addicted to Greek and medieval scholastic philosophy and learnt the rigorous mental discipline it demanded.

Now he thinks that while it taught concentration, it also created a distortion in the minds of students, giving the impression that faith should be thought about and communicated as a highly abstract, systematised philosophical pattern. But he clearly still feels its attraction and in public addresses, his need for logic and order predominate.

Speaking of his introduction to the French philosopher Jacques Maritain he recalled precisely the moment and his response. One Sunday, tired from the morning's work, he lay down to rest with Maritain's book of essays on Christian humanism. "I got no rest. I got no sleep. I read that book for the rest of the afternoon."

Now he is reading a book which he says is "turning me upside down": Elizabeth Johnson's *She Who Is*. Grappling with the history of women's oppression, the book "has rocked" him with its powerful call for a "complete conversion".

His "conversion" has already begun. Several years ago he said publicly that he could find no reason why women should not be ordained to the Catholic priesthood. He still holds this view, despite its unpopularity in the Vatican.

He also feels concern at moves by some Anglicans to cross the floor, spiritually speaking, and join the Catholic church because of their opposition to the newly approved women's ordination.

"It is very sad that the Anglican church is divided over this question. I don't welcome the idea that Anglicans, disturbed by the emergence of women

news in brief

FW's son weds

MR Willem de Klerk, son of State President FW de Klerk, became engaged to Miss Hermien Mostert of Cape Town at the weekend.

The couple met five months ago at an engagement party and since then have been "inseparable and very much in love", Mr de Klerk jnr told a Cape Town morning newspaper on Sunday.

Miss Mostert is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Jan Mostert of Oranjezicht.

versities, to successful applicants chosen on merit.

The scholarship is open to people who have completed or are about to complete four years of university study in any academic discipline except medicine, dentistry, veterinary science or theology.

The deadline for submission of applications is April 20 1993.

Application forms are available at 35 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, telephone 838-2231.

(54) Savelen 9/3/93

MAILED TO WITNESS
1993



Students from nine tertiary institutions in the PWV region gathered at Wits University in Johannesburg yesterday to join Operation Storm in protest against the Independent Development Trust bursary allocations. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Teachers decide to return to class

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SCHOOLING in Soweto, which has been in chaos for two weeks, could return to normal today following the teachers' decision to suspend their strike in protest against retrenchments.

However, education in the township could be in for more disruption if the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) decides to embark on a nationwide strike to signal its rejection of government's 5% salary increment offer.

Sadtu spokesman Randall van den Heever said a strike would depend on the outcome of talks with President FW de Klerk — which the union hoped would take place before the end of the week.

Sadtu Soweto chairman Matakanye Matakanye said the decision to suspend the township's strike was taken unanimously by teachers at a rally in Ipelegeng Centre in White City, Jabavu, and added that teachers would return to school today.

Resolution of the dispute came into sight on Friday when Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer agreed to halt the laying-off of temporary teachers.

van den Heever confirmed that the union had called for a national day of action on March 17, to coincide with the announcement of the Budget.

Students protest over IDT funding

UNIVERSITIES and technikons across the country were hit by class boycotts and demonstrations yesterday as students heeded the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) call to join "Operation Storm" against the Independent Development Trust's (IDT's) allegedly discriminatory allocation of funding.

In response to students' claims, the IDT threatened to cut off its bursary funding to tertiary institutions if it found Sasco's actions reflected the position of all tertiary educational institutions. "The IDT is left with no alternative but to withdraw its offer of loan funding to institutions for 1993," the trust said.

Thousands of chanting students from universities and technikons nationwide marched to IDT offices demanding that the trust be restructured and that more funds be made available to black institutions.

Sasco claimed thousands of students had been refused admission to tertiary institutions because they were unable to pay last year's fees and demanded government "write off" black institutions' burden of R52m in outstanding fees.

A Sasco memorandum demanded the trust make money available to

students who could not re-register at universities this year because of outstanding fees from last year.

But the IDT countered accusations of unfair allocation, claiming that 66% of the current year's allocation went to black institutions and more than 95% went to black students.

After a meeting between delegates from Sasco and the PAC organisation and IDT education director Prof Merlyn Mehl in the IDT head offices in Cape Town, the students' sit-in was called off and the two groups moved towards a resolution.

They agreed to meet university and technikon principals to discuss the possible reallocation of the R30m earmarked for student loans this year, as well as to arrange a national conference so an urgent fundraising campaign could be launched by the IDT, student organisations and possibly the Kagiso Trust.

Former KaNgwane chief minister Enos Mabuza will resign as a part-time IDT executive director at the end of March to devote more time to personal business interests. He will remain a trustee.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

UCT special honour for Goldstone

(54) APR 9/3/93

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is to confer honorary doctorates on Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall at a special graduation ceremony on April 2 marking the university's 75th anniversary.

Natal peacemaker Mr Meshack Radebe will also be awarded an honorary doctorate.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the universi-

ty was marking the anniversary by honouring a representative group of peacemakers.

"South Africa is in a state of transition. Crucial to the success of this transition, and crucial to the lives of every child, woman and man, is that we should have peace," said Dr Saunders.

Mr Radebe, who will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, acted with great courage and integrity in the extremely difficult and

dangerous political environment of rural Natal, he said.

Mr Justice Goldstone, chairman of the Goldstone Commission, will be awarded an honorary doctorate in law.

Mr Hall, to be made a doctor of Social Science, was a determined leader who left no stone unturned in keeping National Peace Accord signatories to their commitments, Dr Saunders said.

"His is a thankless task, with enormous demands on personal time and diplomatic skills."

Technikon students to get 350 bursaries

ARG 9/3/73

54

Education Reporter

THE Foundation for Research Development (FRD) will award 350 bursaries worth a total of R1,5 million this year to technikon students in the fields of science, engineering and technology.

Seven bursaries of R5 000 each have been allocated to 15 technikons.

One is for the outstanding first-year student, four will go to disadvantaged students and two to outstanding students who have passed first year.

Successful academic progress would ensure these students renewal bursaries next year.

The foundation is also to award bursaries to 170 engineering students.

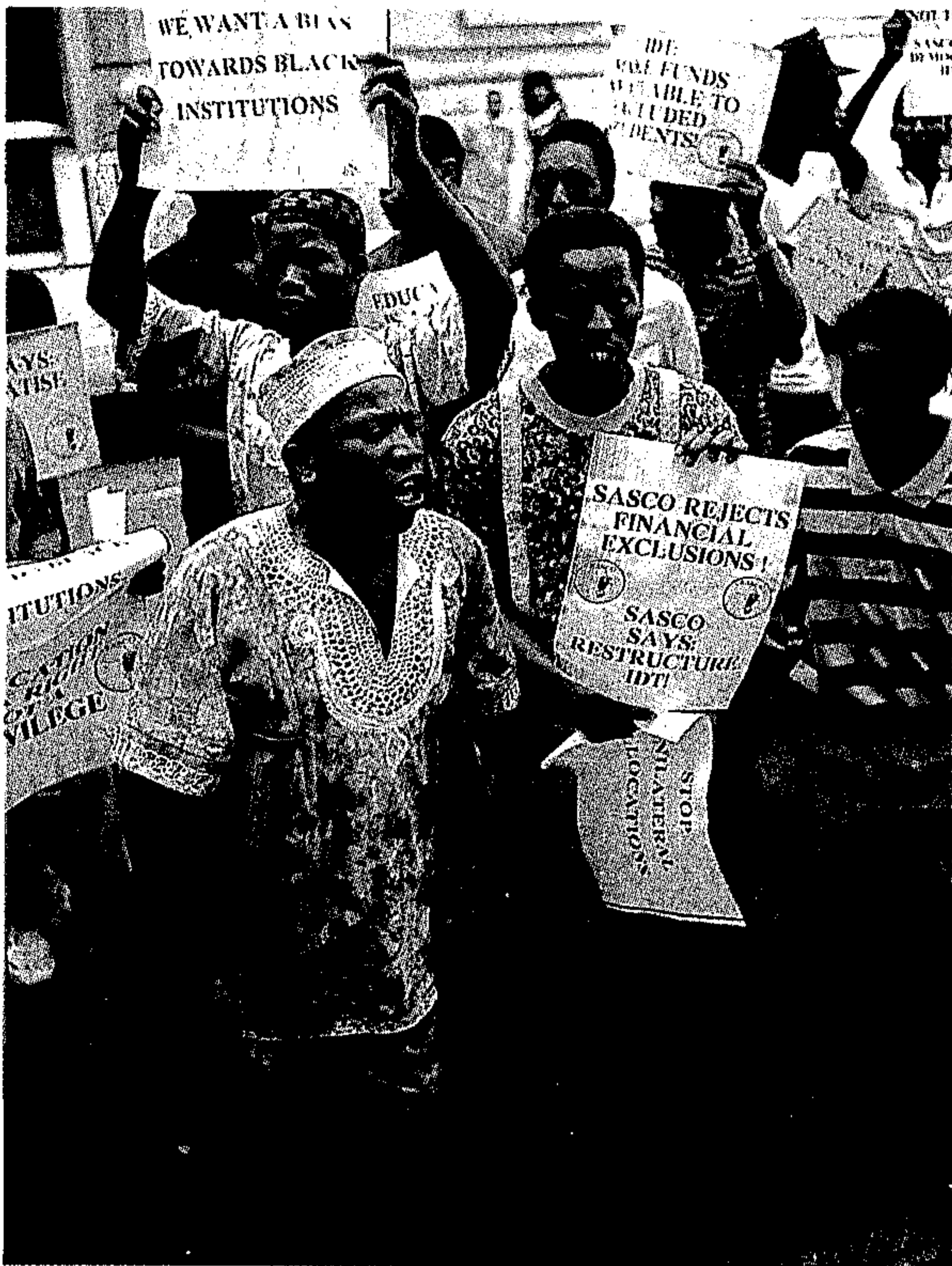
More than 80 post-diploma bursaries with a maximum value of R8 000 each have been allocated for this year.

Dr Peter van Eldik, FRD director of tertiary education, said awards had been made based on merit, potential, commitment and dedication.

UCT honour for Goldstone

CT 9/3/93
THE University of Cape Town is to award honorary degrees to Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, and National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall at a graduation ceremony on April 2.

"In honouring them, as peacemakers, the university is acknowledging their extraordinary roles and contributions towards bringing peace to our country, and an expression of our hope and faith for a future that brings peace," the university said. — Sapa



Students protest ⁵⁴ over funds

27/9/93

Staff Reporter

MANY universities and technikons countrywide yesterday were hit by class boycotts and demonstrations as students heeded the call by the South African Students Congress (Sasco) to join "Operation Storm" against the alleged discriminatory allocation of funds by the Independent Development Trust.

In the city, about 200 university and teacher training college students held a placard protest and a brief sit-in at the IDT offices in Keerom Street against the "underfunding" of black students.

However, the IDT threatened to cut off its funding to tertiary institutions this year.

IDT director of education Professor Merlyn Mehl said the IDT, which helped almost 18 000 "mainly black" students in the past two years, regarded the protest as unilateral, undemocratic and unacceptable.

He said the accusation was false that the IDT took a unilateral decision by starting a loan scheme, as negotiations were held earlier this year with a "wide range of stakeholders".

MORAL SUPPORT . . . A Khanya College student, with crutches, joined about 200 university and training college students who yesterday protested outside IDT offices.

Picture: HAROLD KING

Disband development trust, demand marching students

Star 9/3/93

By Abdul Milazi

More than 1 000 South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members and supporters marched on the Independent Development Trust (IDT) offices in Johannesburg yesterday to demand the disbandment of the trust.

In a memorandum to the IDT, Sasco claimed the trust's funds were unfairly distributed.

The memorandum demanded that the IDT disband and a negotiation forum be formed.

The students also demanded that the trust provide funds for students who could not be admitted at universities this year because of outstanding fees from last year.

Sasco spokesman Mogomotsi Mogodire said thousands of students

were "roaming the streets" because they could not pay off outstanding fees and upfront registration fees.

IDT education director Professor Merlyn Mehl said Sasco's action was a breach of an agreement reached between the two parties early this year.

He said that by marching to the IDT's Johannesburg office and holding a sit-in at the Cape Town office yesterday, Sasco had ignored a February undertaking by both sides not to act unilaterally until a strategy to address the education funding crisis had been drawn up.

The IDT threatened to withdraw its funding to tertiary institutions for 1993 if they supported Sasco's actions.

At the time of going to press the IDT and a 15-person Sasco delegation were still locked in negotiations in the trust's Johannesburg offices.

Mogodire said the student delegation would stage a sit-in and refuse to leave the offices if an agreement were not reached.

● An IDT statement yesterday said former KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza had resigned as the trust's executive director but would remain a trustee.

Tukkies serenade Niehaus with Die Stem

PRETORIA — ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was treated to unexpectedly hearty renditions of Die Stem at Pretoria University yesterday before being heckled by a group of CP-aligned students.

Invited by the students' representative council to speak on national symbols, Niehaus addressed about 500 students.

As Niehaus entered the crowded Roos Saal, Die Stem was in full flow. As he began to speak, it erupted again and again. "Thank you for the hearty welcome. It is wonderful to hear how well you sing," he said, to clapping and laughter. "I under-

stand the pride with which you sing it."

CP-aligned students — about a quarter of those present — stood on their chairs, raised SA flags, and heckled, sang and shouted their way through the speech.

The "hard reality", he said, was that for most black South Africans, Die Stem was associated with fear, domination and humiliation. In the same way, the Union Jack had been a symbol of colonial oppression for Afrikaners. The flag and hymn of apartheid could therefore not be used as

ADRIAN HADLAND

54

symbols of hope for reconciliation in SA. "More blacks had died in camps" than Afrikaner women and children during the SA War. His grandmother had been incarcerated in a concentration camp outside Kimberley and her three sisters had died.

Once Niehaus had finished his speech, question time brought the audience to the verge of a brawl. One student was marched out for a rude interjection, while another was surrounded by security officials who subdued a scuffle. The meeting dispersed without further incident.

● Picture: Page 2

8/10/73 10/3/93

(24) ARG. 10/3/73
UWC, Dutch university co-operate

UWC and Rijks Universiteit of Leiden, The Netherlands, have signed a co-operation agreement. RU president Dr C Oomen and UWC chancellor Archbishop Desmond Tutu signed the agreement in Bellville yesterday. — Education Reporter.

Technikon keeps mum on rezoning decision

CF 10/3/93 Municipal Reporter (54)

THE Cape Technikon is still keeping silent about its withdrawal of a rezoning application for its Granger Bay property.

The withdrawal is estimated to have cost about R10m through the loss of what would have enhanced the land's value.

Reasons for the withdrawal will be made public on Friday.

The zoning scheme separates urban land into "zones" for houses, businesses or factories.

Tukkies voice feelings to ANC's Carl Niehaus

Own Correspondent

54

PRETORIA. — ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus was treated to repeated renditions of Die Stem at Pretoria University yesterday. CT 10/3/93

Invited by the university's Students' Representative Council to speak on national symbols, Mr Niehaus addressed about 500 students, who were singing Die Stem at full cry as he entered the university's Roos Saal.

"Thank you for the hearty welcome," Mr Niehaus said.

CAPE

Light to be shed on halt to R120-m city hotel

Municipal Reporter

THE president of the Cape Technikon board, Mr Gerry Ferry, is to make a statement this week explaining the abrupt halt to plans for a R120 million hotel and apartment development at Granger Bay.

Meanwhile, Mr Ian Hirschson, the managing director of Equikor — the developers — said he was "dismayed" at the technikon decision to withdraw a rezoning application. (S4)

Rector Dr Theo Shippey said the reason for the decision was "a long story which we have decided not to tell".

A technikon spokesman said yesterday Mr Ferry would release a statement at the end of the week.

The technikon would not have had to spend anything on the development and would have been paid at least R10 million for the land.

Ministerial approval for a rezoning application to enable building was expected to have been given soon.

Equikor applied on behalf of the technikon for the rezoning on May 15 last year. The city council recommended approval. (ARC 10/3/93)

City planner Mr Neville Riley said no new application for rezoning had been submitted.

City councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg, referring to a technikon bid for a R1 million council grant, said the technikon had thrown away millions of rands with one hand while asking for a million with the other.

Warning for Matie columnist

ARG 10/3/93
JOHN VILJOEN

Education Reporter

A CONTROVERSIAL columnist on the Stellenbosch University student newspaper has been given a final warning after a rowdy meeting supported a motion calling for his dismissal for writing allegedly blasphemous articles.

Mr Marius Visser, deputy editor of Die Matie and author of the column *Perspektiewe en Dinge*, would have faced the sack but last night's campus meeting called by the Student Representative Council failed to draw a quorum of 750 students.

An SRC motion calling for Mr Visser's immediate dismissal because his writings were unacceptable to the broad Stellenbosch student community drew 201 votes in favour and 147 against in a secret ballot.

On February 19, students burnt copies of Die Matie.

Last night's meeting, addressed by several speakers, including Mr Visser, was marked by loud interjections and a walkout.

As Mr Visser attempted to address the meeting about 30 students from his former residence, Helderberg, shouted him down and then walked out.

Mr Visser at first gave up his attempts to speak but later returned to the podium calling for press freedom to be protected at Stellenbosch.

'75 000 refused college entry'

Political Staff

ABOUT 75 000 applicants were refused admission this year to training colleges for blacks. *CT 10/3/93*

In reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown), the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday said about 75 000 applicants were refused admission to colleges under his department's control.

The government disclosed last week that two training colleges for whites were closed down last year. *(54)*

Star 10/13/93
Protests halt Durban traffic

Hundreds of students brought traffic to a standstill in Durban's Smith Street during a sit-down demonstration yesterday and about 60 students stormed the nearby Independent Development Trust offices, forcing women employees to evacuate the building under police escort. It was part of a nationwide protest against the Government's cutbacks in education.

54

Students meet match in Niehaus

Star 10/31/93 (54)

Pretoria Correspondent

There was a noisy triumph for democracy on the Pretoria University campus when ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus not only had his word but won majority support from his student audience.

Threatening noises from the Conservative Party Youth at the university had earlier placed a question mark over

whether Niehaus would be able to deliver his address yesterday on national symbols and the ANC viewpoint on this contentious question.

"Wapperende oranje-blancblou", as a CP protest note described it, greeted Niehaus and his ANC escort, but the vocal efforts of the CP Youth came to nought as Niehaus gave as good as he got.

Although by far the noisiest members of the 500-strong audience, the CP contingent made up only a third of the

total.

Niehaus unlearned the irony of the CP protest by reminding his detractors of their party's participation in the "most representative" multi-party planning conference at the weekend. It had put South Africa "solidly on the road of a negotiated solution" and "lit a torch of hope".

Asked afterwards where he thought the real CP heart lay — with its leaders at the weekend or with the hawling protests of its youth yesterday

— Niehaus said he hoped the former. "I would hate to think that the CP was represented by the display of thuggery here today."

Vice-rector Callie Pistorius apologised for the "thuggery" which included at least two tussles between students of opposing opinions, outbursts of song, and heckling.

A CP protest note read at the end of the meeting by youth leader Hermannus Schoeman obliquely accused Niehaus of being a traitor among

"joiners, hensoppers en ver-raiers".

But Niehaus's address had anticipated this criticism and he declared fiercely to his audience: "Ek is 'n Afrikaner."

He told of his grandmother who had been in English concentration camps and hated General Jan Smuts, how she had refused to stand for God Save the King.

Niehaus added he was pleased with the response, which had been more positive than his expectations.

Political actors at odds over local government

Business Day Reporter

WHILE all three main political actors in SA have expressed support for "strong local government", they each attach a different meaning to the term.

And none is likely to fully achieve its goals, although they can avoid the trap of weak and ineffective local government if they are prepared to moderate their goals and adapt to a democratic culture.

This is the conclusion of an Urban Foundation development strategy and policy unit research report published yesterday.

B10AM 11/3/93
The report notes that government sees the purpose of strong local government as a means of "limiting the socioeconomic effects of political change". It would enable highly decentralised local authorities to "maintain standards" and thereby protect "white and/or middle class interests".

The extra-parliamentary groups have exactly the opposite vision. They see strong local government acting to transfer resources to previously excluded (black) parts of cities — spreading the benefits of a single tax base.

The third grouping — the "free market position", with which Inkatha largely identifies — aims at "nonracial, market-driven economic efficiency".

However, the report argues that future local authorities will have to operate against the background of the apartheid legacy of racially divided cities, underdeveloped townships with low administrative and fiscal capacities, higher service costs imposed on township residents, township residents' perceptions of exploitation and the deep social and political divisions coinciding with spatial divisions.

Students, IDT clash

B10AM 11/3/93
THE dispute between black university students and the Independent Development Trust (IDT) showed no signs of abating yesterday as students disregarded the IDT's offer of R30m to pay outstanding fees from last year, saying that the offer fell far short of the need.

The IDT said it was funded by taxpayers to alleviate the plight of the "poorest of the poor", and that funding for tertiary education was not one of the priorities of the trust.

SA Students' Congress (Sasco) spokesman Mogo-motsi Mogodiri said the IDT plan to reallocate the R30m to pay outstanding fees from last year would not resolve the problems of black institutions which

by KATHRYN STRACHAN
faced a deficit of R52m in outstanding fees.

IDT spokesman Jolyon Nuttall said the trust's principal obligation was to the very poor, "and the more we give to the students, the less we can give to the poor".

The IDT regarded tertiary education as a privilege and not a right, and it focused on the areas of housing, health, job creation and schooling, he said.

□ Meanwhile, Sapa reports Soweto schools were operating normally yesterday as unionists and education authorities continued negotiations over the reinstatement of 30 teachers.

to R26.6 million; R15.7 million

Six more teachers' colleges may close

ANOTHER six teacher training colleges are under threat, despite the fact that 75 000 black teaching students were denied admission to training colleges this year.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Abe Williams, said yesterday that the rationalisation of colleges of education was being investigated in collaboration with the parties concerned.

Mr Williams, who was replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr James Swigelaar (LP, Dysseisdorp), said six colleges had been identified for "the purpose of discussion".

They were the Athlone, Bechet, Sallie Davies, Southern Cape, Wesley and Rand Colleges of Education.

He added that the closing down of the colleges would affect 1 155 students and 132 staff.

Careers (54) 'must not be harmed'

ANC official Carl Niehaus said yesterday disciplinary action against students who heckled him at the University of Pretoria should not harm their academic careers.

"The intolerant and undemocratic behaviour of some students during the meeting on national symbols that I addressed calls for carefully considered disciplinary action that will clearly convey the message that such behaviour cannot be tolerated," Niehaus said.

"However, I believe that the disciplinary committee should consider disciplinary action that will not stifle democratic debate on the campus, and will not cause harm to the academic careers of the individual students."

The CP's Transvaal youth council, in turn, has hit back at criticism of right-wing students' conduct at the meeting.

CP youth council chairman A Vorster said he did not know why students who had defended the country's symbols should be censured while no action had been taken against students involved in a brawl at a rugby match last month. — Sapa.

Keys gives nod to patents appointment

TRADE and Industry Minister Derek Keys has supported the appointment of a censured advocate to the key government post of Registrar of Patents and Trade Marks.

Pretoria advocate Piet Kemp's membership of the Society of Advocates was terminated last year after he was found guilty of misconduct by the Pretoria Bar Council for overcharging a client — the SADF — during an action brought by three former members of the CCB.

Kemp and two other advocates were ordered to repay more than R109 000 to the Pretoria state attorney.

Keys's spokesman Lesley Lambert said yesterday: "Mr Keys has expressed his support for the Director-General of Trade and Industry in this matter."

Director-General Stef Naude said in a statement his department was "fully satisfied" with Kemp's competence and abilities for the post, and had taken every reasonable step to ensure the best available person was appointed to the post.

He said the appointment had been necessitated by the early retirement of Kemp's predecessor and the death of the deputy registrar.

"On the managerial side, a backlog and a sophisticated process of computerisation had to be dealt with. In addition, the registrar has judicial functions requiring a thorough knowledge of the law."

The post had been widely advertised and the selection committee had unanimously recommended Kemp for the appointment, Naude said.

LLOYD COURTS

He said that "Kemp properly disposed to the selection committee his punishment by the Pretoria Bar Council and, broadly, the reasons for his punishment."

The department had depended on the best advice available on the professional action taken by the Bar Council, Naude said.

Judge Louis Harms, chairman of a statutory committee advising government on intellectual property law, Pretoria Bar Council chairman Adv Anton le Roux SC, and a senior member of the council Adv Piet van der Byl SC, had unanimously "advised favourably" on Kemp's appointment.

In February last year the Bar Council found Kemp and advocates Willem Burger SC, and Hennie Goozen guilty of misconduct.

The Society of Advocates said at the time the trio had received fees which could only be described as "totally excessive and shocking".

The three had represented the Minister of Defence, the SADF chief and Col Malcolm Kinghorn in applications brought by former members of the CCB in 1991.

The termination of Kemp's society membership was described as the strongest censure the Bar Council could deliver.

Right to strike a PSA priority

ADRIAN HADLAND PRETORIA — Securing the right for public sector employees to strike or undergo arbitration during future disputes over wages or conditions was now a priority, Public Servants' Association GM Hans Olivier said yesterday.

Organisations representing the public sector would have to work towards changing the whole system, Olivier said.

President F W de Klerk had made it quite clear that the 5% increase was a matter of take it or leave it. "Our priority now is to gain a number of remedies on a par with the private sector."

Olivier said the association was putting pressure on government to legislate the Public Service Act, currently under negotiation in a joint committee.

It would give public servants equivalent recourse to arbitration and industrial action as was applied to the private sector through the Labour Relations Act.

Representatives of SA's 182 000 teachers, meanwhile, were becoming increasingly militant over their wage increase offer.

Teachers' Federal Council chairman Allan Powell objected this week "in the strongest possible terms" to the manner in which the bargaining process had been obstructed by government.

The 3,75% salary adjustment suggested government was not serious about the importance of education in SA's restructuring process, Powell said.

12/3/92

THE anarchist spirit of Sixties student leader Danny Cohn-Bendit is alive and well, but not living in Paris any more. It has moved to Pretoria in the unlikely guise of a tightly-knit group of rightwing students.

With no structured organisation (they are avowed anarchists) they refer to themselves as "Die Speelgroepe (the playground)", traipsing around in that grey area between student fun and fanning the flames of something more serious.

This week they showed their hand once again at a meeting addressed by the African National Congress' Carl Niehaus on the campus of the University of Pretoria on Tuesday.

With the hard core of Die Speelgroepe never having numbered more than a dozen people at a time, in the past two years they have been the prime engineers behind protests and disruptions of meetings addressed by political figures as diverse as FW de Klerk, Nelson Mandela and Gerrit Viljoen.

Among the members are law student Christiaan van der Merwe, Ernst Rex, (economics, philosophy), Danny de Beer (BComm), Paul Eek, Donald Pols and Bertus Mouton.

They are a varied bunch, loosely

A right sort of playground

W/Mail 12/3 - 18/3/93

A group of anarchists has been putting a little fire into

rightwing protests at the

University of Pretoria,

reports JAN TALJAARD

united by the ideal of a future Afrikaner homeland and an affinity for radicalism. Members refuse to do national service, although in spite of their avowed aversion to any kind of structured authority two chairmen of the Conservative Party at Tuks have stepped from the ranks of the Speelgroepe.

Pols serves as publicity secretary for the national youth branch of the CP while Van der Merwe is the son of CP MP Daan van der Merwe.

Ironically, and in spite of these links, relations between the Speelgroepe and the CP are at best tenuous.

Radical statements and actions by the Speelgroepe such as the recent burning of the American flag in front of



Singing the right note ... Speelgroepe members Christiaan van der Merwe and Donald Pols

the US embassy in Pretoria are often met by official repudiations from CP headquarters.

Neither do they agree on broad policy: members of the Speelgroepe view the CP policy of partition as impractical, loosely aligning themselves instead to volkstaat proponents such as the Afrikaner-Volksunie, Avstig, and Vekom.

They explain their participation in events run under the auspices of the CP as an attempt to put a little fire into the

somewhat staid party.

In many ways the political sentiments of individual members mirror the fragmentation of the right. Even while sharing the Volkstaat ideal, they are divided on issues such as where to establish it and how to realise the ideal. Some swear they will shoot, while others are prepared to wait for circumstances that will make secession natural.

In addition, they produce a slick and professional-looking tabloid called

Dexter (Latin for right). Originally intended as a counter to the official student paper *Perdeby*, the paper briefly rose from obscurity last year with a report on an elaborate sting pulled on a security policeman trying to recruit informers from the Speelgroepe.

Currently plans are afoot for *Dexter* to hit the streets in an attempt to compete in the general market.

The centre of operations is a commune called House Jopie Fourie, after the Afrikaner rebel who was executed for his part in the failed 1914 rebellion.

The flag of the old Transvaal Republic flies outside. Inside it looks like just another commune. A spread newspaper separates a tired-looking Volkswagen engine from the carpet. It is in the garage where things are happening. Using two snail-paced 286 computers, the stirrers are toiling away, composing statements and newspaper columns.

"I don't even know if I will like a Volkstaat," one says. "I do not like authority and I suppose even a Volkstaat will have traffic cops..."

Roll on Cohn-Bendit. For the Speelgroepe Nietzsche may have replaced Sartre and *Die Lied van Jong Suid-Afrika* may have taken the place of the *Internationale* but the spirit lives on.

'Rescind Granger Bay move'

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Property Editor

THE South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco) has called on the Cape Technikon to rescind its decision not to proceed with development on its Granger Bay campus.

A rezoning application for the R120m development of the site for residential and hotel use was withdrawn by the Cape Technikon last week. No reasons were given. John Neels, vice chairman of Sanco and chairman of the Western Cape

Economic Forum, said Sanco was strongly in favour of any development which complied with its criteria to boost economic development in the region and to provide the necessary infrastructure to promote tourism.

"The Technikon has to consider the future of this site not only in their interests but the interests of the

entire region.

"They are occupying land in District Six and while we are not calling for them to move from there we are insisting they develop this site in the interests of the Western Cape.

"We understand they are in dispute with the developers Equikor and while we are not necessarily fa-

vouring one company in this process, we are reluctant to see any further delays on the development of this state owned land which is ideally suited for this tourist infrastructure. For any other rezoning application to go ahead will only result in further delays which the region can ill afford.

"Our message to them is clear. Sort yourselves out or we will sort you out."

Neels added that if Cape Town was to host the Olympic Games in 2004, or even have a good chance at doing so, the city had to start building now.

He added that Sanco would be seeking a meeting with both the Technikon and Equikor within the next

week to make their position clear. Dr Theo Shippey, rector of the Cape Technikon said the decision not to proceed with the development had been taken by the Technikon's council and he was not permitted to comment.

A further statement, he said, might be issued following the council's next meeting, the date of which still had to be set. Ian Hirschson MD of Equikor also declined to comment other than say he "looked forward to hearing what Sanco had to say."

Student debts hit university

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The University of Durban-Westville has been saddled with a staggering R1.8-million shortfall in unpaid students fees for 1992 — a giant leap from the previous year's shortfall of R682 000.

This was revealed in the university's monthly publication *Varsity Voice*.

Nearly 30% of the university's total annual income is derived from student fees, says Dr Mike Sutcliffe, director of UDW's public affairs.

ET 13/3/93

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By THEMBA KHUMALO

MANY white Afrikaners were like mussels - they had closed themselves tightly around their hurt and viewed everyone outside their shells as somehow less than human.

This was told to University of Pretoria students by ANC Afrikaner Karl Niehaus.

His presence on the campus evoked bawls of protest from CP youths, but Niehaus got his message across to applause.

His talk, on why the ANC did not recognise Afrikaaner national symbols and the white republic's anthem, *Die Stem*,

Niehaus ignores the CP hecklers

CP Press 14/3/93
(54) 3077

was occasionally disrupted by cries such as "Ver-aai-er" (traitor) from the crowd of about 150 CP youths.

They also sang snatches of *Die Stem* each time the ANC spokesman tried to explain the history of *Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika*.

Niehaus was flanked by a few black ANC supporters.

He said Afrikaners' acceptance of apartheid flew in the face of the

abuse they had suffered historically. It was surprising that Afrikaners failed to understand why blacks hated apartheid's symbols.

"Maybe it's because we have, like mussels, closed up around our own hurt and find it difficult to regard those outside our small circle fully as people.

This evoked the loudest howls and yells from the hecklers.

An Afrikaans woman

who narrowly avoided a clash with the CP youths, said afterwards: "These CP guys are so infantile it's disgusting. I think the CP as an organisation are the most intolerant lot politically. This thing about them being suddenly prepared to negotiate their *boere state* is a mere farce."

In July Nelson Mandela's speech on the campus was aborted when rightwingers shouted him down and took over the platform.

The CP's behaviour was condemned by university official Professor CWI Pistorius and DP and NP student representatives on campus.

Govt raises university subsidies

54

By BARRY STREEK

GOVERNMENT assistance to the three Western Cape universities is to increase substantially during the 1993/4 financial year.

The University of the Western Cape, which in the past been critical of low government financial support, is to get a 51,2% increase, while grants to the University of Cape Town are to increase by 35,2% and the University of Stellenbosch by 18,7%.

Own affairs budgets

Provision for government funding to the three universities has been made in the Estimates of Expenditure for the own affairs administrations, which were tabled in Parliament yesterday.

UWC is to get R112,3 million, including R7,5 million for capital expenditure, compared to the R74,2 million it received in the 1992/3 financial year.

This has been provided for in the budget of the National Party-controlled House of Representatives Administration.

UCT is to get R196,4 million, including R3,3 million for capital grants, compared to the R145,3 million it received in the previous financial year.

Stellenbosch is to receive R172,5 million, compared to the R145,3 million it was granted in 1992/3.

House of Assembly

The support for UCT and Stellenbosch is contained in the Estimates of Expenditure for the House of Assembly Administration, which is also controlled by the National Party.

Nationally, government grants to 18 universities will go up from R1,85 billion to R2,26bn in the 1993/4 financial year, an average increase of 22,5%, which is significantly above the inflation rate.

Scholarship opens

The United States Embassy's annual Fulbright Scholarship competition for post-graduate study at American universities now open for the academic year beginning in September 1994. (54)

Application forms and additional information are available from 35 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, Telephone 838-2231. —

Sowetan Correspondent and Sapa. Sowetan 16/3/95.

Armed students may be expelled

(54) CT 17/3/93

By EUNICE RIDER

THE Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, has warned he would recommend students caught displaying, threatening to use or using weapons on campus be expelled from UCT by the University Court.

Dr Saunders said last night the warning was a proactive approach to escalating violence in society which had prompted him to warn students not to carry weapons on campus.

He confirmed that "about two stabbings" had occurred on cam-

pus in the past few years.

According to the latest edition of the UCT publication Monday Paper, a poster warning students of the consequences of carrying, using or threatening to use weapons on campus would be displayed around the university as part of a campaign to make the campus safer and foster a student culture of tolerance and responsibility.

The poster would carry a warning from Dr Saunders that he would "ask the University Court to expel students who displayed, threatened to use or used weapons on the university campus".

Dr Saunders said last night:

"Although there have been about one or two stabbings on campus in the past few years, nothing in particular has prompted me to put out the warning.

"But because of violence in society I felt it was necessary to emphasise that campus rules prohibit the carrying of weapons on campus."

Dr Saunders advised students who felt they needed to carry weapons off campus for security reasons to leave them with campus control.

According to Monday Paper there are already people who store licensed firearms with campus control.

Shift in favour of tertiary education

(82) KATHRYN STRACHAN (54)

THE Budget revealed a shift in favour of tertiary education which ran counter to international trends, but would provide some relief to hard-pressed universities and technikons, Urban Foundation researchers said yesterday.

Economic consultant Charles Simkins and senior education policy analyst Jane Hofmeyr said tertiary education would account for 14,4% of education expenditure.

The state subsidy as a proportion of university funding had dropped in real terms in recent years to the point at which some institutions were close to bankruptcy, they said. It was likely the move was largely crisis driven and they expected it to be more of a "one-off" nature than a long-term trend. B/DAM 19/3/93.

They said it had become harder to judge equity by looking at average per capita spending on pupils of different races and soon it would be impossible. However, they warned that discrepancies between suburban and township schools and between urban and rural education systems would become more important.

Monitoring systems would be needed by a new government to assess progress on equity.

The 21,4% Budget allocation exceeded expenditure on all protection and economic services. A higher allocation under current economic circumstances could not be expected. It represented 7,3% of the GDP and was high by international standards.

Historically black universities are owed millions

Star 19/8/93

By Mathatha Tsedu

Six black universities are together owed more than R38 million in unpaid fees for last year.

The amount could increase considerably this year as many are "forced" through protest and boycott actions to admit students who cannot pay their tuition fees.

The most seriously affected historically black campuses are the universities of Durban-Westville, Fort Hare, Venda, Zululand, the Western

Cape and the University of the North.

In their politically charged environments, student action has led to them bending the rules, allowing students to continue to attend lectures, even when they are in arrears with their fees.

Although historically white universities have also to deal with unpaid fees, they are more able to enforce registration rules that bar defaulters from university, according to University of Natal spokesman Dirk Kemp.

The black universities are more susceptible to student pressure which leads to the admission of students who cannot afford the fees.

University of the North acting rector John Malatji said about 60 percent of his students could not afford the fees and students owed the university more than R13 million.

An attempt this year to withhold examination results until fees were paid and to bar defaulters was one of the reasons for the two-week

strike by students which ended on Monday.

To end the boycott, the administration agreed to release the results and to admit 1 000 students without the means to pay, Malatji confirmed. He said the university understood the "historical deprivation" and therefore bent over backwards to accommodate students who were eager to learn but could not afford the fees.

Malatji said efforts to raise funds to help students and create much-needed infra-

structure fell below expectation as big capital preferred to "pump resources into white universities".

Outstanding fees reported by other universities are: Durban-Westville R1,8 million; Fort Hare R8 million; Venda R510 000 and Western Cape R8 million.

University of Zululand spokesman Carl de Villiers said students owed R10 million at the end of last year. This figure had been reduced to R6,1 million by last month, he said.

Back to school ~~48~~ 54

RHODES University academics have gone back to the classroom to learn Xhosa — and their teachers are staff workers on the campus. The pilot course, with 48 “students”, is under the

tutelage of eight “teachers” — including a security guard, a laboratory assistant and a clerk.

Staff members Professor David Gough and Charlotte Jefferay spent a year compiling a manual for the project, following a need expressed by English speakers on campus to learn Xhosa.

Said co-ordinator Lucy Smith: “We are on words for carrying out conversations at home and work, asking directions and speaking to informal market people.”

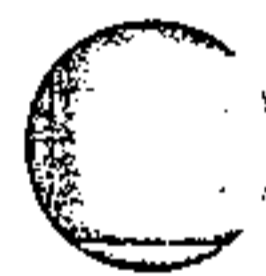
Wilmot 19/3 - 25/3/93

Still suspended

CONVICTED Professor Koos Vermaak has had a year-long suspension from the University of Port Elizabeth extended by three months pending the outcome of a disciplinary inquiry.

The brilliant nuclear physicist was convicted last month of defrauding the university last month and given six months to repay R202 500.

54
S/Times 21/3/93



ANALYSIS *Students have to surmount incredible financial hurdles at universities*

Costs of tertiary education soar

Sowetan 22/3/93.

By Don Seokane

ROCKETING costs of tertiary education are precluding thousands of students from careers that will contribute to a better future and development of this country.

Tertiary fees increase annually by as much as 18-20 percent. It is becoming increasingly difficult for parents to fund education costs out of their pockets.

Fees at universities, in particular, have rocketed over the years, while technicians are gradually gaining on them.

The cheapest tertiary education remains teacher training, but with job prospects for teachers so bleak it has become unwise to train as a teacher.

A national day of action last Monday,

■ FEW OPTIONS Universities owed (S4)

more than R40 million in fees:

organised by South African Students Congress, highlighted the insurmountable odds students face before they register at universities.

Sasco has released figures showing that more than R40 million in outstanding fees at six "historically black universities" is expected from students.

And at most, if not all, universities, students are expected to pay their outstanding fees before registration.

Sasco's publicity secretary Mr Mogomotsi Modiri says excessive registration fees at universities make it impossible for students to register.

A survey of predominantly black universities reveals that at Fort Hare a

student is required to pay R4 500 for registration before including any outstanding amount carried over from 1992.

At the University of the North about R3 500 is needed for registration and if a student was unable to pay R2 500 last year, he will be expected to cough up R6 000 on registration.

University spokesman Dr A Budeli said although students are requested to make good their outstanding fees, the university has made concessions for students to register provisionally while still waiting for additional funds from sponsors or parents.

At present students owe the univer-

sity about R18 million and about 11 000 students registered last year.

The University of Venda is owed R510 228 and students are required to pay R1 200 for registration.

At the University of Zululand a student is expected to pay R4 000 to register as a boarder while day students pay R2 000.

Surprisingly, an up-front registration fee of R455 is required at the Medical University of Southern Africa for a student without a bursary and those with bursaries can pay as little as R55.

Although fees vary according to degrees, the cost of medical training is very high.

A first-year student can pay anything between R7 000 and R12 000, while a second-year medical student can pay up to R15 000 including accommodation.

How the different varsities compare

Registration fees:
Fort Hare — R4 500
Zululand — R4 000
Turffoep — R3 500

1992 fees owed by students:
Fort Hare — R8 million
Turffoep — R18 million (estimate)
Venda — R510 228

Medunsa fees:
R455 on registration
Fees for 2nd year MB Chb student: R15 000 a year.

Star 22/3/93

Cape professor suspended

Physic's Professor Jacobus "Koos" Vermaak has been suspended from duty for another three months by the University of Port Elizabeth. UPE's public relations head, Jan Roos, said the university council took this decision on March 19, pending the outcome of an inquiry by the internal disciplinary committee. Vermaak, the former head of the Physics Department at UPE was convicted on 54 counts of fraud, of which 45 were against UPE, by the Port Elizabeth Regional Court in February. (54)

Essa Moosa new Tech chairman

Education Reporter (S4)

ATTORNEY Mr Essa Moosa has been elected as the new chairman of the Peninsula Technikon Council.

He was elected to the position when the 22-member council held its first meeting of the year. ARG 22/3/73

Mr Moosa, a senior partner at an Athlone firm, chairs the Liaison Committee of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

He is a member of the constitutional committee of the ANC.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hospitals in Natal: deaths/removal of bodies

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

(a) How many persons died in each specified provincial hospital in Natal in 1992 and (b) what policy in regard to (i) the appointment of an undertaker and (ii) consultation with family members applies to hospitals in Natal in respect of the removal of bodies from such hospitals?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Hospital	Number
(a) Addington	1 346
Christ the King	405
Clairwood	594
Dundee	535
East Griqualand and Usher Memorial	456
Emmanuel	268
Empangeni	97
Eshowe	588
Estcourt	465
Fort Napier	10
G J Crookes	613
Grey's	597
Greytown	1 224
Hillcrest	54
King Edward VIII	4 350
King George V	372
Ladysmith	1 025

Hospital	Number
Murchison	503
Newcastle	137
Niemeyer Memorial	114
Northdale	674
Osindisweni	979
Port Shepstone	687
R K Khan	800
St Andrews	426
St Apollinaris	194
Stanger	720
Taylor Bequest	612
Town Hill	26
Ungeni	22
Vryheid	464
Wentworth	308

(b) (i) in respect of pauper burials an undertaker is utilized in terms of the State Tender Board contract and in all other cases family members appoint a private undertaker and (ii) once a family has been advised of the death of a patient there is no further consultation in respect of the removal of the body from the hospital.

Black medical students

118. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:
How many Black students were studying in each medical discipline at each medical school in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The enclosed table indicates a headcount taken in 1991 of all Black students enrolled in the medical disciplines at all Universities with medical schools.

UNIVERSITIES	Medicine/ Surgery	Dentistry	Nursing	Pharmacy	Other	TOTAL
University of Cape Town	91		9	1	26	127
Medical University of South Africa	746	212	183	2	227	1 370
University of Natal	310		76	3	15	404
University of the Orange Free State	5		9			14

UNIVERSITIES	Medicine/ Surgery	Dentistry	Nursing	Pharmacy	Other	TOTAL
University of Pretoria			6	1	1	8
University of the Witwatersrand	183	30	68	19	97	397
University of Stellenbosch	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1 335	242	351	26	366	2 320

Study bursaries awarded by Department

142. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department awards study bursaries to pupils at schools under its control; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what conditions (i) before and (ii) after 1 October 1991, (b) how many pupils have been awarded bursaries since that date, (c) what is the average size of these bursaries and (d) what was the total amount spent on bursaries by his Department since that date up to the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any of these pupils have failed to fulfil their bursary obligations since the above-mentioned date; if so, (a) how many to date and (b) for what reasons, in each case;
- (3) whether any of this outstanding bursary debt has been recovered; if so, what was the total amount so recovered;
- (4) whether his Department envisages taking any corrective steps in order to overcome this problem; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (5) whether his Department is at present acting in terms of a new arrangement in respect of the award of such bursaries; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what are the details of this arrangement and (c) what is the cost involved to date?

B322E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

No. Free education is provided.

- (1) (a) to (d); (2); (3); (4) and (5) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)*	16,1	11,3	10,3	5,9
September 1992	15,5	11,2	10,5	5,7
(ii)**	14,6	7,2	5,6	9,1
September 1992	14,4	7,0	5,6	9,3

* Represents: Central government
Provincial administrations

** Represents: Civil services of the self-governing territories
Local authorities
Parastatal institutions
Universities and technikon
Agricultural marketing boards
Public corporations (Transnet Ltd included as from June 1990 and Telkom SA Ltd and South African Post Office Ltd included as from December 1991)

Economically active persons employed by State

151. Mr H J BESTER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many persons in each population group were economically active in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were employed by the public sector?

B360E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a)*	2 460 000	1 410 000	396 000	7 825 000
(b)**	584 626	204 929	46 853	845 368

* Estimate as on 30 September 1992.
** Results of a quarterly survey on employment and refers to 30 September 1992.
The public sector comprises:

- Central government
- Provincial administrations
- Civil services of the Self-governing territories
- Local authorities
- Parastatal institutions
- Universities and technikon
- Agricultural marketing boards
- Public corporations (Transnet Ltd included as from June 1990 and Telkom SA Ltd and South African Post Office Ltd included as from December 1991)

Gainfully employed persons employed by State

152. Mr H J BESTER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in State employ on the Republic as at 31 December 1991 and 1992, respectively?

B361E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The number of gainfully employed persons is estimated on the basis of the mid-year estimates of the economically active population and the ratios of unemployed and self-employed persons according to the 1991 Population Census.
 - (2) The information is furnished as at 31 December 1991 and 30 September 1992. The results of the survey for the quarter ending 31 December 1992 are not yet available.
- CS educators: improved conditions of service

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

- (1) Whether improved conditions of service for college/school educators (CS educators) have been or will be granted during the 1992-93 financial year; if so, (a) what are the improved conditions and (b) from what date have they or will they come into effect;
- (2) whether any improvements were recently made to the salary scales for CS educators; if so, (a) what improvements and (b) when?

B366E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, (a) A general salary increase of 9,9% was granted. Salary disparities

which still existed in respect of gender were also removed. (b) The salary increase, as well as the removal of disparities, became effective on 1 July 1992.

- (2) No.
 - (a) Falls away
 - (b) Falls away

Moratorium on building of new hospitals

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

- (1) Whether the moratorium on the building of new hospitals referred to in her reply to Question No 180 on 27 April 1992 is still in force; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what categories of hospitals;
- (2) whether the moratorium has been applied strictly since 6 December 1989; if not, (a) why not and (b) what were the particular circumstances of each case in which it was not so applied;
- (3) whether the moratorium is to be lifted this year; if not, why not; if so, which new hospital projects are to be given priority?

B368E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes;
 - (a) the prevailing adverse economic climate which, inter alia, has an impact on the financing of health services, compelled the Government to curb the erection of new hospitals. It is the recurrent cost implications of these facilities in particular which place serious pressure upon the health budget and
 - (b) community hospitals regional hospitals academic hospitals;
- (2) no;
 - (a) As a result of the unique health issues in the Durban area, the Cabinet approved the construction of a community hospital in Phoenix and an academic hospital in Cato Manor and
 - (b) Phoenix Hospital

Durban is one of the most rapidly

focus on The IDT

PICKETS are never much fun when you are the target. Sit-ins are worse. Your space — and your privacy — are invaded, yet modern practice requires that you grin (or scowl) and bear it.

Politicians may become used to this sort of thing but when it happened to us at the IDT, it cast a shadow over what the Trust is busting a gut to try to do, namely, to work with the community in breaking the cycle of poverty in this country.

The demonstrations were mounted by two student organisations, Sasco and Paso, to lend weight to their call for "the disbandment of the IDT, as it is apparent that it has failed dismally on resolving the financial crisis engulfing (tertiary) institutions".

As our director of education, Professor Merlyn Mehl, a deeply dedicated educationist, reminded the students, the IDT was not established to resolve the financial crisis at universities and technikons. Its primary thrust is to alleviate the plight of the poorest of the poor in four major areas: housing, health, job creation and education.

The major focus in education by the IDT is on pre-school and primary and secondary schooling, where massive backlogs exist.

Close to R400 million has been allocated to these areas. To children at primary and secondary level, education is a right.

Tertiary education, while vital to the country, remains a privilege. However, because Mehl looks at education in an holistic way, he consulted a host of interested parties — including student organisations — on how the IDT could best serve the disadvantaged in this field.

Back came the answer: Establish a loan scheme to improve access to tertiary education by academically deserving and financially needy students.

Catalyst

This the IDT has done. The scheme is managed by an interim committee of the Tertiary Education Funds of South Africa on which a wide range of organisations serve.

At no time was the IDT seen as more than a catalyst in the matter, ready to help with loan funding but certainly not to shoulder the responsibility for what is a severe funding crisis. That is for the Government and the universities and technikons to sort out.

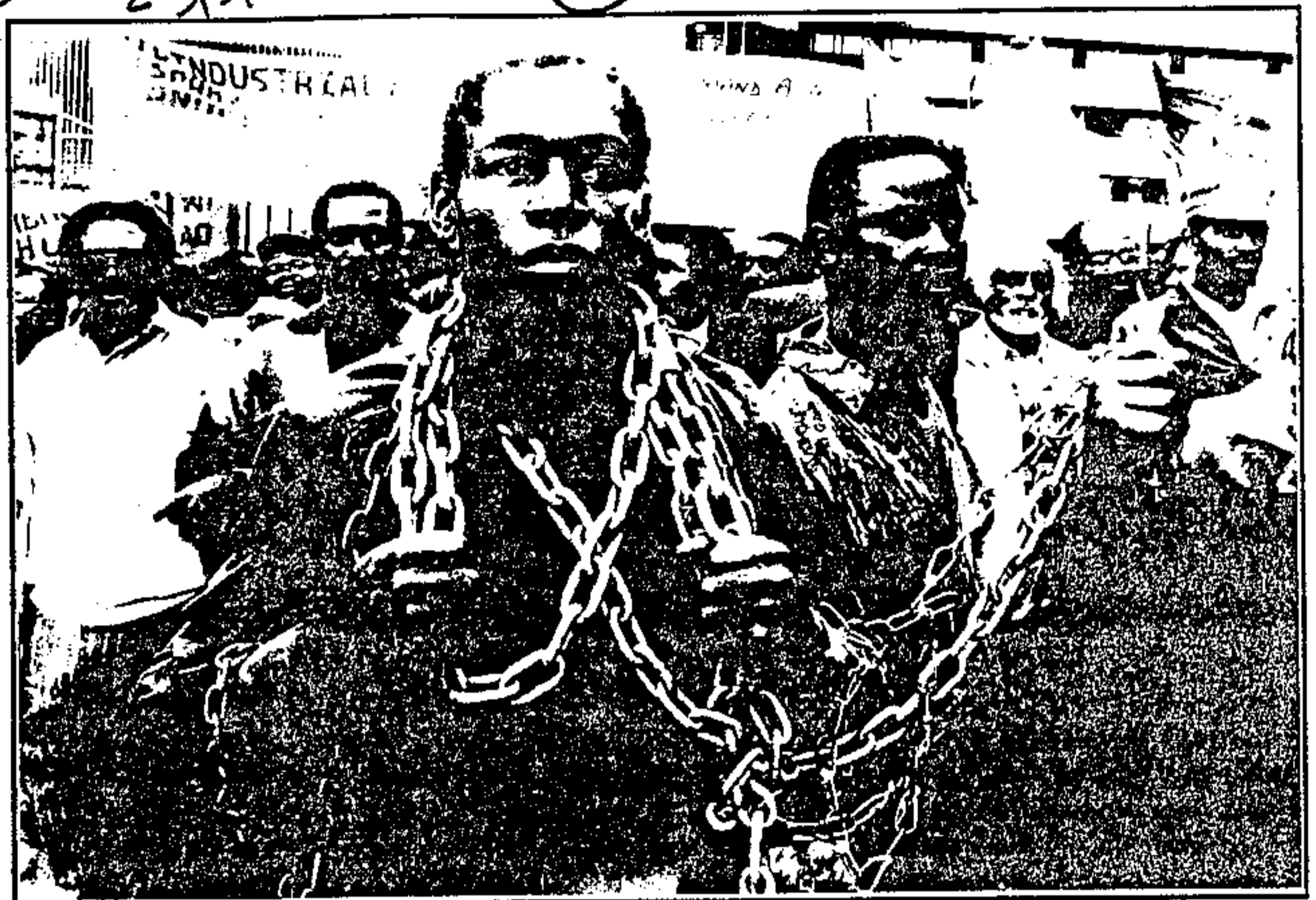
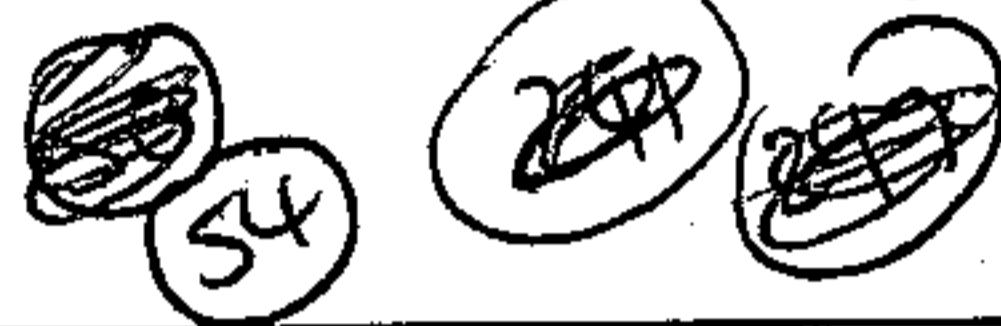
As proof of its readiness to assist, the IDT has committed R80 million to the programme in three years.

In 1991, loans were made to 8 426 students at 17 universities and technikons, 56 percent at "historically black" institutions. Last year, 10 003 loans were made, 63 percent at "historically black" centres.

This year, over R30 million has been made

The Independent Development Trust is using R2 billion of the taxpayers' money to bring hope for a better future to the very poor of all races in South Africa. **Jolyon Nuttall**, IDT director of communications, reports:

*Soweto
23/3/93.*



Pickets ... never pleasant when you are the target.

available, and the "historically black" percentage has risen to 67 percent among a total of 26 universities.

Almost 100 percent of the students receiving loans at both the "liberal white universities" and the "historically black" institutions have been black.

In contrast to the students' demand for even more money, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, new chief executive of the IDT, expressed concern this week about the growing emphasis on loan funding for tertiary education. He believes that only in exceptional cases should students turn to loans.

"Otherwise," he says, "they will carry a terrible burden with them when they graduate."

"The Government must meet its obligations in items of a subsidy formula, parents must make a contribution and the universities and technikons must reach an accord with students over their fees."

In truth, the IDT was made the scapegoat this

week for a crisis not of its making. Four decades of apartheid and deep cuts in university subsidies, coupled with economic recession, are the major culprits.

Which is why, when the sit-ins were over, we dusted off our chairs, removed the posters from our walls, and went on with our jobs.

The scoreboard shows that the IDT has supported 508 projects so far. My colleague, housing director Ben van der Ross, points out that the tally is much greater if we count the projects-within-projects.

He's right, in that sense. For example, our massive R800 million capital subsidy scheme for serviced land is counted as one project, but in fact it is being implemented at 104 different sites around the country.

The same applies to the building of clinics and to educare facilities, not to mention classrooms and schools.

Looked at on that basis, the total is well over 1 000 — and mounting.

De Klerk asked to *Star 24/3/93* intervene in crisis

By Phil Molefe **(54)**
Education Reporter

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday urged President F W de Klerk to intervene "as a matter of urgency" in the deepening funding crisis facing historically black universities.

NECC general-secretary James Maseko said lack of funding and the inability of many students to pay their fees threatened to plunge the nine universities into total collapse.

He said the institutions were together now owed approximately R50 million in outstanding fees.

New forum

"Not only has the situation thrown thousands of students off campus, but the administrations of these institutions can no longer meet some of their financial obligations."

The NECC convened an urgent meeting in Johannesburg yesterday, where a forum was established to address the problem. Maseko said the forum would meet major funders of the affected institutions to develop a collective approach to funding.

Maseko said the funding crisis engulfing black universities was a direct result of the historical bias by big business and the Government pumping substantial funds into white universities.

● More reports — Pages 10 and 19

Crowding, little cash Turfloop's twin evils

Star 24/3/93

(54)

By Montshiwa Moroke and
Mathatha Tsedu

Imagine 600 first-year university students crammed into a 435-seater lecture hall, some squatting on steps while others stand, trying to fathom the virtues of English literature.

Imagine further, a staff of 13, from the professor down to the most junior lecturer, coping with a student enrolment of 4 000 for their subject.

Add to these, congestion at hostels, where 9 000 students are crammed into space designed to fit 6 900 beds.

Some may call it a recipe for disaster, but at the University of the North at Turfloop outside Pietersburg, these are the realities of everyday life on campus.

With a student population of nearly 13 000, the campus has an academic staff of 317 and an administration manned by 350 additional staffers.

It is on the shoulders of these men and women that the entire functions of the university rotate.

Small wonder

Small wonder that results are sometimes delayed or mix-ups occur.

As at the beginning of this year when students went back to campus with no results for exams written in November.

Others who sat for supplementary exams in January are also still awaiting news.

SRC president, David Makhura, said students deplored the unilateral way in which the administration had changed rules and ignored student appeals against "flagrant irregularities" refusing to release results.

But acting rector John Malatji said the administration was faced with a huge problem of outstanding fees, amounting to no less than R13 million.

These included boarding, meals and tuition and placed the university in an awkward position as up to 60 percent of students could not afford the fees.

Last year alone, 518 students were admitted without paying the initial registration fees.

Some had since paid but

Facts and figures

Students: 13 000

Professors: 51

Associate professors: 29

Senior lecturers: 72

Lecturers: 121

Junior lecturers: 44

Total income for 1991: R87 million

Total student debt: R13 million

Fees: R10 908

Vice-chancellor and Rector designate: Professor Njabulo

Ndebele (still to assume duties)

Chancellor: Dr Nelson Mandela

others had not, and they — together with thousands of others — owe the university.

"In previous years, we barred students from eating but were faced with starving students on campus.

"We dealt with them at the health centre and the counselling centre where we found them so emaciated the decision had to be taken to allow them to eat.

"But when you do that, you are just adding to the problem as the debt simply increases.

"Coupled to all this is the decision by the State to cut subsidies. While we budgeted for 45 percent of income to come from student fees last year, we expect this year's student contribution to drop to 35 percent.

"This means all the money we get will have to go towards keeping the existing structures going where we in fact need more lecture halls and more hostels.

"How we are supposed to do these things with no money is really beyond us. But we see our responsibilities as being to educate the students, and that we are trying to do under the most of trying circumstances", Malatji said.

The institution is presently sub-dividing single rooms to cater for two, while doubles are taking three students.

While the senate has approved the appointment of 69 lecturers and 45 non-academic staffers, this decision cannot be implemented as there is no office space for them, Malatji said, adding that three lecturers were often sharing offices meant for one.

An obviously tired Malatji told us they were victims of the

apartheid regime that discriminated against the university for many years, pumping resources into white institutions while denying them capital for infrastructural growth.

"The State now turns around and tells us that we are to be treated the same as (whites), but as the matric pass rate amongst blacks rockets in our catchment area, the demands made on us are far greater while we do not have the infrastructure."

For the students it is almost a miracle that teaching takes place at all at any given time.

For the past two weeks there has been a class boycott, unobserved by the United Nations or any other monitors presently in the country.

A strange vacuum, some think, especially considering that four years ago, a similar dispute would have involved police, soldiers and tight campus control.

But there is a new approach to dispute resolution — a change admitted to by students and management alike.

In the years gone by, students would meet illegally, to start

with, then draw up their grievances and then march to the administration to dump the demands and wait for the worst.

The worst would invariably come in the form of an ultimatum to return to class or vacate campus before a stipulated time.

But before that time was up, police and soldiers would arrive and clash with students.

The university would then close, for up to a month, and students would later return, sometimes with their demands met but more often not.

And so after a while they would march out again, usually for the same reasons.

Perspectives

Today, in the spirit of the new-found openness, student demands are presented and dates for meetings to discuss the issues raised are set.

In this way, according to Malatji, the students understand the perspectives of management while management benefits from close inter-action with students.

"Of course our perspectives still differ, as when the students come and sit in my office and I cannot work. But the gap is closing and that is the good thing."

Makhura, concurred, adding students were also playing responsible roles in matters of discipline and housing.

And so, it seems, ends the era of the cops and sjamboks on campus as local dispute resolution methods take root.

But the end to the boycott strategies by students still seems far away. We should not expect overnight miracles, or should we?

Education bodies plan to avert universities' collapse

B/DAM 24/3/93
EDUCATION organisations said yesterday they would take urgent steps to prevent the "financial collapse" of black universities, including appealing to President F W de Klerk to intervene.

The National Education Co-ordination Committee (NECC) told a news conference that outstanding fees for last year at black universities exceeded R50m and thousands of students had insufficient funds to register for this academic year.

A forum representing seven black universities, the NECC, the Independent Development Trust, the Kagiso Trust, the Education Development Trust and the Bursary Council of SA was formed two weeks ago to address the crisis and to salvage the 1993 academic year.

At a meeting yesterday, the forum

STEPHANE BOTHMA

decided to meet major funders of black universities to develop a collective approach to funding financially disadvantaged students. Thereafter, it would meet De Klerk to secure his support for, among other things, the correcting of the historical imbalances in government funding arrangements.

The forum also decided to hold a number of donor conferences with key international institutions and the private sector, and to establish a committee of experts to visit black universities to identify ways of strengthening institutional capacity.

NECC general secretary James Maseko told the news briefing that the 1993 academic year had already been lost to several thousand stu-

dents who could not attend classes until registration fees, which they could not afford, were paid.

He said although white universities were also experiencing problems, by comparison the problems at black universities were acute.

"Some are literally unable to pay salaries and to provide basic services," he said.

Maseko said the forum would have talks with the IDT and the Kagiso Trust before a possible meeting with De Klerk.

The trusts and government are black universities' major funders.

The universities facing financial problems are those of Zululand, of Durban-Westville, the North, the Western Cape, Fort Hare, Transkei, Venda, Bophuthatswana and Medunsa.

Zevenfontein squatters halt TPA talks until demands met

B/DAM 24/3/93
THE Zevenfontein squatters have called off all resettlement talks with the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) until a wide range of demands — including the immediate incorporation of the relocation sites into Randburg and Randfontein municipalities — are met.

Other demands are the supply of new tents to squatter families, a mobile clinic, toilet facilities to each family, an office building for leaders of the community and additional water tanks to be erected at the current Zevenfontein site.

If these demands were

STEPHANE BOTHMA

not met by Friday, the squatters would march on the office of the President, squatter spokesman Mathole Motshekga said.

A request by the TPA to discuss development plans of the Diepsloot resettlement area had been rejected on the same grounds, Motshekga said.

He said no talks would be held with the TPA unless the demands were met.

About 680 squatter families will be moved from Zevenfontein to Diepsloot.

TPA spokesman Piet Wilken said the decision by the Zevenfontein community was regrettable, but the TPA would continue with the planning of the Diepsloot site.

He denied the TPA had been dragging its heels over the relocation of the squatters, and said the planned resettlement date of March 31 had been delayed by a temporary Supreme Court interdict issued after a court action

late last year by Diepsloot residents.

This had halted the development of the Diepsloot site.

Although the court found in favour of the TPA to continue with the resettlement of the squatters, Diepsloot residents appealed against the court finding.

They had lost the appeal, but had until March 25 to petition the Chief Justice to reverse the appeal court finding.

Until then, Wilken said, the TPA's hands were tied.

"We are committed to find a solution and regard the Zevenfontein community's participation in planning the Diepsloot site of the utmost importance," he said.

About the incorporation of the Diepsloot and Nietgedacht sites into existing municipalities, he said the administrator was awaiting the recommendations of the Demarcation Board — which recently met on the extension of municipal borders in the area.

Mpofu faces fraud charge

B/DAM 24/3/93
STEPHANE BOTHMA

FORMER ANC welfare department deputy head Dali Mpofu's career at the Johannesburg Bar could hinge on the outcome of his trial on a fraud charge.


Mpofu was admitted as a pupil to the Bar two weeks ago, but was arrested earlier this week on a charge of attempted cheque fraud involving R50 000.

Johannesburg Bar Council chairman Wim Trengove SC said Mpofu immediately informed the council about his arrest on Monday.

"If he is found guilty, we would definitely take action," said Trengove.

It is alleged that Mpofu illegally issued a R50 000 ANC cheque to a fictitious person and attempted to lodge it in a bank account. But a law firm brought this to the police's attention.

Mpofu appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday, but no charges were put to him and he was not asked to plead. The matter was postponed to April 22.



THE BREAKWATER LODGE
IN THE HEART OF CAPE TOWN'S V & A WATERFRONT
FROM ONLY

DE A NI ITC

Dr. Charles Schulz

Black varsities 'collapsing'

57 CT 24/3/93

JOHANNESBURG. — President F W de Klerk's education headache will continue when he receives yet another request for money — this time from the tertiary sector.

A recently appointed committee wants Mr De Klerk to address the problem of the R50-million financial crisis at black

universities it believes are on the brink of collapse.

The committee was established two weeks ago by a forum including seven black universities, the National Education Coordinating Committee, the Independent Development and Kagiso trusts, and the ANC.

Committee member and NECC

general-secretary Mr James Maseko told a news conference here yesterday many students could not afford to study this year.

Apart from approaching Mr De Klerk, the committee will also hold a number of donor conferences with key international institutions and the private sector.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Is the hon the Minister prepared to take a further supplementary question?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did say that in view of what has transpired, in view of the litigation that is in progress and in view of the fact that the date of 1 April 1993 has been set for the discussion of the matter by the board, I was not prepared to take any further questions. [Interjections.]

Culture section: pupils trained

*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils received training provided by the culture section of her Department since 1 January 1992 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~_____~~ D78E

From January 1992 to December 1992 there were 460 persons receiving tuition in the various disciplines of the performing arts, namely, song, music and dance. To date, 3 282 persons are receiving tuition in the performing arts at 14 established centres.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us whether these students who are receiving tuition are receiving such tuition as part of the school curriculum?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Chairman, these classes are conducted after hours.

Mr T L GOUNDEN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she tell the House whether she intends carrying on with the tuition in the future?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes.

Schools: hiring of security services

*3. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~_____~~

(1) What total amount was spent on the hiring of security services for schools under the control of her Department during

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

students by her Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to recover outstanding amounts; if not, why not; if so, what steps? ~~_____~~ D101E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~_____~~

(1) The total amounts, accumulated over a number of years, still outstanding as at 16 March 1993 are:

(i) Bursary debts—R 723 366, 16

(ii) Loan debts—R2 733 837, 34

(2) Yes.

1. If the recipient of the bursary (debtor) is unable to refund the debt in one lump sum, a reasonable monthly instalment towards settlement of the debt is accepted.

2. If the debtor is given employment by the Administration, arrangements are made to recover the debt in monthly instalments from the debtor's salary.

3. Where problems are experienced and the Administration is unable to recover the debt, the matter is referred to the Deputy State Attorney to pursue the recovery.

Mr M NARANJEE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she give us an indication, in the light of the prevailing unemployment and the fact that people have taken bursaries in order to educate themselves to do a particular job for which the prospects are not very promising at present, whether the Department intends writing off such amounts?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, bursary debts are incurred by persons who do not fulfil the conditions under which the bursaries were granted. They are supposed to be employed by the Department, for example, and to repay the bursaries. [Interjections.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will she, upon the dissolution of the House of Delegates, waive all these arrears as a gift in memory of the House?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we shall apply our minds to that exercise.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any legal action been taken against any defaulters, and if so, how many such actions have been instituted?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have those figures with me at the moment. I shall furnish them to the hon member.

*5. Mr M Rajab—Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any investigations have been undertaken as to the continued necessity of such expenditure; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? ~~_____~~ D100E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~_____~~

(1) February 1992–January 1993: R6 813 332,00. ~~_____~~

(2) (a) Investigations are currently being undertaken to install electronic alarm systems at education institutions in order to make it more cost-effective.

(b) The results of the investigation are awaited.

(3) No.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can she tell us to what extent this expenditure has resulted in a decline in the incidence of vandalism that obtains in our schools?

The MINISTER: Far from it, Mr Chairman. The existing system has not been effective. There has been loss of life and there have been numerous burglaries. That is the reason for bringing in the electronic devices. This will be more cost-effective, with the result that the Department will save a lot.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, firstly, is she aware that that section in our Administration that dealt with hiring these people once ran a racket? Secondly, is she aware that when it came to the choice of the security firm, certain firms were very effective, but were not favoured by certain officials in the Department?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not in a position to answer that question.

Bursary loans: amount outstanding

*4. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~_____~~

(1) What was the total amount outstanding in respect of bursary loans granted to

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

tion and Culture would address a meeting in the school hall of the Laerskool Hartswater.

- (4) no, there was no instruction, but as the Minister responsible for Education was to address the meeting the school principal in question in good faith conveyed the information via the pupils to the parents. The principal was unaware that it would be a closed meeting of the National Party;

(5) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we should like to know whether it is his standpoint that NP meetings should be publicized by means of children at schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is not my standpoint.

Afrikaans universities: Africanisation

*3. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether a commission has been appointed to be appointed with the assignment to Africanise or to make Africa-orientated the University of Pretoria, the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, the University of Stellenbosch, the University of the Orange Free State and the Rand Afrikaans University; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B315E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) I am not aware of such a commission having been appointed or to be appointed;

(2) no.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we want to know whether he is aware that lecturing staff and students at some Afrikaans universities are campaigning for the Africanization of Afrikaans universities?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am well aware of that.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we are asking whether he approves of that.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it does not fall within the area of my powers. Anyway, I should never be so presumptuous as to interfere with dialogue taking place on academic grounds at tertiary institutions.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Criminal trials in magistrates' courts

56. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many criminal trials were conducted in (a) regional and (b) district magistrates' courts in South Africa in 1992;

(2) in how many such trials was the accused not legally represented? B149E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2).

The hon member is referred to my reply to Question 7 on 10 March 1993 (see col 431).

Prisoners: Aids/sexually transmitted diseases/TB

128. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) How many prisoners in prisons under the control of his Department were infected with (a) Aids, (b) other sexually transmitted diseases and (c) tuberculosis as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether his Department is undertaking routine screening programmes in prisons in respect of (a) sexually transmitted diseases and (b) tuberculosis; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in respect of each specified disease;

(3) whether his Department is taking steps to (a) prevent, (b) control and (c) manage the diseases referred to in paragraph (1) above in these prisons; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case;

(4) whether his Department has promoted or is promoting so-called safe sex pro-

grammes amongst prisoners; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

- (5) whether his Department makes condoms available to prisoners in these prisons; if not, why not; if so, on what basis? B298E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

Before replying in detail to the respective questions, I refer the hon member to the Colloquium on AIDS in prisons which was held in Pretoria on 8 September 1992. During this conference the AIDS handling strategy of the Department of Correctional Services was discussed in public by interested parties. A copy of the mentioned strategy is enclosed for the hon member's information.

The media gave wide coverage to the Colloquium and the comments received by the Department of Correctional Services were generally positive.

For the hon member's information it can be mentioned that on 31 January 1993, 108 299 prisoners were detained in South African prisons.

(1) (a) Particulars as on 31 January 1993.

HIV infected prisoners—249 = ± 0,229% (1:434) of the prison population

Prisoners with AIDS—9 = ± 0,0083% (1:12033) of the prison population

The statistics for these conditions in the general population (32 million) are as follows (as on 9 February 1993):

HIV infected persons—± 1 094 per 100 000 (1,09%)

Persons with AIDS—± 6 per 100 000 (0,00563%)

(b) Prisoners with other sexually transmitted diseases for example gonorrhoea and syphilis, as on 15 February 1993—472 = ± 0,435% (1:229) of the prison population

The statistics for this condition in the general population (32 million) are as follows (as on 6 January 1993):

— ± 9 375 per 100 000 (9,37%)

(c) Prisoners with tuberculosis as on 15 February 1993—763 = ± 0,704% (1:141) of the prison population

The statistics for this condition in the general population (32 million) are as follows (as on 6 January 1993):

— 194 per 100 000 (0,194%).

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b)

Each prisoner is examined medically as soon as possible after admission to prison and regularly subjected to medical examinations when necessary thereafter. The purpose of these examinations is *inter alia* to identify any diseases which a prisoner may have. When necessary prisoners are referred for tests and/or X-ray examinations by external medical services. All instructions issued by the responsible medical practitioners are meticulously carried out by the Department of Correctional Services.

(3) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c)

A medical officer (medical doctor) for each prison is appointed by the various provincial health authorities in co-operation with the Department of National Health and Population Development. These medical officers are assisted by trained and registered nursing staff of the Department of Correctional Services.

As the hon member knows, the diseases mentioned in the question are not peculiar to prisons. The national health care strategy already makes provision for the combating of the mentioned as well as various other contagious diseases wherever they may occur. Preventative health care is just as important a component of the national health care system as curative health care.

The medical services which are rendered in prisons in respect of prisoners are a continuation of the national health care system. The national policy with regard to the control of AIDS and other conta-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Diploma record

Education Reporter

(54)

PENINSULA Technikon will award a record number of diplomas at its graduation ceremonies on Friday and Saturday.

APR 24/3/93

Three of the 910 recipients will have the distinction of being awarded rector's medals for academic excellence and leadership.

The technikon's enrolment has doubled in the past five years to 7 500.

Students sent home

STUDENTS at Fort Hare University were sent home indefinitely yesterday after the student body decided to start class boycotts and protest actions against university measures to fight crime.

BOYCOTT 26/3/93
"We find it completely unacceptable that students should hold the university to ransom in order to allow crime to thrive," Fort Hare's rector and vice-chancellor Prof S M E Bengu said. (54)

Fort Hare kicks out all students

(54)

Sowetan 26/3/93

■ Root of trouble is anti-crime measures:

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare were sent home indefinitely yesterday after the student body decided to embark on class boycotts and protest actions against university measures to fight crime.

"We ... find it completely unacceptable that students

should hold the university to ransom in order to allow crime to thrive," Fort Hare's rector and vice-chancellor, Professor SME Bengu, said in a statement.

"All students have been advised to take all their personal belongings and vacate the university premises by midday, Bengu said.

"Those who fail to comply will be regarded as trespassing and will be dealt with accordingly.

"This decision follows the resolution of the student body to embark on class boycotts and protest actions against university measures to combat crime."

No democratic civil society would allow such action and Fort Hare was no exception.

The university's academic programme had been severely undermined, Bengu said.

The staff had been advised the university, at Alice in the Ciskei, was not closed and they had to remain at their posts and carry out their work as usual, he added.

Classes at Fort Hare's division of external studies at its Bisho campus would continue. — Sapa.

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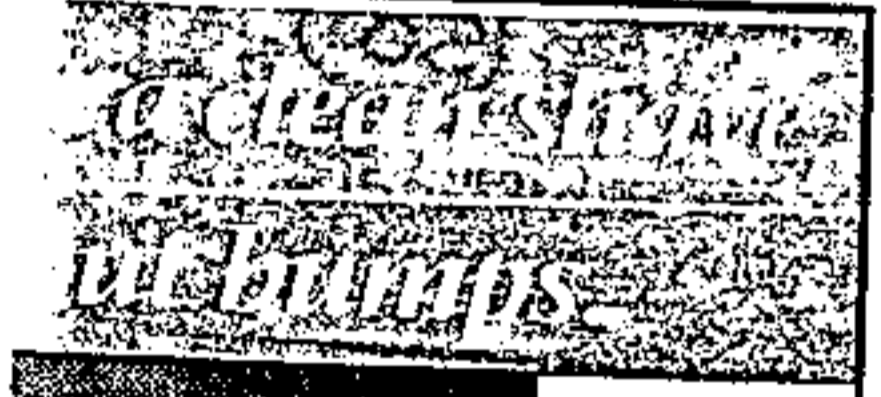
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JEGA

College to rise from the sand (54)

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

ARG 26/3/93

IT may just be a sandy stretch of land between the dunes and bushes on the edge of Khayelitsha now.

But students of Good Hope College are looking forward to October next year when their first campus should stand on the site.

Since it was established in 1987 the teacher training college has been housed in a primary school and has campaigned constantly for its own facilities.

Last October college students held lectures in the streets, and wrote final exams at the former Cape Corps base after Eluxolweni primary pupils, for whom the

buildings were intended, occupied the school.

These incidents served to highlight the college's dire need for its own buildings.

Now, finally, that goal is in sight and construction of a R12,5 million campus will begin within two weeks.

The mood at a sod-turning ceremony yesterday was jubilant.

Architects told students and staff that apart from adequate classroom facilities, administration offices and a large hall, the college would have soccer fields and tennis courts.

A plan of the new campus will go on display at the college on Monday.

Varsity kicks out all students

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the University of Fort Hare were sent home indefinitely yesterday after the student body decided on a class boycott to protest university measures to fight crime.

"Students have been advised to take their belongings and vacate the university premises by midday," Fort Hare's rector Prof S M E Bengu said. — Sapa (54)

26/3/93

International probe into lab

LONDON. — Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency are to visit the laboratory that built South Africa's six nuclear warheads, the Vienna-based nuclear proliferation watchdog said yesterday.

The facility, which has since been dismantled, is about three miles from the uranium enrichment facility at Pelindaba that produced the fission material for the bombs.

Agency inspectors, invited by South Africa to visit "as soon as we wish", will examine remaining records for the nuclear programme, though "a good deal of the stuff was shredded", said a spokesman.

"They will start to study the historical records and will return next week."

The scientist or "external auditor" who monitored the effort to dismantle South Africa's programme, Prof W L Mouton, will be questioned by the international inspectors to discover key figures in its bomb programme.

Atomic team to visit SA

The agency spokesman said it had not finished its investigation into whether South Africa had disclosed all its enriched uranium.

However, he added that the amount so far seen was consistent with South Africa's needs: Fuel for its small research reactor, called Safari I, and material for six warheads.

● **SIMON BARBER** reports from Washington that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told the US administration last week that the government had decided to cease funding SA's ballistic missile programme in hopes that it can be turned into a purely commer-

cial satellite launch venture.

This emerged after officials were asked to comment on a New York Times report that the cabinet had decided to scrap the programme entirely.

Mr Botha is seeking Washington's blessing for the commercial project, which would be run by Armscor successor Denel as a joint venture with a firm or firms from a country that is a member of the Missile Technology Control Regime, a set of guidelines announced by the US and its major allies in 1987 to stem the proliferation of ballistic weapons.

Fearing its military application, the US has been pressuring SA to scrap the programme, which is based on Israel's Shavit solid fuel booster.

Currently, the US is refusing to grant any licence to export relevant technology to Denel, and is pressuring its MTCR partners to do likewise.

Pretoria hopes that President F W de Klerk's decision to come clean on SA's nuclear weapons programme will soften the American stance.

Defiant Fort Hare students sent home

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei were sent home indefinitely after the student body decided to embark on class boycotts and protest actions against university measures to fight crime (54) ARC 26/3/92

"We find it completely unacceptable that students should hold the university to ransom in order to allow crime to thrive," said Fort Hare rector and vice-chancellor Professor S M E Bengu yesterday.

"All students have been advised to take all their personal belongings and vacate the university premises by midday," said Professor Bungu.

"Those who fail to comply will be regarded as trespassing and will be dealt with accordingly.

"This decision follows the resolution of the student body to embark on class boycotts and protest actions against university measures to combat crime."

No democratic civil society would allow such action and Fort Hare was no exception. The university's academic programme had been severely undermined, Professor Bengu said.

But staff at the university in Alice had to remain at their posts and carry out their work, he added.

Classes at Fort Hare's Division of External Studies at its Bisho campus would continue. — Sapa.

Black universities in crisis

PHIL MOLEFFE
Weekend Argus Reporter

ARG 27/3/93

Thousands of students are being excluded from university campuses — not because of poor academic performance but because they are unable to pay fees.

BLACK universities, aptly described as "bush colleges" because they were established in terms of apartheid education policy and were situated in distant homelands, are being hard hit by the recession.

According to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), black universities are owed more than R50-million in unpaid fees for last year.

NECC general secretary James Maseko says the funding crisis engulfing black universities is a direct result of the historical bias of big business and the pumping of substantial funds into white universities by the government. Educationists have warned that urgent steps

have to be taken to save black universities from financial collapse.

Student exclusion for financial reasons is increasingly coming under the spotlight as university administrations, student organisations and funding trusts try to work out a plan to accommodate the plight of needy students.

As the crisis has deepened, so has the debate — especially over the role of the Independent Development Trust to help ease the financial burden.

The Trust's interest in addressing funding problems in tertiary education goes back to November 1990 when it initiated a meeting attended by representatives of universities, technicians, the Urban Foundation, the South African Council of Churches, the Kagiso Trust, the Development Bank of South Africa, among others, to determine how Trust funds could best serve the poor and deserving.

The principal message received was that the Trust should direct its energies to the establishment of a loan scheme "to facilitate access to tertiary education by academically deserving and financially needy students". Subsequent meetings developed a loan scheme model. This painstaking process culminated in the allo-

54

cation of R25-million by the Trust to the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa for loans in 1991.

Trust education director Professor Merlyn Mehl says: "The international experience from developing countries indicates that loan schemes to fund tertiary education, introducing as it does a deferred cost recovery element, can prove viable and enhance access, especially of disadvantaged students, if it is carefully targeted."

The scheme is now in its third year and more than 20 000 students have been awarded loans.

In 1991, 17 tertiary institutions and two bursary agencies advanced loans to 8 426 students from the R25-million given to the tertiary fund.

In 1992, R28,3-million helped more than 10 000 students while a further R30-million has been made available this year.

In all cases the loans were granted by the university or bursary agencies, not by the Trust itself.

"It was reasoned by the Trust that the university or technician or bursary agency was in the best position to determine financial need and academic potential of the candidate," Mr Mehl said.

"It also serves to reduce overheads significantly since most institutions have student financial aid

offices as part of their administration."

According to statistics returned by tertiary institutions that advanced the loans, it is clear that most of the money went to African students.

In spite of this, the Trust has come in for criticism from the South African Students Congress (Sasco).

It says the government, with the Trust, has created the financial crisis at the black universities.

Sasco staged pickets and demonstrations at the Trust offices earlier this month when it launched its campaign for an equitable and fair funding of education.

Placard-waving students called for the disbandment of the Trust because they said the Trust had failed "dismally in resolving the financial crisis engulfing the tertiary institutions".

Mr Mehl reminded the protesting students that the Trust was not established to resolve the financial crisis at universities and technicians. Its primary thrust, he said, was to alleviate the plight of the poorest of the poor in four major areas: housing, health, job creation and education.

The major focus in education is on pre-school

24

and primary and secondary schooling where huge backlogs exist.

The Trust has allocated close to R400-million to primary and secondary schooling, a level where "education is a right".

"Tertiary education, while vital to the country, remains a privilege," he said.

Meanwhile, the NECC this week urged President De Klerk to intervene "as a matter of urgency" in the funding crisis.

Mr Maseko said lack of funding and the inability of many students to pay their fees threatened to plunge black universities into total collapse.

"Not only has the situation thrown thousands of students off the campus, but the administrations of these institutions can no longer meet some of their financial obligations because of the depleted coffers," he said.

The NECC convened a meeting on Tuesday attended by the Trust and several other organisations including the black universities. A forum was established to develop a collective approach to funding students who were excluded from college on financial grounds.

Crisis

7 500 Unisa graduates to be capped

Education Reporter

NS4

UNISA will reward more than 7 500 new graduates at countrywide ceremonies, starting tomorrow.

APR 27/13/93

In all, 31 ceremonies will be

held, including three in the Cape Town City Hall at 7pm on May 10, 11 and 12, and in the C P Van der Merwe Hall in Wellington at 5pm on May 13. The first ceremony is in Pietersburg tomorrow.

'Woman rector for university'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The University of Zululand's new rector will probably be a black woman, a source close to decision-makers said yesterday.

The university council held a special meeting yesterday to finalise procedures to appoint the new rector. (127/3/93)

Current rector Professor A C Nkabinde retires at the end of June (54)

NEWS Fist fight in Bloemfontein court ● Natal killers still at large

Fists fly as PAC pair go to jail

By Mphahlele Duma

Black cops leave courtroom as white officers exchange blows with angry supporters:

A FIST fight broke out in the Bloemfontein Regional Court yesterday when police and Pan Africanist Congress members clashed minutes after two Azanian People's Liberation Army cadres were each jailed for 11 years.

The fight started when a SAP cadet Erasmus of the Contingent Unit ordered policemen in court to take John May (24) and Veille Mxhosana (20) to

the cells as Pan Africanist Congress supporters were singing and chanting slogans.

A PAC supporter lashed out with his fists at a member of the Riot Unit, who responded by kicking and hitting indiscriminately at some of the court spectators as Erasmus shouted: "Stop it, stop it. This can't be allowed in court." Black members of the SAP left the

courtroom as their white colleagues exchanged blows with PAC supporters.

The fighting was stopped by defence counsel Mr Molefi Dithoko, who ordered May and Mxhosana to leave the court.

The two Apla members, both from Mangaung near Bloemfontein, were each sentenced to seven years imprisonment for attempted murder and two

years for malicious damage to property to run concurrently with the seven year sentence.

May and Mxhosana were also each sentenced to 11 years jail for possession of two AK-47 rifles and a 9mm Scorpion pistol, possession of hand grenades and ammunition, which will run concurrently with the four years for possessing the weapons.

INSIDE SOUTH AFRICA'S SECRET Y-PLANT

By BILL KRIGE and EDYTH BULBRING

THE nuclear bombs developed in South Africa and machined in secret by Armscor were cigar-shaped, weighed a ton and had an explosive force equal to the bomb which destroyed Hiroshima.

There were six bombs in the deadly arsenal kept in impenetrable steel safes in an Armscor storage facility known as Advena near Pretoria.

Today there is little left to confirm one of the best, though much-hinted-at, secrets of the nuclear age.

"Thank goodness I don't have to carry that burden any more," said one of the men in the know, Armscor managing director Tielman de Waal.

The bombs were designed for airborne delivery, probably from the British-built Buccaneer jet bomber. Each bomb was 1,5m long, aerodynamically shaped and 70cm wide.

They were to be detonated by a trigger that propelled a carefully machined sub-critical mass of uranium 235 into a similarly enriched mass of the same element.

It could have triggered a holocaust.

Imminent

The explosive force of the bombs was between 14 and 18 kilotons — roughly the capacity of the weapons dropped on Japan at the end of the Second World War, wreaking havoc on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The explosive power of the South African bombs was never established through testing, but Mr de Waal confirms the existence of an underground test facility in the Kalahari, "near Namaqualand and Bushmanland".

The site was the focal point of an international row in 1977 when the Soviet Union alleged that a nuclear test there was imminent.

High-resolution photographs from French and Soviet spy satellites supported the suspicions, but Foreign Minister Dil

In our hands we held the trigger to a

ST Times 28/3/93.

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...and the claims as "utterly unfounded".

Over the years firm denials by government spokesmen became routine.

The decision to go nuclear was taken in 1974, the key figures being Prime Minister John Vorster and the "father of the bomb" — Dr Ampie Roux, chairman of the then Atomic Energy Board.

The then Minister of Defence, Mr PW Botha, whose decade as Prime Minister and President coincided neatly with the nation's nuclear age, was also entrusted with the nation's biggest secret.

The first bomb was completed in 1980. Five more were stored before 1989 at Advena.

Deserted

A seventh was on the way when the decision to dismantle them and decommission the top-secret Y-Plant at Valindaba, where uranium was enriched to weapons grade, was taken by President de Klerk in 1989.

Today the Y-Plant is deserted and derelict.

Floors which housed the electric machinery that compressed, spun, cooled and separated gases in an endlessly repetitive and complex cycle, precisely monitored from a nearby building, are rich in dust.

The insulated ceilings began to collapse within weeks of the ventilation being switched off, and they hang tatty brown strips over rows of aluminium coils and cylinders in long chambers. These were once integral to processing and enriching the uranium "yellow cake" delivered by the mines until there was sufficient fissionable isotope U235.

Steel drums line the walls, each containing a tiny fraction (it's measurable in grams) of radioactive material and carrying the seal of the International Atomic Energy Agency, whose inspectors make regular visits to the facility.

The Y-Plant is an eerie and echoing place, an epitaph to our nuclear age.

The ground-floor change-room is littered with discarded gloves and protective clothing, almost as if workers had fled in the face of disaster. Against the wall are showers where people who were exposed to contamination could be scrubbed clean.

Mr Vorster's reasons for embarking on a nuclear-weapons programme were explained by Mr de Klerk this week to a joint sitting of Parliament.

HOLOCAUST



TIELMAN DE WAAL: Secret file lost

HOW A BOFFIN ALMOST BLEW IT

By BILL KRIGE

TO Tielman de Waal, Armscor boss, the secrecy which surrounded South Africa's nuclear programme was remarkable, but it was once nearly penetrated by an elderly Pretoria housewife.

In his Pretoria office in a building Armscor shares with the SADF, Mr de Waal laughed on Friday afternoon as he recalled how a nuclear blueprint landed on a busy street.

An official who was in on the project was getting into his car with a file containing top-secret information when a friend approached for a chat.

"While they were talking, he put the file on the roof and some minutes later drove off, forgetting to put it back inside. Some way down the road he stopped — and it was gone," Mr de Waal said.

The panicking official retraced his route and returned to Armscor to inform security. A squad was detailed to undertake a door-to-door search, which was successful.

"It had been picked up by a little old lady, who said: 'This must be yours. It's got so many seals it must be important'".

The backdrop was a perceived Soviet expansionist threat in southern Africa, following the coup in Portugal in the same year which would lead to independence of Mozambique and Angola.

The build-up of the Cuban forces in Angola from 1975 onwards reinforced the perception that a deterrent was necessary in the context of SA's growing international isolation.

Mr de Klerk emphasised that it was never the intention to explode the devices. If things got tough, a confidential indication of SA's

capability would be given to a superpower like the US in an attempt to persuade it to intervene.

The first step was to develop the capability to enrich uranium to a sufficient extent to build a bomb — about 93 percent. But secrecy was the key. The perfect cover was a public plan to enrich uranium to between two and four percent which would provide fuel for SA's nuclear power programme.

Under this guise, a pilot plant at Valindaba — ironically meaning "about this

we do not speak" in Sotho — was commissioned in 1975.

From January 1978 to August 1979, the plant produced enough enriched uranium to make two nuclear bombs — about 50kg. As the fuel became available it was handed over to Armscor to arm the bomb.

Mr de Klerk told a press conference that the weapons programme cost R800-million, but this is ludicrously low. Much of the cost could be hidden in establishing the legitimate nuclear programme for commercial use.

In the final year of the Botha era, the AEC received a peak subsidy of R980-million from the state. Its subsidies for the preceding years have never been disclosed, and Armscor's subsidy is still top-secret.

Treaty

Mr de Klerk told Parliament this week that ending the nuclear programme was part of an attempt to normalise South Africa's relations with the rest of the world. With the end of the Cold War and the Cuban withdrawal from Angola, the bomb was now superfluous.

In November 1989 Mr de Klerk ordered that the pilot enrichment plant be decommissioned. Dr Waldo Stumpf was appointed chief executive officer on January 1 1990, to oversee this process. The next year he ordered the dismantling of the weapons. Armscor returned the enriched uranium to the AEC.

Eighteen months later, and with a clear slate, South Africa signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, in terms of which the country agreed not to build nuclear weapons.

But, while the International Atomic Energy Agency inspection teams found that SA appeared to have complied with all the provisions of the treaty, the US Central Intelligence Agency remained convinced that SA had built nuclear weapons.

Information was subsequently leaked to two US journals, which claimed in September 1990 and then in December that South Africa had produced between 200kg and 400kg of weapons-grade uranium.

Students given views on SA

City Press 28/3/93

54 (54) (54)

DRUM magazine this week hosted a group of 21 graduate students from the North-western University in Chicago at a breakfast panel discussion.

Drum executive editor Barney Cohen chaired the session, which was addressed by Black Management Forum chairman Zamane Jali; City Press editor Khulu Sibiyana, and Development Bank of South Africa general manager Junior Potlwana.

Jali spoke about the lack of skilled managers in this country and how the problem could only be solved by affirmative endeavours

on the part of South African corporations.

He also pointed out that multinationals who operated here in the past could be accused of lacking sincerity and commitment.

City Press editor Khulu Sibiyana raised three major problems facing SA's economic recovery - namely lack of proper education and training, inadequate housing and lack of employment. He said it would be difficult for a future government to redress the backlog.

Sibiyana said he believed a future South African government would

not go the way the rest of Africa has. "Our problems are being solved by an evolutionary rather than revolutionary means," he said.

Potlwana presented a statistical account of SA's socio-economic performance, touching on the issues of land distribution, ineffective farming methods, unproductive resources usage and lack of skilled management.

The students are on a fact-finding visit sponsored by the University's Kelloggs Graduate School of Management and the Mendill School of Journalism.

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IDT defends its development role

B/DMM 29/3/95

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KATHRYN STRACHAN

AFTER coming under the spotlight in recent weeks, with protesting university students calling for its disbandment, the Independent Development Trust (IDT) is fighting back.

The SA Students Congress claims the IDT has failed hopelessly to meet students' funding needs — and their criticism is echoed by other organisations which say that despite the R2bn of taxpayers' money used set up the trust two years ago, housing and education backlogs are still staggering.

But IDT communications director Jolyon Nuttall said in an interview that most of the trust's projects aimed at assisting "the poorest of the poor" were well under way.

While the trust itself could not be the solution to SA's housing, education and unemployment problems, it had far exceeded its original brief by setting up community structures to take projects forward well after the trust's funds had expired.

"Sound development is not the speed with which you dispense money, but the sustainability of what is developed," said Nuttall.

The success and durability of projects — such as preschool care, school building, primary health care and the capital subsidy scheme — were dependent on the lengthy process of getting community involvement and acceptance.

"It is more important that communities have a sense of ownership of projects, rather than that they have development projects thrust on them."

However, where the quick deployment of funding was crucial, such as for drought relief projects, the IDT could and did act with speed, he said.

The trust had also found that its mission — due to end in mid-1995 — could become permanent.

Nuttall said because so few organisations had the IDT's capacity and expertise to administer such large amounts of money and to set up necessary community structures, the trust's new policy was to make its ventures permanent, using funds from initiatives such as the national housing forum.

He said that by the start of this year, R2,1bn had been allocated to 450 projects ranging from massive school building to teaching patchwork to prisoners' wives in KwaZulu. Of this amount, R900m was already in use.

The IDT's capital subsidy scheme would result in 110 000 poor people, each with an average of seven dependants, owning a piece of serviced land. However, this R800m project will meet only 10% of total need.

Nuttall said that through a R300m venture, the trust hoped to reduce the backlog of 50 000 classrooms over the next two to three years. It also aimed to fund the building of 100 new clinics in rural areas, and to grant R120m over three years to welfare projects related to development.

The IDT had earmarked R70m over three years for pre-school facilities in the absence of government funding. Drought relief received R100m and tertiary education loans R80m.

By January, 92% of the projects were off the ground, and the 8% still to be activated were in "unreachable war-zones" such as Phola Park and areas near Maritzburg.

Call for export policies probe

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — The export policies of multinational corporations now doing business in SA should be investigated by government, the SA Consumer Union has resolved. B/DMM 29/3/93.

Union chairman Lilibeth Moolman said the dumping of harmful or shoddy goods into SA could be detrimental to the health and safety of local consumers.

There was the possibility that some "global companies now operating across national boundaries may be infringing consumer rights", Moolman said. This was likely where a company's export policies did not comply with the stringent laws operating within the country of origin.

Among problems identified by the union were multinationals exporting substandard technology with poor environmental and health effects, together with a lack of "genuine motive" to create jobs and stimulate production.

"All governments must be sufficiently alert to the possible situation where ethics are sacrificed for profits and when long-term consequences prove to be detrimental to the environment," Moolman said.

The consumer union called on government to sign and implement the 1985 UN guidelines for consumer protection.

"We need fair rules and minimum standards to be established to promote the good conduct of transnational corporations, to preserve our natural resources and to safeguard the health and safety of consumers," Moolman said in a statement.

The union recently resolved to request Trade and Industry Minister Derek Keys to urge government to sign the UN guidelines.

Students to (54) fight expulsion

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Members of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) today will challenge Thursday's expulsion of Fort Hare students from the campus in Alice. *ANC 29/3/93*

This was confirmed by their lawyer, Mr Ben Ntonga, who said the application would be heard today. Paso's national deputy president, Mr Eugene Motati, and 11 others are the applicants. Students at the university are challenging the expulsion of the student body by the university authorities.

Students were asked to leave the campus after a series of incidents involving theft of food, theft in the university kitchen and rape. — Ecna.

Paso faces Fort Hare

MEMBERS of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) will challenge last week's expulsion of Fort Hare students from the campus in Alice. *Sowetan 29/3/93 (S4)*
This was confirmed by their lawyer, Mr Ben Ntonga, who said the

Sowetan 29/3/93 (S4)
application will be heard in the Ciskei Supreme Court today. Paso's national deputy president, Mr Eugene Motati, and 11 others were the applicants. -
ECNA

Marx solves houses row

AGREEMENT has been reached between the Johannesburg City Council and residents of Ennerdale, south of Johannesburg, about outstanding payments for allegedly defective houses built and sold to the residents by the council.

Johannesburg councillor Ms Marietta Marx, chairman of the Health, Housing and Urbanisation Committee, said misunderstandings about a moratorium placed on payment arrears had been resolved.

Sowetan 30/3/93

Stay-away continues

Sowetan 30/3/93
THE boycott of classes at the University of Venda continued yesterday.

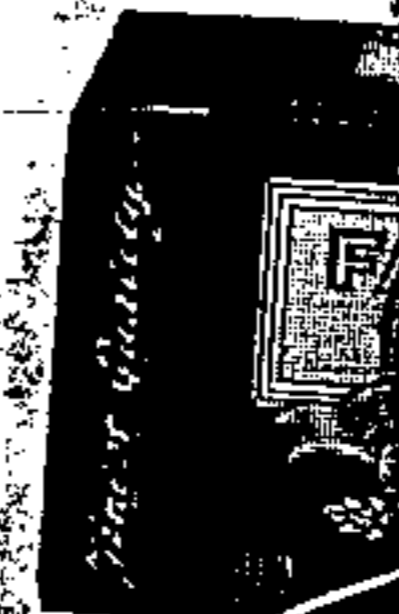
Students pressed demands that include the disbanding of the institution's council.

A meeting held at the weekend at the university failed to live up to expectations as several invited organisations were unable to attend.

Students began boycotting classes last Tuesday. (54) (13)

They were demanding the return of suspended staffers, including Mr RN Kharidza, former director of public relation, and former registrar Mr JN Ndwambe.

Pot O' Go
Margarine



Bid to reopen varsity fails ⁵⁴

BISHO. — An application by 12 University of Fort Hare students to have the university reopened was dismissed by the Bisho Supreme Court yesterday.

Star 3073193

Fort Hare to stay closed

BISHO — An application by 12 University of Fort Hare students to have the university reopened was dismissed by the Bisho Supreme Court yesterday. The university was closed on Thursday after class boycotts by students opposed to the suspension of 15 colleagues suspected of looting the main kitchen on campus.

(54)

Robert Segall argues that South Africa needs to make it easy for people to switch between educational institutions

Step 30/12/193

Officialdom drags heels on student mobility

STUDENTS should be able to transfer, with credit for the work they have done, from one educational institution to another — from a trade course to a technical or university, for example.

Among the problems in education, this may sound like an obvious issue. In fact, it is an essential part of any effort to revive the economy.

The Government is procrastinating. The usual excuse of lack of funds is untenable, since all that is required initially is a change in legislation.

The need for greater mobility is recognised by educationists, by Cosatu and by employer bodies for two main reasons.

First, it is important for the disadvantaged young people who leave school early and later get some education through the training system or who go to a technical college. They need a path through the education system to

its top end. They may not all finally want an engineering degree or whatever, but it must, with determination and hard work, be a possible goal.

Second, it is important for giving the workforce skills, so that we can generate a viable manufacturing economy.

Dr G J Garbers, director-general of the Department of National Education, is the top public servant in education. In December 1991, at a conference of the South African Association for Academic Development, he piously called for greater mobility between different educational institutions.

Someone rightly asked why it was that the Education Renewal Strategy Discussion Document of June 1991 did not embody Garbers's sentiments.

He replied that such a change was the responsibility of the universities. I responded that it was a Government responsibility of

Garbers himself. Garbers then appealed to the autonomy of the universities. Sadly, this specious appeal suits both the Government and the universities on various issues.

Part of the mobility programme lies in paragraph 16 of the Joint Statute under the Universities Act. It provides that qualifications obtained before matriculation cannot be counted towards the requirements of a university degree.

I wrote to L A Pienaar, then Minister of National Education and Environmental Affairs, in January 1992, pointing out the absurdity of the situation where someone without matriculation, who had undergone hospital-based nurse training and qualified, and who wished to upgrade to a degree, can receive no credit for the completed nursing courses.

Further, I said the universities would not change paragraph 16 without stimulus from the Gov-

ernment, as it conveniently relieves them of the burden of evaluating the qualifications of other institutions and of making difficult decisions about admission.

Of course, academic freedom is vital and universities must manage their own affairs. Nevertheless no government would, say, allow all 21 universities, to have a medical school. This type of decision, taken in every democratic country, is not an infringement of universities' legitimate autonomy.

In reply, the Minister wrote in February 1992 that "the Department of National Education is giving priority attention to a strategy for the development of a national qualification structure which will lead to an acceptable accreditation procedure between the formal and non-formal sectors".

Note the words "priority attention". In November 1992 the current Minister of National Education,

P G Marais, released the final version of the Education Renewal Strategy. What does it now say?

"The Advisory Council on Universities and Technikon, the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals should jointly investigate mobility patterns and make proposals for the amendment of the Joint Statute/Regulations of the universities so as to stimulate student mobility between tertiary education institutions".

The Government knows this will result in nothing in the foreseeable future, and so does Garbers.

Sometimes, as an alternative to inertia, the Government claims it is inactive in deference to the demand of the democratic organisations that there not be unilateral restructuring.

However, the Department of National Education does move when the Government wants it to

do so and it is perceived to be in the white interest. They managed to introduce Model C schools. They managed retirement packages for white teachers in the House of Assembly schools, teachers badly needed elsewhere.

There is a simple conclusion from these contrasts between action in some cases and inaction when the disadvantaged student interest is involved. It is that the Government knows education is at the heart of equality.

That knowledge was the basis of the Bantu education system. It seems that the old ideology still prevails over the real needs of the nation. □

● Dr Robert Segall is a physicist who was formerly project co-ordinator at Khanya College, Johannesburg, and is currently joint national co-ordinator of the South African Association for Academic Development. The views expressed are his own.

situation in terms of which they will be forced to fill vacant places with pupils, regardless of whether those pupils meet the admission requirements or not. These schools do not know how to handle this particular problem. They are looking for guidance.

We must face facts. With the desperate need on the part of so many pupils in South Africa for a place in school, a policy involving the forced filling of vacancies may well be a solution in part to the overall education problem. My colleague has said that it clearly cannot be the total answer.

It is important in any education structure that certain schools are to be retained as centres of excellence—not as racially exclusive schools, as has been the case in the past, but as nonracial, open schools that serve as models and as valuable resource centres that could contribute effectively to upgrading the quality of education for all. The forced filling of vacancies could break this down completely if it happens overall, but this does not mean that all schools falling under the control of this hon Minister should be regarded as centres of excellence.

Many of the vast number of vacant places in schools in his department must be filled, but how they are to be filled remains a problem. It is clear that this hon Minister must state, clearly and soon, what he believes should happen in this regard and how his department would like to see the situation handled.

My real concern is that schools may start to take this matter into their own hands as is, of course, their right. However, because of a lack of guidance they may take this matter into their own hands and may try to find ways and means, in contrast to the educational needs in this country, of retaining their status quo. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister must never forget that the State-aided schools we are referring to, were erected and largely equipped with money from the taxpayers of the broader South Africa.

I can quote a list of the percentages of vacant places at particular schools, but I do not want to name these schools, as it would not be in good faith to them, and I believe they are indeed in a difficult position. These are the current capacities in the schools.

I will quote only the first 10 from the list I have:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Education departments: expenditure

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

- (1) Whether there are *per capita* differences in respect of the expenditure of the various provincial education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of these differences;
- (2) whether he intends eliminating these differences; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner? B492E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

- (a) because the expenditure through factors such as the extent of the rural areas, the pupil increase in a given year, the extent of primary education, the cumulative years of service and the qualifications of teachers, the relative point of progress in respect of rationalisation etcetera, brings about a situation in which the *per capita* expenditure for the different provincial education departments is not identical,

- (b) (i) and (ii) the expenditure for the different provincial education departments for the 1991-92 financial year was

TED — R4 305
CED — R4 360
NED — R4 180
OFSED — R4 636;

- (2) no, not within the present dispensation, but in the transition to a regional system a new dispensation will inevitably be established through negotiation. This is therefore also something which must receive attention in the coming year.

University of Natal: affirmative action

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

- (1) Whether a policy of affirmative action is being followed by the University of Natal; if so, what does this policy comprise;
- (2) whether a racially based quota system is being used in respect of the admission of students to the medical school at this university; if so,
- (3) whether Black students get preference in respect of admission to this medical school;
- (4) whether admission to this medical school also takes place on the basis of a scale of marks; if so,
- (5) whether any Black students were admitted to this medical school this year at the expense of other students who had achieved higher marks than they had; if so, what are the relevant details? B558E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The universities are autonomous institutions and lay down their own administrative, personnel and student policies;
- (2) the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Natal was established in 1949 to train Black medical practitioners. Admission of individual students is a matter which falls under the jurisdiction of the University. As a further recognition of the autonomy of universities the quota system was scrapped from the Statute Book in 1992;
- (3), (4) and (5) see answers to questions (1) and (2).

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in respect of the first part of the question, what he understands by "affirmative action"?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question on the Question Paper does not require me to give a definition of "affirmative action". The hon member is also an experienced politician, very familiar with that aspect, therefore I cannot understand why he asks such a question. It

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

does not relate to the question on the Question Paper, and therefore I do not have to reply to it.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister is shirking his responsibility. The term "affirmative action" is used here very definitively and many institutions see to it that countrywide the term is regarded as valid today. I want to ask him, as the Minister of Education and Culture, what his view is on affirmative action?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would just like to emphasise again that it would be totally irresponsible for me to interfere in a system in which autonomy is transferred to tertiary structures, as I have a responsibility towards that system. I am therefore not prepared to express an opinion on it. The University of Natal, like all other universities in our country, is an autonomous institution, and it would be improper, even by way of comment, for me to interfere in what they do on their campus in regard to running the university.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he is the Minister of Education in this country, and I want to ask him what his fundamental standpoint is in respect of affirmative action. He cannot hide behind the autonomy of universities.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, affirmative action—as viewed from the radicals' perspective—is an action by means of which special measures have to be taken to enable those whom they regard as disadvantaged communities—communities disadvantaged as a result of the policies of the past—to come into line with the rest of the community that has not been disadvantaged. That is the standpoint held by the radical communities, and it is a point which those hon members, seeing that they are now going to participate in the negotiations, can debate with those communities in the negotiating forum.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he would not agree that the definition of "affirmative action" is actually fixed in time and place and varies from group to group as disadvantage changes. In the 1920s and 1930s affirmative action in

guidance of the Department of Education and Culture.

(3) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

MECs/ministerial representatives: residential accommodation

173. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether any (a) members of the Executive Committees of the four provinces, (b) ministerial representatives and/or (c) any other individuals occupied residential accommodation other than that provided by the State during the period 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so,

(2) whether any amounts were paid in respect of the said accommodation to the persons in the above categories during this period; if so, (a) what amounts were paid to each such person in each calendar year and (b) why was each such amount paid;

(3) whether State-owned accommodation was available for occupation during this period; if not, why not; if so, how many residential units were available in each specified month during this period?

B389E

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

The Department of Public Works is not responsible for the housing of Members of the Executive Committees of the Provinces, or Ministerial Representatives.

Payment of Members of the Executive Committees and Ministerial Representatives for the use of private residences as official accommodation (in terms of the Compensation Scheme for Political Office-Bearers) is the responsibility of the relevant Provincial Administration and the Own Affairs Administrations, respectively.

Blacks: social pensions/backlog in applications

200. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Housing:

(1) What total number of Blacks in each of the provinces is currently receiving social pensions;

(2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any province; if so, (a) in which provinces, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications is currently awaiting processing;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B448E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Cape Province 158 113
Orange Free State 87 867
Transvaal 291 890
Natal 73 219

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.

(c) Cape Province None
Orange Free State 231
Transvaal None
Natal None

(3) Cape Province 28 February 1993
Orange Free State 16 March 1993
Transvaal 9 March 1993
Natal 31 January 1993

Houses supplied with electricity in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area

210. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Housing:

(a) How many houses are supplied with electricity in (i) the metropole comprising Port Elizabeth, Ibhayi, Uitenhage and Kwanobule and (ii) each of these four areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B468E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(a) (i) 26 690 houses.

(ii) Port Elizabeth:

Motherwell 5 412 houses
Kwadwesi 1 745 houses
Kwamagxaki 1 770 houses
Ibhayi (incl. Walmer) 9 303 houses

Uitenhage (Kabab & Langa) 658 houses
 Kwanobuhle 7 778 houses
 Despatch 27 houses
 Information as at 19 March 1993.

Port Elizabeth area: pensions/grants/aid for Blacks

211. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Housing:

- (1) How many Black persons were receiving (a) old-age pension, (b) disability grants and (c) military maintenance aid from the State in the Port Elizabeth/Blhavy/Uitenhage/Kwanobuhle metropolitan area as at 30 June 1992;
 - (2) what total amount was paid to each of the above three categories of persons during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? B469E
- The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:
- (1) (a) 15 760
 - (b) 9 393
 - (c) 24
 - (2) (a) R58 375 642
 - (b) R37 277 021
 - (c) R105 235

Own Affairs:

Colleges of education: student places

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

- (1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many

University	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Total
Orange Free State	8 635	386	—	243	—	9 264
Natal	7 522	274	3 085	2 601	—	13 488*
Rhodes	3 099	144	248	631	—	4 122
Rand Afrikaans**	—	—	—	—	—	9 865
Witwatersrand	12 977	309	1 787	3 047	—	18 120
Port Elizabeth	4 190	566	114	279	—	5 149

University	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Total
Potchefstroom	8 542	160	15	636	—	9 353
Pretoria	21 671	131	56	526	—	22 384
Cape Town	9 768	1 882	598	1 991	—	14 239
Stellenbosch	13 377	850	21	65	—	14 313
South Africa	57 686	4 807	10 480	52 310	—	125 283

* 6 Students included whose race group is unknown. 54

The above provisional statistics (head count) were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and post-graduate students. The data is as on 31 March 1992.

** Does not differentiate between the races in the compilation of statistics.

- (2) yes, incorporation of the Sallie Davies College of Education with the Cape Town College of Education and the financing annually of a number of Kwa-Zulu students and lecturers at the Edgewood College of Education and the Natal College of Education.

Universities: students registered

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

How many (a) White, (b) *54* Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1992 at each university falling under the control of his Department? B525E
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Varsity bribes probe

DURBAN.—The University of Durban Westville is investigating claims that a staff member may have solicited bribes from students in exchange for favourable treatment with bursary allocations.

(54) CT 31/3/93

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1992

AUGUST — DEC.

Black universities 'cannot be like Oxford'

COMPARISONS are often drawn with internationally prestigious universities such as Oxford and Harvard when defining academic standards.

Such institutions have developed reputations which impress scholars and students aspiring towards the best education available. Their scholars in many fields are widely published and internationally renowned.

They are also in a position to attract the best scholars and researchers and pay them well. They have adequate libraries, research and learning facilities.

"There is no doubt that a few of South Africa's historically white universities have developed sound reputations as centres of learning and research and are assumed to have high academic standards," Mr Narend Bajinath says in the University of the Western Cape's quarterly bulletin, "Perspective".

"The resources they have accumulated are quite impressive, largely through preferential funding from the state as well as the private sector. They have also maintained stringent selection criteria, establishing a practice to cream off the best school-leavers."

Bajinath says that for some South African universities, primarily the historically black ones, funding has been maintained at a low level compared to the historically white ones.

For example, during 1989, the University of the Western Cape's enrollment was 88 percent of the

While many parents aspire to send their children to the top universities in the world, most cannot afford it. And students who enter historically black

South African universities will probably not receive the same education as students at other institutions in the country, says University of the Western Cape academic development staffer Mr Narend Bajinath. **REHANA ROSSOUW** reports:

University of Cape Town's (UCT) and 86 percent of Stellenbosch University's, but its funds were only 36 percent of UCT's and 37 percent of Stellenbosch's.

The disparity between historically white and historically black universities is consistent for the rest of the country.

"Clearly, according to the Oxford criteria for high standards, the historically black universities would be at a fundamental disadvantage," Bajinath says.

"The issues for any historically black university are further complicated by the fact that large numbers of students entering the university have experienced poor quality schooling.

"Yet another aggravating factor is that most students at historically black universities study through a medium of instruction that is a

will change in the foreseeable future. Consequently, the implications for the resources of historically black universities are "grave".

Under-resourcing over many years has led to serious inadequacies in a range of critical areas. Low staffing levels, poorly-stocked libraries, insufficient equipment and a skeleton infrastructure has had a detrimental influence on standards.

"It would seem then that for various reasons, the conventional way of defining standards is unrealistic for the historically black universities.

"We may aspire to be like Oxford and Harvard, but the void between the aspirational intent and objective possibilities points towards the impossible.

"Of course, this is not to deny that there will be staff and students quite capable of attaining the levels of education comparable to the best in the world, but this will be through persistent initiative and unusual talent, rather than conducive conditions at historically black universities.

"There is little doubt that equity of access, rather than selectivity, will remain a dominant force at historically black universities."

Bajinath says instead of striving towards standards outside their reach, black universities should set their sights on more realistic and pertinent goals.

Key determinants of standards at historically black universities such as the quality of the teaching-learning

environment created for students, need to be examined critically with a view to improving the quality of education students receive.

Other determinants are the degree to which the language needs of students are addressed, the assessment procedures employed, and methods used to evaluate quality.

Bajinath says large numbers often have a drastic effect on the quality of assessment to which students are subjected.

For a lecturer labouring under a teaching load of many hundreds, the depth of feedback given to students is invariably shallow. The end of year exam becomes the main determinant of students' destinies.

"However, if we are to fulfill our central function — to steadily develop the creative, intellectual and other capacities of our students — then testing should focus more on the process of development rather than on content," he says.

"Academic standards can be set and are attainable. Nevertheless, there are no universally accepted and objective criteria for setting them.

"Values play an influential role in the determining of standards. Clearly there is a need for academic standards, but they have to be appropriate to our setting and correlate with interventions we make to improve the teaching and learning environment."

Top marks for ⁽⁵⁾ UCT accountants

ARG 1/8/92

THE University of Cape Town's conversion course for accountants had a 100 percent pass rate in the Public Accountants and Auditors Board examination this year, compared to the national average of 57,5 percent.

The course, launched in 1981, is the only one in the country offering graduates from any discipline the chance to become chartered accountants in four years instead of six or seven. One year of full-time study is followed by a three-year training contract with a firm of chartered accountants at the end of which graduates write the final qualifying Board examination.

Graduates from fields as different as pharmacy, medicine, arts, engineering and agriculture have completed the course. Many have won prizes in straight competition with standard three-year B Comm students.

The conversion course can help to fill the shortage of qualified accountants in South Africa, says course convener Ms Josephine Taylor, and also open the profession to black graduates, some of whom cannot afford time away from work for full-time study.

not career options.

been an engineer rather than an accountant.

we are confident about turning it around."

ARG 1/8/92

54

R17,5m upgrade for UWC campus

■ A R17,5m project will provide more living space for students at the University of the Western Cape.

TOM HOOD, Business Editor

SIX HUNDRED more students will be accommodated in attractive new residences at the University of the Western Cape when two projects costing R17,5 million are completed at the end of the year.

The residences are being funded by Gencor, to the tune of R10 million, and Liberty Life, which is giving R7,5 million.

They follow the opening two years ago of the Belhar residence, which accommodates 400 students, and will help to house 25 percent of the student population.

The Gencor residence, described by architect Gavin Pike as the flagship of the UWC residence system, will provide a home for 400 students while the Liberty residence will house 200.

"It is created to a traditional view of residential life — it is not Africanised or New World."

The university was faced with larger problems than at the universities of Cape Town or Stellenbosch, which are in established urban areas and offered facilities to students which Bellville South could not.

To overcome the area problems, the residences had to be designed to evoke a quality of life for the students.

Attractive courtyards would be an essential part of the project, said Mr Pike. There was security and a controlled entrance.

Each student would have his own front door instead of living in a building with the old corridor system.

The architects argue that architecture makes a difference to the students' outlook and feelings and so designed buildings that would help to give them self-esteem.

"American and Australian visitors are amazed at the quality of environment created at UWC."

● The consulting team for the residences was headed by Mr Reg Patterson, director of the UWC planning unit, and architects Bossov Pike Andrew van der Riet and Cooke. Contractor was Basil Starke.



□ **NEW QUARTERS:** Balconies, student houses with separate entrances and a village square are among features which will help provide a good quality of life in these residences being built at Bellville South for University of the Western Cape students. South African companies have donated R17,5 million to pay for several residences which ultimately will house 25 percent of the student population.

R100m project

TONGAAT-HULLETT'S board approved a R100 million sugar cane irrigation project in Heatonville, Natal, chairman Mr Chris Saunders announced at their AGM yesterday.

However, the project is still subject to certain contracts being signed by the group and farmers. — Business Staff.

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Varsities 'soon out of middle class reach'

54
PAGE 7/8/92

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY education could soon be beyond the reach of middle class families, according to an investigation by a major insurance company.

This follows a statement by Wits University vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton that many students cannot afford to complete their degrees.

Based on the assumption that fees will continue to rise at a rate of 18 percent a year, a three-year B Comm degree will cost more than R70 000 by 2001, the Sanlam report states.

Throw in residence fees and

parents are looking at paying more than R140 000 for a degree.

Other costs, such as books and travel, are not included in the estimates.

A four-year engineering degree will set parents back R220 000 and a six-year medical qualification a whopping R393 000, with residence fees.

Broken down, these figures translate to R3 944 a month for a student doing a B Comm and R5 458 a month for a medical student.

As if that's not enough, private schools are already beyond the financial reach of most South Africans and government school fees are rising sharply.

The recent changeover to the Model C system means parents

have to pay the running costs of schools themselves and fees have increased across the board.

A spokesman for the University of the Western Cape said the Sanlam predictions were realistic, if a little bit on the low side.

While fees at UWC rose 35 percent last year, increases should return to the normal 15 to 20 percent from this year.

A spokeswoman for the University of Cape Town fees office agreed, saying fees rose 20 percent in 1991 and 21 percent in 1992.

UCT will decide on next year's fee increase in November.

Mr Jacques de Villiers, marketing actuary at Sanlam, suggests that parents "start saving, and the sooner the better".

affirmative action

SA must draw youth back into 'culture of learning'

ONE of the most devastating side-effects of the struggle against apartheid has been the widespread disruption of education in black schools as the youth took up the call to make the country ungovernable.

The result is thousands of poorly educated young people.

The question now large in the minds of many is how these young people are going to be drawn back into education, trained and given a fair chance to earn a decent living — and the answer will probably be the biggest affirmative action of all in South Africa in the 1990s.

The first prerequisite will be peace in the schools and communities. A culture of learning cannot be developed and nurtured in a climate of frustration and fear.

Politicians now dithering about Codesa and negotiations carry heavy responsibility here. The longer they fail to reach agreement, the longer violence and disruption will continue.

There will also have to be an equalisation of funds spent on education for all South Africans. More appropriate curricula must be developed and teacher training improved.

But the fruits of all this will take time to work through the system. There is also still the question of what to do with scores of illiterate workers or unemployed adults who missed out on education altogether,



SCHOOLS CRISIS: Special action is needed to counter the effect of disruptions in education

as well as Department of Education and Training (DET) pupils who want to study at universities or technikons.

At the University of Cape Town, the Academic Support Programme (ASP) started some 10 years ago has been radically revamped. Its aim is to cater specifically for students who have been educationally disadvantaged and need some form of affirmative action programme to give them a better start.

The ASP offers one or two semester courses on language skills development for Arts and Social

Science students. It also has special bridging programmes, which count as credits and cover language skills as well as curricula for students in the sciences, commerce, engineering, medicine and law.

But the ASP's acting director and the co-ordinator of UCT's alternative admissions research project, Ms Nan Yeld, is keen to stress this is just the start of what she sees as an overall educational development programme to examine what is taught — and how it is taught — at the university.

"It is becoming increasingly obvi-

ous that, even for privileged white students, there is no neat hop from school to university. Most students now take four years instead of three to complete their first degrees," she said.

This points to the need to restructure curricula at school and university. In the absence of tangible change at school level, UCT is taking it upon itself to restructure its curricula for students who are increasingly going to be black and educationally underprepared.

ASP courses can add an extra year to an ordinary three-year

degree. But Yeld says this seems to be becoming the norm and means UCT has better graduates.

Through the alternative admissions research project, UCT is also trying to identify more DET students who could cope with university but, because of their lack of confidence in the standard of their school education, don't apply.

This programme offers students the opportunity to be tested by ASP staff before they write their matric. These tests are conducted throughout the country and if they do well, ASP recommends that they be offered places at UCT regardless of what kind of matric pass they get.

Those who do not do well are not prevented from registering at UCT, but are then judged on their actual matric results.

Yeld believes that one of the major constraints on providing university education for black students is the lack of adequate bursary funding. Many who could attend — and would do well — simply do not because they cannot afford university fees.

She also believes more attention has to be paid to developing and promoting higher education as a whole, not just university education.

She sees scope for regional co-operation between universities, colleges and technikons with greater movement of students between them as needed to meet the real skills development potential of all students, regardless of race.

Save now for children's education

STAR 8/8/92 (54)

JUST to recap on last week's article: at an average rate of inflation of 15 percent, parents can expect to pay as much as R23 000 in tuition fees for a three-year BA degree and R26 000 for a BComm degree only 10 years from now. A six-year medical degree will cost in excess of R100 000.

Being forewarned about this future financial liability, the next step is to start preparing for it.

One way to build capital for such an eventuality is to pay additional sums into your bond and take it out again when it is time to pay.

The advantages just once again: it's a clean way of building capital, while the tax-free "interest" on your money is equivalent to the rate of your mortgage bond.

To many people, this way of saving for a specific objective has a great attraction. And, as I said in my article last week, it is an avenue worth considering, especially if you have sufficient life cover.

The problem with this route is if death or disability visit along the way.

This is where the insurance companies have intervened in recent years. Most large financial institutions sell various kinds of education-type life policies, but they basically have the same features; that is, a life-based savings policy with additional features.

For a certain contribution, either monthly or annually, you (or your children) are assured a certain payment in the future.

Where this type of approach differs from the mortgage-based route is the additional features built into the product which make it worth considering.

Attractive benefits

For instance, Southern Life has a policy called the Education Provider, which has the following benefits one would not have if one followed the DIY route:

- Insurability option on the birth of another child.
- Suspension of contributions during unemployment.
- Suspension of payment during pregnancy.
- Waiver of contribution on the total and permanent disability of the life assured.
- Maturity option for the child to take out assurance without medical evidence other than an Aids test.

While there are bound to be small variations, all life companies basically sell the same kind of product.

In addition, off course, because the policy is life-based, the value of the policy will be paid out if you die.

These benefits could appeal to certain people, while others would forego these built-in safeguards and take on the risks themselves.

I'm not prepared to say which is better. It would be very difficult to base my arguments on any scientific grounds. In a certain sense they are like comparing apples with pears.

While the earlier repayment of your mortgage bond during the last three years has been the best option when compared to stock market and unit trust investments, that has not been the case for longer periods of time.

Over periods 10 years and longer, stock market-linked investments would have beaten the mortgage-based route. Trying to predict what is likely to happen in future is very difficult, if not downright foolish.

Maybe the best solution would be a combination of the two, or even other options such as unit trusts. This I will discuss next week.

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SOUTH 8/8 - 12/8/92 (251) 3857

'Mrs Mitterrand joined the French Resistance at 17 as a liaison agent during World War II. She was awarded a medal after liberation from the Nazis. Her relationship with the president of France started during her Resistance years'

TWO acclaimed international human rights activists — Mrs Danielle Mitterrand and Mrs Graca Machel — and three Cape women are to be awarded honorary doctorates by the University of the Western Cape.

Doctorates are to be conferred on Mitterrand, wife of French president Francois Mitterrand; Machel, widow of late president Samora Machel of Mozambique; trade unionists Ms Ray Alexander and Mrs Elizabeth "Nana" Abrahams; and the late human rights activist Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu.

"Their life works have embodied and represented those values which UWC seeks to affirm through its teaching and policies," the university's citation reads.

International impact

"The awarding of the doctorates to three South African women from different population backgrounds will reaffirm the university's commitment to non-racialism.

"And in awarding doctorates to Machel and Mitterrand the university will be recognising the international dimension and extraordinary international impact of their work."

● Mitterrand joined the French Resistance as a liaison agent during World War II when she was 17 years old.

She was awarded a Medal of Resistance after the country's liberation from the Nazi occupiers. Her relationship with the president of France started during her years in the resistance.

Concern for Africa

Mitterrand is a founder member of several associations for the advancement of human rights and development.

She has shown a particular interest and concern for the Third World, particularly Africa. Her foundation, France Liberté, was instrumental in bringing together for the first time representatives of the white Afrikaans-speaking community and senior ANC members at a meeting in Dakar, Senegal, in 1987.

● Machel, the former Mozambican Minister of Education, joined Frelimo in 1974, after completing her law studies in Portugal.

She worked as Secretary of State in the transitional government, Minister of Education and served on the secretariat of the Mozambican Women's Organisation.

Shortly after independence she married President Machel, who was killed in a plane crash in the Northern Transvaal.

With Mozambique's subjection to South Africa's destabilising campaign, Machel became involved in highlighting the plight of her country's people, particularly the children.

At the Sixth Congress of the Frelimo Party last year she was re-elected as a deputy in the people's assembly.

Founder member

● Latvian-born Alexander returned to Cape Town in March 1990 after 25 years in exile. Known for her involvement in trade unionism in the past 60 years, she was responsible for organising laundry, dock, railway, food, tin and leather workers.

She was also involved in the Communist Party of South Africa and was elected on to its Political Bureau in 1938.

She is a founder member and the first secretary of the Federation of South African Women.

"By awarding Alexander an honorary doctorate, UWC will be recognising the combined role she plays as socialist, feminist, trade unionist and intellectual," UWC said.

● Elizabeth "Nana" Abrahams is another trade union stalwart and has been organising workers for 47 years.

She was an executive committee

member of the Coloured People's Congress and served on the national executive committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

From 1954 she represented the Western Cape at the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) and was the general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers Union in 1956.

"The honorary doctorate is an acknowledgement of Abrahams' tireless dedication to working-class ideals," the university said.

Work with children

● Zihlangu was known for her tireless work with children and in civic and women's organisations.

She worked for the ANC and experienced repeated arrest, detention, imprisonment, bannings, house arrests. She was shot at when she challenged the arrests of her husband and two of their seven children in 1960. Her husband died in prison in 1965 and she was evicted from her house in Nyanga.

At the formation of the United Women's Congress in 1982, she was elected its first chairperson and was central to the relaunch of Fedsaw in 1987 when she was elected president.

Zihlangu died last year.

Rocks of struggle

"The memory of a person who stood up to the terror lives on in the minds of the thousands of people who knew her," said UWC.

"The university, in honouring Zihlangu, would be honouring a generation of brave South African women who were the rocks upon which the whole of the liberation struggle was built."

UWC to honour women of valour

UWC to honour Mrs Mitterrand

FIVE women, including Mrs Danielle Mitterrand, wife of French President Francois Mitterrand, and Mrs Graca Machel, widow of late Mozambican president Mr Samora Machel, will receive honorary doctorates from the University of the Western Cape later this year.

Other recipients are trade unionists Mrs Ray Alexander and Mrs Elizabeth "Nana" Abrahams. The award will also be made posthumously to veteran Guguletu women's rights activist Mrs Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu, who died last year.

The university said in a statement the lives and work of the five recipients "embodied and represented those values which UWC seeks to affirm through its teaching and policies".

Mrs Mitterrand, a member of the French Resistance during World War II, is the founder of several associations for the advancement of human rights.

Latvian-born Mrs Alexander returned to Cape Town in March last year after 25 years in exile. She helped organise workers in a number of industries.

Mrs Liz Abrahams was a prominent organiser in the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

"Mama" Zihlangu, who was born in Alice in 1921, was active in a number of women's organisations. — Sapa

Vista registrar faces inquiry

THE financial registrar of Vista University has been called before an internal inquiry after it was revealed that his son-in-law made an estimated R500 000 in commission by investing R9-million of Vista subsidies in two five-year policies with Sanlam insurance.

Although the financial committee approved of the investments they were unaware that it was done through Johan Strydom, son-in-law of financial registrar Chris van Niekerk.

Strydom is a representative at the Overkruin branch of Sanlam in Pretoria.

Vista rector, Professor Schalk Engelbrecht, said that investments should be done through the Sanlam head office and not through a branch, but he stressed that Vista had not lost any money as a result of it being placed through Strydom.

However City Press has been told that Strydom, his branch manager Johan Kruger and regional manager Hans de Beer,

City Press 9/8/92

By DESMOND BLOW

(54)

could have earned as much as R720 000 in commission on the two policies – one for R5-million and the second for R4-million.

The first policy was placed in April last year when Strydom was engaged to one of Van Niekerk's four daughters and the second was placed later in the year after the couple were married.

Strydom's success in obtaining the high investments from Vista would – apart from the high commissions he earned – also make Strydom a star performer among the Sanlam agents and could bring him further bonuses.

Although Engelbrecht said that the paying of the commissions did not effect Vista's investments as such, he confirmed that had the investments gone through Sanlam head office directly, Vista could have prob-

ably received a large donation from Sanlam.

Engelbrecht defended Vista's action in investing part of their government subsidies, despite the fact there was not sufficient money for capital expenditure.

He said that while awaiting approval for certain capital expenditure the money would lie idle and it was in Vista's interest to earn on the money while it was not being used.

However, he admitted that money was usually invested for short periods and a five-year investment was unusual.

He said the investigation into the manner in which Van Niekerk had invested the R9-million had been completed and that it was now up to the disciplinary committee to decide what action should be taken against him.

If found guilty of unethical behaviour he could be let off with a reprimand or could face dismissal.

Machel among women honoured (54)

FIVE women, including Danielle Mitterrand, wife of French President Francois Mitterrand, and Grae Machel, widow of the late Mozambican President Samora Machel, will receive honorary doctorates from the University of the Western Cape later this year. *CPN 9/8/92*

Other recipients are trade unionist Ray Alexander and Elizabeth "Nana" Abrahams. The award will also be made posthumously to veteran Gugulethu women's rights activist Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu, who died last year.

"Mama" Zihlangu was a prominent member of the ANC in the western Cape at the time of her death.

A First⁽⁵⁴⁾ for CIP^{new} 9/8/92 Rhodes

THE campus mass-action campaign reached its climax this week when Rhodes University was renamed Ruth First University.

The South African Student Congress (Sasco) campaign renamed the university after the late wife of SACP leader Joe Slovo.

Ruth First was assassinated in Mozambique in 1982.

Addressing more than 100 students in front of the locked administration buildings, a Sasco spokesman said the name Rhodes represented the University's mode of thought, and reminded people of the United Kingdom's imperialism in Africa under Cecil John Rhodes.

Meanwhile, at a lunchtime meeting attended by over 4 000 people at Rhodes University, the ANC once again made an appeal for whites to join the struggle for the democratisation of SA.

Students refuse to allow judge's lecture

BILL of rights proponent Judge Pierre Olivier found himself at the losing end of intolerance when students at Soweto's Vista University prevented him from delivering a lecture.

The judge, who is chairman of the SA Law Commission, sat in silence as two student leaders explained — "with respect to the judge" — they were disrupting his address. They said a seminar organised by the university's law department was part of Vista's 10th anniversary celebrations.

"At the end of the day we are co-opted and find ourselves celebrating what should

SIODAY 13/8/92

PATRICK BULGER

not be celebrated. There is no way there can be peace on this campus as long as our demands are not met," one of the student leaders told the gathering of about 50. Singing started from the lecture hall benches and the gathering broke up.

Olivier said afterwards he was disappointed but that he would return to Vista to deliver his address should he be invited. He had planned to speak on the new generation of human rights heroes.

"This generation has in the near future

to do what real democrats have done over the centuries, and that is to stand up to their own government. We cannot have democracy written into the constitution if the spirit of the thing is not alive in our hearts — to be tolerant and to respect the rights of other people and to give others the same right you claim for yourself. It is a pity, because that right has been the victim today," the judge said.

One of the seminar's organisers — who preferred that his name not be used — said a recent lecture by Judge Richard Goldstone had also been disrupted.

W/Week 7/8 - 13/8/92 EDUCATION BRIEFS

THE University of the Western Cape is to confer honorary doctorates on five women who in their lives and work have embodied values the institution seeks to affirm through its teaching and policies.

The women are trade unionists Ray Alexander and Elizabeth "Nana" Abrahams, deceased community activist Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu, former Mozambican education minister Graca Machel and French political figure Danielle Mitterrand.

According to UWC's new magazine, *Perspectives*, awarding doctorates to Machel and Mitterrand acknowledges the "extraordinary international impact of their work".

Alexander is being honoured for her role as "socialist, feminist, trade unionist and intellectual"; Abrahams for her "tireless dedication to

working class ideals"; and Zihlangu "in memory of a person who stood up to the terror".

BLACK students have threatened to disrupt next week's SRC elections at the Willyardstrand Technikon in Johannesburg.

The students, represented by the Black Students' Association, say the SRC constitution is "racist" and has been undemocratically drafted. They are calling for an interim commission to rewrite the document before they participate in elections.

W/Week 7/8 - 13/8/92
BSA general secretary Samuel Mompoti said the South African Students Congress and South African Tertiary Sports Union had been refused recognition by the SRC, and that there were "many issues" the constitution did not cover. The SRC was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

54

Power plays frustrate SRC meetings

W/Week 7/8 - 13/8/92
ESTRANGED student representatives faced each other over the conference table for the first time last weekend — but the gathering had no teeth because of political power play.

"Frustrated" by the limitations of talking only to Afrikaans-speaking campuses, the University of Stellenbosch decided to host a national Student Representatives Council conference. It was the first of its kind since the National Union of South African Students, to which English-speaking campuses were affiliated, dissolved into the non-racial South African Students Congress last year. Sasco, however, has a unitary membership, leaving campus SRCs without a mother body.

"The basic idea was to get everyone together for a change and see what develops from there," Stellenbosch SRC president Erika Venter said.

But delegates could not get beyond the talking stage and worn resolutions on sexual harassment, the higher education bursary crisis and admissions criteria because of different affiliations and ideological perspectives.

At the last minute, according to Venter, the gathering was sabotaged by Sasco, which allegedly sent a fax to campuses asking them to boycott the occasion.

Venter said there had been tension and distrust at the beginning of the conference, but that discussions flowed freely towards the end. Delegates had agreed to maintain contact.

Venter said although university SRCs were meant to be independent, many supported Sasco "practically speaking". Sasco was not available to comment on the stance it had taken.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Founded in 1010 St George's Diocesan School is an Anglican Church



Vista seminar disrupted (S4)

STUDENTS at the Soweto campus of Vista University yesterday disrupted a seminar on a Bill of Rights.

Two students left the audience and moved to the front after a judge, Mr Justice PJJ Olivier, who was to be the guest speaker, rose to address the seminar.

A student leader then told the audience that the reason for the disruption was that the seminar was a guise for Vista's 10th anniversary celebrations to which the students were opposed. Soweto 13/8/92

UPE tiptoes into politics

By BEVERLEY GARSON: Port Elizabeth

STUDENTS at the University of Port Elizabeth (UPE) have, after years of debate, finally voted to practise party politics on campus, but still need to decide under what conditions it should take place.

Student Representative Council chairman Peter Gerber said although there was a need for politics on campus this had to take place within a set of rules with "lists of checks and balances so that there is no anarchy".

According to Gerber, both the SRC and the university were in

^{14/8-20/8/92} favour of a framework under which politics can be practised. He said the set of rules would have to be drawn up by students from the various political groupings and then be approved by the university council.

He envisaged political party leaders registering with a UPE political council which would prescribe a code of conduct for campus politics. He also said the set of rules would indicate if any boycotts or disruption of classes were to be allowed, and prevent any form of political intimidation on campus.

— Pen

I'll go if you want me to, says rector

W/M and 14/8-20/8/92

54

In an unprecedented move, University of Bophuthatswana vice-chancellor Professor Reclus Malope, who has held his post for five years, said this week he would resign if staff and students passed a vote of no-confidence in him.

A referendum is likely to be held next week.

Malope's decision came in the wake of a South African Students Congress (Sasco) mass action campaign. Unibo students resumed classes on Wednesday after a week-long boycott during which police stormed the Mmabatho campus on two occasions. Learning

came to a halt two days after Unibo opened for its second term on August 3.

The Unibo Staff Association said in a statement police had "indiscriminately" assaulted students and academics on Thursday and Friday. More than 40 people were taken into custody, but subsequently released. The association alleges police were given master keys to open and ransack hostel rooms, and that detained students were tortured.

"For us to enhance the democratic process, Malope should go," said staff association chairman Thaka Seboka, pointing out that the university had "been seen more as a parastatal than an

In the wake of last week's mass

action campaign the University of Bophuthatswana's

vice-chancellor has offered to resign if students and staff

want him to.

By PORTIA MAURICE

autonomous institution" because of inordinate government control. A new university head would have to be acceptable to all, he said.

Students are demanding that the 23-

member university council resign and be "democratically constituted". At present, 15 of its members are appointed by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

They also want free political activity to be allowed on campus, to be consulted about "rigid and strict" residence rules, the readmission of excluded students and the extension of Bophuthatswana government subsidies to all Unibo students. At present, only Tswana students receive a subsidy of R450 each. Seboka described this situation as "unfair and blatant discrimination on the basis of artificial borders

created by the proponents of independence".

Malope was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

● *Sasnews* reports that on Tuesday Fort Hare student Sethlomo Taunyane was shot dead, allegedly by the Ciskei Defence Force, while he walked back to his residence room from the library where he had been studying for exams.

Fort Hare students said the university first came under attack from the security forces last Monday when a member of staff, Mphumezi Hoho, was shot in the left eye. They claim soldiers climbed the university fence and chased students, assaulting them with sjamboks.

On the day of the fatal shooting, students had formed a human barricade across the Alice-King William's Town road when members of the police and defence force allegedly fired more than 80 rounds at students.

SRC president Bheki Khumalo condemned the attacks, saying they were "a deliberate and calculated strategy aimed at flouting university autonomy and academic freedom".

The university, which has called for international intervention, closed for a day of mourning on Friday, and the assembly was addressed by Fort Hare chancellor Oliver Tambo.

● At the University of the North last week students also came under fire from police when they marched to the Mankweng police station with a coffin. Six students were shot during running battles with police, and the university's telecommunications building was gutted by fire.

Several students were also assaulted at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, as the conflict simmered between police and students supporting striking Ga-Rankuwa Hospital workers.

SRC to decide on Sadesmo activities

(54)
Pupils Forum
(in New Nation)
14/8-24/8/92

THE Students Representative Council (SRC) at the University of Durban-Westville (UDW) will decide the future of the Inkatha-affiliated South African Democratic Students Movement (Sadesmo) after the disruption of a students' meeting last week.

Sadesmo disrupted a meeting which was organised by the SRC at the university premises on July 29. The university hall was left empty when Sadesmo members warned the students that they would use violence and disrupt the examinations if the student body supported the ANC mass action campaign. Sadesmo leader, Prosperity Mngadi allegedly threatened to deploy Inkatha defence units on campus although no threats were made against Sadesmo members.

UDW branch chairperson of the South African Students Congress (Sasco), Sihlobo Mathunjwa, said the students were compelled to desert the hall as they feared that an attack could follow after the threat was made.

He said the students would meet soon to decide on the future of Sadesmo.

Attitude

Mathunjwa said the students first knew of the existence of Sadesmo in May this year when its members demanded affiliation to the SRC. The matter was referred to all the students clubs and societies, which rejected Sadesmo.

The issue was later tabled at a mass meeting in June where, after lengthy discussion, Mathunjwa said Sadesmo was rejected. But since then, Sadesmo members have continued with their activities.

"We have now reached a stage when the entire student body wants to express its feelings about Sadesmo's existence after being disturbed during the mass meeting," he said.

Sadesmo spokesperson Kim Hodgson confirmed that some of the members did attend the meeting. But, he alleged that they were verbally insulted and also "warned that Umkhonto we Sizwe would be deployed on campus to deal with us.

"We commend those, who in the face of intimidation, have attended school and lectures to educate themselves and to free themselves from the shackles of ignorance," he stated.

Hodgson told PUPILS FORUM that they would use the UDW as their launching platform and he warned both the SRC and Sasco not to fight Sadesmo's existence.

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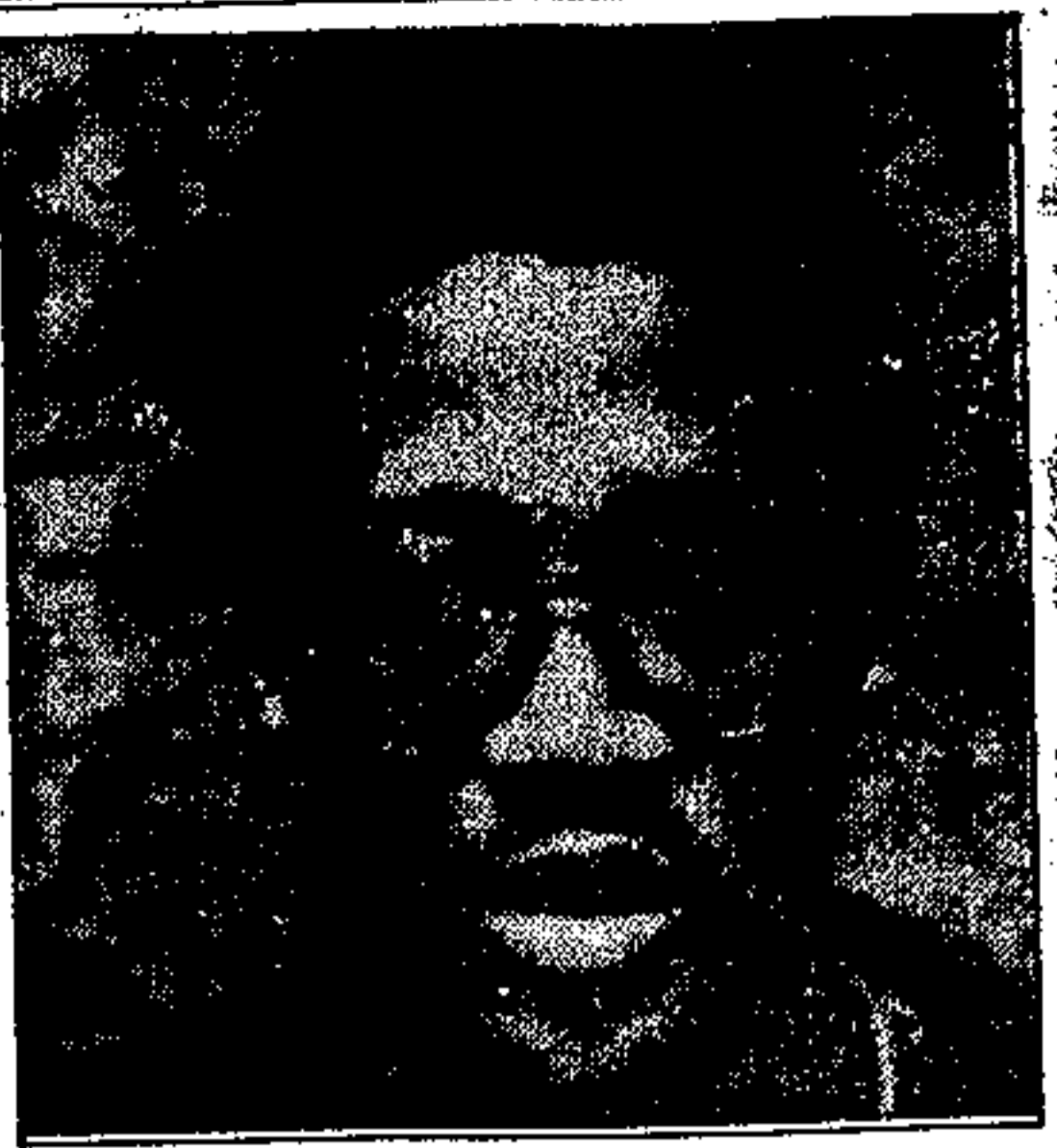
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Pupils Forum [in New Nation] 14/8-20/8/92



Boycott: Samuel Mompoti, general secretary of the Black Students Association

Wits students to boycott whites-only SRC elections

BLACK students at the Wits Technikon in Johannesburg, this week revealed their plan to boycott the whites-only elections of the Students Representative Council (SRC).

The anti-elections campaign was launched last week by the Black Students Association (BSA). The association's general secretary Samuel Mompoti said the whites only SRC was meant to do nothing more than to look after the recreational interests of white students".

Decision

According to Mompoti, the black students took a decision on June 5 this year that the BSA should work jointly with the SRC but the proposal was rejected by white students who took the SRC office without majority support.

He said black students had no choice but to disrupt the elections through picketing and protest to ensure that a proper non-racial SRC existed at the Technikon.

But SRC president Stephen McCoy denied that blacks were excluded from the SRC. "It is through their non-participation that we do not have them in our organisation," he said.

54

Students wreck rector's office

DURBAN. — Students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday wrecked the rector's office in a protest against the launch of the Inkatha-linked South African Democratic Students' Movement (54)

Inkatha members meeting in a hall had to be evacuated as students protesting against "Inkatha's attempt to establish an official presence on campus" threatened to storm the meeting.

CT 14/8/92

CAMPUS RUMPUSS

By FRED KHUMALO

THE rector's office at the University of Durban-Westville was vandalised this week by students enraged at the establishment of an IFP-linked student organisation.

On Thursday morning it became known that the IFP-linked South African Democratic Students Movement (Sadesmo) would be launched in the main hall and that busloads of IFP members were on their way to the university.

Students Representative Council members distributed pamphlets ordering that classes be suspended for the day as there was "concern about the wellbeing of the staff and the students on campus".

The statement read: "In the past, launches of the organisation to which Sadesmo is affiliated have been characterised by armed groupings of people and violence has often erupted."

Immediately after the circulation of the pamphlets, students stormed into the administration building and headed for the rector's office where they broke desks, ripped curtains and smashed windows, a computer, a photostat ma-

apren 16/8/92
Rector's

room is

wrecked

in demo

chine and a fax.

Damage was estimated at R10 000. The rector was not in.

By noon, tempers were high and university security personnel used dogs to prevent the tide of students from entering the hall where Sadesmo delegates were gathered. Chanting "Phansi nge-IFP" (Down with IFP) some students managed to burst into the hall and tear down Sadesmo posters from the walls.

The posters, which read "Democracy means freedom of association", were tossed on to a bonfire outside the hall as students chanted anti-IFP slogans.

At an impromptu press conference afterwards, acting SRC president Rupert Neville condemned the attack on the rector's office.

However, he stated "the high-handed actions of the administration to allow people of this nature to operate on our campus in gross violation of the feelings and resolutions passed by the student body".

The SRC abided by the principles of democracy and political tolerance, but students had decided at a recent meeting not to allow Inkatha to operate a student body on campus "because of the party's links to township violence".

Rector and vice-chancellor Prof John Butler-Adam said he understood the "serious" concern of the students, many of whom are directly affected by township violence.

But he stressed the administration had not recognised Sadesmo. Granting it the right to use a campus venue did not amount to official recognition.

Nobody was injured and classes had resumed by Friday.

The IFP stated the demonstration as political intolerance by the ANC-inclined South African Students Congress.



DEVASTATED... Durban-Westville University rector Prof John Butler-Adam surveys the ruins in his office following an attack by late anti-IFP students on campus. Pic: DESANI MOODLIAR

FOR MORE NEWS VISIT

Young medics boycott classes

S/Time

16/8/92
By SHARON CHETTY

(54)

STUDENTS at the Medical University of SA (Medunsa) have not attended lectures for more than three weeks in sympathy with striking workers at neighbouring Garankuwa hospital.

The principal, Professor Ephraim Mokgokong, has supported student demands for the reinstatement of hospital workers.

More than 600 final-year students have been unable to attend classes at the hospital during the six-week strike for higher pay and better conditions.

Prof Mokgokong hit out at Health Minister Rina Venter and the TPA for ignoring his pleas to have the strikers' grievances addressed and the dispute mediated.

He was dismayed at the minister's announcement that dismissed workers would not be taken back, and added that the TPA "has used this matter to play politics".

"The workers had a right to strike; their grievances are legitimate," he said.

"One can't help but believe that only because it is black lives at stake that the services were allowed to deteriorate in this manner."

Bitter

Prof Mokgokong wrote to President De Klerk early in the strike urging him to intervene, but was told the matter was "receiving attention".

He said the dispute had had a devastating effect on health care in the region as the hospital served about six million people. It was the only hospital used by the university for teaching.

Both Prof Mokgokong and SRC spokesman Moss Sekhu said they feared more violence as relationships between authorities and the community were low.

Students are demanding the reinstatement of workers, the removal of razor wire from hospital property and an end to police and SADF patrols in the hospital grounds.

Students campaign for closure of IDT.

By PORTIA MAURICE

UNIVERSITY, teacher-training college and technikon students this week voted against the government-funded Independent Development Trust (IDT) and in favour of joining the mass action campaign.

At its Education and Development conference at the University of the North (Turffloop), the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) decided to "campaign internationally for the isolation of the IDT" and for its funds to be channelled to "progressive" bursary organisations.

The conference was called to develop a national programme of action for the student movement. Issues of access, democratisation and financing

in the higher education arena were discussed.

A "Democracy Now" campaign will be launched with a week-long class boycott, demonstrations and sit-ins from August 3 to 7.

The IDT — formed at the tail-end of 1989 after a government donation of R2-billion towards development — has invested more than R25-million in education funding since its inception.

For higher education, it has devised a national student loan scheme — a first for South Africa — under the auspices of the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa). Sasco this week also withdrew from Tefsa, on which it sits along with the Kagiso Trust, the Bursary Council of South

Africa, as well as universities, technikons and colleges of education.

Sasco has demanded that the current government subsidy formula — which has dropped in real terms over the past few years — be redesigned to favour institutions "that have committed themselves to transformation".

Government resources should be diverted to black colleges of education which have suffered a severe lack of facilities, accommodation and insufficient lecture halls, said Sasco's information and publicity officer, Musa Madlala. Such institutions should also benefit financially and materially from international academic exchange programmes.

w/may 17/71 - 23/7/92

54

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consciousness groups to meet to plan forward m

News in brief

Boycott continues

STUDENTS at the Medical University of Southern Africa continued their lecture boycott yesterday, demanding the reinstatement of dismissed workers at Garankuwa Hospital.

Sowetan 18/8/92

(54) SRC spokesman Kwená Mabotja said yesterday a return to classes depended on the normalisation of employment at the hospital. At Transvaal provincial hospitals affected by strikes, patient care is returning to normal, according to TPA spokesman Elsabe

Ferreira.

Our man

THE general manager Rory Wilson, has been appointed general manager of Argus Newspaper Town.

The appointment was announced after he was appointed Argus Newspaper

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Prof in R220 311 fraud trial

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Suspended University of Port Elizabeth Professor Jacobus "Koos" Vermaak undertook in a letter to repay the university an amount of R194 909, the Regional Court here heard yesterday.

The letter was evidence in the trial of Professor Vermaak on 64 counts of fraud, alternatively

theft, involving R220 311.

It is alleged that Professor Vermaak, 56, a former president of the Eastern Province Rugby Union and suspended head of the department of physics at UPE, ordered goods for his personal use through his department and let the university pay.

He is also charged with eight counts of fraud involving

R180 101 arising out of transactions he conducted through a company known as Sungift.

It is further alleged that Professor Vermaak continued receiving a monthly housing subsidy from the university after he had fully repaid his bond.

Professor Vermaak has pleaded not guilty. The trial continues today

54 CT 18/8/92

'Yes' to plan for Granger Bay campus

54
APR 18/8/92

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

REZONING to allow the Cape Technikon to build a hotel, offices and shops on its Granger Bay campus has been given the nod by the city council town planning committee.

But the technikon has not committed itself to developing the site, a spokesman said.

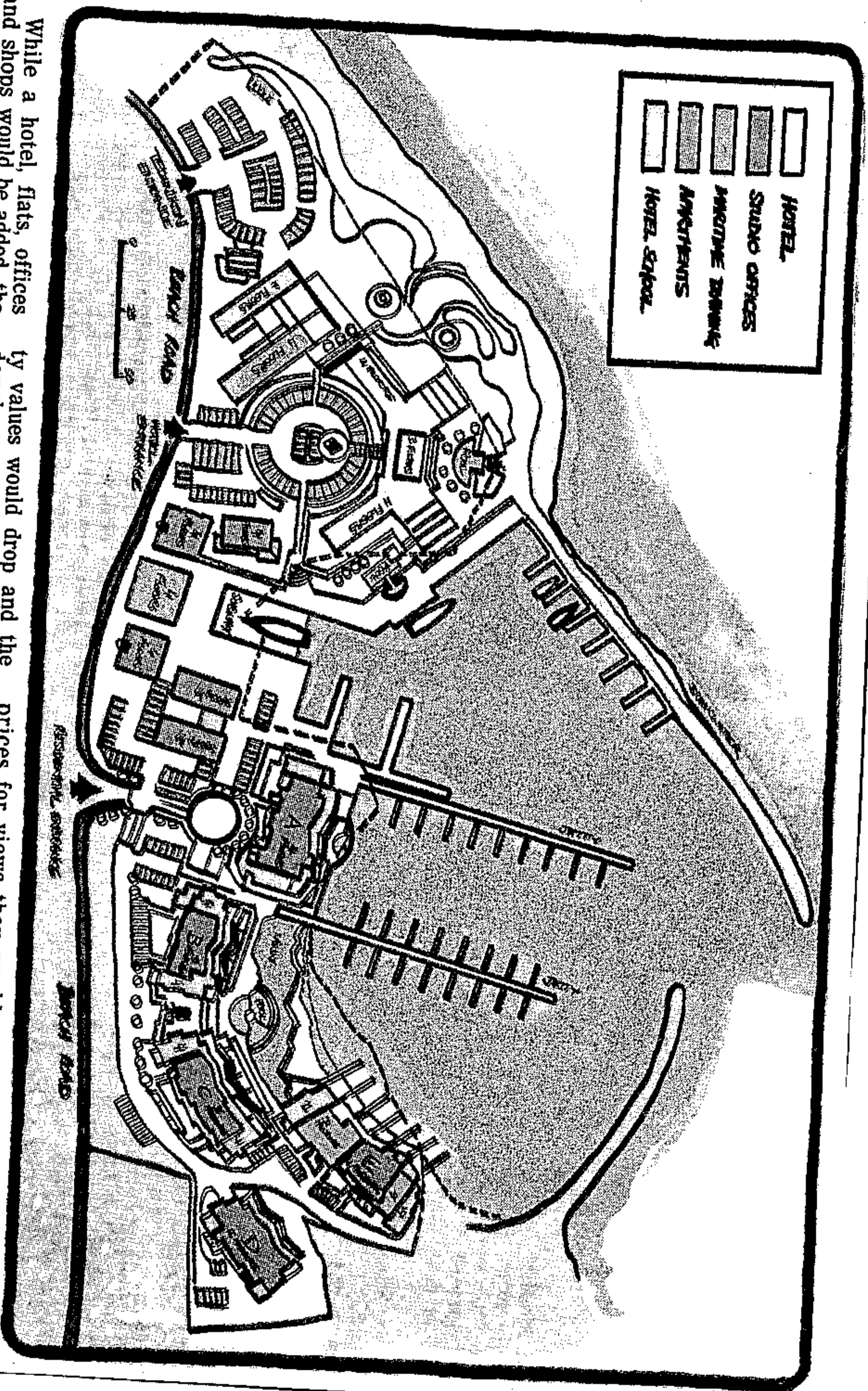
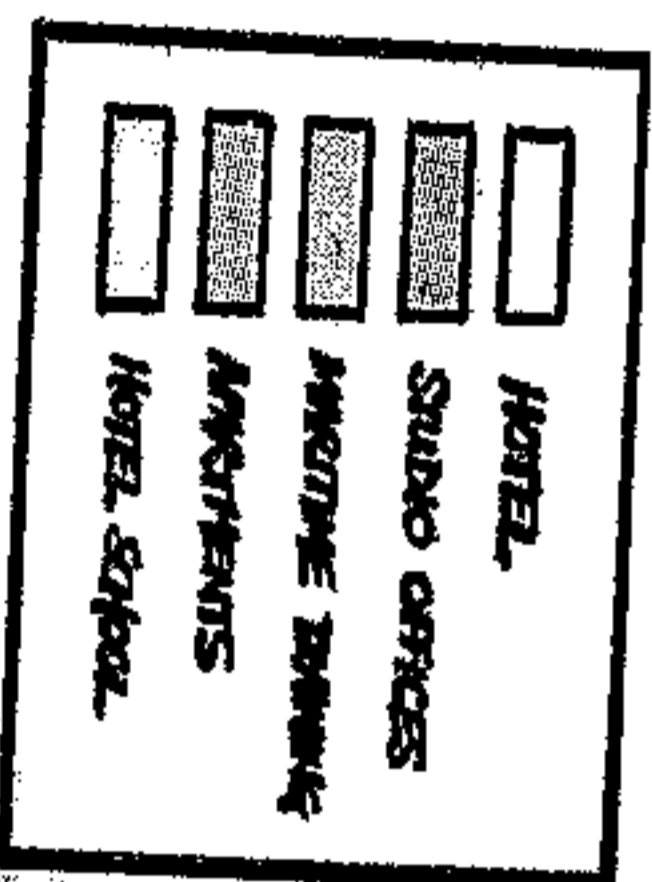
The rezoning will be put to the executive committee for approval today and will be tabled at next week's full council meeting.

Most of the buildings proposed in plans tabled at the town planning committee meeting were either four or five storeys high.

The committee approved the rezoning in principle, and appointed a sub-committee of Mr John Muir, Mr Lewellyn van Wyk and Mr Neil Ross to liaise with the technikon about certain details of the proposal.

These included public access to the site — and conservation issues because of the site's seaside location.

The site was once the General Botha Academy; the concrete training "ship" for merchant seamen.



While a hotel, flats, offices and shops would be added, the plans included keeping the slipway and maritime training facility.

The marina will be enlarged and the northern breakwater extended.

Paving, street furniture and planting design would blend with the neighbouring Waterfront development.

A report said 16 letters had been sent objecting to the development.

Objectors said there would be a loss of views, increased traffic problems, surrounding proper-

ty values would drop and the development would benefit only the wealthy.

The National Monuments Council said the view from Fort Wynyard, an artillery museum site, should not be blocked, and a historical report said an archaeological investigation should be done.

Waterfront management said commercial use of the site was "inappropriate" and its potential as a public amenity should be developed to the full.

The body corporate of Villa Capri, a neighbouring block of flats, said residents paid high

prices for views they would lose because of the development.

"Offices have no place on prime waterfront land... the proposal is contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of the Sea Shore Act," the body corporate said.

Actor Mr Nic de Jager, a Moulille Point resident, opposed offices and said public access to the water's edge should be safeguarded.

The technikon said the topography of the site would be "lower" than the overall height of the development.

Surveyors would be asked to preserve views from Fort Wynyard.

Responding to complaints from Villa Capri residents, architects had repositioned buildings to preserve views of the Waterfront and the marina.

The office would be "studio type," the technikon said.

City planner Mr Neville Riley said the development could play a role in revitalising the Waterfront.

He recommended that sketch plans be subject to approval by the town planning committee before final plans were drawn up.

CT 20/8/92
**Medics march
on govt offices**

PRETORIA (S) (S) Hun-
dreds of academics, staff
and students from the
Medical University of
Southern Africa
marched on the Union
Building yesterday.

The principal and vice
chancellor of Medunsa,
Professor Ephraim Mok-
gokong, delivered a
memorandum, which
called on President F W
de Klerk to help resolve
problems at Garankuwa
Hospital affecting Me-
dunsa. — Sapa

Youth arrested after hold-up

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested a teenager after Mr Thomas Jefferies, father of Springbok cricketer Stephen Jefferies, had been held up at gunpoint and robbed of his car and jewellery, worth about R120 000, at Plumstead last month.

Mr Thomas Jefferies said yesterday that his car, which was insured, was recovered "all smashed up" three days later.

A 17-year-old from Langa was arrested on Wednesday and will appear in court, a police spokesman said.

SRC students 'impressive' (54)

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde said this week that he was impressed with the calibre of students standing for UCT SRC elections, when he interrogated candidates for the elections, as part of the SRC election campaign.

"The new SRC will be a credit to the UCT student body," Mr Van der Velde said.

DP MP Mrs Dene Smuts and NOSC spokeswoman Ms Cheryl Roberts will also interview candidates.

'Gun nut' sold five AK-47s

25/21/8/92

Supreme Court Reporter

A 58-YEAR-OLD George "gun nut" told the Supreme Court yesterday that he did not find it strange when a Reconnaissance Unit (Recce) member asked him to sell AK-47 assault rifles.

Ian Neville Bosman, who told the court he was an amateur gunsmith, was giving evidence in a trial in which he and a former Recce colonel, Willem Snayders, and a former sergeant, André Klopper, have been convicted on several counts of unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Bosman gave evidence of being offered AK-47 rifles for R700 each by Mr Coenraad van der Westhuizen, a colleague of his son, who was a Recce. He assumed the rifles came from the operational area and did not find it strange, he said.

He had sold four of the rifles to friends whom he accepted were responsible people without radical political sentiments. His son had also sold him an AK-47, which he sold to a friend.

The court heard that four of the men

to whom Bosman had sold AK-47s and ammunition had been convicted and jailed for varying periods.

Evidence by Snayders was that while seconded to military intelligence at Oshakati, Namibia, where his duties included liaising with his Unita counterpart in Angola, he often delivered "written-off" SADF equipment to Unita and weapons confiscated from Swapo during military operations.

In September 1988 a good friend, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz — a member of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) — asked him if he could get some AK-47 rifles because he "wanted to pull a couple of tricks".

After delivering cases of weapons to Unita, he was given permission by the commander of the Fifth Military Region in Angola to keep 14 AK-47s.

When the Angolan war ended in 1988 he resigned from the army and brought the guns to Cape Town. He stored them in the locked wine cellar of his Durbanville farm, Snayders said.

After Commandant Meerholdz was killed in a car accident in 1989 he hid the weapons in his parents' garage.

The trial continues on Tuesday.



SNOEK SEASC manned by (fro yesterday with

Granger Bay: Developer urges rethink

ARG 2/18/92

(34)

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

DEVELOPER Mr Harry Fuchs, up in arms about the way Cape Technikon has handled proposals to redevelop its Granger Bay campus, has asked for a chance to put in a proposal for the site.

He has questioned the Technikon's granting of power of attorney to a firm of architects to handle the rezoning application, and the fact that a Technikon council member is a partner in the firm.

Lawyers acting for Mr Fuchs's company, Seacore Investments, have asked Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Mr Piet Marais to ensure "free market principles" are applied.

Rezoning for offices, flats and a hotel on the old merchant academy site have so far got the go-ahead from the city council town planning and executive committees.

The rezoning application was made by architects Meiring,

Van Der Lecq and partners, on behalf of the Technikon.

In correspondence with the Technikon and Mr Marais, copies of which were given to The Argus, Mr Fuchs objected to the proposal being processed without the Technikon calling publicly for proposals from developers.

The Technikon's Act prevented it from giving away any rights, such as power of attorney, without ministerial permission, Mr Fuchs said.

He said one of the principals of the firm of architects, Mr Jack van der Lecq, was on the Technikon council.

A 1980s proposal for a R200 million development by Mr Fuchs's company was turned down by the Department of Trade because the only way to dispose of the site was by public tender.

Mr Fuchs said he had asked the Technikon to furnish plans of the site to enable his company to prepare a proposal.

In a July letter, the Techni-

kon said it was autonomous, had not bound itself to any developer, but reserved the right to do so.

Lawyers for Seacore told Mr Marais that Cape Technikon seemed to be using a particular developer and firm of architects, to the exclusion of others from Cape Town and the rest of the country.

"The Granger Bay site, if indeed it is developable, is a unique development opportunity, the impact and benefit of which will be felt not only by the Technikon, but also the greater Cape Town and western Cape community,"

They asked Mr Marais to ensure, if he gave permission for the sale or swap of land, that the process be open and according to free market principles.

Technikon spokesman Dr Nick Kok said section three of the Technikon's Act made it a body corporate, legally entitled to confer rights, while selling land would need ministerial permission.

ANC unsure about cost benefits of heart swops

ARG 2/18/92

ANDREA WEISS
Health Reporter

IT was an "embarrassment" that heart transplants had put South Africa on the medical map when the country had some of the worst infant mortality rates in the world mainly due to preventable diseases, the ANC has said.

The ANC was countering comments by Professor John Odell, head of cardiothoracic surgery at UCT, who has made a plea for the continuation of heart transplants in the "new" South Africa.

This year celebrates 25 years of heart transplants.

In a statement, ANC health secretary Dr Ralph Mgiijima,

said: "The fact of the matter is that health policy makers in South Africa including the ANC are unsure about the cost benefits of heart transplants.

"It has been argued for instance that if a heart transplant is done on a patient, it will decrease the costs which would be incurred were the patient instead be medicated and hospitalised repeatedly to sustain life."

Dr Mgiijima said the ANC had no access to studies to prove this theory.

Even if heart transplant patients fared better, measures such as the promotion of health and provision of housing would have to be taken into account

before transplants could have an established place in a future South Africa.

The prevailing view was that no country was justified in undertaking very expensive operations for preventable diseases if that country spent no resources on preventative measures.

Dr Mgiijima said most health policy makers agreed on the need to maintain high standards in health within the primary health-care approach.

Dr Mgiijima challenged Professor Odell to make concrete studies available to the ANC for comments or to allow a "third party" such as a community health department member of UCT to do such a study.

No open⁽⁵⁴⁾ forum on this campus

W.M. 21/8 - 27/8/92

THE attempted launch of a student branch of Inkatha at the University of Durban/Westville last week sparked confrontations which resulted in damage to property.

Student protests prevented a South African Democratic Students' Movement (Sadesmo) meeting from taking place and the campus was closed. Students accused the university administration of recognising Sadesmo by giving them a venue for their meeting. They marched on the administration block, breaking windows and equipment.

The incident follows a decision by students last term not to allow Sadesmo to open a branch on campus.

"We support freedom of speech but we couldn't guarantee the safety of students," said Qadafi Sedebe, regional chairman of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

Phakamani Mchunu, the secretary of Sadesmo, stressed the importance of political tolerance, saying the organisation would be launched in the future "irrespective of student resolutions".

Mchunu confirmed Sadesmo has the same policies and principles as the Inkatha Freedom Party although it is "not written in a clause". The organisation initially tried to launch as the Inkatha Youth Brigade, but has changed its name because "we are focusing on tertiary institutions", said Mchunu.

Student leaders have alleged that several members of Sadesmo hold kwaZulu bursaries and that this is an incentive for the launch of the organisation.

Professor Butler Williams, spokesman for the university administration, said there would "always be tension and difficulties" but "we are able to solve our differences when we work in a co-operative way". — Sasnews

Varsity to act against police

THE University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) would take legal action against police in the homeland following a recent raid on the campus where hundreds of students, including staff members, were assaulted. This was confirmed by Collin Knowles, director of Public Relations at Unibo.

"We are busy collecting enough evidence and statements from all the victims including eye-witnesses. Then finally, we would instruct our lawyers to take legal steps against the police who were involved in the raid," Knowles said.

54 Hostages

Unibo students alleged that they were assaulted by police who kept them as hostages at their hostel. Furthermore, the police allegedly damaged the doors of the university's library and stole students belongings.

During the raid, police entered the students hostel and opened all their rooms with master keys. They started sjambokking the students indiscriminately, it was said.

A staffer said he was assaulted and briefly detained as he tried to stop the police from assaulting the students. Another staffer known as Mako was collected from his home and held for several hours for questioning.

*21/8-27/8/92
pupils Forum [in New Nation]*

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Political tolerance took a knock at the University of Durban at Westville when a student occupation of buildings turned into an "orgy of destruction." The reason for their protest: an expression of anger at an attempt to launch an alleged Inkatha front organisation on the campus.

SRC president Rupert Nevill says students voted at a mass meeting not to allow the establishment on campus of the SA Democratic Student Movement (Sadesmo) because it was an IFP front organisation,

50 • FINANCIAL MAIL • AUGUST • 21 • 1992

FM 21/8/92

54

113

because of the party's links to township violence, and because it was impossible for Sasco, Azasco, and Paso to exist on the campuses of education establishments administered by the KwaZulu government.

The students staged a 90-minute occupation of the university's administration buildings last Thursday — the day of the Sadesmo launch — to draw attention to their claim.

It was during the sit-in that the demonstration turned sour. Students allegedly wrecked rector Jairam Reddy's office; destroyed equipment including computers, a photocopier and fax machine; wrecked furniture; and broke windows.

Damage costs

University public affairs spokesman Michael Sutcliffe has played down the extent of the damage. He said this week that the cost was still being assessed and could be R5 000-R10 000.

The students then reportedly forced the "small Sadesmo delegation," which had gathered in the university's main hall to hear an inaugural address by IFP Women's Brigade head Faith Gaza, to retreat from the hall through a back entrance. The university was then closed for the rest of the day "in the interests of the well being of the students and staff."

Sutcliffe and Nevill say all the campus's registered student organisations have subsequently jointly condemned the way in which the resolution was implemented by students.

The real issue is freedom of speech. As in other areas of society, much work needs to be done to promote tolerance.

It is ironic, and yet perhaps inevitable, that the universities serving communities most affected by apartheid are now often those which are the most intolerant of diversity of opinion. ■

August 22 to August 26 1992

More students at city campus

54

SO4711 22/8 - 26/8/92

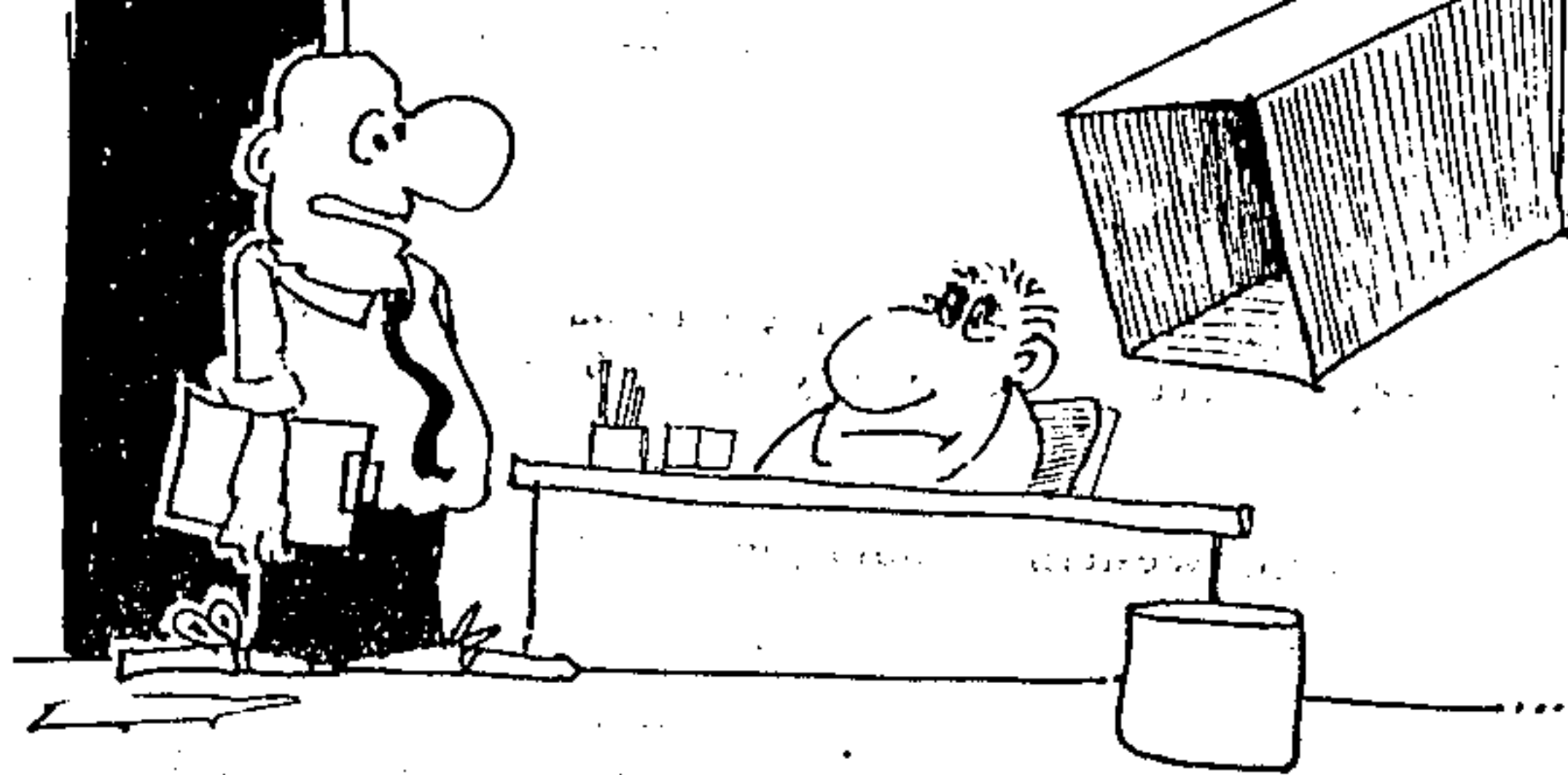
LECTURE programmes at the Boston City Campus have a waiting list for the first time since its inception.

This follows their students' good results in Unisa exams last year.

Another reason for the City Campus' popularity is the fact that students are registered on a first-come, first-served basis — there is no point selection system, except that matric exemption is required.

The City Campus offers lectures for BA, B Comm and Law degrees. Classes are kept small to ensure that students benefit and obtain high results.

Boston's pass rate has been exceptionally high — with 92 percent at the Johannesburg campus and almost 80 percent at the Cape campus.



YOU'LL LIKE THIS JOB. EXCEPT EVERY NOW AND THEN, WHEN THEY DUMP A LOT OF PAPERWORK ON YOU.

The matter of money for tertiary education

SOUTH 22/8-26/8/92 (54)

MANY students accepted to study at a university or technikon are forced to apply for bursaries to cover the high cost of tertiary education.

These applications have to be carefully planned. Also it is essential to have a plan to fall back on, such as a loan, because there are so few bursaries available and so many applicants.

Bursaries are awarded to students who have performed well in their studies or have financial need. They can be partial or full. A full bursary covers all the costs of your period of study, while partial bursaries cover certain expenses.

Some bursaries have conditions attached to them — they may be open only to students of a certain region or students in a particular field of study. Some company bursaries require the student to work for the company for a certain period. It is important to consider whether you would want to work for the company after you have completed your studies.

Technikons, technical colleges and universities have lists of organisations which award bursaries.

Newspapers, municipalities and libraries may also advertise bursaries.

Ask your parents' employers whether they award bursaries, as they may not advertise.

Apply to as many organisations as possible — up to 20 or 30.

Loans

If you are not successful in your application for a bursary, a loan is an option to consider. Loans have to be repaid after completing your studies, usually over the same period for which the loan was granted. Each year interest is payable on the loan.

Study loans are available from banks, training institutions and private organisations.

Juanita Williams

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R20 m UWC residences

(54) MAR 22/8/92

TWO student residence projects going ahead at the University of the Western Cape will cost R20,1 million when completed, says the vice-rector, Professor N S Ndebele.

Financial help has come from two leading South African companies — mining house Gencor contributing a loan of R5 million, interest free for five years, while insurance giant Liberty Life has made a R6 million donation.

Each of the residences will accommodate 200 students when they are opened next year.

The Gencor-assisted residence's capacity will increase by another 200 places in a building phase yet to come, added Professor Ndebele.

UWC launches new skills plan

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

54

THE University of the Western Cape was committed to community development, the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said at the launch of the Southern African Development Education Programme at the university yesterday.

While he had spent the past five years dabbling in the politics of his institution, he promised to devote himself to academic planning over the next three years.

ARC 22/8/92
The development education programme is aimed at "forging new partnerships between communities, the public, private and voluntary sectors of society".

The programme aims to develop an understanding of the broader social and economic context within which social transformation would be addressed.

UWC had taken a number of community-based projects under its wing since 1987, Professor Gerwel said, as well as continuing with its "core" activities which so-

ciety expects from a university — teaching, research and service.

However, the university was looking at ways to broaden access to education.

Central to its thinking on development was the empowerment of the people through the provision of skills, training and information, Professor Gerwel said.

Programme director Vivienne Taylor said she hoped the project would benefit regional stabilisation by finding new methods to address old problems.

Concrete technology researcher joins UCT

SJ Times (Cm) 23/8/92

THE University of Cape Town is poised to become a major participant in concrete technology research in South Africa.

Together with the University of the Witwatersrand, it will benefit from a R1,25-million concrete technology research and training programme mainly made possible by a financial grant from the Portland Cement Institute (PCI).

The five-year course, called Special Programme in Concrete Materials Technology, is being sponsored by the PCI on behalf of South African cement producers, with financial contributions also coming from the Foundation for Research Development and LTA Construction.

UCT's involvement in the research programme is the result of one of the country's leading concrete technology researchers, Prof Mark Alexander, moving from Wits to UCT. (Sf)

This will result in the research programme being extended to the Western Cape.

Prof Alexander has been appointed Corporation Professor in Civil Engineering in the UCT Department of Civil Engineering.

The PCI executive director, Dr Graham Grieve, said: "Initially, much of the PCI-sponsored research work has been concentrated at Wits, but it has never been our intention to support Wits' research to the detriment of other academic institutions."

Varsity to hear Inkatha voice?

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The University of Durban-Westville is to consider formal recognition of Inkatha Freedom Party-affiliated student body Sadesmo. CT 24/8/92

University officials said there was a need for round-table talks to discuss the preconditions necessary for the launch or not of Sadesmo, as a student organisation on campus. (54)

Degree may cost R1,3m

ET 26/8/92 Own Correspondent (54)

DURBAN. — Parents whose children reach university-going age within 15 years will have to fork out more than R1,3 million for a six-year degree.

According to the results of a survey conducted by Sanlam, the increased burden on parents brought on by the inception of the Model C schooling system is only the tip of the iceberg.

"The 12 years' expenses for primary and high school education will be less than the cost of three years at university," Sanlam unit trust general manager Mr Otto Jaekel was quoted as saying.

A three-year B Com, including tuition and boarding fees, now costs on average R33 500, but within a decade, by the year 2002, the same degree may cost R175 400, and by the year 2007, R401 400.

A four-year B Eng degree which now costs R57 100 may cost R298 900 in the year 2002 and R683 800 in the year 2007, while a six-year MB ChB which now costs R114 200, may cost R597 800 — more than half a million rand — in 10 years' time, and an astounding R1 367 6 in 15 years' time.

The survey calculated an inflation rate for Model C school fees of 15% a year and an 18% a year rate for university fees.

While these figures are bound to cause parents despair, the answer, Mr Jaekel contends, is in advance financial planning covering education from Sub A right through to university graduation.

Students from 10 Africa varsities meeting to discuss human rights

Education Reporter

Students from more than 10 southern African countries, including South Africa, will meet for the first time to discuss human rights issues in Harare from September 11 to 13.

The meeting is being organised by the Centre for Human Rights Studies of the University of Pretoria and all South African universities have indicated that they will take part in the three-day discussions.

A spokesman for the universi-

ty's centre for human rights, Professor Christof Heyns, said the discussions would be held in the form of a moot court competition. *STAR 26/8/92*

Students from the universities of Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe are expected to attend.

In round one of the competition a typical bill of rights case will be argued before a panel of judges consisting of the deans of the various law faculties.

'All-at-sea' Chinese attend course at Wits

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A LARGE contingent of businessmen from mainland China, seeking to invest and trade in SA, arrived in the country last week to attend a business course at the Wits University Law School. *B/DAY*

When China and SA established trade and diplomatic links recently, Chinese businessmen found themselves all at sea with the ways of their potential new business partner. The 30 Shanghai and Beijing businessmen will be attending a specially designed four-week course to inform them on the local legal and business environment. *26/8/92*

The course — designed by Wits international trade lecturer Leora Blumberg — will cover topics such as the investment environment, taxation, industrial relations, political changes, and problems facing foreign investors.

It was designed after the China Consulting Centre approached Wits Law School.

Blumberg said it was the first time the university had been approached by potential foreign investors. It was unusual for foreign investors to commit so much time and money to finding out about SA.

Wits law professor Michael Larkin said if the course proved to be successful, the law school would look at further programmes which would be broadened to include all foreigners.

CT 2618192 (54)

UCT workers start wage talks

Staff Reporter

UCT wage negotiations start tomorrow despite the university's failure to address the problems of last year's strike, Mr Harald Harvey, Transport and General Workers' Union spokesman, said yesterday.

Mr Harvey said seven workers who were dismissed after the strike, are still not reinstated.

He said workers demanded a wage increase equal to inflation, guaranteed job security and the re-instatement of the dismissed workers.

UCT plan dampened

Staff Reporter

54 CT 26/8/92

SACS students could be subjected to the dangers of alcohol if UCT built a coffee shop-cum-restaurant near the school, the city council heard yesterday.

At the end of a heated debate about the ills which may befall boys at the school, a recommendation that the government be requested to rezone the area on Newlands Avenue, from a residential to a business area, was accepted.

UCT has authorised the board of trustees for the Montebello Design Foundation to convert the property to

include a designing studio for about 20 designers, a small coffee shop-cum-restaurant to seat 45, and a place for adult education.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said he was not against the educational facilities but against the commercial use of the land.

Mrs Ruth Ortlepp said the principal of SACS had no objection to the proposed restaurant.

Mrs Joan Kantey said that the Michaelis family had bequeathed the property to UCT and it had to be made viable.

UCT restaurant sparks furore

Municipal Reporter

54
REC 26/8/92

A RESTAURANT at the University of Cape Town's planned design centre in Newlands will not lead to "drunks rampaging through the forested thickets", said town planning committee chairman Mr John Muir.

A rezoning application to allow commercial development on the Newlands Avenue site sparked furious debate.

Mr Arthur Wienburg said that as a SACS old boy and parent of a SACS pupil he was appalled at the idea of a restaurant beside the school grounds. Drunken patrons would run over children, he said.

A ban on liquor sales would not prevent alcohol being brought in.

Mr Muir said the school had not objected to the development.

(54)
CT 27/8/92

R2,7m grant for UCT programme

THE University of Cape Town received a R2,73 million grant last month for its academic programme for returning exiles and disadvantaged students.

This follows a R1,9m grant in 1990, both having come from the United States-based Andrew W Mellon Foundation.

Some highly respected academics have returned from exile to posts at UCT, including economist Dr Patrick Ncube and the Rev Barney Pitso, director of the World Council of Churches' Programme to Combat Racism.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the Mellon funds had made an enormous difference in UCT's capacity to develop academic staff. — Sapa



Strike: *Members of Nehawu marched to the Sana offices in Pretoria recently*

Pupils Forum (in New Nation)
Lecture boycott at Medunsa continues

THE lecture boycott, which started in June, at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) continues.

Spokesperson of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) Kgomotso Masebe said: "We have never declared a formal boycott of lectures. But what we resolved to do, was to embark on a campaign to normalise conditions at the Garankuwa hospital so that they could be conducive to learning."

He said students could not get adequate clinical exposure because of the deterioration in conditions resulting from the hospital workers' strike. "We tried to present our demands to the hospital authority but armed security police prevented us. At the moment, we are bringing all the academics including the doctors, nurses and Medunsa staffers to play a meaningful role in solving the crisis," Masebe said.

Boycott

(54)

Furthermore, he said the boycott would be stopped if the Garankuwa hospital's superintendent reinstated all the dismissed workers.

"We are yearning to resume our academic activities. But there are practical factors that bar us from doing so immediately. We are prepared to sacrifice in other ways."

According to Masebe, conditions at the Garankuwa hospital could only be normalised after the return of the dismissed workers. Masebe could not state how long the boycott would last.

UCT scientist gets grant (5)

JOHANNESBURG. — A UCT medical microbiologist, Dr Anna-Lise Williamson, has received a R300 000 research grant from the National Cancer Association to investigate the possibility of developing a vaccine against cervical cancer.

CT 28/8/92

Naam van persoon	Aard van beskuldiging waaraan skuldig bevind	Straf wat opgelê is
Mej. E. Greenblatt.....	Skandelijke gedrag: Dienste nie gelewer en rekenings foutief	Geskors vir drie maande voorwaardelik opgeskort vir twee jaar
Spraakterapeute en Oudioloë Mev. S. Potgieter Mnr. N. M. Ras.....	Onbetaamlike gedrag: Advertering	Boete van R1 000 elk.
Name of person	Nature of charge on which found guilty	Penalty imposed
Psychologists: Mr G. A. Brown	Disgraceful conduct: Unacceptable treatment and physical contact with patient	Suspended for three months conditionally suspended for five years.
Mr R. A. L. du Toit	Improper conduct: Use of title: "Prof"	Reprimanded and cautioned.
Dr N. J. van der Merwe	Improper conduct: Advertising	Reprimanded and cautioned.
Physiotherapists: Mr M. P. J. S. Olivier	Improper conduct: Impolite conduct/poor communication and incorrect accounts	Reprimanded and cautioned.
Mrs U. L. Werth	Disgraceful conduct: Accounts incorrect	Suspended for three months conditionally suspended for two years.
Miss E. Greenblatt.....	Disgraceful conduct: Services not rendered and accounts incorrect	Suspended for three months conditionally suspended for two years.
Speech Therapists and Audiologists: Mrs S. Potgieter..... Mr N. M. Ras.....	Improper conduct: Advertising	Fine of R1 000 each.

(28-Augustus 1992)/(28 August 1992)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 264 VAN 1992

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENTE IN OPTOMETRIE

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad het kragtens artikel 32 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die reëls in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWINGS

1. In hierdie reëls beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet toegeken is, daardie betekenis, en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"artikel" 'n artikel van die Wet.

BOARD NOTICE 264 OF 1992

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

RULES RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRY STUDENTS

The South African Medical and Dental Council has in terms of section 32 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), made the rules set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, "the Act" means the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), and unless the context otherwise indicate any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning—

"section" a section of the Act.

(Handwritten marks: a scribble and the number 54)

5. Sodanige student wat ingevolge reël 4 aansoek doen om registrasie en wat nie in staat is om sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet aansoek doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van 50c betaalbaar is.

6. 'n Aansoek om registrasie of herregistrasie tesame met die dokumente en gelde vermeld in reëls 3 of 4 na gelang van die geval, wat ingedien word na die datums vermeld in onderskeidelik reëls 2 of 4, is onderworpe aan 'n bykomende registrasiegeld van 50c ten opsigte van elke maand, wat die aansoek na die betrokke datum ingedien word.

7. Die registrateur reik 'n registrasiesertifikaat uit aan 'n student wat kragtens hierdie reëls geregistreer is, of wie se naam tot die register van studente herstel is.

8. 'n Student in optometrie mag met die goedkeuring van die universiteit of opleidingsinrigting opleiding in 'n private optometriese praktyk ondergaan.

9. Die naam van 'n student in optometrie moet van die register geskrap word sodra hy as intern-optometris geregistreer is, of sodra bewys tot tevredenheid van die registrateur voorgelê is dat hy sy studies in optometrie in die Republiek gestaak het.

(28 Augustus 1992)

5. Every student who applies for registration in terms of rule 4, and who is not able to submit his original certificate of registration, shall apply for a certified copy of his original certificate of registration for which a fee of 50c shall be payable. (47) (54)

6. An application for registration or re-registration together with the documents and fees mentioned in rules 3 or 4, as the case may be, submitted after the date mentioned in rules 2 or 4, respectively, shall be subject to an additional registration fee of 50c in respect of each month it is submitted after such date.

7. The registrar shall issue a registration certificate to a student who has been registered in terms of these rules or whose name has been restored to the register of students.

8. A student in optometry may with the approval of the university or training institution obtain experience in a private optometric practice.

9. The name of a student in optometry shall be erased from the register as soon as he has been registered as an intern-optometrist or as soon as proof is given to the satisfaction of the registrar that such student had discontinued his studies in optometry within the Republic.

(28 August 1992)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 265 VAN 1992

STADSRAAD VAN CARLETONVILLE

WYSIGINGS VAN TARIWE VAN GELDE:

- I. STANDAARD WATERVOORSIENINGSVERORDENINGE
- II. RIOLERINGSVERORDENINGE
- III. REINIGINGSDIENSTEVERORDENINGE
- IV. STANDAARD ELEKTRISITEITSVERORDENINGE

Ingevolge artikel 80B (8) van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939 (Ordonnansie 17 van 1939), soos gewysig, word hierby bekendgemaak dat die Stadsraad van Carletonville, by spesiale besluit, die volgende Tariewe van Gelde soos volg verder gewysig het:

- I. *Tarief van Gelde: Standaard Watervoorsieningsverordeninge*, soos afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing 72 van 25 Januarie 1978 en aangeneem by Administrateurskennisgewing 461 van 21 Maart 1984, soos gewysig, met ingang van die Julie 1992-rekening:
 - (a) Deur die bedrag "88c" deur die bedrag "94,5c" en die bedrag "97c" deur die bedrag "R1,04c" in item 2 te vervang;
 - (b) deur die bedrag "R12,00" in item 3 (1) deur die bedrag "R13,00" te vervang;
 - (c) deur die bedrag "R35,00" in item 3 (2) deur die bedrag "R60,00" te vervang;
 - (d) deur die bedrag "R12,00" in item 4 (1) deur die bedrag "R13,00" te vervang;
 - (e) deur die bedrag "R35,00" in item 4 (2) deur die bedrag "R150,00" te vervang.

BOARD NOTICE 265 OF 1992

TOWN COUNCIL OF CARLETONVILLE

AMENDMENTS OF TARIFFS OF CHARGES:

- I. STANDARD WATER SUPPLY BY-LAWS
- II. DRAINAGE BY-LAWS
- III. CLEANSING SERVICES BY-LAWS
- IV. STANDARD ELECTRICITY BY-LAWS

In terms of section 80B (8) of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance 17 of 1939), as amended, it is hereby notified that the Town Council of Carletonville has, by special resolution, further amended the following Tariffs of Charges as follows:

- I. *Tariff of Charges: Standard Water Supply By-laws*, promulgated under Administrator's Notice 72 dated 25 January 1978 and adopted under Administrator's Notice 461 dated 21 March 1984, as amended, with effect from the July 1992 account:
 - (a) By the substitution for the amount "88c" of the amount "94,5c" and by the substitution for the amount "97c" of the amount "R1,04" in item 2;
 - (b) by the substitution for the amount "R12,00" in item 3 (1) of the amount "R13,00";
 - (c) by the substitution for the amount "R35,00" in item 3 (2) of the amount "R60,00";
 - (d) by the substitution for the amount "R12,00" in item 4 (1) of the amount "R13,00";
 - (e) by the substitution for the amount "R35,00" in item 4 (2) of the amount "R150,00".

5. Sodanige student wat ingevolge reël 4 aansoek doen om registrasie en wat nie in staat is om sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet aansoek doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van 50c betaalbaar is.

6. 'n Aansoek om registrasie of herregistrasie tesame met die dokumente en gelde vermeld in reëls 3 of 4 na gelang van die geval, wat ingedien word na die datums vermeld in onderskeidelik reëls 2 of 4, is onderworpe aan 'n bykomende registrasiegeld van 50c ten opsigte van elke maand, wat die aansoek na die betrokke datum ingedien word.

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(28 August 1992)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 265 VAN 1992

STADSRAAD VAN CARLETONVILLE

WYSIGINGS VAN TARIEWE VAN GELDE:

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BOARD NOTICE 265 OF 1992

TOWN COUNCIL OF CARLETONVILLE

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- (e) by the substitution for the amount "R35,00" in item 4 (2) of the amount "R150,00".

Unibo's position put under microscope

EDUCATIONISTS would meet during a three-day workshop organised by the Union of Democratic Staff Associations (Udusa) and the Independent Educational Research Group (IERG) at the Sehuba Inn outside Mafeking.

The workshop which is expected to be attended by representatives from various organisations and university students, would start on September 24 this year.

One of the co-ordinators of the workshop, Dr Tebohó Moja said: "As concerned educators, we believe that it is essential that the University of Bophuthatwana's (Unibo) position within the context of educational transformation, and the particular contribution that the university can make, needs to be discussed urgently."

"For Unibo to take its rightful place within tertiary education in South Africa, we need to research and discuss the issue thoroughly and timeously, with the participation of all the stakeholders, on the basis of all the relevant facts."

Dr Moja stated the aim of the workshop was to:

- * provide a democratic and participatory forum for debate, interchange and networking on educational transformation.
- * evaluate the contribution that the historically black universities have made, and should make in the future.
- * establish a well informed and conceptually sound research base for planning tertiary education, particularly in the homeland.
- * formulate sound principles and guidelines for the transformation of Unibo; so that it will play a relevant and meaningful role within education in the new dispensation.

There are plans that the findings of the workshop would be forwarded to regional and national educational policy forums.

54

28/8-31/9/92

were misappropriating the investigation, by the Business Commission in June that no against the society, which probe will take "another few officer Captain Gordon Du- Branch, said yesterday. anal non-profit educational 18 cr 29 | 8 | 92

afternoon when she was attacked by the dog which dragged her around the property. She was injured on both arms and the head. Mrs Muir is in a stable condition at Johannes- burg Hospital. Police are investigat- ing — Sapa

international conference to settle the Yugoslav conflict ended in London, Bosnian Muslim and Serbian media reported yesterday. Bosnia's presidency build- ing in Sarajevo came under heavy mortar attack yester- day, forcing presidency mem- ber Mr Stjepan Kujacic to flee

day and early yesterday in Sarajevo's Vogosca suburb. A 96-hour deadline for the notifying of positions of heavy weapons in Bosnia was one of the key outcomes of the London conference, Brit- ish government officials said yesterday. The Bosnian Serbs under-

torraze and Jajce, and for the grouping under the "con- tinous supervision" of per- manent UN observers to be completed within seven days. But at a later briefing, offi- cials said that the 96 hours had not started nor was a start date decided. — Sapa- AFP-Reuters



muslim leaders' and meant to "conscientise" people about Bosnia's plight, it was announced at a press conference. One of the speakers will be Imam Achmad Cassiem, a former Rob- ben Island prisoner and senior qibla member.

Probe into attack by dogs

Staff Reporter

A SENIOR public pros- ecutor is to decide whether the owner of eight dogs, some of which mauled a Wood- stock man, will be pros- ecuted for failing to keep his dogs on leashes, a police spokesman said. Mr Samuel Henry, 42, of Gympie Street was walking home about 3.30am yesterday when he was attacked. The owner of the dogs, Mr Abdurahman Adams, 48, also of Gympie Street, said the dogs were normally kept be- hind a locked gate, but four of them had man- aged to escape through a window in the house.



SAVAGED . . . Mr Samuel Henry at Woodstock Hospital shortly after he was mauled by a pack of dogs in Gympie street, Woodstock, early yesterday morning. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

VAT zero rate: Keys concerned

Staff Reporter

MINISTER of Finance, Trade and In- dustry Mr Derek Keys told a VAT Ac- tion Group delegation yesterday that he was concerned the zero rating of basic foods might not bring about a reduction in food prices in many areas.

According to the VAT Action Group of the Food Forum, the minister said this during a two-hour meeting in Pre- toria.

The VAT Action Group delegation was led by supermarket chain mogul Mr Raymond Ackerman. The implementation of VAT, the

delegation told Mr Keys, increased food prices of items, previously exempted from GST, and resulted in a six percent inflation of food prices. Mr Ackerman said in a statement the delegation favoured a "multi-rat- ed consumption tax (which) is working well in virtually every European coun- try, and the United Kingdom, where basic foods are zero-rated".

The VAT Action statement said Mr Keys said he was "sympathetic" to the delegation and "was concerned about the escalation in food prices".

A spokesman for Mr Keys' office said there was no comment on the meeting at this stage.

Highest-yet poll for UCT SRC

Staff Reporter

FOURTEEN 1993 UCT SRC members, representing a wide range of views, were elected in the highest-yet poll during three days of voting this week. The SRC office yesterday put the poll at an overall 36% — slightly up on last year's 34.75% — with a provisional under- graduate poll of 44%.

The new SRC members are Mr Craig Walker, a social sci- ence student who received the most votes, Mr Dyan Botha, Mr Chris Kenyon, Ms Juliet Miyabo, Mr Rory Shea, Mr Kwanda Sojola, Mr Steff Anas- tasiadis, Mr Geoff Steere, Mr Colin Douglas, Ms Ruth Hall, Mr Refilwe Tshabalala, Mr Ryan Coetzee, Ms Hermione

Cronje and Mr Jonathan Hul- ley. Mr Douglas, Mr Coetzee and Mr Hulley are aligned with the Democratic Party Youth and the Student Democratic Alli- ance. Mr Sojola and Ms Cronje, who stood on a joint ticket of "bring UCT under scrutiny", are high- ly-placed members of the UCT

branch of the SA Students' Con- gress (Sasco). Ms Hall, whose campaign slo- gan was "A woman's place is on the SRC", was the only success- ful feminist candidate, and Mr Anastasiadis based his cam- paign on environmental aware- ness. The 1993 SRC is due to take up office next week.

Third consecutive issue of Scope banned

THE September 4 issue of Scope magazine has been banned for distribution, the Directorate of Publica- tions announced in Cape Town yesterday. This is the third consecutive issue of the magazine found to be undesirable, following banning of the publication's August 7 and August 21 editions. Apart from Scope, five cassettes, one catalogue and two other publications were also deemed to be undesirable. One film "Better Sexual Techniques Vol 1" was also rejected. — Sapa

delegation told Mr Keys, increased food prices of items, previously exempted from GST, and resulted in a six percent inflation of food prices. Mr Ackerman said in a statement the delegation favoured a "multi-rat- ed consumption tax (which) is working well in virtually every European coun- try, and the United Kingdom, where basic foods are zero-rated".

The VAT Action statement said Mr Keys said he was "sympathetic" to the delegation and "was concerned about the escalation in food prices".

A spokesman for Mr Keys' office said there was no comment on the meeting at this stage.

New challenge to Banda

LUSAKA

In a new challenge to the ageing life president of Malawi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, Protes- tant church leaders have demanded a national referendum to gauge support for one- party rule. They also plan an un- precedented ecumeni- cal pro-democracy rally tomorrow.

"This is the beginning of a whole campaign for democracy," the Rev Aaron Longwe, modera- tor-elect of the Church of Central African Presby- terians, said. — Sapa-AP

Shacks built in PE protest

PORT ELIZABETH. — A peaceful demonstration yesterday to demand "houses for all" by about 1 000 ANC supporters turned open ground out- side the upmarket Greenacres complex into a smoke-filled squalid shack settle- ment area.

The building of shacks yesterday was part of the ANC alliance mass ac- tion campaign, symbolis- ing the housing crisis in black townships here.

Bardot to sue

Talalattars

Phone: 488-4722

Phone: 488-4722

workers, servants and charities including R5 million to the Usher Memorial Bursary

divided up among charitable and religious institutions as her executors direct.

Christians get the vote for UCT's student body

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN (54)
Weekend Argus Reporter

ARC 29/8/92
a former vice-chairman of the Genesis Leadership Team.

THREE members of a fundamentalist Christian student society have been elected to the University of Cape Town's Students' Representative Council.

Candidates elected with Democratic Party connections are Colin Douglas and former DP Youth regional chairman Ryan Coetzee.

Members of His People Society who have been elected are: Craig Walker, Refilwe Tshabalala, and Diyan Botha.

The full SRC is: Diyan Botha, Chris Kenyon, Juliet Miyabo, Rory Shea, Kwanda Sojola, Craig Walker, Stefi Anastasiadis, Geoff Steere, Colin Douglas, Ruth Hall, Refilwe Tshabalala, Ryan Coetzee, Hermione Cronje and Jonathan Hulley.

Another Christian elected to the 15-strong SRC is Rory Shea,

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Varsity surveys 7 000 (54)

on sex STimes 20/8/92 pests

By RYAN CRESSWELL

MORE than 7 000 Natal students have taken part in a survey on sexual harassment on campus.

Dr Devi Rajab, director of student counselling on the Durban campus of Natal University, said about 3 500 Durban students and 4 000 Maritzburg students had handed in anonymous questionnaires on sexual harassment. The results would be known soon.

"I was directed by the principal, Professor James Leatt, to organise a survey on campus and then write a report on my findings.

"It was felt that before we instituted appropriate educational programmes and intervention strategies it would be wise to find out the level of harassment on campuses.

"We got a surprising amount of co-operation," she said.

Some of the questions asked were:

- When does sexual harassment occur most frequently?
- At what time of the year does it occur?
- How do victims of sexual harassment usually react?
- Why do some students not show disapproval of practices which could be considered sexual harassment?

Dr Rajab has almost completed a policy document on the setting-up of structures for mediation and hearings on harassment at Natal campuses and will hand it in this week.

A confidential filing system of all sexual harassment cases has already been set up on the Durban campus.

"There has been sexual harassment on all campuses in Natal, but many cases are not reported because of political and cultural coercion, intimidation and shame," she said.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

(54)

Scheme for students

A NATIONAL student loan and bursary scheme is to be established by the Independent Development Trust in co-operation with the SA Students' Congress.

The organisations said they would co-host a national conference on the proposed scheme in early December.

B/DAY 31/8/92

AT THE HEART OF THE MATTER

Prize-winning professor

Professor John Miles from the Department of Afrikaans en Nederlands at Wits walked away with the honours in both the CNA and M-Net annual book prize competitions this year for his novel, "Kroniek Uit die Doofpot".

The story, says Professor Miles, is about "an unacceptably violent society" and chronicles the impact political violence has on the lives of ordinary people and the extent to which the police are implicated in it. It is based on facts he received from Lawyers for Human Rights.

Professor Miles is no stranger to controversy. He has spent much of his time and energy crusad-

ing against censorship. He experienced the effects of oppressive ideology first hand in the '80s when two of his works, "Donderdag of Woensdag" and "Stanley Bekker en die Boikot" were banned.

He is a founder member of Taurus Publishing which he and other concerned people set up in 1975 with the express purpose of publishing work which challenged the regime and which other publishing companies felt was too risky to handle.

Says Professor Miles: "Apartheid has left us a lot of cliches to deal with. South African writers have, for too long, been isolated — from the

rest of the world and from each other.

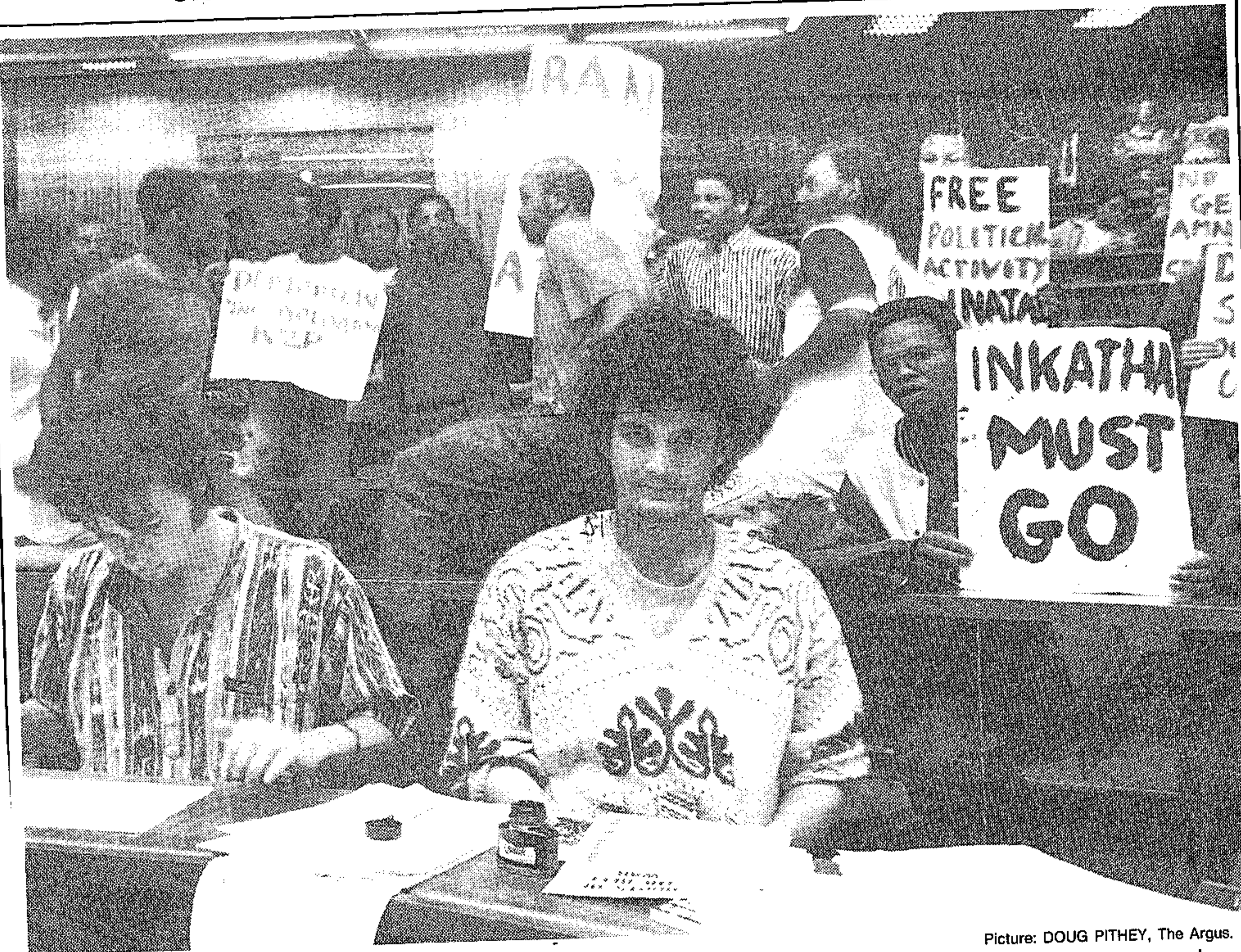
"While the work of many black writers was side-lined, Afrikaans literature, often unjustly, bore the stigma of being the literature of the oppressor. The situation was becoming all but absurd when things finally started changing in South Africa.

"Recent socio-political changes are forcing us to re-examine our cliches and alignments. This can mean nothing but positive growth for South African literature."

"Kroniek Uit Die Doofpot" is currently being translated into English and this version should be available by the end of the year.

STAR 3/9/92

54



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

DISRUPTION: South African Students Congress members angered at the presence of an Inkatha speaker.

Student hecklers halt UCT debate on violence

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

ANGRY students prevented a lunchtime debate on violence from taking place at the University of Cape Town because they were not consulted seven days in advance, in terms of university regulations governing outside speakers.

The crowd of South African Students Congress supporters, who far outnumbered other students at the gathering, objected to the presence on the panel of a speaker from the Inkatha Institute, Dr Gavin Woods.

Afterwards UCT vice chancellor Professor Stuart

Saunders said "some speakers decided they would not be able to speak because of limited time and heckling".

Professor Saunders added that "the rules for holding meetings had not been followed".

Dr Woods, who cut a lonely figure at the front of the auditorium, said he was at UCT as an "academic researcher as part of the debate on violence".

He was disappointed at "the intolerance of the students" and declined to speak in the face of "hostility".

Sasco chairman Mr Duncan Sebifelo, who was allowed to address the meeting, said a

number of organisations had not been consulted.

Mr Sebifelo said Sasco felt "very strongly that we cannot allow a situation where Inkatha is going to exercise what they term freedom of expression when Sasco is effectively banned from a number of Natal tertiary campuses".

Sasco believed in the basic principles of freedom of expression and tolerance, "which forms the essence of Sasco's principles", Mr Sebifelo said.

He announced that the debate should continue but when the chairman started to speak his voice was inaudible because of the heckling.

Other invited speakers included Mrs Mary Burton of the Human Rights Commission and Mr David Everett of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry.

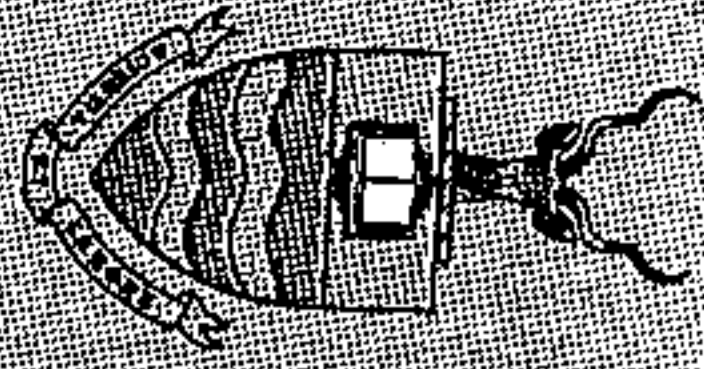
Mrs Burton said she "respected Sasco's right to protest if procedures were not followed although it was a pity the debate was not heard".

Mr Everett, whose organisation has been monitoring violence in the PWV area for two years, said students' anger was "entirely understandable".

He said it was "very sad that Inkatha have not had to publicly account for their actions".

54 (13) ARC 3/1/92

whole page



UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG
A Star survey

The University of the Witwatersrand aims to give an appropriate education and experience to students. This survey was written by Lesley Cowling and Allison Shepardsmith.

Free but essential health care

The Campus Health Service at Wits University provides essential care for students, with free medical attention, health education, preventive medicine and specialised counselling.

"We see ourselves as surrogate parents to our students, especially those in residences who are away from home for the first time," says Dr Libby Borkon, head of the service.

The offices of the service, located next to the main cafeteria in the Students Union building,

receive about 20 000 visits a year from students. (54)

Many new students come to Campus Health Service with psychosomatic symptoms related to the stresses of dealing with university life.

"We may talk to students about how to make friends and the clubs and societies they can join," Dr Borkon says. "Sometimes students are trying to break the apron strings of home and need advice about that."

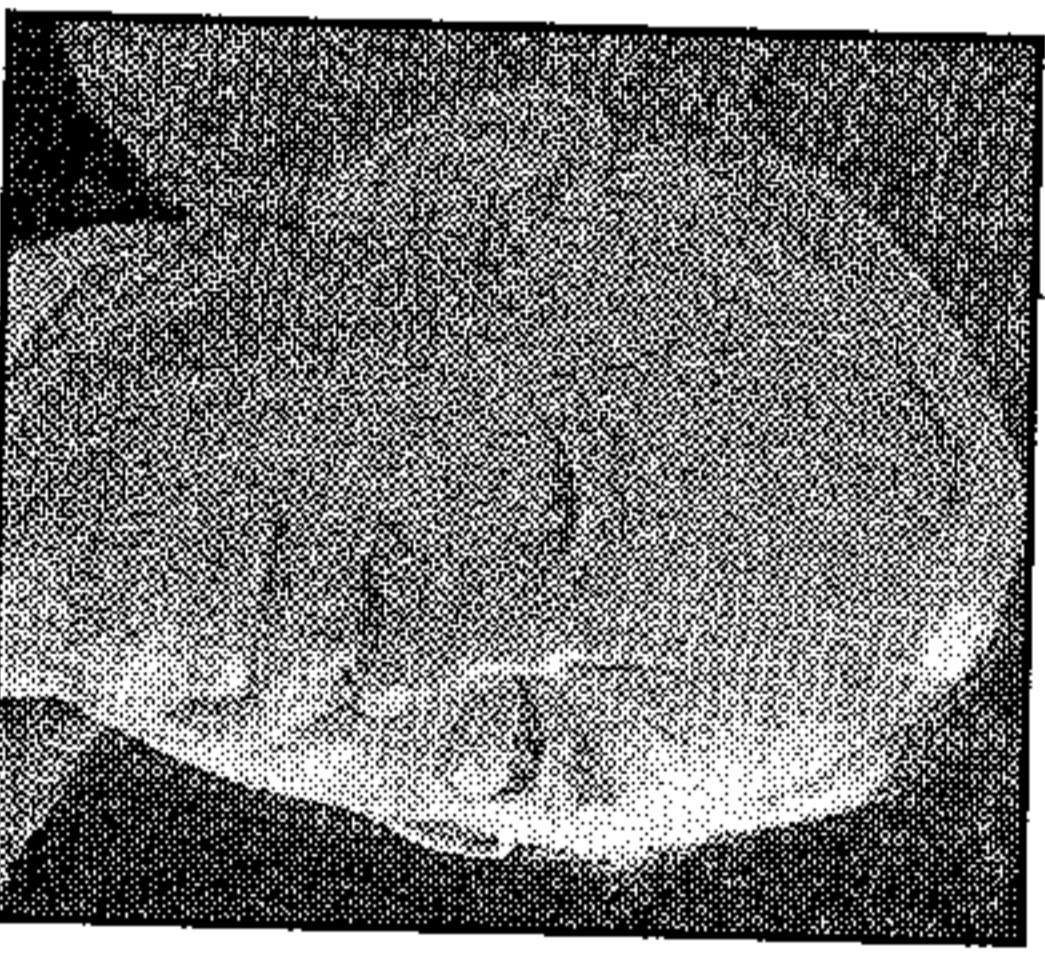
Preparing students for the new South Africa

The biggest challenge for Wits University is to be part of the new South Africa while, at the same time, safeguarding its high academic standards, says Dr Mike Rosholt, Chancellor of the University and former chairman of Barlow Rand.

However, along with the challenges of the future, the university has some exciting opportunities, he says.

The end of the academic boycott will allow for more international exchange of ideas and Wits's move to a more diverse student body will produce graduates who are suited for life in the new South Africa.

"Wits is now preparing students very well for the world they will be working in," he says. "Students come from a wide variety of backgrounds and communities and have the opportunity to communicate



Dr Rosholt . . . Chancellor.

with each other, just as they will be expected to in their future jobs."

Dr Rosholt says while Wits should be involved in extending opportunities to educationally disadvantaged students, the exit standards must be maintained. The way to do this, he argues, is by offering academic support to

entering students.

"We need to spend as much money as we can on bridging programmes, giving the students the right skills so that they can pass out of the university," he says. "The day we start lowering those standards, we are going to lose our international reputation."

He says Wits is very highly considered overseas. In a trip to the United States a few years ago, he visited Columbia, New York and Stanford universities and was heartened by their attitude to Wits.

"This was in the days of academic isolation and where it was difficult for those universities to be seen to associate with us. But I was assured that Wits's name in these universities was excellent, not only for academic standards but also for the stand we have taken on academic freedom," he says.

"Now that the academic iso-

lation is broken, Wits is going to benefit enormously."

Helen Suzman, a Wits alumnus and Council member, says the university has maintained liberal values and high academic standards over the years.

"It has withstood the onslaught of the apartheid system with great courage and firm adherence to principle. The university has been under attack over the past four decades and its ideals of nonracial education have at last been recognised as correct for South Africa.

"It's a source of great pride that the university now has thoroughly representative cross-section of the population of this country on campus. This augurs well as a source of skilled, highly trained personnel to run the new South Africa with efficiency and, it is hoped, to maintain the highest standards."

STAR 319192

Engineering attracts

The top achievers

STAR 3/9/92

(54)

The Faculty of Engineering at Wits continues to attract some of the most promising students in the country, producing the university's top graduate four times in the past five years.

In 1991, Mechanical Engineering graduate Giles Wood won the Chancellor's Medal for best graduate. The award went to Electrical Engineering graduate Frank van Diggelen, Robert Mandelbaum and Larry Shapiro in 1987, 1988 and 1989 respectively.

To give some indication of the standard achieved, Giles Wood's final year aggregate was 95 percent in 1991 and Larry Shapiro averaged more than 90 percent throughout his undergraduate studies.

Giles has won the Bradlow Scholarship to Cambridge, where he begins his postgraduate studies this year. Larry is studying towards his PhD at Oxford. Both plan to return to South Africa to take up careers.

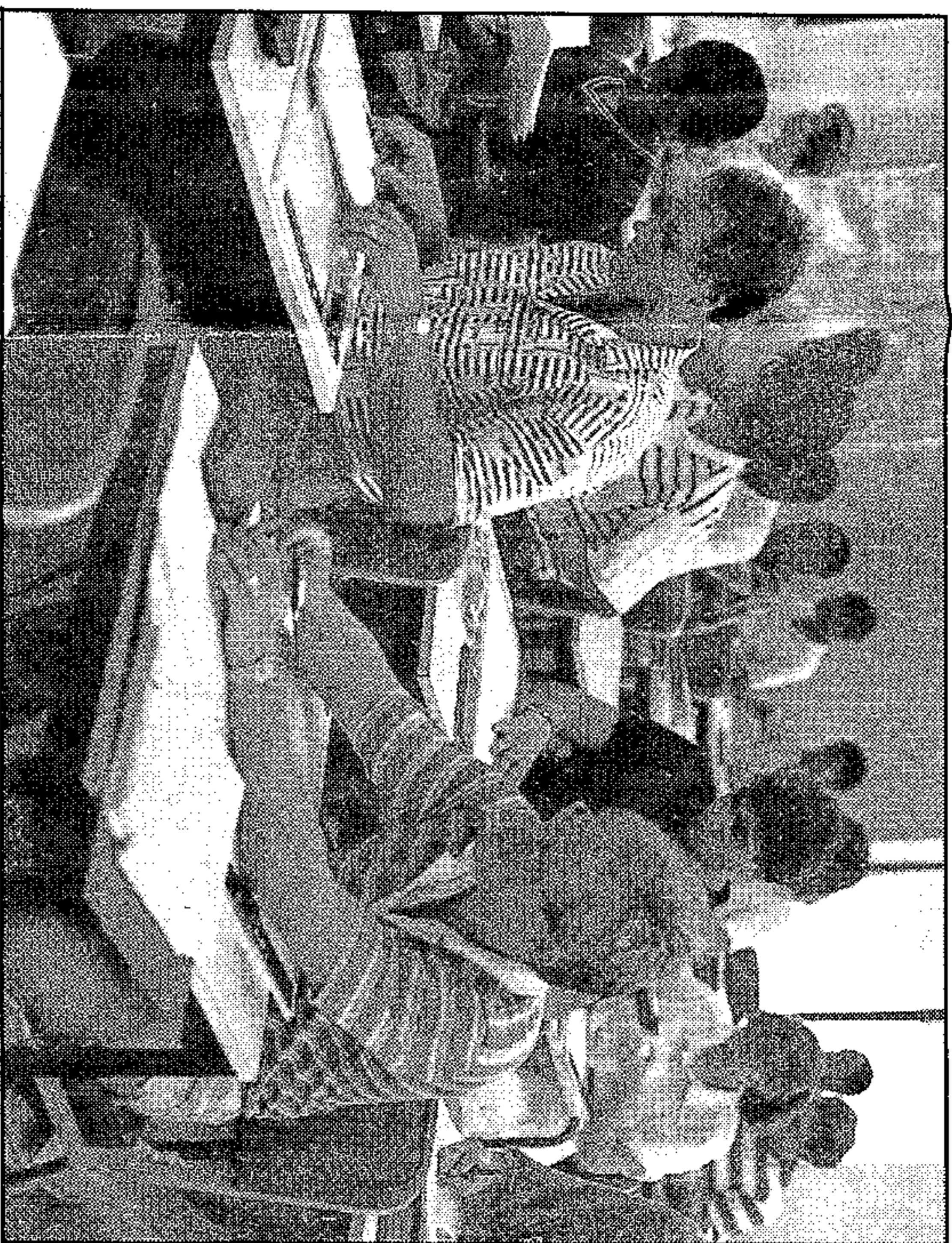
These are not the only bright students graduating from the Engineering Faculty who have decided to further their studies abroad. Most of the degrees offered by the Faculty of Engineering at Wits are internationally accredited, which means graduates are well prepared both to study and to obtain work experience abroad.

awarded a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford. He begins his studies in October.

The top Chemical Engineering graduate for 1991, Doron Levin, was awarded a four-year scholarship to complete his MSc and PhD at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Faculty of Engineering prides itself also on the hard work put in by all 250 engineering students in six departments - Chemical Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgy & Materials and Mining Engineering - who graduate each year.

The faculty aims to help fill SA's need for engineering skills by offering everyone with more than a passing interest in engineering a chance. An academic support programme assists under-prepared students.



Hard work... about 250 students graduate each year from the Faculty of Engineering.

More than just acting

STAR 3/9/92

(54)

The School of Dramatic Art is often thought of as a speech and drama department, but students learn a wide range of technical skills as well as acting, says Professor Ian Steadman, head of the school.

Students are expected to take all classes in their first two years, before specialising. These include workshops in radio and television, stage design, scriptwriting and directing, and classes in theatre and media studies.

Professor Steadman says students often believe they are interested in only one area, but through their classes learn various skills and may discover they are talented in other ways.

Students also take classes with working professionals who are brought in on short-term contracts. Professor Steadman believes this is an important part of the programme because it provides students with the best theory, experience and expertise available.

As well as bringing professionals into the classes, the school takes students out into the world.

"The students go to Wits Rural Facility with their cameras, make their videos there and edit them," Professor Steadman says. "Or they may get involved in educational community theatre and radio outreach."

Drama is not only what happens in theatres - it also has a role to play in many other areas. "We need to develop that area of work which is crucial to the development of drama, but which frequently misses the limelight: the uses of drama in education and social change," he says.

The school's links extend further than the borders of South Africa. A recent production about Samora Machel attracted the attention of the Moccambique authorities, who invited the cast to perform in Maputo and funded the trip.

A commitment to excellence

STAR 3/9/92

(54)

Wits is committed to excellence, says its Vice-Chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton. This commitment includes a dedication to teaching and the continuing development of educational programmes.

"There is no inconsistency between the maintenance of excellence and meeting our obligations to make good the educational shortfall experienced by many able black students," he says.

"South Africa cannot wait for an extra generation before the quality of primary and secondary schooling has caught up." He says Wits has shown bright students who are missing some of the Maths and English skills they need can catch up. "We provide opportunities and specialised help, and end up with a graduate who meets, in every way, our high standards."

Professor Charlton cites the example of a new educational programme in the so-called College of Science, which is having positive results, as a very exciting development. Using a new curriculum and teaching in small groups, the Col-



Professor Robert Charlton... proud of the achievements of Wits students.

native practical way of teaching too many teachers who can't do maths

says proof of the quality of the university's product lies in the quality of staff and graduates.

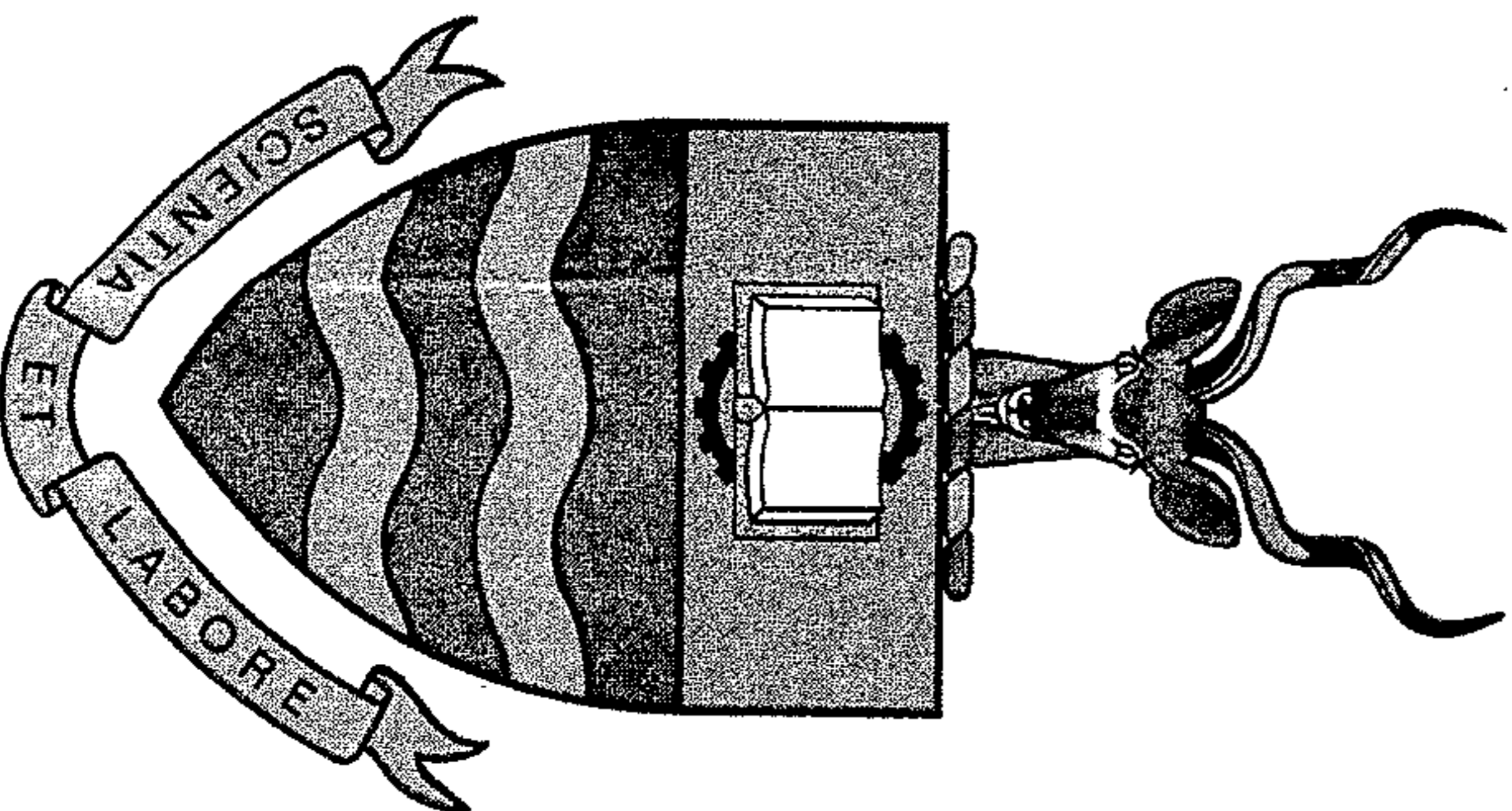
"The excellent research productivity of our staff, the status they have in the international academic community and the high regard in which our graduates are held in the professions show the quality of a Wits education."

He is proud of the achievements of Wits students when they go on to good universities in the rest of the world.

Wits is being inundated with approaches from the best universities in the world to establish exchange programmes for staff and students.

"With the lifting of the academic boycott, academics abroad are increasingly seeking closer ties with our researchers and wishing to take up post-doctoral visiting appointments."

Professor Charlton says the last couple of years have been a time of great political insecurity, but both staff and students have approached this as a challenge. The student body has begun to adapt to new social realities.



UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND JOHANNESBURG

The major challenges facing Wits are:

- to continue to meet our aim of excellence in learning, research and scholarship and
- at the same time to enable increasing numbers of inadequately prepared but academically able students to attain the standards of our degrees, and so enter the economy as skilled graduates

To meet these challenges we are providing

- automatic entrance scholarships and merit awards to matriculants with excellent academic results (1 541 students who registered for the first year of study in 1992 were rewarded under this scheme)

leavers who have not done Maths and Science on Higher Grade to university level.

The programme runs over two years and those students who pass can go into the second year of a BSc degree.

"It's looking so promising that this year we are having a group follow the same route for the Faculty of Engineering," Professor Charlton says. "This is an imagi-

Students benefit from a holistic education

Young people who choose to further their education at Wits are exposed to the richness of South African society and — says the Director of Wits's Division of Information and Public Affairs, Jonathan Stead — they can only benefit from this exposure.

"We pride ourselves at Wits on equipping our students to deal with the future on many levels. "Wits students are given a holistic education. Academic excellence has always been, and remains, an important priority. It is just as important, however, to give students an opportu-

Education, namely, his crazy idea that black people did not need Maths and Science."

Each year there are fewer than one thousand matriculants from the DET who have a Higher Grade Maths pass. Professor Charlton sees correcting this situation as a priority for South Africa. "You need maths for all the professions except Law, even teaching. Right now we are pro-

fore cannot teach them." He says the educational experiment in science needs to be expanded to increase the pool of SA skills in engineering and technology.

"This country must survive in the global economy. South Africa has to become competitive as an exporter of manufactured goods. We can't just rely on agriculture and mining alone." The Vice-Chancellor

ality to develop life skills.

"The fact that South Africa is fast becoming a democratic, non-racial society cannot, and should not, be ignored at university. Wits students rub shoulders in the classroom, on the sports field and in the laboratory with other students from different racial, cultural and social backgrounds. "This prepares them to enter the professional arena with the tolerance, forethought and understanding to facilitate social change and become valuable players in the future South Africa."

The future will demand thinking individuals.

At Wits, we have just completed the first year of a completely non-racial Students Representative Council."

An important academic development has recently taken place in the Faculty of Management with the introduction of the School of Public and Development Management, he says. It aims to educate future administrators and managers in the public sector along Business School lines.

awards over 4 000 degrees and diplomas each year.

"We are committed to supplying South Africa with skilled, qualified people and we have a proud international reputation of academic excellence. The staff includes many internationally acclaimed academics and some of South Africa's most distinguished men and women are graduates of the University of the Witwatersrand.

"We recognise academic excellence at Wits and we reward young people who excel in the matric examination," Mr Stead says.

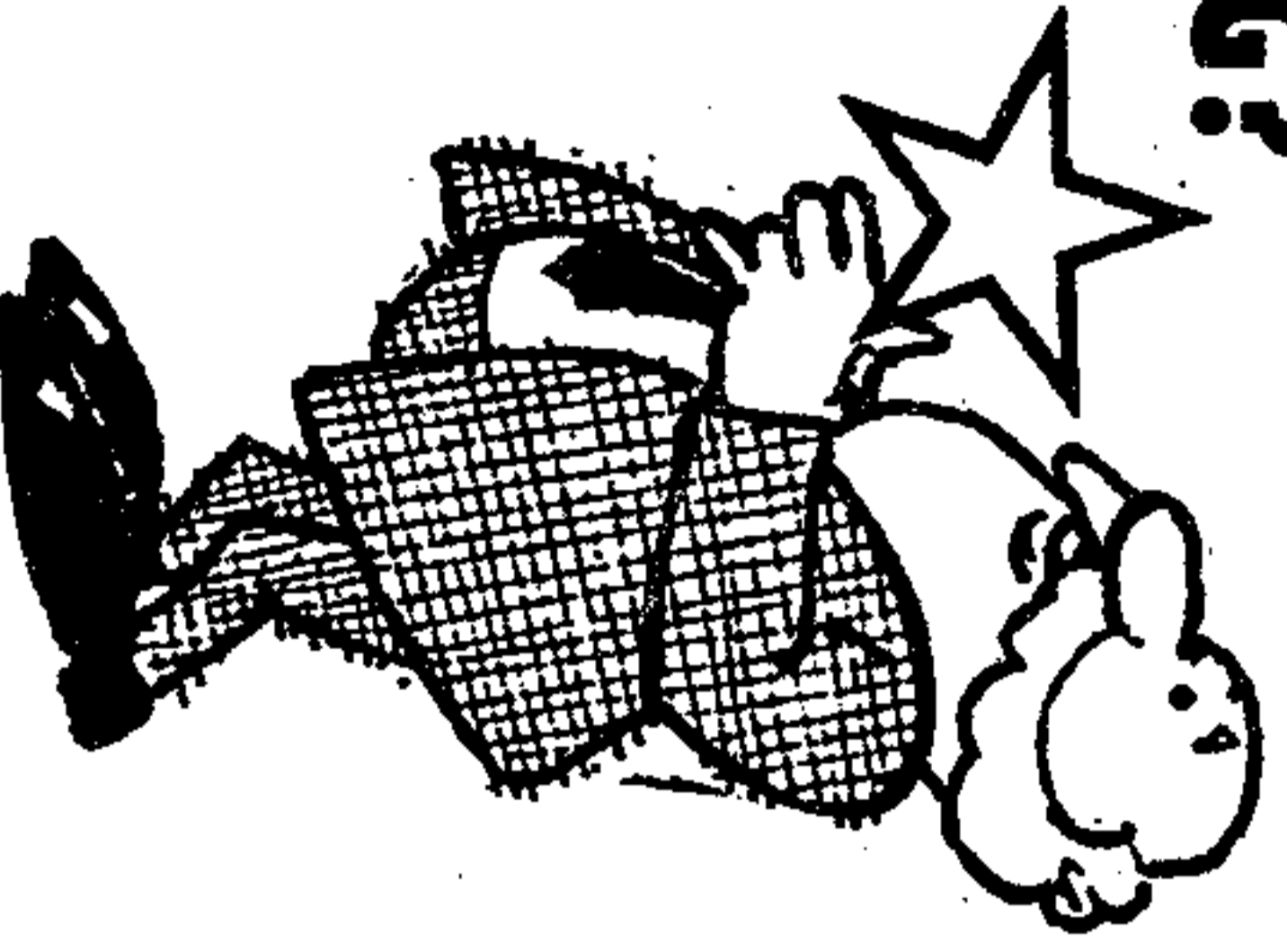
WITS FACES THE CHALLENGES OF THE FUTURE TODAY

order to advance knowledge and contribute to the general welfare of the peoples of southern Africa. (According to the Foundation for Research Development's Annual Report for 1990/1, Wits topped the list in the number of "promising and outstanding young researchers" it is producing. Wits has on its staff 13 of the 50 scientists and engineers in South Africa who are recognised as world leaders in their area of specialisation).

● a range of academic support programmes including the integration of learning and language skills into undergraduate courses, but with no erosion in the standard of academic achievement required in the final degree examination.

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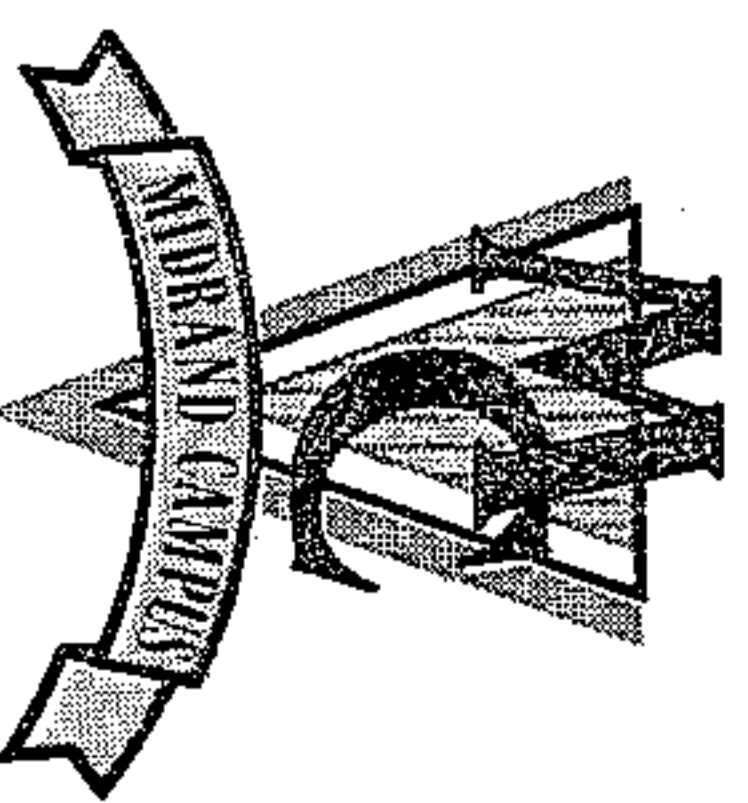
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Mock-trial murder: negligence alleged

(54)
STAR 4/9/92
The family of a University of the North (Turfloop) law student who was murdered after a mock trial on the campus this week have accused university authorities of negligence.

According to the student's sister, Morongoa Ramarumo, university authorities told the family that Adolph Malaudzi (23) died during a mock trial held by law students at the university on Monday.

She said a knife used as a

"court exhibit" was used to "butcher" her brother.

"They shouldn't have used a butcher's knife or a gun when they know very well that our children are capable of doing anything," she said.

A Lebowa police spokesman yesterday confirmed the killing and said a 20-year-old student had been arrested and had already appeared in the Mankweng Magistrate's Court on a charge of murder.

— Sapa.

Law student murdered

JOHANNESBURG. — The family of a University of the North (Turfloop) law student who was murdered following a mock trial on the campus earlier this week have accused university authorities of negligence.

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exhibit" was used to "butcher" her brother. (54) CT 4/9/92

"They shouldn't have used a butcher's knife or a gun when they know very well that our children are capable of doing anything," she said.

Lebowa police confirmed the incident and said a 20-year-old student was arrested after the incident and had appeared in the Mankweng Magistrate's Court on a charge of murder. — Sapa

Debate row: IFP asks UCT to explain

THE Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday demanded an explanation from the University of Cape Town after members of the SA Students Congress prevented an IFP spokesman from speaking in a campus debate on Wednesday.

Mr Gavin Woods, executive director of the Inkatha Institute, was shouted down and prevented from speaking by about 50 placard-waving Sasco members.

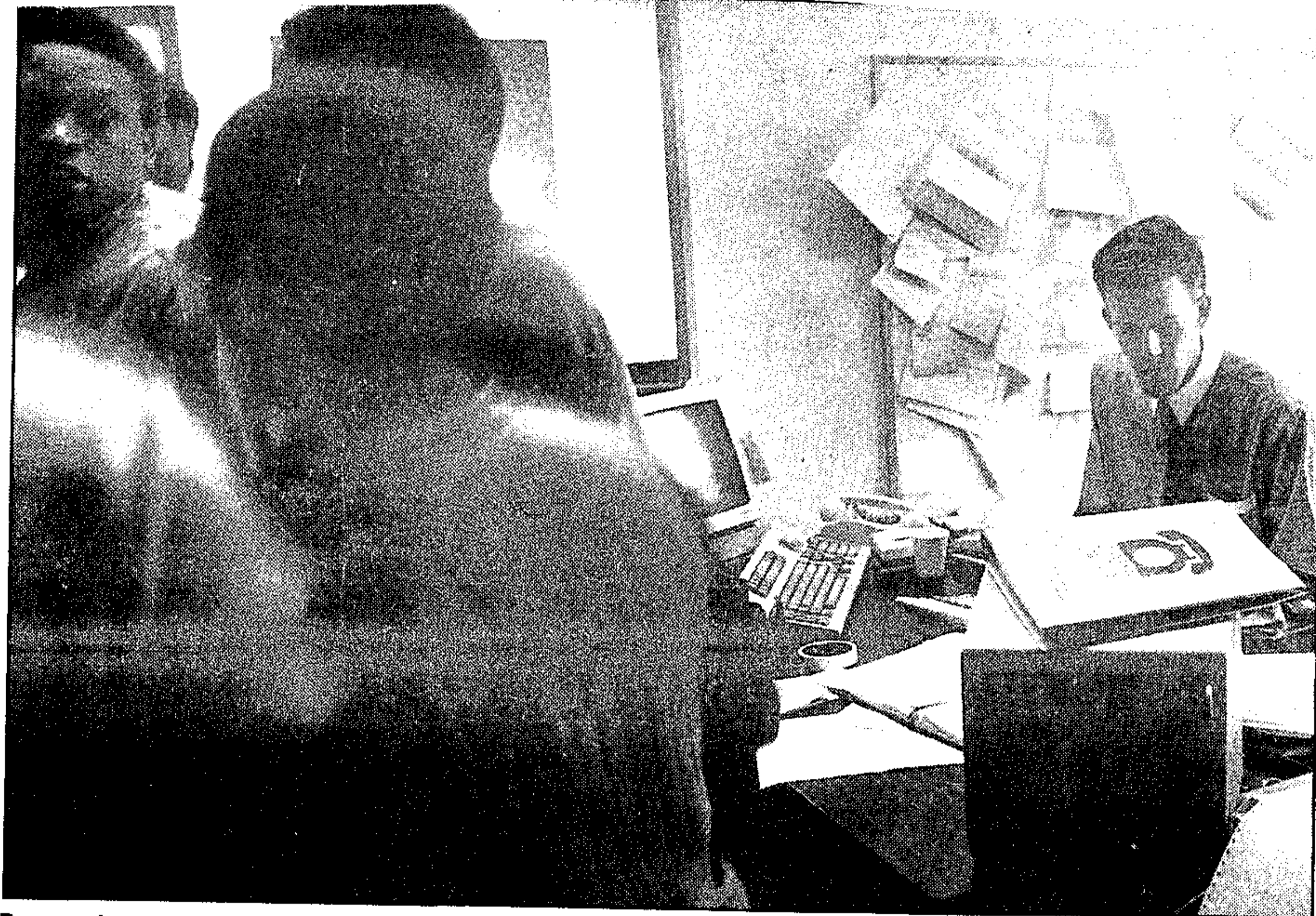
IFP spokesman Mr Kim Hodgson said yesterday "ANC students" demonstrated inexcusable intolerance and flagrant disregard for the UCT constitution and the democratic rights of those attending the meeting.

Heckling

UCT Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said there was agreement that the meeting would continue after students were allowed to raise their objections.

"The meeting was then postponed because of limited time and heckling," Dr Saunders said.

Mr Hodgson said the students' behaviour "reflected directly on the ANC national leadership and their policy towards freedom of speech". — Staff Reporter, Sapa



Persevering . . . assistant accommodations officer Murray Cairns tries to keep working despite the occupation of his office by demonstrating Wits University students.
 Picture: Jacob Rykliff

Students stage sit-in over res conditions

About 30 Wits University students staged a sit-in in the office of deputy registrar Dr Ron Carter yesterday morning to demand new residences.

Wits All Residences Council vice-president Lebu Ralekgetho said the students were protesting against conditions at the Pioneer Place residence in Berea.

Students residing at the residence had been mugged and security at the premises was inadequate, Mr Ralekgetho said.

Vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton confirmed the sit-in. He said in a statement that the students had refused to give reasons for the sit-in yesterday morning, but that they had in the past complained that Pioneer Place "was a noisy and dangerous neighbourhood".

They had demanded that the university buy another building closer to the campus.

Professor Charlton said: "There are sufficient unoccupied places in other university

residences to house the Pioneer Place students . . . the university has offered to do so, and to increase their bursaries where necessary . . . (but) the students refused this offer."

Mr Ralekgetho admitted that the students had refused to be moved into the offered residences, as they said conditions there were also "appalling" and that the premises were "black-dominated".

Conditions at white-dominated residences were better, he said.

Mr Ralekgetho said the students would continue their sit-in until the university administration undertook to respond positively to their demands.

In a memorandum handed to the administration yesterday, the students demanded the deployment of well-armed security personnel at Pioneer Place, and that the university urge the Johannesburg City Council and the police to combat crime in the residence's surroundings. — Sapa.

STAR 4/9/92

(54)

Safer for

campus

women

5/9/92 ARG
■ UWC has vowed to take stern action against violators of women's rights.

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Argus Reporter

A STUDENT at the University of the Western Cape who broke a woman student's ankle has been suspended for two years and ordered to pay the victim's medical bills.

The sentence on the unnamed student was passed at a special disciplinary hearing chaired by vice-rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele.

The hearing was moved forward after about 80 angry women, some carrying placards, marched to the administration offices and demanded speedy action.

The women also accused the university authorities of dragging their feet. They demanded that the culprit be expelled immediately.

The victim, a second-year BA student, was assaulted at UWC Mitchell's Plain residence last semester.

The offender was barred from the university residences and ordered to attend counselling at student services, but has been told he may complete the academic year.

In another case a male student was fined R250 and ordered to undergo counselling for three months after being convicted of assaulting a woman student.

Yesterday Professor Ndebele said the disciplinary action against the offenders indicated the university was "extremely concerned" about violence against women.

"The university has adopted several measures to eradicate all forms of violence against women. It also wants to make the campus safe for everybody who lives in it.

"These measures go a long way to show that the university is trying to live by its declared beliefs and policies."

The university wanted to be sensitive to women's issues and create an atmosphere of respect for other people.

In February student structures, including the Women Studies group, formed the Women Crisis Resource Unit to monitor infringements against women's rights on the campus.

"Some women feel unsafe on the campus but we have adopted pro-active measures to ensure everybody's safety," Professor Ndebele said.

Christian group scores in UCT SRC

By Quentin Wilson

(54)

LAST week's UCT SRC election results were marked by the concerted effort of a Christian society, His People, to extend their moral influence on campus life.

Mr Craig Walker, ex-chairperson of His People at UCT, succeeded in topping the polls while two other members from the Christian society were also elected.

It reflects the changing flavour of UCT's SRC. Previously the SRC was successfully contested by Nusas (National Union of South African Students) activists who ensured that UCT students were involved in programmes sympathetic to the mass democratic movement.

After Nusas structures dissolved in 1991 with the formation of Sasco (the South African Students Congress), the SRC has been contested, with varying degrees of suc-

cess, by other groupings on campus.

When asked about His People's interest in the SRC, Walker explained that they could play a positive role in bringing cohesion to an otherwise divided SRC.

"The significant aspect about the Christian sector is that it is non-aligned. This means that we can play a mediating role on the SRC between Sasco and the SDA (the Student Democratic Association)," Walker said.

While Walker insists His People will play a neutral, unifying role on the SRC, the predominant Sasco feeling is that they are "natural allies" with the liberal-minded SDA and will support their views.

A possible indicator was the manner in which Walker approached his interview with SOUTH. He insisted that he be accompanied by an SDA executive member who fielded most of the questions directed at Walker.

South 5/9-9/9/92.

For the second year in a row, the DP-aligned SDA have contested the SRC with positive results. Three of their four candidates were chosen by the student body last week.

On the Sasco side, their three nominations came through with four other new SRC members who identify with the ANC.

Mr Colin Douglas, who is the only survivor from last year's SRC, summed it up: "It really is a pluralist SRC. There is no organisation or ideological group with the ability to run student government on its own.

"We will have to forge campaign programmes which really do represent the entire campus and not particular organisations."

But although there was a record 36 percent turnout of students during the three days of voting, it still means that, for whatever reason, 64 percent of UCT students did not elect their representative council.

Molteno for UCT post

MR Frank Molteno, formerly a senior lecturer at the UCT's Department of Sociology, has been appointed to the university's newly-created post of Equal Opportunity Officer. CT 8/9/92

'Racist' row threatens functioning of varsity

STAR 8/9/92

By Willy Mashau
Northern Transvaal Bureau

54

THOHOYANDOU — The academic future of the University of Venda (Univen) appears to be in the balance as a stalemate has developed in a dispute between students and the university council.

The dispute, about the status of a lecturer, Professor S P Olivier, has been in progress since March this year. Students had branded Professor Olivier a racist and also criticised his attitudes regarding the admission of students.

Council chairman Dr Thanyani Mariba said Professor Olivier was given three months' special leave after the SRC insisted on his dismissal and an inquiry had been initiated by students. He said the students' allegations were invalid.

Since Professor Olivier's return from leave, students have

refused to allow him on to the campus.

Professor Olivier recently restated his views on student admissions.

"To insist that any prospective students, including late applicants, have a natural right to be registered and accommodated is foolish — no university in the world admits all applicants," he said.

"In our case, the pathetic infrastructure makes this kind of demand laughable."

It has been confirmed that the principal of Univen, Professor P W du Plessis, has appealed to Venda leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana to intervene.

Professor Olivier has called for a mediator to resolve the dispute between himself and the students. Failing this, he said, he would seek a court interdict to enable him to return to the campus.

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R82-m for Bop drought relief

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's government has set aside R82 million for drought relief in the territory.

Minister of Agriculture Phineas oeketsi said more than half of the homeland's population, who lived in rural areas, were, together with their cattle, struggling to find food and water because of the drought.

Mr Moeketsi said R47 million would be spent on writing off the debt of producers whose crops had failed. Several schemes had been implemented at a cost of R32 million to assist livestock producers.

Another R20 million had been made available to ensure farmers had access to feed and R11 million had been put aside to buy beasts whose condition precluded their being auctioned.

Vaal rugby ca would-be robb

Pretoria Correspondent

Two would-be robbers who broke into the Moreleta Park, Pretoria, home of Transvaal captain Jannie Breedt fled empty-handed after the burly rugby player confronted them with his pistol.

Breedt was awakened at about 3 am on Saturday by the sound of movement in his home, police liaison officer Captain Faizel Kader said.

Grabbing his pistol, Breedt, a former policeman, went to investigate and discovered two men trying to manoeuvre his television set through the living room window.

Breedt gave chase when the two men fled, firing two warning shots into the ground.

Nobody was wounded and

White lecturer is UCT's first equal opportunity watchdog

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

54 ARC 6/1/92

THE University of Cape Town has appointed its first equal opportunity officer, Mr Frank Molteno.

The post was created following a directive from the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, to ensure that UCT did not lose the opportunity of recruiting talented black or women staff.

Mr Molteno, formerly a senior sociology lecturer at UCT, will report directly to deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele.

He will deal with a range of issues relating to race and gender equality. His responsibilities include university-wide audits and assisting in monitoring and evaluating UCT's equal opportunity policy and programmes.

He will be expected to help departments to put equal opportunity policies into practice.

Dr Ramphele said that although it might seem strange to appoint a white man to such a post, Mr Molteno was well qualified.

"In discussions with students and some members of staff regarding the appointment of a white male in this position the majority were unequivocal that we were talking about Frank Molteno, not a white male," she said.

Mr Molteno's valuable contribution to the work of a UCT commission of inquiry into sexual harassment, and his dedicated teaching and counselling, demonstrated his commitment to equality, Dr Ramphele said.

Mr Molteno said UCT's decision to develop an equal opportunity policy was in the university's best interests and a commitment to the values of non-sexism and non-racialism.

These were values to which he was "deeply dedicated".

Apart from moral and political arguments, eliminating discrimination would ensure that the best use was made of available talent, he said.

In 1989 Mr Molteno was an expert defence witness in the trial of ANC activist Ashley Forbes and his co-accused.

Aug 19/9/92
**UCT court
expels 10⁽⁵⁴⁾**

Weekend Argus Reporters

TEN University of Cape Town students have been expelled and six suspended by a university court following disturbances on campus a year ago in which barricades were burned.

The sentences were suspended on condition the students were not found guilty of similar offences and that each did up to 400 hours' community service.

The disturbances arose out of solidarity action with university workers who were in dispute over pay rises and working conditions.

Pay fees or stay away, says UCT

CT 10/9/92 Staff Reporter

(54)

FINANCIALLY disadvantaged university students will not be allowed to register next year unless their outstanding fees are paid, a spokesman for UCT said yesterday.

The announcement follows fee hikes which could put university education beyond the reach of middle-income families. UCT this year announced a 21% tuition-fee increase and Stellenbosch announced a mark-up of 16%.

Mr Musa Madlala, publicity secretary for the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), said the organisation was extremely concerned about the issue of financial exclusions of students in tertiary institutions, which could result in thousands of students countrywide being forced to leave university.

Financial assistance

At a recent meeting between Sasco and the Independent Development Trust it was agreed that the organisations would approach different institutions for information on students' exact needs.

Institutions could then apply to the IDT for financial assistance.

Bursaries available at universities have been extended through funds advanced by the IDT and these funds are to assist lower-income applicants.

A UCT spokesman said: "On registration in February students are required to pay a tuition fee of about R3 800, depending on their course, and the remainder by July 31.

"They are not supposed to write the end-of-the-year exams unless they have the permission of the registrar."

Students storm principal's office

Students occupied the principal's office during a protest at the University of Zululand yesterday. *STAR 10/9/92*

University spokesman Dirk Rezelman said about 400 students stormed the administration building and ripped off the front doors and security gates.

Mr Rezelman said trouble began on Tuesday night when about 15 South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members staged a sit-in at principal Professor Abram Nkabinde's office.

(SASC)
Sasco members could not be reached for comment but student sources said they were protesting against the lack of security at residences.

Mr Rezelman said campus security guards used teargas yesterday to disperse students.

— Education Reporter.

Student parties enrage residents

CT 11/9/92

Staff Reporter

54

UCT students have kept Mowbray residents near a new hostel awake almost every night for the past three weeks — and police vans were vandalised when they went to investigate a party.

Police have received a string of complaints from Mowbray residents living near Liesbeeck Gardens since the university bought the huge block of flats last year to house students.

Last weekend all the tyres on two police vans were slashed when police were called out to put a stop to rowdy behaviour.

A spokesman said police would meet UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders today.

CF 11/9/92

KwaZulu varsity (S) closes indefinitely

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The University of Zululand yesterday closed its doors indefinitely, following disturbances on campus earlier this week in the wake of the Bisho massacre.

All 3 400 students left the campus yesterday, seven weeks before the start of their end-of-year examinations, said Mr Carl de Villiers, public relations manager of the university.

Students had been given an ultimatum to return to lectures by 10am yesterday, but had not done so.

Mr De Villiers said students had occupied the office of the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, since Wednesday and had been removed by police.

The university would meet next week to assess the situation as regards re-opening.

Top ANC man jeered at Unisa ⁵⁴ function _{CF 11/9/92}

PRETORIA — Jeering and heckling met ANC NEC member Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa when he addressed a banquet at the University of South Africa here last night.

Television personality Freek Robinson, who was master of ceremonies, reprimanded some delegates at the function presented by the university's department for administration.

Speaking on the future of local government in South Africa, Mr Moosa said the South African government should not use "gangsters" like Ciskei leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo to prop up a system that was on the way out.

"Is (SACP and ANC NEC member Ronnie) Kasrils not a gangster?" shouted a member of the 200-strong audience.

When Mr Moosa asked for a moment's silence for those who died in Monday's Bisho blood-bath, a member of the audience proclaimed Mr Moosa had sipped his drink while some diners bowed their heads. — Sapa

Wits' aims to develop oral skills

The University of the Witwatersrand is presently running the Fundani-Nathi Tutoring project which addresses educational inequalities at the primary level.

They are already helping scores of pupils with English language studies to enable them to express themselves clearly.

The project, which was established at the beginning of this

year, is aimed at developing oral skills and building confidence in all aspects of the language (English), said the spokesperson, Glenda White.

White said the project was hoping to achieve its goal through role-playing, games and other language activities like discussion sessions.

"We offer training workshops for

our tutors, so previous teaching experience is not essential, and even the teaching is informal," White said.

On the campus, the Student's Tutoring Education Project (Step) was dealing with Standard 9 and 10 students whereas the Workers' School was focusing on adult literacy, she said.

She said, tutors were teaching

English from Standard 3 to 5 because up until Standard 2, their mother tongue was the medium of instruction.

She further said their tutors had taught at schools like Zithathele, Job Rathsbe, Emthlonjeni and St Martins Primary from Orlando East in Soweto. They were assisted by the Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC) in organising the schools.

New unit to fight sexual harassment on campus

By EVE VOSLOO⁵⁹

A WOMEN's Crisis and Resource Unit where women can report sexual harassment will open at a residence of the University of the Western Cape this month. *Times (Metro)*

"The new unit will make it easier for victims of assault and sexual harassment to obtain immediate attention and contact with a professional person," the project's co-ordinator, Ms Hloni Maboe, said this week.

The idea for the unit, to be housed in the Coline Williams residence, grew from the establishment last year of an ad-hoc committee on the handling of reported rape cases on the campus.

Regular programmes focusing on issues such as violence and harassment will also be run at residences and on the broader campus.

13/9/92 Concerns

The unit will be operated by trained women counsellors and later, when it is more established, male counsellors will be trained to raise consciousness within the UWC community.

It will liaise closely with campus control who have employed a woman specifically to deal with reported cases of sexual harassment.

Plans are also in the pipeline for a self-defence course to be offered by the unit and campus control.

"Now more than ever women students who feel nothing is being done about their concerns must come forward to ensure that something is done for them," Ms Maboe said.

"We are pleased about the university administration's positive response and assistance in this matter and are grateful to the staff and students who have kept the spotlight on this issue."

By FRED KHUMALO

INTENSE racial polarisation at the University of Natal, spurred on by a series of violent clashes between black and white students on campus, is one of the challenges facing the first black SRC president who took up office this week.

Vusi Madonsela is the first black student to take the position in this predominantly white institution.

Madonsela said unity and harmony have to be established.

"The recent protests were based on genuine grievances, but because the aggrieved parties were blacks, racial overtones distorted the whole picture. Because of our apartheid background, we have been living in two different worlds," he said.

Early this year, hundreds of black students stormed administration buildings and broke university property in protest against the exclusion of student leader Knowledge Mdlalose.

It was later found that the charismatic Mdlalose had failed 16 of his 22 exams and had to leave the university. But his exclusion ignited tempers which culminated in clashes between blacks and whites.

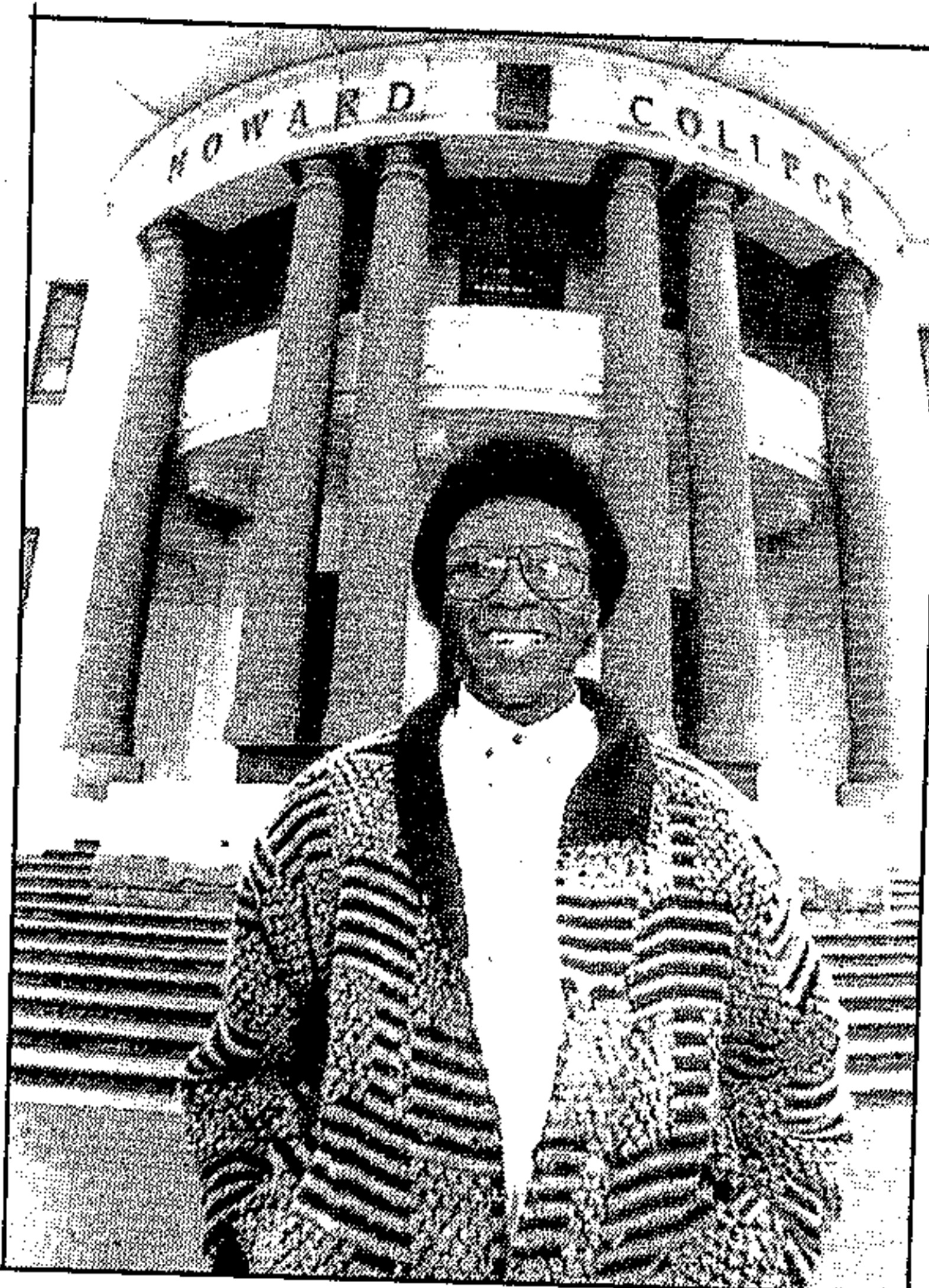
Madonsela, 26, feels he has the huge responsibility of having to espouse the aspirations of black students without necessarily discriminating against whites.

This, he believes, is going to increase racial tension as whites will feel the SRC has been "hijacked" to serve the needs of blacks only.

"We have come out with realistic ways in which affirmative action should be implemented. We hope to generate a common un-

Mammoth job awaits first black SRC leader

(54)
C/press 13/9/92



CHALLENGED ... Natal University's SRC president, Vusi Madonsela. ■ Pic: DESENI MOODLIAR

derstanding of this concept with the people in the upper echelons of the university's academic staff," said Madonsela, a third-year law student who hails from Natspruit in the Transvaal.

Madonsela said affirmative action should be one of the ways of trying to address the education imbalances that result from apartheid education.

This also means a radical increase in the intake of students from disadvantaged backgrounds into the univer-

sity without paying much attention to their matric results.

Madonsela's vice-president Samantha Willan-Brown agrees and believes that for affirmative action to work on the education terrain it should be coupled with support programmes.

"Bringing droves of students from disadvantaged backgrounds will not solve problems if such a move is not assisted by support programmes," she said.

Madonsela scoffs at the suggestion that the

radical implementation of affirmative action will have a negative impact on academic standards of such institutions.

He does not believe universities should be trying to maintain "illusory" Western academic standards. Academic standards should be related to the extent by which the people produced by the university are able to tackle problems of the society in which they live.

"For example, it would be a very questionable thing for our universities to produce nuclear engineers who are good at producing first class weaponry which is not going to be of much benefit to this country and is not going to improve the quality of our lives," he said.

These are some of the issues Madonsela is communicating to the university administration, which he says is proving reluctant when it comes to accepting the notion of transforming the institution to meet the needs of the country.

"They are moving at snail's pace when it comes to the transformation of the university.

"They don't want to dismantle the old system but want to reform it and this is not acceptable to us students. We are going to push them."

A veteran of student politics who was expelled from the University of Bophuthatswana in 1988 for his involvement in the now defunct Azanian Student's Organisation (Azaso), Madonsela is presently national general secretary of the South African Tertiary Institution Sports Council (Satisco).

The new SRC executive reflects the racial mix within the student community.

Turf's staff on strike

Goweten 14/9/92

(54) (123) (123)

By Don Seokane

ACADEMIC staff at the University of the North started their "gown-down" strike on Friday, demanding that the administration reinstate lecturers who were removed from their posts.

A spokesman for the university, Dr NA Budeli, said about seven staff members have been removed from their posts following complaints by students.

During their meeting on Thursday, staff members resolved to sus-

pend teaching, conducting tests and will not mark any examination scripts or submit students' examination marks.

However, the lecturers decided to continue with office work and would be ready to resume academic activities when the issue of their colleagues had been resolved.

Testify against them

The new staff association, University of the North Academic Staff Association (Unasa), said lecturers were being punished without proof of wrong-doing and that there were no witnesses to testify against them.

Approached for comment, Budeli said the problem of the seven lecturers could not be solved by the university's authorities alone.

He said Unasa was a relatively new staff body and that management had been trying to deal with the issue even before Unasa was born.

Budeli said students were strongly opposed to the recalling of the affected staff members.

The president of the student representative council (SRC), Mr Arthur Moloto, said negotiations were being held with the university on the issue, but added that students would not be dictated to by lecturers.

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day of the violent Shining Path rebel
ment, was captured late on Saturday.

Student death 'not clear' (54)

JOHANNESBURG. — After the funeral service on Saturday of Adolph Mulaudzi, who died two weeks ago after a mock trial at the University of the North (Turffloop), his father, Mr I Mulaudzi, said the university had still not given a clear account of the events surrounding his son's death.

CT 14/9/72

Getting election education

TWO hundred political party delegates gathered in Bellville yesterday for the start of a four-day Voter Education And Election Conference, where they will be coached by a Swedish team of election experts.

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Marchers at UWC carry mock coffins

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

(54)

ARC 15/9/92

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students have held a protest calling for the removal from office of homeland leaders Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and President Lucas Mangope.

About 200 students joined in a lunchtime march in Modderdam Road yesterday, organised by the Bisho Massacre Committee. The committee was formed at UWC last week in response to the Bisho shootings.

Yesterday's marchers bore mock coffins bearing the three homeland leaders' names.

"It is not so much that we want them killed, but we want them removed," said committee spokesman Mr Lulamo Lobi.

"The likes of Gqozo cannot go unchallenged. De Klerk must take care of his puppets," Mr Lobi said.

Yesterday's march was part of a build-up to a protest in Bellville when students would deliver the coffins to the police station, within "the next two or three days".

54 ARG 15/9/92

UCT is going to turn green

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

DURING its long and often controversial history, the University of Cape Town has been accused of being too red, too white, too pinko-liberal ... but, there are likely to be few complaints when it turns green later this month.

Following a suggestion by the campus branch of Earthlife Africa, the university formally has adopted a recycling campaign, under the patronage of deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele and managed by UCT's Organisation for Applied Research.

It is believed to be a first for South African universities.

All recyclable materials like paper, glass, metal and plastics will be separated at source by campus staff and placed in containers provided by industrial companies who will be buying the materials.

Long-term contracts have been negotiated with these firms.

Bottle and paper banks for outside

use also are being provided and can crushers are being placed at strategic points on campus.

Profits from the recycling campaign will be split equally between the library fund and UCT workers.

"The objectives of the campaign will be to impress on the overall UCT community the need to reduce consumption, re-use resources where possible, and recycle — or save for recycling — products for which there's a viable market," explained Dr Frank Raimondo, managing director of the Organisation for Applied Research.

"The university acknowledges its environmental responsibility. It will be setting an example for the surrounding community and introducing an environmental awareness for the leaders of the future."

● The public has been invited to the launch at Jameson Hall during lunch hour on September 29.

There will be exhibitions showing how recycled materials are used — including a papermaking demonstration — and presentations by major conservation organisations in the Cape.

Tukkies take law honours

Star Africa Service (54)

HARARE — Pretoria University's law faculty took top honours at the end of the first southern African moot court competition in Harare at the weekend. *STAR*

In second position came Natal University followed by the Universities of Zambia and Botswana. *15/9/92*

Universities debated two hypothetical cases, one involving the rights of people with Aids, the other the right or otherwise of minority groups to break away from central governments in Africa.

"We thought that there would be tremendous differences in the standards of the 30 universities involved in the competition," said Western Cape University's senior law lecturer, Jeremy Sarkin. "But not at all. Under those circumstances, I believe the future of human rights in southern Africa look good," he added.

It now seems likely that there will be follow-up competitions between universities in the region on a bi-annual basis with invitations being issued to all the competing universities to attend a congress of South African law teachers at Stellenbosch in January.

Lecturers go back to work

Sowetan 17/9/92
■ Academic staff are optimistic about
promises made by management:

Sowetan Reporter and Sapa

THE University of the North Academic Staff Association yesterday suspended a five-day strike by lecturers on and stated that classes would begin again today.

Unasa said the suspension of the strike was due to positive steps taken by university management.

The association said management had promised to appoint a commission of inquiry to look into the allegations made by students.

Unasa members went on strike last week, demanding that seven suspended lecturers be reinstated or investigated and the matter resolved.

Students had demanded that the seven lecturers be dismissed. University representatives were not available for comment late yesterday.

In a memorandum prepared, Unasa said keeping staff out of work had cost the university over R1 million. Some staffers had been out of work for more than 14 months.

Criticising the university for not resolving the matter, the association said the treatment meted out to the affected people was both shabby and unjustified, as they were hounded off campus without being given a hearing.

The university had, "at best ignored" their efforts to resolve the matter.

Stellenbosch honours two

21/11/92
THE University of Stellenbosch is to confer honorary doctorates on research administrator Dr Reinhardt Arndt and theologian Professor Ben Marais, the university has announced.

Dr Arndt, president of the Foundation for Research Development, will receive the degree Doctor of Science (honoris causa).

Prof Marais, formerly of the universities of Pretoria and South Africa, will be awarded the degree Doctor of Philosophy (honoris causa).

Both degrees will be conferred at graduation ceremonies on December 10. — Sapa (54)

ANC students disrupt debate

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 members of the ANC-aligned SA Students Congress (Sasco) stormed a debate on political violence at the University of Cape Town yesterday because one of the guest speakers represented the Inkatha Freedom Party, forcing UCT administration to call off the meeting.

The group filed into the hall chanting ANC slogans and carry-

ing anti-Inkatha posters.

UCT's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Martin West, agreed to let Sasco take the floor for five minutes because the required seven days notice of the debate had not been given.

Sasco's UCT president, Mr Duncan Sebifelo, said that the Inkatha speaker represented the "structure that is conniving with the

state to promote violence in South Africa".

Sasco objected to the presence of the speaker because Sasco was banned on some KwaZulu campuses, and the organisation had not been consulted on the debate.

Mr Gavin Woods, the executive director of the Inkatha Institute for SA, walked out of the meeting saying: "My democratic right to speak has been denied."

7. Algemeen en sluitingsdatum:**7.1 BA (MW)-graad.**

BSc Rekenaarwetenskap/B Com Inligtingstelsels.

B Pharm-graad.

- Beurshouer studeer voltyds sonder salaris en ontvang gedurende universiteitsvakansies wanneer diens verrig word, volle salaris.
- Die beursgeld ten opsigte van die bovermelde studierigtings beloop tans R9 300 per jaar en sluit klas-, eksamen-, en registrasiegelde in.
- *Sluitingsdatum:* 30 September 1992.

7.2 MA Kliniese Sielkunde. (Alle registrasiekategorieë.)

- Beurshouers studeer voltyds met behoud van salaris en is self verantwoordelik vir hul studie-uitgawes.
- *Sluitingsdatum:* 29 November 1992.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE
OPVOEDING**

No. 2623

18 September 1992

WET OP NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE,
No. 28 VAN 1969

BERGINGSPERMIT

Ingevolge artikel 12 (2C) (c) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede (Wet 28 van 1969), bied die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede hierby geleentheid vir die rig van verhoë oor die uitreiking van 'n bergingspermit vir die stoomskip "Itzehoe", wat op 24 Mei 1911 naby Port Elizabeth gestrand het.

Sodanige verhoë moet die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, Posbus 4637, Kaapstad, 8000, binne drie weke vanaf die datum van die publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing bereik.

G. S. HOFMEYR,

Direkteur: Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN
STAATSBESTEDING**

No. 2617

18 September 1992

Staat van Ontvangste in en Oordragte uit die Skat-
kisrekening vir die tydperk 1 April 1992 tot 31 Augustus
1992.

Tesourie, Pretoria.

7. General and closing date:**7.1 BA (SW) degree.**

BSc Computer Science/B Com Information
Systems.

B Pharm degree.

- Bursary holders study full-time without salary and receive full salary during the university holidays when they perform duty.
- The bursary fees for the above-mentioned qualifications are now R9 300 per year and include class, examination and registration fees.
- *Closing date:* 30 September 1992.

7.2 MA clinical Psychology. (All registration categories.)

- Bursary holders study full-time with retention of salary and are responsible for their own study expenses.
- *Closing date:* 29 November 1992.

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL
EDUCATION**

No. 2623

18 September 1992

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,
No. 28 OF 1969

SALVAGE PERMIT

In terms of section 12 (2C) (c) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), the National Monuments Council hereby invites representations on the issuing of a salvage permit for the steam ship "Itzehoe", which sank near Port Elizabeth on 24 May 1911.

Such representations should reach the National Monuments Council, P.O. Box 4637, Cape Town, 8000, within three weeks from the date of publication of this notice.

G. S. HOFMEYR,

Director: National Monuments Council.

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXPENDITURE**

No. 2617

18 September 1992

Statement of Receipts into and Transfers from the
Exchequer Account for the period 1 April 1992 to 30
August 1992.

Treasury, Pretoria.

No. 2651

18 September 1992

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Derek Lyle Keys, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan my verleen in die omskrywing van, "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek verhoog het vanaf 0,15 persent na 0,17 persent plus belasting op toegevoegde waarde gehef ingevolge artikel 7 van die Wet op Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde, 1991 (Wet No. 89 van 1991), van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensterade heffing aldus bereken word:

Met dien verstande dat 'n korting van 25 persent aan boerderyondernemings toegestaan sal word.

Die verhoogde heffings is betaalbaar met ingang van 1 Oktober 1992.

D. L. KEYS,
Minister van Finansies.

DEPARTEMENT VAN KORREKTIEWE
DIENSTE

No. 2517

18 September 1992

STAATSDIENSBEURSSKEMA: 1993

DEPARTEMENT VAN KORREKTIEWE DIENSTE

1. Die doel van die Beursskema is om voltydse beurse aan applikante beskikbaar te stel ter verwerwing van die volgende kwalifikasies:

- BA (MW)-graad.
- BSc Rekenaarwetenskap/B Comm Inligtingstelsels.
- MA Kliniese Sielkunde. (Alle registrasiekategorieë.)
- B Pharm-graad.

2. **Algemene maatstawwe en vereistes:**

2.1 Die aantal beurse in elke rigting word bepaal deur die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste se behoefte aan opgeleide personeel in die onderskeie rigtings en die beskikbaarheid van fondse, en applikante ding volgens meriete om beurse mee.

2.2 **Applikante moet—**

- van voorneme wees om 'n loopbaan in die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste te volg en aan alle aanstellingsvereistes volendoen;
- Suid-Afrikaanse burgers wees;

No. 2651

18 September 1992

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE

WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Derek Lyle Keys, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional establishment levy", in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Western Cape Regional Services Council has with my concurrence, increased the rate for the calculation of—

the regional establishment levy in its region from 0,15 per cent to 0,17 per cent plus value-added tax levied in terms of section 7 of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991), of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated:

Provided that a discount of 25 per cent will be allowed to farming enterprises.

The increased levies are payable with effect from 1 October 1992.

D. L. KEYS,
Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL
SERVICES

No. 2517

(S4) 18 September 1992

PUBLIC SERVICE BURSARY SCHEME: 1993

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

1. The purpose of the Public Bursary Scheme is to make full-time bursaries available to applicants to attain the following qualifications:

- BA (SW) degree.
- BSc Computer Science/B Comm Information Systems.
- MA Clinical Psychology. (All registration categories.)
- B Pharm degree.

2. **General criteria and requirements:**

2.1 The number of bursaries in each field is determined by the requirements of the Department of Correctional Services in regard to trained staff in the various fields and by the availability of funds, and applicants compete for bursaries on merit.

2.2 **Applicants must—**

- intend to take up a career in the Department of Correctional Services and to comply with all appointment requirements;
- be South African citizens;

- in besit wees van minstens 'n standaard 10-sertifikaat met Afrikaans en Engels as vakke; en
- die studies waarmee hul besig is aan die einde van 1992 met welslae voltooi;
- die nodige vrystelling verkry van die betrokke opleidingsinstansie.

3. Die volgende kategorieë persone kan vir die beursskema aansoek doen:

- Studente aan universiteite wat reeds 'n gedeelte van 'n kursus voltooi het.
- Persone wat in 1992 of vroeër die standaard 10-sertifikaat verwerf het.

4. Metode van aansoek:

4.1 Belangstellendes moet 'n KVA 95-vorm voltooi en terselfdertyd by die naaste gevangenis om 'n betrekking in die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste aansoek doen. Die aansoek-vorms is by die onderskeie gevangnisse beskikbaar.

4.2 Applikante moet die volgende dokumente by hul aansoeke insluit:

- Belangstellendes moet vooraf die nodige toelatingsvereistes/keuringsvereistes by die universiteit slaag en bewys tot dien effekte voorlê; en
- 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n amptelike staat van simbole behaal in die standaard 10-eksamen, indien die eksamen reeds afgelê is; of
- 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n amptelike staat van simbole behaal in die standaard 9-eksamen indien gedurende 1992 met standaard 10 besig is; en
- 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n volledige amptelike studierekord met simbole of eksamenpunte behaal indien hulle reeds naskoolse eksamens afgelê het.

5. Adres:

Navrae moet gerig word aan die Kommissaris: Korrektiewe Dienste, Privaatsak X136, Pretoria, 0001. "Vir Aandag: Personeelvoorregte", Kerkstraat 124, Kamer 837, Poyntons Wes-blok, Kerkstraat, Telefoon (012) 207-0235.

6. Voorwaardes:

- 6.1 Daar sal van die suksesvolle applikante verwag word om die voorgeskrewe studiekursusse en hoofvakke te volg en die vereiste kwalifikasies in die voorgeskrewe minimum duur van die kursus te verwerf.
- 6.2 Die kandidate moet bereid wees om ooreenkomste met die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste aan te gaan om, na die suksesvolle voltooiing van die kursusse, teenprestasie te lewer vir een jaar diens ten opsigte van elke jaar waarvoor die beurs toegeken is.

- be in possession of at least a Standard 10 Certificate with English and Afrikaans as subjects; and
- successfully complete the studies in which they are engaged by the end of 1992;
- obtain the exemption as from the relevant educational institution.

3. The following categories of persons may apply for the bursary scheme:

- Students at universities who have already completed part of a course.
- Persons who had obtained the Standard 10 Certificate in 1992 or earlier.

4. Method of application:

4.1 Applicants must complete a form KVA 95 and at the same time also apply for employment in the Department of Correctional Services at the nearest prison. The application forms are available at all the various prisons.

4.2 Applicants should include the following documents with their applications:

- Interested persons should first pass the required admission requirements/selection requirements at the university and submit proof to this effect; and
- a certified copy of an official statement of symbols obtained in the Standard 10 final examination, if the examination has already been written; or
- a certified copy of an official statement of symbols obtained in Standard 9 final examination where the Standard 10 examination has to be written during 1992; and
- a certified copy of a complete official study record together with symbols or examination marks obtained if they have already completed any post-school examinations.

5. Address:

Enquiries should be addressed to the Commissioner, Correctional Services, Private Bag X136, Pretoria, 0001. "For Attention: Personnel Privileges, Church Street 124" Room 837, Poyntons West Block, Church Street, Telephone (012) 207-0235.

6. Conditions:

- 6.1 Successful applicants would be required to take the prescribed study courses and major subjects and to obtain the required qualifications within the prescribed minimum duration of the course.
- 6.2 The candidates must be prepared to enter into an agreement with the Department of Correctional Services to serve the Department as a counter-performance, after the successful completion of their studies, for one year in respect of every year during which the bursary was utilized.

Varsities to transfer

JOHANNESBURG. — Legislation is in the pipeline to transfer all universities and technikons in South Africa to fall under the Department of National Education. (54) ARC 19/9/92

National Education Minister Piet Marais told the National Party's Transvaal congress his department was ready for the step. — Sapa.

**Apartheid to
die on campus?**

(54)

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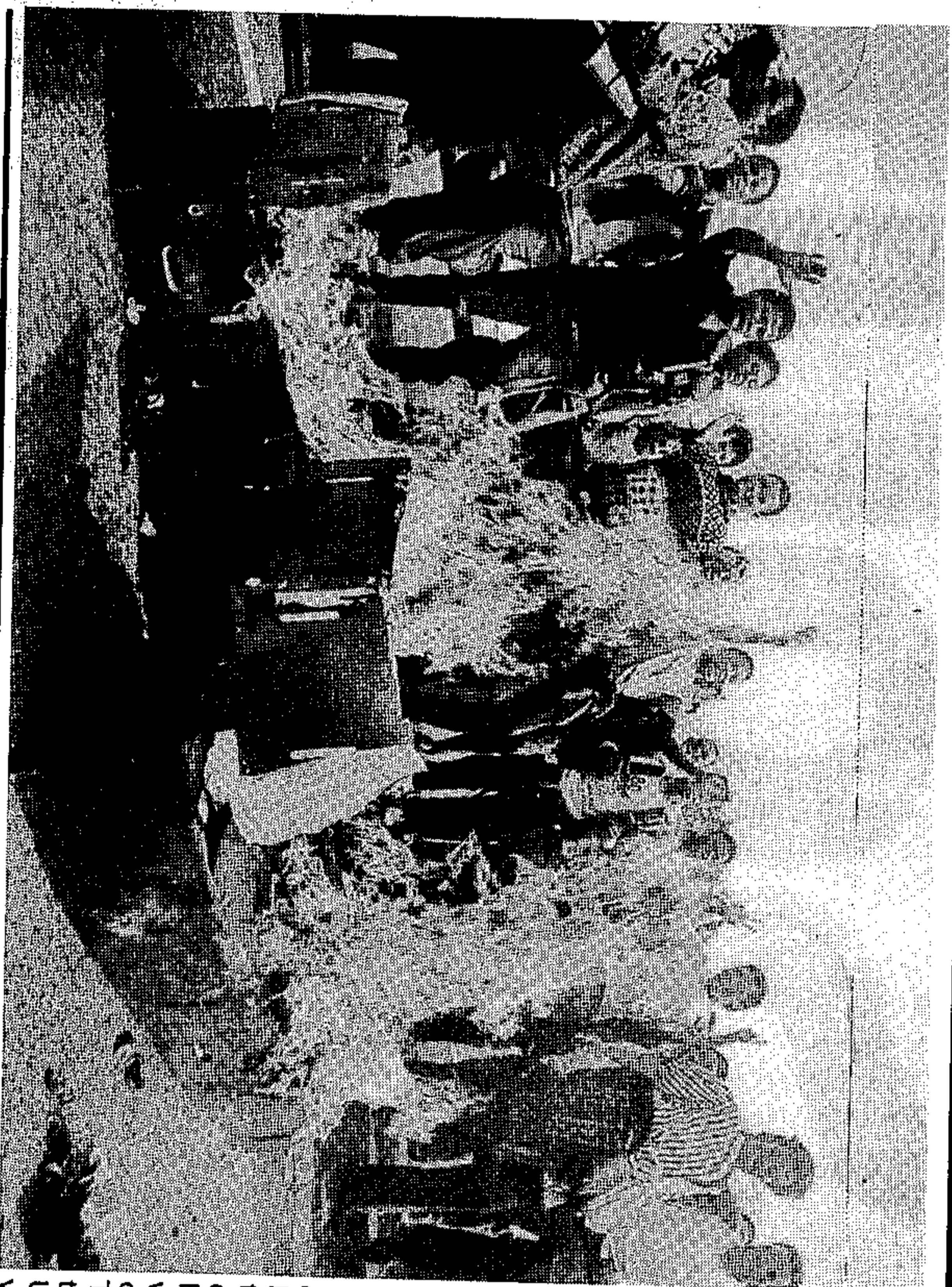
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

The government is ready to end the "apartheid institution" status affecting most South African universities and technikons; Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais said here yesterday.

The government is prepared to change the law to place these institutions under one education department.

An alternative burial for Oupa Gqozo, Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Lucas Mangope



PROTEST: University of the Western Cape students burnt cardboard coffins bearing names of bantustan leaders on Wednesday in protest against the Bisho massacre.

About 250 students carried the coffins from the campus to Kasselvlei Road, where police confronted them. *Southern Africa 19/9-23/9/92* They were heading towards Belville South police station to hand over a memorandum calling for Ciskei leader Oupa Gqozo's removal from office; an enquiry into the Bisho killings; and an interim government.

Police blocked the road and informed marchers the march was illegal, and ordered them to disperse.

Marchers at first rejected suggestions by a marshal that the memorandum be handed to the police, but Reverend Joe van Schalkwyk, who headed the march, subsequently did so.

The marchers sat down and set the coffins alight, then returned to UWC, followed by six police vehicles. Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Minister ready to take the step

LEGISLATION to transfer all universities and technikons in SA to the Department of National Education is in the pipeline. (54) (23)

National Education Minister Piet Marais told the National Party's Transvaal congress his department was ready for the step and that consultations had already taken place with the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technical College Principals. C/Pren 2d9/92

Marais said the self-governing territories were less enthusiastic about the prospect.

HUNDREDS of law graduates are facing unemployment as the cash-strapped legal profession struggles against its toughest economic crisis yet. *S/Times 20/9/92*

General Council of the Bar chairman Brian Southwood said: "I've been told 75 percent of graduates can't find jobs with legal firms."

The Law Society is taking urgent steps to create opportunities for graduates who cannot find work as articled clerks.

Association of Law Societies vice-president David Asherson said it was looking at new ways for graduates to do their articles — including working as public defenders or public prosecutors.

South Africa universities produce an estimated 3 000 law graduates each year.

The public defender system has only been introduced in Johannesburg and employs just 11 lawyers due to a lack of funds.

Law firms throughout South Africa are retrenching staff to keep their heads above water.

Legal sources said some of the larger firms were

Hundreds of new law graduates face jobs crisis

By DIANA STREAK

working three or four-day weeks to avoid retrenching staff, while senior partners were drawing smaller salaries or waiving their pay-packets.

The situation is so bad that the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope is allowing attorneys to negotiate, in certain instances, contingency fees whereby the client doesn't pay up-

front and the lawyer takes a percentage of any settlement awarded by a court.

Mr Southwood said many young attorneys were going to the Bar in an attempt to make a living, but that times were tough for advocates, too.

"Newer people are really battling, particularly as the universities are producing many more LIBs these days." A leading Durban legal firm received 300

applications from prospective clerks this year, but employed only seven.

A Cape Town attorney said his firm, which normally considered applications from articled clerks in September for January, was getting applications a year in advance.

"The problem existed before the economic downturn but it has got worse over the past few years," said Mr Asherson.

"There are too few places for too many applicants. The present structure is the problem. There is a terrific imbalance."

Urgency (54)

He said the public defender system would be a good way of absorbing and giving young lawyers experience, but the funds would have to be found.

"We recognise the urgency and are holding conferences in an effort to come up with an acceptable solution," said Mr Asherson.

"But we have to guard against a dropping of standards, which would not be in the public interest."

The recession and the merging of large banking and financial institutions, which resulted in less legal work being concentrated in the hands of fewer law firms, are the main reasons for the crisis.

Zululand University to re-open ⁵⁴

THE University of Zululand will re-open on September 21, according to a decision taken by the senate of the university *Open 20/9/92*

The university was closed a week ago when students went on the rampage and damaged buildings after the rector had not agreed to personally address a meeting of the student body.

Cuts may force Wits to close departments

JOHANNESBURG. — Cuts in the government subsidy may force the University of the Witwatersrand to close a number of departments in the arts faculty.

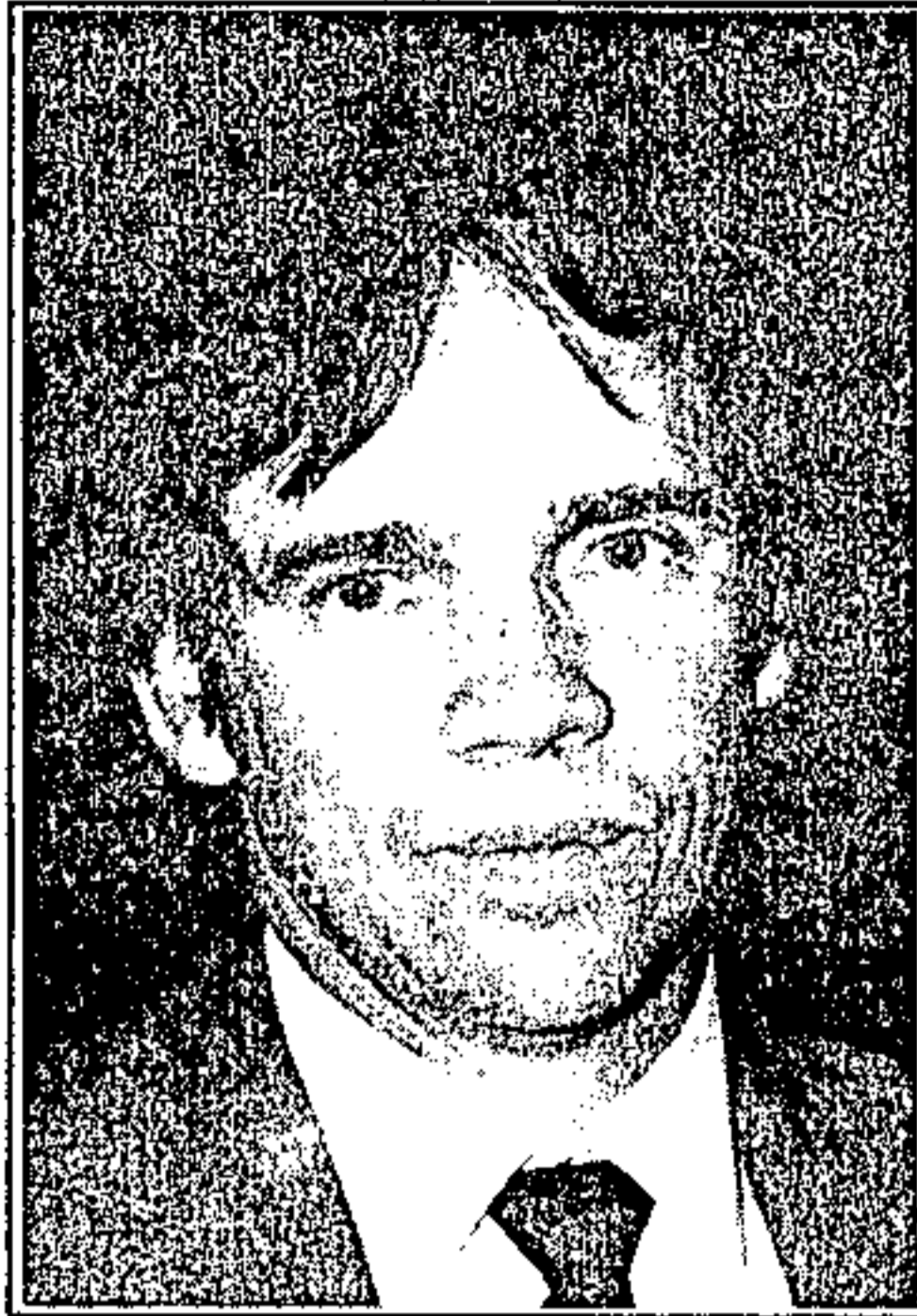
A spokesman for Wits confirmed that two academics had already been retrenched and two had taken early retirement. He said that the senate was considering the "whole university" for further cuts.

It is understood that the departments of Jewish and Hebrew Studies, Greek, Portuguese and Russian could be closed. ^(SH) CT 21/9/92

NEWS ANALYSIS *Events at University of Venda look like scenes from Alice in Wonderland*



SRC president Jason Ngobeni



Professor SP Olivier



Chairman of the University of Venda council Dr Thanyani Mariba

Students remain a dissatisfied lot

Sowetan 23/9/92

(42) (54)

By Mathatha Tsedu
Investigations Editor

■ TAKEOVER TWIST *We look at the*

background of the University of Venda which may soon come to a standstill:

IN AUGUST LAST YEAR, students at the University of Venda were out in force calling for the immediate dismissal of their rector, Professor PW du Plessis.

Also last year, the students demanded the disbanding of the council of the university and took part in the appointment of a new "democratised" council.

The students, and their rector, as part of the new council, also appointed a commission of inquiry which is looking into various facets of the university operation.

Fringe benefits

By August this year, however, the students were marching, led by Du Plessis, demanding the immediate disbanding of the council they appointed last year.

The new council has drastically cut down the fringe benefits of the rector, including his car allowance.

The students, together with Du Plessis, have also refused to testify before the commission whose appointment they instigated last year as part of their anti-Du Plessis campaign.

What has caused this turn around by students, which has them now in an alliance with the rector they wanted kicked out?

It is also an alliance which has resulted in another ironic twist to the story.

The embassy of South Africa - and therefore effectively the FW de Klerk Government - has sided with them on the demand for the dissolution of the council and its commission of inquiry.

According to Student Representative Council president Mr Jason Ngobeni, Du Plessis is a changed man who now supports "progressive ideas".

This despite the fact that he is a National Party supporter to boot, with connections that go straight to the NP powerhouse - the Cabinet.

Ngobeni was embarrassed by the embassy link. The embassy sent a

letter to the Venda government insisting that the students' and rector's demands be met.

However, many in the council, ordinary students and other people, allege that the student leadership has aligned itself with Du Plessis because they are given an almost free reign with university property, especially cars.

What is happening at the University of Venda? Formed in 1981 as a branch of the University of the North, it became an independent entity the same year, with 181 students.

The university has had six councils, with the latest one chaired by respected cardiologist Dr Thanyani

saving R34 000.

● The cancellation of a scheme whereby the rector bought the vehicle at a third of the original price after 120 000 km or three years, whichever came first.

● Refusal to buy furniture for the private residence of the rector after he moved out of the official residence. The official residence has been standing empty for over a year and is being vandalised. It is valued at R600 000 and despite repeated advertisements, no buyer has been forthcoming.

Strong opposition

● The dissolution of a special committee of council, populated by appointees, which deliberated on salary increments. Du Plessis and his deputy as well as the registrar of finance, were all members. The council felt they were deliberating over their own salary increments and dissolved it despite strong opposition from Du Plessis.

The council also appointed a commission of inquiry to look into corruption allegations which included degrees for cash, unprocedural promotions and related matters.

The students also chased away the dean of the faculty of arts, Professor SP Olivier, accusing him of racism. The students called on the council to confirm the expulsion but when the council called for procedures to be followed, they lost favour with the students, who also sit on the council as full members.

Olivier's expulsion is now a subject of a Supreme Court application by him, contending that the university should make it possible for him to work.

What are the real issues behind this battle?

TOMORROW: Council chairman Dr Thanyani Mariba, the administration and students put their cases.

‘Rector now marches with students who demanded his dismissal’

Mariba. Mariba was elected chairman in June last year, after the university community called for the dissolution of its predecessor, saying it was government created.

Mariba's council included people such as attorney and ANC economic advisor Mr George Negota, Agriven's head of special assignments Dr Alidzulwi Thomas Naledzani, businessmen and others representing schools, donors, and so on.

The three, Mariba, Naledzani and Negota, are independent thinkers who are prone to probe.

Immediately after taking office, the council probed into the benefits of the rector and implemented severe cuts.

Some of these include:
* Instead of the R257 950 BMW 735i, they gave him the lesser 730i,

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UOFS research unit

THE University of the Orange Free State is to establish a unit for comparative management to research differences and similarities between management systems in Japan and South Africa

Sowetan (54) 23/9/92

UWC may get R1-million ^(S4)

THE city council is investigating making a R1 million grant to the University of the Western Cape, on the heels of an identical grant to the University of Cape Town.

AGT 25/9/92

This emerged in a report on a R10 000 council grant to Stellenbosch University, approved yesterday by 19 votes to four.

Opposing the grant to Stellenbosch University, Mr Arthur Wienburg said it was not the job of local authorities to give grants to educational institutions, "especially not grants of this size".

UWC asks council for R1 million ⁽⁵⁴⁾

Municipal Reporter CT 25/9/92

THE University of the Western Cape has asked the Cape Town City Council for a R1 million donation — following a similar donation the council made to UCT last year.

A report placed before council yesterday said the executive committee had agreed to recommend to council "a similar grant for UWC".

Council member Mr Arthur Wienburg said the idea was "crazy". He had opposed the UCT grant because he believes the council should not give grant-in-aid.

● The council voted yesterday to give the University of Stellenbosch R10 000.

Varsity ⁵⁴ fees set to rise

CT 25/9/92

SA university tuition costs are expected to rise by up to 20% next year, says Old Mutual's unit trusts in an education survey.

The Old Mutual survey found that the majority of universities were likely to increase their fees in the 15% to 20% range — with 10% being the smallest forecasted increase.

"Taking a typical example the annual cost of a BCom degree is expected to rise well over the R6 000 mark next year at major universities against R2 500, five years ago," says Old Mutual's assistant GM unit trusts Barry Crookes.

Student sit-in at Bop consulate

Sowetan 25/9/92

STUDENTS VOW Protests against Chief Lucas

Mangope's crackdown will go on for 'as long as it takes':

An indefinite sit-in by about 35 students started at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg yesterday.

The University of Bophuthatwana's Students Representative Council spokesman, Mr Gontse Koitsiwe, said the students arrived on the 6th floor of the Nedbank Mall, which houses the consulate, at 10.40am.

Although they were refused entry to the offices, they planned to occupy the main passage into the offices "for as long as it takes".

Koitsiwe said a memorandum was taken to the Consul-General by six members of the South African Police dressed in camouflage uniforms. The policemen had arrived minutes after the students.

The students demanded:

The immediate and unconditional release of the seven students arrested last Friday by Bophuthatswana Police;

The immediate and unconditional reinstatement of all expelled students;

An immediate addressing of outstanding student demands by the University Council; and

Immediate withdrawal of Bophuthatswana security forces from the campus.

Trouble at the university is alleged to have started after the "Hands off Unibo and Setlogelo" campaign for freedom of speech and university autonomy.

Earlier reports said seven students were arrested last Friday following threats by homeland President Lucas Mangope that he would crack down on dissent against his rule on the campus.

Koitsiwe said 93 students were expelled on Monday following a sit-in at the Chancellor's office in protest against the arrests.

The police action and arrests were condemned on Wednesday by Unibo's Senate and the SA Students Congress' Southern Transvaal region.

Sasco demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all students; unconditional readmission of all expelled students; recognition of Sasco and other student organisations; and the withdrawal of Bophuthatswana security forces from the campus. - *Sapa*.

Students ^{51M}

stage sit-in at consulate

25/9/92

By Abel Mushi

(54)

Placard-carrying University of Bophuthatswana students staged a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg yesterday to press for the release of seven SRC members detained recently after organising protests on campus to demand, among other things, free political activity at the university.

Sympathising staff members had stopped lecturing in support of the students, and the class boycott and occupation of the Bophuthatswana consulate would continue until demands were met, students said.

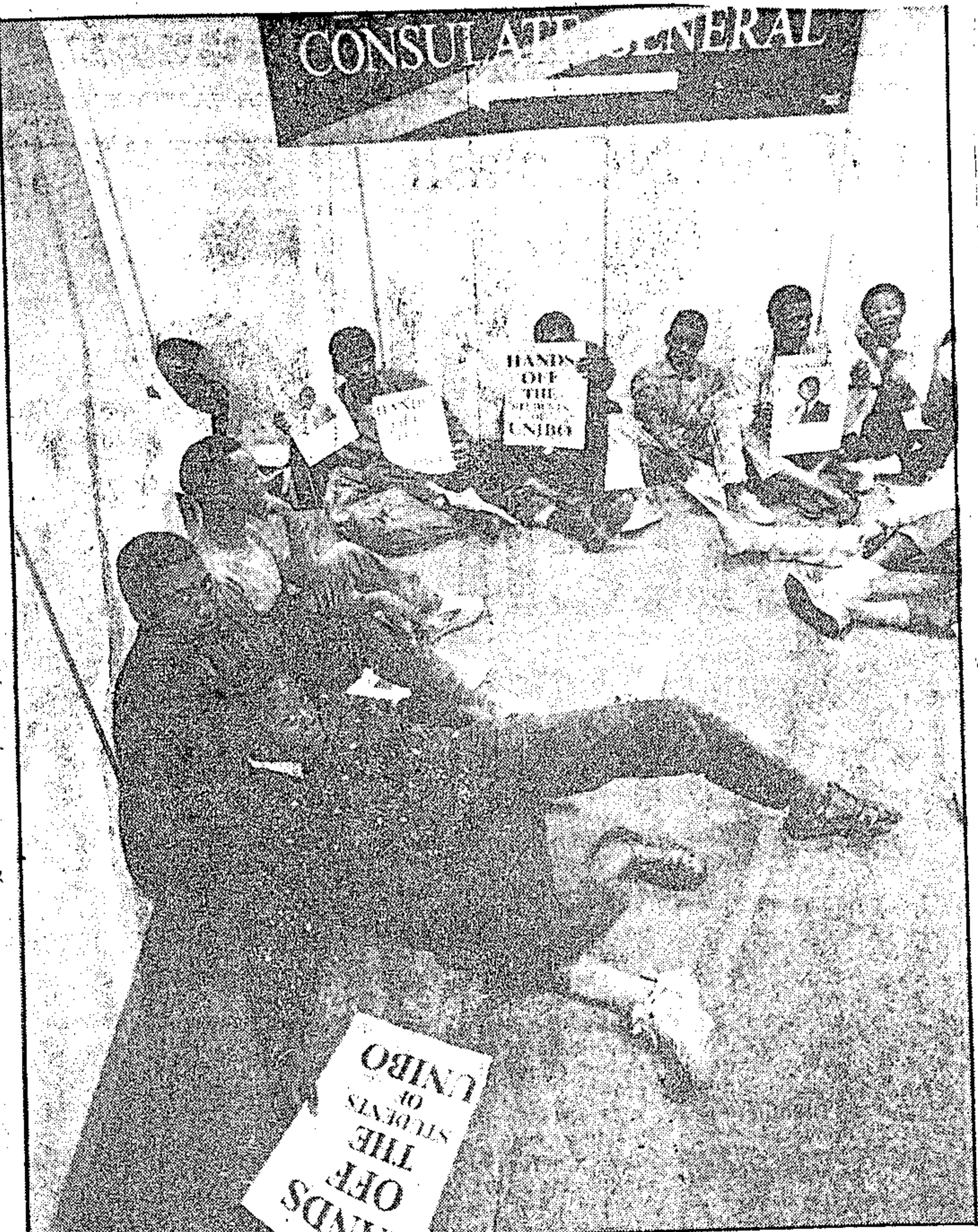
SRC executive member Gontse Koitsioe said other students' demands included the dissolution of the university's "undemocratic" council.

Mr Koitsioe said a memorandum had been handed to an SA Police officer at the consulate who would forward it to the homeland's ambassador in Pretoria.

He said the students were also demanding the readmission of 93 students expelled last week for protesting against the SRC detentions.

Bophuthatswana Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje yesterday said nothing productive could come from the consulate sit-in.

The southern Transvaal region of the South African Students' Congress condemned the detentions and expulsions as an "extreme form of provocation".



Staying put . . . students occupy passages at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg in protest against student detentions. Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

Missouri and UWC tighten the knot

Weekend Argus Reporter

54

ARG 26/9/92

A SPECIAL relationship between the University of the Western Cape and a large American institution has been strengthened by a visit from the University of Missouri's new president, Professor George McGrath.

Professor McGrath, president of the four-campus University of Missouri (UM), said in Cape Town this week: "I'm here to demonstrate our pride

in our relationship with UWC and to learn about its critical role in transformation in South Africa."

An academic exchange agreement was signed between the universities in 1986, the first between a historically black university and a United States institution.

UWC was selected for the programme after lengthy consultations between UM and business, education and govern-

ment organisations in the United States.

The university was chosen in the light of its commitment to the ideal of nonracialism and the dismantling of apartheid.

When Professor Russell took office at the end of last year he committed himself to the letter and spirit of the 1986 agreement.

In six years UM has hosted 88 visitors from UWC and 59 UM students have visited UWC.

Fort Hare gets ⁽⁴⁾ exile documents

VALUABLE archival material documenting the academic and personal histories of ANC students in exile was handed to the University of Fort Hare this week.

The archives, from the famous Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania, cover the educational records and profiles of the children of ANC exiles who attended the college over the decades.

The archives will be housed at the Centre for Cultural Studies and will be catalogued and indexed by Mr Mosunku Maamoe, archivist and former librarian at Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College.

The director of the centre, Professor Themba Sirayi, said the archives were "indispensable" and would enhance the study of history in South Africa "which for years has been eurocentric".

As primary research material they would contribute to the rewriting of South African history, Sirayi said.

The university rector, Professor Sbusiso Bengu, said their arrival cemented a tie between academic work and the liberation struggle. —

Veritas

South 26/9-30/9/92

ANC's archives find ⁽⁵⁴⁾ a new *S/Times 27/9/92* home

By BILL KRIGE

FORT Hare University has taken delivery of valuable ANC records and artefacts which will form the nucleus of a huge project to house the archives of all the resistance movements.

Crates of documents were shipped in from Tanzania last week and stacked behind bars on a campus dubbed the "cradle of liberation".

The man in charge of the operation, Professor Themba Sirayi, believes they will yield gems for researchers.

Shrine

"It is evident that Fort Hare is fast becoming a mecca," said Professor Sirayi, director of the centre of cultural studies on the picturesque campus in the small Ciskei town of Alice.

He leaves for Europe today with the university's principal, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, to raise money to help enshrine the long and bitter struggle for liberation.

There are elaborate plans to build a museum of resistance, an archive of resistance and a theatre which will highlight the black performing arts.

The ANC's decision to make Fort Hare the custodian of its past is echoed by similar commitments by the Pan Africanist Congress, the Black Consciousness Movement and the Unity Movement.

"It's a multi, multi-million rand venture — I can put it no higher," said Professor Sirayi.

Cradle

"It will enhance the image of Fort Hare internationally, restoring it to what it was before it was tainted by apartheid and Bantustan education.

"This is not a bush university. Rather, it is the cradle of the liberation movement and of the black intelligentsia.

"The negotiations are over. What we have here (from Tanzania) is a realisation of decisions already taken."

The archival and museum material from East Africa comes from the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Morogoro, home of an ANC exile community.

"There are archives situated all over the world which will come here when we are ready to receive them — documents relating to the ANC's political, military and international relations," said Professor Sirayi.

Professors Bengu and Sirayi will tour Scandinavia, Holland, Britain and Germany.

Law students start bookbinding service

Southern 28/9/92

■ Aim is to do part-time work relating to legal matters:

By Abbey Makoe

THE Legal Library Bookbinding Services was started as a company in 1984 by a group of law students from the University of the Witwatersrand, Rand Afrikaans University and University of the North.

Their aim is to do part-time work relating to legal matters during their vacations.

The idea itself was enough to give the students an opportunity to be closer to the profession.

Prior to this venture, there was only a library service such as the one used for updating legal libraries.

The company has during the past five years established a reputation for updating and enhancing reference libraries, both as a business investment and as a source of personal pleasure for law people.

Two main specialised services provided by the company are:

- Binding South African Law reports and supplying second-hand law literature for both contemporary sources and old authorities.

- Services, which includes updating of all loose-leaf books such as Juta's Statutes.

When it comes to law reports, qualified

and bilingual librarians are available for part-time work.

"Whatever size the job," said one official, "we guarantee prompt, accurate and efficient service."

Legal personalities can also establish their own comprehensive reference libraries.

The centre is willing to supply "good condition second-hand references, both current, old and now rare 'collectibles'."

The old material includes, for example, such legal treasures as Voet and Van der Linde.

The centre keeps updated catalogues of new publications for practitioners and students alike and the materials are provided on request.

And for law students at various campuses, 1993 will be remarkable in that the centre will be offering four book prizes for those excelling in their final year studies.

The centre is currently based in Melville, Johannesburg.

The company will move to Wits University soon.

The legal books sold at the centre are described as follows:

"An ever reliable witness to the law as it stands."

NEWS Developments at two universities may shake up academic community

Turfloop head *Sowetan 28/9/92* quits his post *St*

■ Chancellor Mandela explains resignation of principal:
By Don Seokane and Russel Molefe

UNIVERSITY of the North principal Professor NC Manganyi resigned at the weekend while the council of the University of Venda summarily dismissed their rector, Professor PW du Plessis.

Manganyi's resignation is bound to send shockwaves throughout the university community but African National Congress leader and chancellor of the institution, Mr Nelson Mandela, said he supported the resignation fully. He told students and staff that Manganyi was leaving for personal reasons.

In another dramatic development at the University of Venda, the battle between Du Plessis and University Council came to a head when he walked out of a council sitting on Friday and was summarily dismissed. The council also:

- Closed the university indefinitely
- Suspended the Student Representative Council and instituted a probe into its finances and related matters
- Suspended public relations director Mr Rufus Kharidzha for allegedly instigating council members to resign
- Resolved that expelled dean of arts Professor SP Olivier should return immediately.



ANC president Nelson Mandela chats with State President Mr FW De Klerk shortly before the Press conference called after the summit at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. PIC: LEN KUMALO

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ANC president Nelson Mandela chats with State President Mr FW De Klerk shortly before the Press conference called after the summit at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. PIC: LEN KUMALO

November date set for hostel fencing

B/DHJ 29/9/92

RAY HARTLEY

MID-November had been set as the deadline for the fencing off of hostels identified by ANC and government negotiators at the weekend as places of violence, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday.

A well placed source said 15 hostels, including the Kwamadala Hostel — linked to the Bojpatong massacre — and the Madala Hostel in Alexandra had been identified by negotiators as key trouble spots.

National Housing Minister Leon Wessels said yesterday government had targeted 27 hostels for fencing and regular searches.

Niehaus said no exact starting date had been set at the summit for the fencing, but it would be "within weeks". An annexure to the Record of Understanding would be released this week, he said.

Discussions would be held with business about improving security at privately owned hostels if these were identified as places where violence was planned, Niehaus said.

The fencing off of hostels would take place in consultation with hostel residents, but the accord did not stipulate that Inkatha — opposed to fencing — needed to be consulted beforehand, he said. New hostels could be added to the list if they emerged as violence flashpoints, Niehaus added.

The Goldstone commission paved the way for the speeded-up tackling of the hostel problem on Friday when it announced certain hostels needed to be iso-

lated and dealt with to reduce violence. The commission statement represented a reversal of its earlier position that all hostels needed upgrading.

In a separate development, the Transvaal Provincial Administration said yesterday negotiations were under way between itself and "key role players" on the upgrading of 89 Transvaal hostels at a cost of R194,6m, with agreements concluded already in 21 cases.

TPA Physical Planning and Development head John Mavuso said final decisions were made on hostel upgrading only after consensus had been achieved with community organisations.

"Up to now, consensus has been reached at 21 hostels, while the parties concerned are negotiating at 49 other hostels."

"In another 19 cases, talks are being held to identify and bring together the parties concerned," he said.

"The Cabinet decision to upgrade and/or convert hostels into family units, and thus to improve the living conditions of the residents, was not made lightly," he said.

At least 400 000 evictees were needed to deal with homelessness in the PWV alone, he added.

Government had voted R324,6m to the upgrading of hostels for this financial year, according to recent evidence given to the Goldstone commission by Wessels.

Inkatha blames deaths on MK

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Inkatha claims that members of the ANC's armed wing were involved in a "military-style" weekend massacre of nine of its members in the Khengeshhe area of Richmond.

The ANC has admitted one of its members was killed in the conflict, but has denied the ANC sanctioned an attack on the area, or that Umkhonto we Sizwe members were involved.

Inkatha also criticised the SAP for failing to protect local residents, reports Sapa.

Durban SAP spokesman Capt Hamilton Ngidi rejected claims of ineffective policing, saying patrols had been stepped up in the Richmond area recently.

Houses were looted and burned, telephone lines were cut and two cars were burned in the attack.

ANC Midlands spokesman Reggie Hadebe said party supporters were trying to return to the area when they were attacked.

During the weekend another 11 people died in violence. Three men were hacked to death at Boboyi, near Port Shepstone in Natal. Four were shot dead at Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, Natal. Two more bodies were found at Umlazi, near Durban.

A soldier was shot dead in one of 39 incidents of arson, looting and assault in Ciskei.

Technikons lagging behind universities

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Despite government efforts to upgrade technikons, about three times more students still studied at universities, National Education Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Although the growth in student numbers was much greater at technikons than at universities, it would take a long time to achieve even distribution of students between the two types of institutions, Marais said.

Honest attempts were being made to bridge the differences between the First and Third World components in the SA education system in the midst of serious economic limitations, he said.

This was clearly illustrated in a recent government report, Education Realities in SA, 1992, he said.

The nearly 6,5% of GDP spent by government on education in 1991/92 was "very high", he said.

Releasing the report — following the publication earlier this month of a similar report by the Development Bank, called Education in South Africa, a Regional Overview, 1991 — Marais said SA had nearly 27 000 educational institutions, including 21 universities and 15 technikons.

The Development Bank study revealed that there were 18 different education departments in SA.

The number of pupils and students receiving formal education was nearly 10,8-million, of which 64% or 6,9-

million were in primary schools, Marais said.

However there were many other countries where more was spent. In 1990, 1 393 out of every 100 000 people in SA were studying at tertiary institutions, Marais said.

This was exceptionally high ratio compared with African countries, but low compared with developed countries such as France, New Zealand and the US.

The average annual growth in pupil student enrolment between 1986 and 1991 was nearly 4%.

Significant

The report showed that of the 402 700 staff working in education departments — excluding universities and technikons — 81% were college- and school-related educators.

Between 1986 and 1990 the percentage of educators with the minimum three years' training rose from 47% to 57%.

Marais said it was significant to compare certain indicators in the education system with those of other countries.

The primary education pupil-teacher ratio of 33:1 in SA in 1991 was lower than the 36:1 in other African countries.

Sad chapter of Univen is over

By Mathatha Tsedu
Investigations Editor

THE FURORE which has engulfed the University of Venda led to the sacking at the weekend of the principal, Professor PW du Plessis, and the closure of the institution.

And the man at the centre of it all, Du Plessis, has so far been unavailable for comment on allegations against him and on general conditions at the university.

Sowetan has been investigating the affairs of the university for nearly a month. During this period, over 10 attempts were made to have an interview with Du Plessis to no avail.

Several phone calls have gone unanswered and an attempt to stake out his office also failed. We met up with him at the Supreme Court of Venda where one of his underlings had brought a case against the university.

Mind preoccupied

Du Plessis said his mind was preoccupied with the court case and he could not give "a useful interview". But he did deny involvement in the embassy intervention in the dispute.

He said once the case was over, he would be able to talk to us. This has not happened. Subsequent calls also went unanswered.

Then last Friday he was summarily dismissed after storming out of a council meeting, allegedly saying a forum of students and staffers had decided that the council no longer held sway at Univen.

Now he is no longer principal. We wanted to find out from him why he participated in the march against the council, why he refused to testify before a commission appointed by the council to look into problems on campus.

We also wanted to know how he felt about the trimming of his fringe benefits, about the alleged blocking of an insurance company which wanted to bind hostels, in favour of another which had more stringent conditions.

We have in our possession a confidential report relating to an inquiry done by the Government in Pretoria, 3

■ FLAMING FURORE *Once proud*

learning institution bows its head:

Students are co-governing the university. Anyone who thinks he can run it without their support is just dreaming

Sowetan 29/9/92

(54)

which resulted in Du Plessis being summoned in 1988 to explain his role.

He has not been available to speak to us.

In the absence of Du Plessis, we spoke to Mr Rufus Kharidzha, the public relations director, about the state of affairs at the university.

Council members

Kharidzha, who was accused of instigating council members to resign, has been suspended.

Kharidzha said the furore over the council was that while students had participated in its appointment, they now felt the rules were promulgated without their consent.

Kharidzha said Du Plessis' participation in the march against the council was the decision of a consultative forum formed by students and staffers.

He said students were a powerful force on campus because they sit on the council and also had mass support in terms of student numbers.

"They are co-governing the university. And anyone who thinks he can run this university without their support is just dreaming," he added.

Kharidzha said the university management was part of the consultative forum and went along with the decision. It was this meeting that chose Du Plessis to lead the march.

Turning to the commission of inquiry, Kharidzha confirmed that Du

Plessis had refused to testify but said he did not know why.

"I know that instead he had lunch with the commission chairman to apparently explain his position. He said the student battle with the council had intensified after the council refused to sanction the expulsion of Professor SP Olivier, who was accused of racism."

Asked about his own role in getting council members to resign, Kharidzha said he had only phoned one business person, who represented the University Foundation, of which he is the executive director.

"The consultative forum had said if council members refused to resign, students would embark on mass action against the businesses of these people. I did not want to see this happening and that is why I contacted this man.

"As executive director of the foundation I knew that we (the foundation) would be able to send him back again as our representative to the council. This is what I told him.

Drafted letter

The man said he would resign and asked me to draft a letter to that effect for him and I did," he said.

Kharidzha said this was not done to undermine the council but to save a man who, he felt, was offering the university many things, including a R5 000 prize for the best commerce student.

He said as far as he was concerned, council was not functional anymore. Several subcommittee meetings had not taken place and this showed that the council was ineffective.

Kharidzha must be remembering these words now. For on Friday, the council sat and decided, among other dramatic decisions, to suspend him for brushing himself in the council debacle.

Today, the university is closed, Du Plessis fired, the alleged racist Olivier due back. What happens now? Only time will tell.

CAPE/WORLD

Teachers' college to close

54 AUG 29/91/92

Upington is

not viable,

says chief

of education

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

UPINGTON Teacher Training College is to close and its 125 students will be transferred to other institutions.

The college, which shares premises with Louisvale Secondary School, is not viable because of the small number of students, said the executive chief director of education in the House of Representatives, Mr Awie Muller.

Teacher training colleges normally catered for at least 400 students, he said.

The decision to open the college had been political but it had never been justified in educational terms.

Upington's closure was criticised by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, which said the decision went against a union finding that more teacher training colleges were needed in neglected rural areas.

Union general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said he knew there had been problems with poor results at the college, particularly among third-year students.

But he regretted that the closure decision had been taken without consultation.

Mr Muller said premises for the college had been found overnight when it opened with 92 students in 1989. The only option had been to share the Louisvale premises.

The school had 715 pupils up to Standard 9, and its residence, built for 200 pupils, was being used by only 55 student teachers.

Parents were pressing the Department of Education to make the school and residence available only to Louisvale pupils.

The way the college and school were being run was unfair to both students and pupils, he said.

Teaching in South Africa would be controlled by one education department in future. All teacher-training colleges would have their right to exist tested and it was inevitable that some would close, he said.

The department would meet its responsibilities to the students and lecturers. Students would be transferred to a college of their choice.

The department would assist parents affected by the move as much as possible.

During its brief existence, the college played a leading role in education in the North West Cape.

Its closure was not decided on hastily, but was a move in the interests of education, Mr Muller said.

SRC condemns cut in student bursaries

CT 29/9/92

54

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's newly-elected SRC has condemned a R4 million shortfall in the university's financial aid scheme which would slash the number of bursaries next year.

New SRC president Ms Hermione Cronje took a hard line on the administration's "lack of priorities and ad hoc manner" in dealing with the problem.

The R4m shortfall implied that as few as 100 bursaries would be awarded to disadvantaged students next year as opposed to the usual figure of close on 500.

"This is a crucial issue and we insist that other areas be sacrificed within the university to free resources to make up this shortfall," she said.

"We have communicated this position to the university and have committed ourselves to raising funds to this end."

A university spokesman could not be reached for comment.



BURSARY SHORTFALL... SRC president Ms Hermione Cronje condemns UCT's plan to cut bursaries next year.

Picture: HAROLD KING

Ms Cronje said UCT should reflect the demographic trends of society and that the SRC would constantly pressure the administrative bureaucracy on the issue.

The SRC also said that as it was accountable to the broader student body, it would make its own annual budget available for scrutiny.

focus on **Turfloop**

THE sudden resignation of University of the North rector Professor NC Manganyi has sent shockwaves through the turbulent campus.

Events at the university this year have been hectic, with lecturers going on strike demanding that withdrawn colleagues be recalled.

Manganyi's resignation now poses a threat to the stability of the institution's administration.

Speculation is rife on the reasons for his sudden departure but he has remained tightlipped.

All he has so far said is that his move was prompted by personal reasons.

Lecturers who went on strike two weeks ago charged that about R1 million has been spent over a period of 14 months in paying lecturers withdrawn from teaching because of student complaints against them.

According to a new staff body at the institution - University of the North Staff Association (Unasa) - the amount was likely to increase as long as the issue of withdrawn lecturers was not resolved.

Unasa, formed early this year and with membership of 241 out of 364 academics, resolved to embark on a 'gowns down' strike until university management recalled withdrawn colleagues.

A university spokesman, Dr NA Budeli, said seven staff members were affected and that the issue had dragged on for more than a year.

Budeli confirmed that the university had no other option but to pay staff members withdrawn from teaching because they were contracted to the university.

He dismissed as "speculative" the staggering R1 million quoted by Unasa. He could however not supply the exact amount.

The strike by Unasa members has focused attention on expulsions of lecturers by students without their being given a fair hearing.

It is a well-established practice at this university that when students have complaints against a lecturer, it becomes impossible for the lecturer to continue teaching.

In some instances, the university cannot even guarantee a lecturer's safety. In 1986, a Roman Law teacher, Professor A van Warmelo, was burnt when student squirted acid in his face.

This had followed unsuccessful and protracted negotiations by the SRC to have him expelled.

Eventually, because of the acid affair, Van Warmelo was removed from campus. Chemistry lecturer Ms CW du Sautoy has been a students' target since 1986. The attempts failed over the years until last year.

The crunch came when many of her students dismally failed a test. When confronted, she allegedly told them that there was "a vacuum between their ears". Chemistry students pro-

A strike by lecturers followed by the resignation of the rector of the University of the North has focused the spotlight on what academics call student tyranny.

Don Seokane examines what seems to be an insoluble conflict.

Sowetan 29/9/92

(54)

(54)



Professor MC Manganyi

tested against the allegation and she was eventually withdrawn from teaching.

She is one of the seven affected staff members Unasa is talking about. The present dean of the faculty of economics and administration, Professor AJP Coetzee, was removed from teaching Business Economics course 1 in 1985 when students accused him of being a "miser" with marks.

Coetzee was transferred to the course 2 class but no complaints were registered against him.

He eventually met the same students that had chucked him out of the course 1 class in course 2 and continued without disturbances.

Roman Law lecturer Mr Madala Phatudi was not as fortunate. Allegations against Phatudi, a former SRC member in his student days, were that his marks allocation was not satisfactory.

He was also said to be "generally not generous" with that course. Withdrawn from teaching last year, Phatudi is one of the affected staffers.

In a memorandum sent to university manage-

ment, Unasa said it believed in the universally accepted principle of human rights that "no person shall be condemned unheard".

Unasa added that the withdrawn lecturers were being punished without wrongdoing while there were no witnesses to testify against them.

Unasa chairman and dean of the law faculty Professor BC Majola said during the strike that the association was willing and ready to negotiate their demands but disclosed that the university should move from "human wrongs to human rights".

The SRC has dug its heels in over the matter and stated that students would not be dictated to by lecturers - even if they went on strike.

Most lecturers felt that the strike was justified, since it was imperative for them to know whether their services would be terminated at the behest of students.

The academics are of the opinion that lecturers cannot simply be dismissed because of students' tantrums.

Students accused of tyranny

Stm
30/9/82

THE sudden resignation of University of the North rector Professor N C Manganyi has sent shockwaves through the turbulent campus near Pietersburg.

Events at the university this year have been hectic, with lecturers going on strike demanding that withdrawn colleagues be recalled.

Professor Manganyi's resignation now poses a threat to the stability of the institution's administration.

Speculation is rife on the reasons for his sudden departure, but he has remained tightlipped.

All he has so far said is that his move was prompted by personal reasons.

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University of the North . . . student pressure has led to the withdrawal of some lecturers.

The strike by Unasa members has focused attention on expulsions of lecturers by students without their being given a fair hearing.

It is a well-established practice at this university that when students have complaints against a lecturer, it becomes impossible for the lecturer to continue teaching. In some instances, the university cannot even guarantee a lecturer's safety. In 1986, a Roman Law lecturer, Professor A van Warmelo, was burnt when students squirted acid in his face.

This came after unsuccessful and protracted negotiations by the Students' Representative Council to have him expelled.

Eventually, because of the acid affair, Professor van Warmelo was removed from the campus.

St

red to the Business Economics II class, where no complaints were registered against him.

In time, the same students who had chucked him out of the first-year course encountered him again in their second year, but this time the class continued without disturbances.

Roman Law lecturer Madala Phatudi was not as fortunate. Allegations against Mr Phatudi, a former SRC member in his student days, were that his marks allocation was not satisfactory.

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UCT ⁽⁵⁴⁾ warns of aid cuts

BURSARIES and loans to new students would have to be severely reduced next year if additional funds did not become available, the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Prof Martin West, warned yesterday.

In a statement he said UCT found it impossible to increase its own share of funds for financial aid to needy students in the current climate of state subsidy cutbacks, falling interest rates and little prospect of further student fee increases. —
Sapa CT30/9/92

UCT declares war on waste

(54) CT 30/9/92

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town yesterday became the first South African university to launch a comprehensive recycling scheme to declare war on waste.

Hundreds of students gathered at Jameson Hall for the festive campaign launch. The campaign aims to educate staff and students to reduce litter and consumption, and conserve natural re-

sources.

Recycled materials such as paper, glass, metal and plastic will be separated by campus staff and placed in containers provided by various industries who will buy the materials.

Profits made from the sale of these materials will be divided equally between the Libraby Fund for student needs, and workers and staff.

There was live music to get students into the swing of the launch, while on show were exhibitions from major environmental groups in the Cape, including the SA Nature Foundation, Wildlife Society and Save our Sea Life.

The campaign was initiated by the UCT branch of Earthlife Africa, which had submitted a report to the university administration earlier this year.

UCT call to students with fee difficulties

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students who are struggling to pay outstanding fees should approach the university to try make special arrangements for payment, registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday.

He said while the general rule was students would not be able to register next year unless their outstanding fees had been paid, in cases of serious financial difficulties such arrangements could be made.

He said there was also no question of students with outstanding fees not being allowed to write their year-end exams. However, their results would not be released until their fees had been paid, again unless alternative payment arrangements had been made.

Mr Amoore was reacting to a report in the Cape Times on September 10, and the "That was the week that was" column in Top of the Times at the end of that week, which he said had created some false impressions.

He pointed out that the column had stated that UCT had announced fee increases of 21% for next year. In fact the increase referred to — actually 20% — had been this year's. The 1993 increases would be made known in mid-December.

War on waste at UCT

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's pioneering recycling system is up and running.

In a festive atmosphere enjoyed by hundreds of students, the campus hosted a one-day "UCT Goes Green" exhibition complete with recycling demonstrations and "ozone friendly" rock music.

UCT is believed to be the first university formally to implement a comprehensive recycling system on its campus.

Materials that can be recycled such as paper, glass, metal and plastic will be separated

at source by campus staff. These materials will be placed in containers provided by various companies which will be buying them.

Long-term contracts have been signed with the major users of these materials and these companies will eventually supply bins for each office.

Apart from promoting recycling, the scheme should cut down campus litter.

Proceeds from the sale of the materials will be shared by the library fund, student needs and employees in various departments.

54 ARG 1/10/92

UCT warns: Funds short to help needy students

Education Reporter (54) ARG 2/10/92

THE University of Cape Town has warned it might be forced to reduce student bursaries and loans unless new funds become available.

Bursaries and loans at UCT this year ran to R21 million, said deputy vice chancellor Professor Martin West.

Aid was offered to students who passed a means test, and 1 742 were being assisted this year.

Aid to needy students remained an urgent priority and increasing amounts of money had been made available annually from UCT's own resources.

But the university faced state subsidy cuts, falling interest rates, and further big academic fee increases, Professor West said.

Wits cutbacks lead to closure of departments

~~2109~~ KATHRYN STRACHAN ~~54~~

WITS University finalised plans this week to close three arts faculty departments, merge three others and decrease its staff complement over the next two years to cut costs. **BIDAY 21/10/92**

Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said yesterday that after in-depth investigations, recommendations were made by the arts faculty board to phase out contract appointments and to freeze posts.

Charlton said the departments selected were those operating well below staffing and enrolment norms.

All departments in the arts faculty had been reviewed, he said, but the science faculty had so far managed to meet its staffing allowance without retrenchments, but it was also considering merging departments.

The Hebrew and Jewish studies department and the Russian and Portuguese departments would be phased out over the next two years. The French, German and Italian departments would be incorporated into a new department of modern languages and literature. The classics department would also be replanned.

GERALD REILLY reports from Pretoria that university tuition and boarding fees are set to rise sharply again next year, university sources say.

Cuts in subsidies over the past few years had placed severe pressure on university finances, necessitating stringent economies and adjustments to fees.

Last night Pretoria University's vice-principal (management services) Prof Calie Pistorius announced a probable average increase in tuition fees of not more than 15% and in 15,2% in boarding fees.

Pistorius said the university planned to absorb the difference between the increase in fees and the inflation rate by rationalising and cutting back.

FM 2/10/92 ~~SOUTH AFRICA~~

FM 2/10/92 ~~SOUTH AFRICA~~ (54)

that Mr De Klerk and Dr Mandela think they can decide upon the parameters of negotiations unilaterally and then get us to fill out the flesh of the body politic they have decided on.

"We say no to this. We know of no revolutionary movement in the history of the world that has drawn up a constitution which enables parties opposed to it to win an election and form a government. The ANC will be no exception.

He adds: "If we permit the agreement to stand as binding on us, the SA government and the ANC would feed on the SA body politic for their own destructive glory. That is how strongly I feel."

remembered that the school, unlike other faculties in the university, is a profit centre. It proposes to be self-financing and Hall would surely have wanted to see the project through.

While it is possible that a professor of Hall's international stature may deserve to be better remunerated than colleagues who have no international reputation, salary apparently has nothing to do with his departure.

Perhaps the resignation is linked to the position of the school within the UCT structure.

It is possible that Hall was not allowed the managerial autonomy he desired, considering he was responsible for making the school eventually pay for itself.

UNIVERSITIES

Strange business FM 2/10/92 (54)

Professor David Hall has resigned from the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business and will leave on November 30. His three-year appointment was due to end next September.

British-born Hall (57), educated at Oxford, Stockholm and Harvard, helped to found the business school in the mid-Sixties. He held top academic positions in France, the UK, US and Canada.

Since returning to UCT in October 1990, the dynamic Hall has revolutionised the business school. He inspired its move from confined campus premises to the renovated old Breakwater Prison on the ridge overlooking the Victoria & Alfred development on the waterfront.

Cost of the new campus was about R40m. It took about a year from the time the premises were identified to the day the first lectures took place.

Hall motivated changes in the MBA curriculum and in the teaching hours of the staff. He also increased the numbers of students on the MBA programme and the short courses which the business school successfully pioneered.

Hall introduced the Associate in Management course for middle managers who would not normally gain a place on the MBA programme.

Hall's contribution has been massive. Why is he leaving? He and university registrar Hugh Amore will say only that it is for personal reasons. Yet Hall hopes, and so apparently does UCT, "that he will be able to continue to contribute to the work at the business school in future as a consultant and as a visiting professor." So his departure is apparently not a reflection of his abilities, or a result of disenchantment with colleagues and teaching work. UCT principal Stuart Saunders is overseas and not available for comment.

Because of the cost of the new business school, there have been rumours that it is in financial trouble and unable to fund its new existence in the way Hall expected. Whether or not there is truth in this, it should be

NEGOTIATIONS — 2 FM 2/10/92

Points victory ~~SOUTH AFRICA~~

Aside from the release of political prisoners, securing of hostels and the carrying of dangerous weapons, significant "understanding" between President F W de Klerk and the ANC's Nelson Mandela was also reached on a constitution-making body at their summit meeting last Saturday.

It was the first time the two leaders had met since the ANC withdrew from negotiations in the wake of the Boipatong tragedy. The fact that the agreements alienated another important player, Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was unfortunate but cannot negate the breakthrough most South Africans desperately wanted to see and which the international community had urged on the leaders.

The De Klerk/Mandela "Record of Understanding" states that the two sides agreed



ANC's Ramaphosa ... one of the main players

'Helped rob bank to pay UWC fees'

VUSI KAMA (54)
Weekend Argus Reporter

A THIRD-YEAR University of the Western Cape (UWC) student told a Bellville magistrate he helped rob a bank of R80 000 because he wanted to raise money to pay his fees.

In a bail application yesterday, magistrate Mr JD Kotze rejected pleas by Mr Jeremy Chapatso, 27, a final-year B Com student, and Mr Henry Motsemme, 23, a first-year LI B student, that they were preparing for year-end examinations and that they valued their education.

A third man, Mr Sipho Mposelwa, was refused bail because warrants for his arrest had been

ARG 3/10/92
issued in Johannesburg, Paarl and Cape Town.

The three were held after a high-speed police chase, minutes after four men had made off with R80 000 from the Tygerberg Hospital branch of Volkskas on September 30. About R30 000 was recovered after the chase.

Police are looking for a fourth man.

Mr Chapatso told the court he had committed the crime because he wanted to raise money for his studies. He said he owed a lot of money to the university.

Giving evidence, Sergeant B P van der Merwe of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad said the robbers were told by an assistant accountant that it would

take 30 minutes for the safe to open.

When he saw the men were looking panicky, he offered money from another safe. Leaving the bank with a bagful of money, Mr Motsemme fired a shot, but no one was injured.

Sergeant Van Der Merwe said the men used an accountant's car to leave the bank.

Mr Motsemme was arrested in his room at the university with some of the money and a gun, said Sergeant Van Der Merwe.

Mr Chapatso was arrested at a garage near UWC.

Mr Mposelwa denied knowledge of the crime.

The men will appear in court on Monday.

UWC pushes up next year's fees by 10%

(54)

ET 3/10/92

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has increased its 1993 tuition fees by 10% compared to a 30% increase in 1992.

Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said the university was run on a "lean" budget and had been able to survive the subsidy cuts of past years.

This year the university suffered a state subsidy cut of 56% and despite UWC's subsidy being proportionally lower than any other South African university, they had limited the 1993 tuition fee increase to 10% and residence fees to 3,75% compared to a 40% increase this year.

Other major universities

nationwide would have average fee increases of 15 to 20%.

Announcing the fee increases at a press conference yesterday, Professor Gerwel said UWC had gathered a good core of staff who were prepared to carry a heavier load than they would at other institutions.

He reiterated the university's commitment to making a quality tertiary education more available to all South Africans while facing the challenge of sustaining themselves financially.

Professor Gerwel called for a state-funded national student loan scheme to assist underprivileged students.

He said the Committee for Uni-

versity Principals would soon approach the government for finance to set up such a scheme.

Student numbers at UWC, the fastest-growing university in the country, dropped this year for the first time since 1986 because of the "worsening economic circumstances of parents in our feeder communities".

The university had 12 700 students, compared to 13 500 in 1991. Last year the university had closed the books with 1 236 successful students still owing R4,4 million.

The university's council had therefore decided that the amount payable on registration be increased from R600 to R1 000.

Wits to close three arts departments (5)

CT 3/10/92
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Wits University this week finalised plans to close three arts faculty departments, merge three others and decrease its staff complement over the next two years to cut costs.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said yesterday that the Faculty of Arts would rationalise departments by phasing out contract appointments and freezing posts when lecturers retired. The departments of Hebrew and Jewish Studies, Russian and Portuguese would be phased out, while the departments of French, German and Italian would be incorporated into a new department.

THE FUTURE of the economy depends on nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit among the youth, says Mr Roland Huckle of the Institute for Small Business (ISB) at the University of the Western Cape.

With this in mind, the ISB has developed several programmes to make young people more aware of the business world and the career options open to them through self-employment in particular and business in general.

"Some people may argue that these programmes are of an interventionist nature," says Huckle.

"However, with our inferior and lethargic education system, we cannot wait for education departments to provide guidance. If we are serious

UWC institute opens new world for youth

Soult 3/10 - 7/10/92.

about our country and our youth, we have to invest now in our leaders of tomorrow."

The ISB programmes include:

- Access to success

This is a computer-based business simulation presented at schools. About 150 pupils have taken part in this programme, which aims to provide them with an

opportunity to make business-related decisions in an interactive simulated business environment

- Entrepreneurship awareness competition

High school pupils are invited to submit assignments on entrepreneurship. They must explain what kinds of businesses they would start and how they would do this.

- Entrepreneurship awareness workshop

Guidance is given in the form of lectures and books are made available for research. In the first year of this competition in 1991, 68 essays were received from 17 schools.

This was held for commerce teacher in January this year to expose them to programmes which could easily be implemented at their schools to encourage pupils to consider self-employment schemes.

- Employ yourself workshop

High school pupils from all over the Peninsula were exposed to self-employment career opportunities through these workshops at UWC.

Lynda Loxton

(54)

Strike disturbances: Students slam UCT sentences

Lucas Mati

South
3/10-7/10/92

THE SOUTH African Students Congress (Sasco) has slammed the University of Cape Town for disciplining 16 students found guilty of a series of disturbances during a wage dispute last year.

The university court expelled 10 students while six were barred from campus for the rest of the year. The sentences have been suspended on condition that the students are not found guilty of similar offences and that they render 400 hours' community service.

The students were found guilty of disobeying "instructions given by an authorised

member of the university staff, blocking entry to the campus by means of physical force or threats of violence, and behaving in a threatening, offensive or abusive manner".

One of the suspended students, Sasco executive member Mr Lucky Montana, described the sentences as "illegitimate and harsh". He accused the court of not being independent.

He demanded a new code of conduct to address student matters since the present one failed to do so. Montana also accused the administration of being "undemocratic, racist and sexist".

He said the student rules, drawn up in 1988, should be reviewed because they suited

only the administration and not the students.

Montana said the university refused to repeal the rules because the SRC had participated in drafting them. However, Sasco felt the rules had been drawn up while "apartheid was still alive" at the university.

Mr Mark Jasson, who defended the students during the trial, also questioned the court's independence.

"The presiding panel is employed by the university which is blatantly racist and sexist. It is clear the court had decided on making the judgment public because it suited the administration," he said.

By taking "such harsh and punitive mea-

sures" the university had alienated itself from organisations that have fought against apartheid, Jasson said.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amore said the university had received an appeal filed by the students' lawyers. He said the appeal had been accepted and would be heard by the university Appeal Committee.

Amore declined to comment on charges by Sasco on the alleged misuse of university money for legal costs.

Mr Issa Moosa, a lawyer for the students, said the appeal had been lodged on the ground that the sentences against the students were excessive.



GOING GREEN . . . Ska/rock band The Streaks launch UCT's innovative and comprehensive campus recycling scheme Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

UCT launches bold new plan to recycle waste on campus

By GLENDA NEVILL

THE University of Cape Town went green this week after a comprehensive recycling scheme was launched on campus. The UCT branch of Earthlife Africa held a survey earlier this year which showed recycling was taking place but in an "ad-hoc, haphazard, inefficient and unfeasible manner" says Earthlife Africa campus representative, Ms Tania Katzschner. In response to the survey's findings, Earthlife Africa proposed that UCT start its

own recycling depot which would fulfil three functions — dealing in a responsible and environmentally friendly manner with the large quantities of waste being produced on campus; providing an accessible place for students to bring their own rubbish from home; encouraging more students to recycle and generating funds for the university. The proposal was "enthusiastically received" by UCT administration, Ms Katzschner said.

SI Times (C1 Metro) 4/6/92

UWC fees up ⁽⁵⁴⁾ by 10%, ^{S Times} hostels ^(Cineho) by 3,5%

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE University of the Western Cape has announced a 10 percent increase in fees next year — the lowest so far by any university.

Although the University of Cape Town has not announced its increase yet, it is believed to be between 15 and 20 percent.

The University of Natal's fees have gone up by 15 percent and those at the University of the Witwatersrand by 20 percent. 4/10/92

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel has called for a state-funded national loan scheme to assist underprivileged students to gain access to tertiary education.

UCT vice-chancellor Professor Martin West warned this week that bursaries and loans to new students would have to be severely reduced next year if additional funds did not become available.

UWC's vice rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele said the university had taken into account "the kind of students" who studied at UWC before implementing the increase.

Affordable

"We want to encourage students from disadvantaged backgrounds to come to UWC and that is why we wanted to make the fees as affordable as possible," Prof Ndebele said.

Although UWC's state subsidy is proportionately lower than other universities in South Africa, the UWC Council decided to limit the fees increase to the minimum because of its commitment to ensuring that "disadvantaged students of merit have access to tertiary education".

A UWC statement said this commitment provided students — against whom entrance opportunities have traditionally been weighted on grounds of race, gender, class or geographic origin — "a genuine opportunity to take their places within the education structures of this country".

There has also been an increase in bad debts at UWC with about 48 percent of fees outstanding.

Residence fees will increase by 3,5 percent.

All students will have to pay R1 000 on registration and those in residences an additional R500.

Georgia job for UWC man ⁽⁵⁴⁾

ARCF 1/10/92



Rev Richard Stevens

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape academic is to join an international panel of 20 who will monitor the Georgian national elections on Sunday.

The Rev Richard Stevens, 49, a lecturer in the biblical studies department, was invited to be an observer by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs in Washington.

The delegation, which includes political party leaders and organisers, election experts, parliamentarians, and regional specialists, will witness balloting and counting processes throughout Georgia.

Mr Stevens, who will represent the Institute for Multi-Party De-

mocracy, said he hoped the visit would provide valuable lessons for future South African elections.

He has some experience in the field, having monitored elections and their aftermath in Namibia and Zambia.

The delegation arrives in the Georgian capital, Tbilisi, today.

Tomorrow observers will be briefed on the political situation.

On Friday, government officials, party representatives, civic leaders and the media will brief the team on the electoral environment and election preparations.

The observers will spend election day visiting polling booths. They will monitor counting at polling sites and central counting centres.

Unrest closes campus (54)

PRETORIA. — Vista University's Mamelodi campus has been closed following student unrest, vandalism, intimidation and assault on staff members, campus director Professor D P Lombard said yesterday.

CT 7/10/92

Two more campuses ⁽⁵⁴⁾ close as turmoil spreads

STAR 7/10/92
Education Reporter

The Mamelodi campus of Vista University, near Pretoria, and the troubled University of Bophuthatswana were closed yesterday as disruptions, boycotts and threats of violence continue to grip various "bush colleges".

The University of Zululand was recently closed and there have been serious problems at the Universities of the North and Venda.

The Vista campus was closed because of student unrest, violence, vandalism, intimidation and assault of staff members, campus director Professor DP Lombard said yesterday.

Student representatives

were not available for comment.

The council of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibop) said the college was closed because of class boycotts.

Sources say the problem was sparked by a spate of detentions of anti-government activists, including students.

A university spokesman said the Unibop council met Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope on Monday to urge him to release six detained students.

Zululand University was recently closed when students staged a sit-in at the principal's office demanding the administration improve security in residences.

'Voice of Wits' goes off the air

By Michael Sparks

59

After 35 days of illegal broadcasting, the Voice of Wits went off the airwaves yesterday, playing songs like REM's "It's the end of the world as we know it".

The University of the Witwatersrand radio station in Johannesburg had been transmitting from the on-campus studio without a licence or allocated frequency, on a low-power transmitter with a range of about 800 metres.

It seemed more than a coincidence that the university's Explorers' Club was moving a large inflatable rubber dinghy up the stairs to their room, down the hall from the studio, blocking the path of three Telkom workers who eventually sealed the transmitter and aerial.

STAR
7/10/92.
Moratorium

Voice of Wits station manager Damian Hardy said they had decided to go on air as a pirate station after 14 unsuccessful licence applications.

He had been told of a moratorium on the issuing of licences while an independent broadcasting authority was being debated at Codesa.

Postmaster-General spokesman Pieter Lochner agreed that a number of applications were pending because of negotiations on a possible new broadcasting body.

Lochner said breaking the seal on the transmitter and aerial meant a maximum fine of R10 000, three years in jail, or both.

Unibo closed indefinitely

By ROSALEE TELELA

MONTHS of conflict between authorities and students at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) came to a head this week when the council decided to close the campus indefinitely.

Unibo shut down on Tuesday after students resumed a class boycott in protest against the continued detention of six student leaders under Section 25 of the homeland's Internal Security Act. A university statement confirmed the closure and added that students had been told to return home "until further notice".

However, all members of staff are expected to continue work.

The university said a delegation from the council had met President Lucas Mangope the day before the closure "to urge that the six students who are currently detained be released or charged" and Mangope "undertook to review the situation with the commissioner of police and the attorney general".

South African Students Congress (Sasco) spokesman Mogomotsi Mogodiri said the stand taken by the university was contradictory: on the one hand it was negotiating the release of the detainees and on the other deciding to suspend academic activity indefinitely.

He said Sasco will be launching a "Hands off Unibo" campaign and called students in the "Bophuthatswana bantustan to rise against the tyranny". They will declare October 14 "Unibo Day".

A Unibo student leader, who refused to be named, said he believes that the closure is a political ploy. He said the demands of students were never political, but the "clash with the university council was inevitable since it consists of 14 presidential appointees and two university officials: the vice-chancellor and his deputy".

An African National Congress spokesman in Mafikeng said: "The university administration had already decided to close the university on October 1 if the students did not resume their classes," but this was never conveyed to the staff and students through the senate sub-committee appointed to meet staff and student delegations to resolve the crisis within the university."

In a statement, Unibo's Students Representative Council voiced its demand for the reopening of the university and said it was "aware that all these absurd things are being done in the name of stopping the ANC's plans to march in Bophuthatswana".

the nation in brief

Sowetan 9/10/92
Terse PAC reply

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday denied it had tried to act as a mediator between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"We told the ANC to convene a meeting between (PAC) president Clarence Makwetu and (ANC) president Nelson Mandela to discuss political intolerance and violence," the PAC said in a terse statement.

According to the PAC, the ANC was reacting to praise that the PAC might get for its efforts to end the violence and this was a typical sign of political immaturity.

"The PAC position is not inconsistent with the ANC national executive decision that they are prepared to meet with all parties to discuss the violence," the movement added. - Sapa.

Sowetan 9/10/92
Children catered for

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday officially opened a R17 million industrial school at Ogies in the Eastern Transvaal.

The school, which was built by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and is known as the Vikelwa School for Industries, caters for neglected children and is being run by the DET.

In his address the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam De Beer, emphasised the need for making the education of "our children" relevant to the needs of the country.

He said teaching at Vikelwa was centred on life skills, social rehabilitation, labour practice training and entrepreneurial skills. - Sowetan Reporter.

Sowetan 9/10/92
Cast conference

THE Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal will hold its first biennial congress at the World Trade Centre today, Cast general secretary Mr Dan Mofokeng said yesterday.

Topics to be discussed at the three-

Sowetan 9/10/92
day conference include the rent, bond and service boycotts, the disbandment of white and black local authorities, and the approach to democratic elections. New leadership will also be elected.

54
Vista students picket

ABOUT 40 students of Vista University's Mamelodi campus yesterday picketed outside the institution's head office in Pretoria to show their dissatisfaction with their examination roster.

Sowetan 9/10/92
Police spokesman Major Andrew Lesch confirmed that student representatives were holding a meeting with Vista's management council, and that no violence was reported. - Sapa

DP goes it alone

THE Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer yesterday warned that his party would not be "sucked into either the National Party or the ANC".

De Beer was speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg to announce the party's aim to embark on a massive fundraising and election campaigns in preparation for the election.

"We have never been associated with corruption in any form. We have no connection whatever with any of the violence which has marred and scarred the face of South Africa," said De Beer.

Sowetan 9/10/92

End call-up call

THE End Conscription Campaign has called for decisive action to end South Africa's whites-only military call-up.

A statement yesterday by Chris de Villiers of the ECC calls on all those affected by the call-up either to refuse outright to serve, or to actively avoid their call-ups.

Sowetan
"By standing together, we can end the call-up and move one step closer to really closing the book of apartheid.

Sapa.

9/10/92

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F
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Sowetan 9/10/92
Bloem classes over

UNREST and the decision of students at the Bloemfontein campus of Vista University not to continue with classes meant there would be no more formal lectures this year, university director Professor IM Bredenkamp said yesterday. (54)

Speaking on behalf of the campus management committee (CMC), he said administrative and academic staff would be available, however, for interviews and consultation.

Bredenkamp said examinations would commence, as scheduled, on October 19 and the official university examination timetable would be followed in all respects.

The CMC had agreed that individual students who had to write three or more papers in consecutive sessions or consecutive days, could make a written request for an alternative arrangement. - Sapa.

Quit Broederbond, Matie rector urged

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University students are circulating a petition calling for rector designate Professor Andreas van Wyk to resign from the Afrikaner Broederbond.

Mr Arnold van Rooi, an executive member of the Stellenbosch branch of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) said about 500 students had so far signed.

The Stellenbosch Students' Representative Council issued a

statement calling for the transformation of the Broederbond.

While not calling for the disbanding of the secret society, the SRC said the Broederbond should transform into a truly cultural organisation.

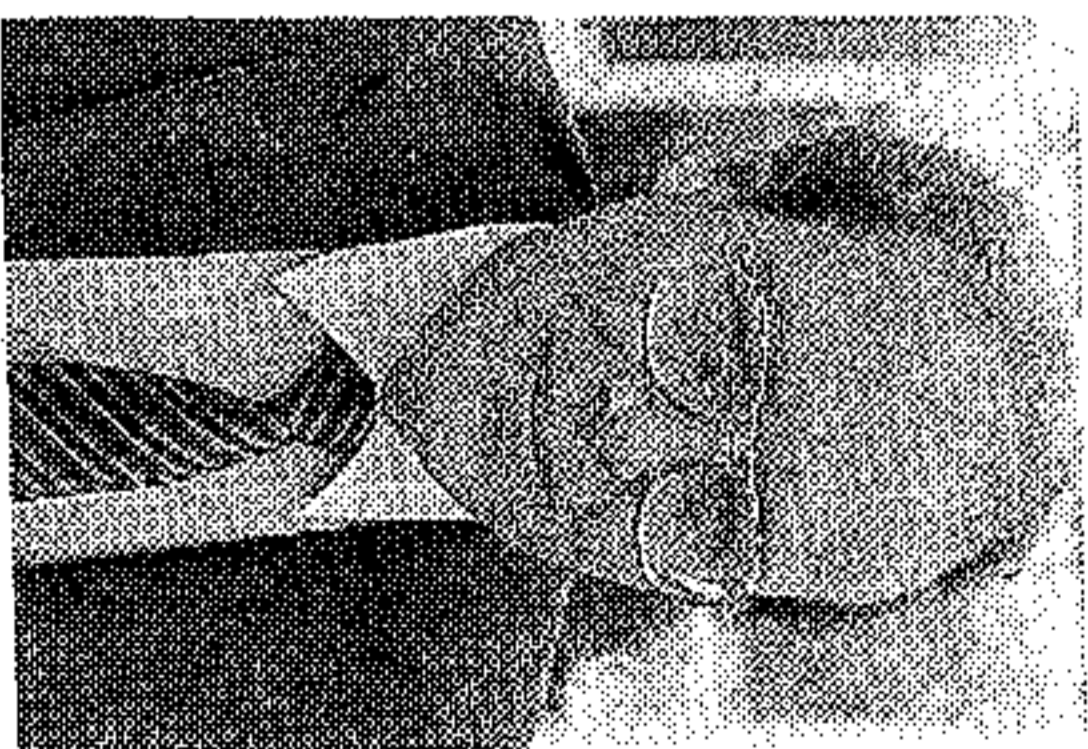
In July, 77 academics from 23 departments called on Professor Van Wyk to resign from the Broederbond.

So far Professor Van Wyk has said little in public about his alleged Broederbond connections.

He could not be reached last night for comment.

Sasco said in a statement that the Broederbond functioned as "a secret, elitist organisation" and still played a powerful role in the government's national and local policy-making.

A secret exclusive organisation was incompatible with the openness and freedom that should characterise academic activity, and policy-making at a university, Sasco said. **SAF** **MCQ** 9/10/92



Professor Van Wyk

Sasco calls for action

WILSON ZWANE

KWAZULU, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei should be made ungovernable, a senior SACP official said yesterday.

Addressing a mass meeting of the Wits University branch of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday, SACP PWV chairman Gwede Mantashe said his party and other democratic formations had an obligation to campaign for free political activity in the homelands.

Mantashe said "no-go areas" had been created for the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance in Kwazulu, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

"We have a political obligation to remove these bantustans' tyrants. In order to achieve that objective, we must revitalise ungovernability in these areas," he said.

Sasco publicity officer Mogomotsi Mogodiri said yesterday marked the launch of his organisation's "Hands off the University of Bophuthatswana campaign".

Mogodiri claimed the university, which was closed on Tuesday, had been turned into a police barracks.

He said protest action would begin on October 14 and would be called off only after the Bophuthatswana authorities had acceded to demands which included the reopening of the university.

Mantashe and ANC national executive committee member Ronnie Kasrils said they supported the campaign as part of the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance's initiative for free political activity in the bantustans.



ANC national executive committee member Ronnie Kasrils makes a call for free political activity in the homelands, in his speech to the SA Students' Congress at Wits University yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Students join forces

THE South African Students Congress (Sasco) yesterday declared October 14 a *Focus on Unibo day* in solidarity with students of the strife-torn University of Bophuthatswana.

This day will be marked by rallies, sit-ins, demonstrations and mock trials. (SD) (100)

During the launch of the campaign at the Wits Great Hall yesterday, students called for the immediate and unconditional release of six students detained by the homeland government and the immediate reopening of the university.

Unibo was closed on Tuesday after continuing unrest and the detention of 6 students. - *Sowetan Reporter*. Sowetan 9/10/92

SRC not stirred by Inkatha threat

A N Inkatha representative has challenged the Students Representative Council (SRC) at the University of Durban Westville (UDW) for banning the Inkatha-aligned South African Democratic Students Movement (Sadesmo).

In the meantime Sadesmo has been accommodated in offices owned by the Inkatha Information Centre. "We have accommodated Sadesmo, although we realise that not all of them are Inkatha members. The SRC is behaving like a dictator and is are trying to impose its point of view on every student. This is a painful reminder that there is still a long and bumpy road to travel before political toler-

ance can be an accepted norm in this country," said Tillet. He insists that Sadesmo has although it shares a common ideology with the organisation. "Though the current battle is centred on the UDW campus, the intention is to pioneer a new powerful national student body whose approach will be based on the principle of "education for liberation".

Tillet said they had housed Sadesmo at the IFP Information Centre "since they sympathise with us". He threatened the UDW branch of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) with legal action should it fail to make a public apology following a monthly report which allegedly linked him to the state-funded National Students Forum (NSF).

A Sasco spokesperson told Pupils Forum that they would not change their statement.

Rightwings students speak for Inkatha

FORMER officials of the disbanded National Students' Federation — a rightwing campus group which received secret state funding — have found a new political home as Inkatha Freedom Party spokesmen.

Among them are two senior IFP officials who were disciplined for serious acts of misconduct while studying at Rhodes University in the late 1980s: Kim Hodgson, the Inkatha Institute's chief spokesman, and IFP southern Natal spokesman Ed Tillet. Both regularly release statements and research on violence and related topics.

The rush to join Inkatha occurred soon after the NSF was disbanded in August 1991, when NSF president Danie Kriel admitted what had previously been denied: that the NSF, along with the IFP, was receiving covert government funding, in a scheme codenamed Project Jackal.

Some earlier NSF leaders, such as its founder Russel Crystal, openly joined the National Party, while retaining close links with the IFP. Crystal is now the South African representative of the United States-based International Freedom Foundation. And former University of Cape Town NSF leader Arthur Kemp achieved prominence within the Conservative Party, rising to the position of deputy editor of the party's mouthpiece, *Die Patriot*.

But the IFP's strident anti-African National Congress stance appears to have made it the organisation of choice for the younger generation of former NSF stalwarts. Among the most prominent of them now speaking for Inkatha are ex-NSF presidents Nicholas Myburgh and Philip Powell.

ident: "The pamphlet was written by another NSF official, David Styles — who has also joined Inkatha — and was personally distributed by Hodgson."

Asked to comment, Hodgson said there were both "elements of truth and distortion" in the allegations, but he refused to elaborate.

Tillet (26), also a Rhodes NSF official who later served on the Students' Representative Council, was ruscated by the university for a year after being caught in an examination with notes in a spare exam book on November 7 1986.

University records show he was

If the voices that speak for the

Inkatha Freedom Party are

familiar, it's because they

come from leaders of a shady

rightwing alliance vocal on

white campuses in the 1980s.

By GAVIN EVANS

found guilty of three disciplinary offences, "regarded as unbecoming in a student of the university", including having in his possession a spare exam book and extra notes. He

was initially excluded from Rhodes for two years, but this was reduced to one year on appeal and he later returned to complete his degree.

Asked to comment, Tillet said: "It is not a question of whether this is correct or not — this is a smear against my name." He asked for the allegations to be faxed to him, stated they were untrue, and thereafter refused to comment further.

The former NSF leaders are certainly not the only whites who have recently come to the fore in the Zulu-dominated organisation.

Among the more prominent are Walter Felgate, widely regarded as

Myburgh (29), who founded the Popular Students' Alliance at Stellenbosch University, is the IFP's western Cape chairman. He had a spell in Denis Worrall's Independent Party, then in the Democratic Party's youth wing, before emerging as the IFP's key man in the Cape.

Powell (30), who also served as a chairman of the Student Action Front in Pietermaritzburg, is now an IFP Natal Midlands leader and serves on the party's central committee.

The IFP's western Cape secretary is Lance Terry, a former NSF media officer and chairman of the Moderate Students' Movement at UCT. Shane Hodgson, younger brother of Kim Hodgson, and another former Rhodes NSF leader, is also working for the Inkatha Institute.

Kim Hodgson (28) was chairman of the NSF-affiliated Moderate Students' Organisation at Rhodes when he was fined by a university Publications Board of Reference in 1988 for issuing a pamphlet containing "harmful inaccuracies".

University records show that he was found guilty of contravening the University Press Code through "distorting and suppressing certain facts", and was fined R50.

The university committee found Hodgson responsible for a pamphlet which misrepresented an earlier Students' Representative Committee motion on violence.

Says Patrick Tandy, a researcher at the university's Institute for Social and Economic Research and a former SRC pres-

UWC bridges the gap for the disadvantaged

Ten years ago UWC resolved to provide more access to disadvantaged students — and the results are positive.

Weekend Argus Reporter
VUYO BAVUMA
investigated. (54)

ARG 10/10/92
THE University of the Western Cape believes that matric results are not an appropriate yardstick to gauge the potential of students.

In line with this, the university's admission policy accepts students with minimum matric academic requirements who might have been turned away from other institutions.

Some of these students pass with flying colours such as Grant Farred, once described as high-risk matriculant with a D aggregate, who is now on the verge of getting a PhD degree from Princeton University.

Other university success stories are the recently qualified dentists Khanyiswe Mama and Pinky Molefane, who would not have been accepted at other institutions because of their matric results.

The UWC's academic development programme, run by a staff of seven, was established after UWC adopted a mission statement in 1982 that it should not discriminate against students on the basis of "race, colour, religion or ethnicity".

Weekend Argus spoke to academics Melanie Walker, Nasima Badsha and Paula Anso about the academic development programme.

They said the UWC's admission policy operated in such a way that students were not penalised for the poor schooling they had been given.

There was a crisis situation in the schools of both the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Education and Culture due to a lack of resources.

This was compounded by the lack of qualified teachers.

Asked whether the admission policy did not mean academic standards were lowered, Ms Badsha said:

"Our post-graduate students are examined by external academics from universities such as Wits and UCT and they are satisfied with our standards. UWC may differ from other universities in resources such as libraries and laboratories, but that's not of our making — that's a result of government policies."

Tension rages on Venda campus

11/10/92
By MOSES MAMAILA

THE University of Venda resembled a police barracks this week as tension between students and the authorities raged on.

According to university spokesman TP Nyelisani the police were called on to the campus to protect lives and property.

The university was closed about two weeks ago following a council meeting which dismissed the rector Prof PW du Plessis and publicity director Rufus Kharidzha.

The institution was scheduled to be re-opened on Thursday after students had completed forms ordering them to abide by conditions set out by the authorities.

However students defied this and had to be released after they had burnt the forms and demanded the unconditional re-opening of the university. They also insisted that two students - including the SRC president - who were expelled on Wednesday, be allowed back on campus.

Students have accused the council of adopting a "military" stance by banning the SRC and all meetings on campus.

The university authorities have threatened that should classes be disrupted again, the institution would be closed for the rest of the year.

Violence seminar to probe causes

UMTAPO Centre will host a seminar on October 17 and 18 to look into the causes of political violence and suggest solutions that can counter the scourge. *Open 11/10/92*

An Umtapo spokesman said: "The rush to establish non-governmental conflict management organisations, dispute resolution committees and peace commissions in recent times seems to be loaded with private agendas rather than the concern for lives of people and the destruction of the fabric of family life - black family life."

The seminar, titled "Black solidarity: A weapon against violence?", will be held at the Athlone Hotel in Durban North.

Speakers include sociologist Prof Fatima Meer, political analyst Eugene Nyati, sociology lecturer and political theorist Prof Herbert Vilakazi and lawyer Linda Zama. For more information call Arun Naicker at (031) 307-6830.

Department's dramatic changes

THE University of Durban-Westville's drama department enters a new era in 1993 when it will offer different courses and phase out the old courses over the next four years. *(54)*

The BA degree will offer a theory course in Theatre and Film Studies, while the new B Drama degree, which will be strongly practice-oriented, will offer Theatre and Film Practice combined with the theory course. *Open 11/10/92 -*

The new course structures allow for theatre and film to be pursued either solely as an academic discipline, or as a combined academic/practical discipline with the emphasis on either developing skills for the theatre and film, or for education.

For more information contact the secretary on (031) 820-2626.

Psychologist to aid rape victim

UCT's Ramphele takes tough stance

(54) ARG 14/10/92

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has thrown its weight behind the Cape Town Co-ordinating Committee on Rape by offering the services of a psychologist to assist a needy victim in a Supreme Court trial later this month.

Dr Mamphela Ramphele, UCT deputy vice-chancellor, had this message for sex offenders: "Society will no longer tolerate you. You will be punished."

The lack of adequate psychological evidence led in court was one of the primary weaknesses identified by the committee, which comprises staff of the Attorney General's office, police, the medical profession and service organisations.

Explaining the decision to join the broad fight against rape, Dr Ramphele said UCT was the first university in South Africa to acknowledge that sexual violence was a major problem on its campus.

"In a sense we indicated that we were not only focusing on the university but needed to communicate with the wider society to alert them to the seriousness of the problem and to take steps to document it.

"We also indicated the urgent need for public policy to address sexual intimidation, harassment and violence."

"We are very aware that women outside the campus do not have the support system to help them stand up to sex offenders."

After being approached by acting Attorney General Mr Frank Kahn, the university agreed to assist the co-ordinating committee to send a clear message to the perpetrators of sexual crimes: they would no longer be tolerated.

"Offering the services of a UCT staff member to assist a rape survivor was a logical consequence of the university's concern for the problem," Dr Ramphele said.

"We hope this test case will

strengthen the resolve of those involved in the process to bring about the establishment of proper public policy dealing with sexual offences."

Dr Ramphele said she hoped UCT's support for the Cape Town rape initiative would bring more rapists to book.

Welcoming the announcement, Mr Kahn said he found UCT's co-operation commendable and hoped other universities would follow.

"Co-operation across the social and political divide is crucial to combat the evil of rape.

"We also appreciate the help of the police, medical authorities and private service organisations. Our objectives are well on track."

● The Attorney General's office has published a new set of rape case guidelines, which will be distributed to prosecutors throughout the Western Cape on Friday.

The guidelines revoke all previous policy on the subject dating back to 1972.

NEWS Some universities may withhold results ● Students take law into their own hands

Students may not write their exams

Sowetan 15/10/92 (51)

■ Students in arrears with their fees told to pay up:

By Russel Molefe

ALARGE number of students at several universities may be barred from writing end-of-year examinations because of their being in arrears with their tuition fees.

At Fort Hare University, hundreds of students have been told they will not be allowed to sit for exams, which start today.

The university's spokesman, the Rev Arnold Stoffie, said authorities would be very strict over this as notices had been issued as early as July, reminding students to update their payments.

However, at the University of the North, students in arrears will be allowed to write the final exams scheduled to start on October 23 but their results

will be held until all dues have been paid.

Other universities such as Bophuthatswana and Venda would yesterday not spell out their positions on the matter but it has been reliably established that students in arrears would be barred from writing, as has been the case in previous years.

Sowetan also established yesterday that the practice of barring students in arrears from writing exams was applied only at black universities.

"Mixed" universities, such as Cape Town, Durban-Westville, Western Cape and Wits do not issue the results of those students in arrears until all the dues have been paid, authorities at those universities confirmed yesterday.

It is believed amounts owed by students exceed R1 million.

Fees at UPE to increase by 15 percent

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Port Elizabeth is to increase tuition and residence fees by 15 percent next year.

Mr J R Roos, chief director of liaison services, said the university expected the cut in the State subsidy for 1993 to be considerably larger than this year. The university had to cut

expenditure drastically.

Mr Roos said the council, at the request of the SRC, had also reconsidered the decision that 40 percent of tuition and residence fees should be paid on registration.

The deteriorating economic conditions of the past few years had led to a sharp rise in the number of students who registered at the beginning of

the year but then did not pay their fees later in the year.

He said the university had given the SRC the assurance that students with problems would be met halfway as far as possible.

The university would, however, need the necessary guarantees that students would meet their obligations.

ARg 15/10/92



More funds for students

THE House of Assembly administration would continue funding bursaries for teaching students, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday.

(54) CT 16/10/92
The granting of education bursaries would continue, but with consideration of further rationalisation steps, he said in a statement.

● Teaching staff at white colleges and schools who cannot find posts owing to the rationalisation programme are to be exempted from their obligations to the department.

This also applies to student teachers. — Political Staff, Sapa

UCT striker won't give up on job

By Quentin Wilson



Brian Jacobs

MR BRIAN Jacobs was dismissed from work at UCT in December last year — but he still travels to the Rondebosch campus every working day in the hope that he will be re-employed.

Jacobs was one of seven workers fired by the UCT administration in December after he took part in a strike in September last year.

Since being told on Christmas Eve that he had lost his job, Jacobs has had to sell his house to provide money for his wife and two children.

He had worked at UCT as a cleaner for eight years. Now his pension of R4 000 has run dry and he has lost all hope of finding employment elsewhere because of the recession.

"There is no sign of work anywhere. I have applied to more than 20 places but none of them has a place for me. I still come to UCT everyday to help with the work of the union. It is only through their struggles that I might get my job back, and besides, if I just stayed at home all day, I think I would collapse with boredom. I have to retain my strength," Jacobs said.

His job has also meant that the 31-year old Jacobs and his wife, Elena, cannot support their children. His four-year-old daughter, Nancy, is being looked after by his mother-in-law while his 14-month-old son, Bradley, is in his sister's care.

Jacobs was dismissed for allegedly taking part in the barricading of a university road during the three-day strike. The administration produced a sequence of photographs showing Jacobs to be part of the protest action.

Jacobs, a union shopsteward, believes he has been victimised. "I was not even really involved in

that barricade, I was just there calling workers to a meeting. It is funny that in the sequence of photos, I was the only worker identified by the administration," he said.

The Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) is conducting a strike ballot over their demand for the reinstatement of the seven workers. UCT administration has balked at the idea of reinstating them.

Mr Hugh Amooore, UCT registrar, said: "We do not accede to that demand. We have discussed our reasons with the TGWU and that is a matter between us."

By CIARA CARTER

THE Stellenbosch University campus is in an uproar over claims by an unidentified student that he contracted AIDS after being raped by two male students during a drunken game that went too far.

AIDS-rape scandal rocks campus

STEWES

18/10/92

54

43

trace the student and his two alleged assailants have failed.

The student claimed he had laid assault charges after a party towards the end of last year, but Boland SAP liaison officer Major Jolene Steyn said she could find no record of this.

Die Matie's deputy editor, Marius Visser, said the student — whose identity he knew — had "left and gone to London".

Many students interviewed on campus this week said they had heard about the incident, but had no idea who was involved. Some said they were convinced the claims were true, but many said they doubted the incident ever happened.

In the interview in Die Matie, the 20-year-old student said he was tied to burglar bars as his assailants "played a game to see how far they could go, who could be the most disgusting".

One of his ribs was broken during the assault, he claimed.

He discovered he was HIV-positive when he received a telephone call from the Blood Transfusion Service three weeks after donating blood.

The claims were published in the campus newspaper, Die Matie, last month, but all attempts to

investigate the claims as they did not know who had been involved in the alleged incident.

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Round of thanks for university's shebeen king

By S'BU MNGADI *City Press 18/10/92*

THREE cheers for the University of Durban-Westville's new student president!

UDW lifted their elbows and drank deeply to the new SRC leader, the strangely-named Lordwish Sethole. He emerged as the university's most popular student, polling 1 100 votes - 149 votes more than those polled by outgoing SRC president Rupert Neville in last year's elections. (54)

Lordwish, a "provisional Lib" student, also runs the much-loved - and only - campus shebeen.

Sethole, who dislikes being called the "booze candidate", told City Press he was not in it for profit - he was providing a "much-needed service".

"After writing a test or an exam, you need a quart or two of beer to wash down the stress. Besides, I have assisted many students in paying their registration fees," he said.

Nor does he leave his boozy clients in the lurch. Recently he was called from campus to a central Durban park where he paid a R160 admission of guilt fine for two students arrested for "drinking in public".

The 32-year-old claims to be a teetotaler.

In last year's elections, while other SRC candidates campaigned under the banner of various serious socio-economic issues, Sethole hit the trail with promises students would get a pub on campus.

The university has no official bar.

Lordwish's solo booze campaign was rewarded earlier this year when the university began building bar facilities.

This year's poll was dubbed the "What's in a name" election because of its exotically named candidates.

Candidates presented themselves as "Gaddafi", "Surprise", "Teaspoon", "Snowball", "Prosperity" and "Buddy".

All prospered and were elected - except for Prosperity Mngadi.

The precedent had apparently been set by 1990/91 SRC president "Thanks" Phasha.

Sithole's first vice-president is Gaddafi Sedibe, who unlike his Libyan namesake expounded the virtues of non-sexism, non-racialism and democracy in his campaign.

Other SRC members are: second vice-president Buddy Ntsong; minutes secretary Teaspoon Maja; media officer Surprise Segaloe; secretary Simon Ndukuya; treasurer Robert Malunga; vice-treasurer Snowball; academic officer Jane Segole; sports co-ordinator Sihlobo Mathunjwa; and entertainment and cultural services officer Sifiso Zulu.

PEOPLES LIVES *Wits scholar thrilled to be representing SA overseas*

Phumzile jets off to youth forum to break barriers

■ Youth plans to break multi-cultural barriers throughout the world and share their experiences:

By Pearl Majola

EXCITEMENT was written all over Phumzile Ndlovu's beaming face just before the young South African left the country to represent Africa at an international youth conference this week.

The 20-year-old Witwatersrand University student from Soweto is in Amsterdam with eight others from different countries attending a conference to plan for a project called the Summer University Development Corporation.

The project is an exchange programme with the objective of breaking cross-cultural barriers among the youth in the world.

"I am proud, both as a person and as an African, to have been chosen to attend this conference," Ndlovu said before leaving the country.

"It (the conference) gives us, the youth, a chance to decide on our own future and how we can contribute to the development of our countries by breaking cultural barriers," she said.

"Basically we will be planning how the project should work and how we will involve the rest of the youth in it."



Honoured ... Phumzile Ndlovu

According to Ndlovu the project will be an annual get-together for youths from all over the world to exchange ideas.

"In the long run I hope it will also unite the South African youth across the colour line and that those who go will come back and share their

experiences and what they learnt with the rest of us at home," she said.

Ndlovu first represented the South African youth overseas two years ago when she took part with 83 others from different countries in a youth conference also organised by Unicef.

Then she was asked to write an essay on what she would like to see happening in her country.

Although lucky, as a black child, to have had one of those rare chances of a good education, Ndlovu's essay was on how a single education system here could help improve the lot of the youth both academically and socially in terms of integration.

"The fact that I went to one of the best multi-racial girls schools and am now in a predominantly white university does not change the fact that I belong with all those black children who have been deprived of a decent education in this country.

"Sadly, nothing much has changed in education over the past two years but I do acknowledge that efforts have been made."

Apart from organising meetings to share her experiences at the conference, Ndlovu facilitated, with help from contacts she had made there, in Voices for Peace, a workshop for teenagers of all races held in Pretoria last year.

Sowetan 20/10/92

(54)

Good Hope College to ask for Cape Corps Faure base

54

ARG 20/10/92

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

STAFF of the Good Hope College of Education will see black education Minister Mr Sam de Beer today over a six-year battle for accommodation.

A bid by the college, in a primary school building in Khayelitsha, to use a Faure base vacated by the Cape Corps was thwarted recently when police took it over.

Mr De Beer will be handed a memorandum signed by rector Mr Willie Scholtz and staff asking for permission to use the base until a new college is built.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) promised the college another building when it opened six years ago, according to staff.

In the memorandum they say the community wants Good Hope's present premises to be used as a primary school as intended. A number of schools in the area are sharing premises.

Of a number of alternative homes for the college, staff and students

found the Cape Corps facility 5km from Khayelitsha the most suitable and popular.

Full renovation of the base would cost about R2,3-million, but the college would be happy with repairs costing R535 000, said Mr Scholtz.

This was far less than the cost of a new building and would free the primary school immediately.

Negotiations with Western Province Command and the DET stalled when the college was told on September 29 that police had moved in.

Mr Scholtz said land for new premises for Good Hope College had been earmarked in Khayelitsha.

Plans had been drawn up and it was understood tenders would be called for in the 1993/'94 financial year. But, construction was expected to take until 1996 and the college should be allowed to use the base until then.

Suddenly transferring the base to the police gave the community the impression it was a deliberate move to deny the college its use.

Khayelitsha to get campus

Political Staff

A NEW campus is to be built in Khayelitsha for the Good Hope College of Education, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, announced yesterday.

Plans for the new campus had been approved and provision for finances for 1993/4 had been made, he said in a statement.

"It is expected that the project will be completed during 1995," Mr De Beer said.

The primary school, now housing the Good Hope College, would reopen when the new campus was completed.

"The Good Hope College of Education now enjoys priority and the erection of buildings will start in the 1993/4 financial year," Mr De Beer said.

(54) CT 20/10/92

DEMOCRACY and demagoguery may (almost) rhyme but, like cheese and chalk, there is a world of difference between them.

And, if the two are irreconcilable, "demagoguery is demagoguery, pedagogy is pedagogy, never shall the twain meet", to misquote Kipling. However, in our secondary and tertiary institutions of learning, the two are made to meet. With disastrous consequences.

Three bantustan universities, the universities of Venda, the North and Bophuthatswana; and, to some extent, Vista (Mamelodi branch), provide a telling lesson on the irreconcilability of pedagogy (the science of teaching) and demagoguery (the phenomenon of appealing to — often base — prejudices and passions).

In Venda and the University of the North (also known as Turfloop), it is a case of — to borrow colleague Lybon Mhasa's phrase — "the tail wishing to wag the dog".

"Students are co-governing the university. Anyone who thinks he can run it without their support is just dreaming." University of Venda (now) suspended PRO Rufus Kharidza was quoted as saying.

Phew!... we are all for a liberal, non-autocratic university administration which consults its student body on major policy decisions, but we are not so sure that such consultation is what Kharidza had in mind when he spoke about "co-governance": given the controversy surrounding his suspension by the university council, as well as the institution's general crisis.

If the student body was equipped to "co-govern" in a sense other than that of being consulted by the university administration on policy decisions, then it would not have been a student body, but the university administration. On the other hand, academics constituting the university administration have earned the privilege to govern.

Let us be misunderstood, let us hasten to make two submissions. Firstly, the SA government, obviously, consists of a white minority that has forced itself over an indigenous

The influences of campus demagogues threaten education

B/Dm
21/10/92
GOMLEMO MOKAE (54)
B/Dm 21/10/92

black majority. This government's influence has permeated through to the composition of university administrations.

As martyred black student leader Onkgopse Ramothibi Tiro intimated in his historic speech during a graduation ceremony at Turfloop, the black student has a duty to resist such influence. Such resistance, however, has to be awake to the equally important responsibility of the black student to acquire knowledge. And such resistance dare not descend to demagoguery and mob justice where, for instance, lecturers are dragged out of campus without any recourse to a fair hearing.

Secondly, we do know of authoritarian lecturers with a proclivity to hold students to ransom with their powers. Such lecturers, of course, are to be condemned. However, we reiterate, demagoguery has no place in the resolution of problems like that of authoritarian lecturers.

The University of Venda is currently in crisis because of such demagoguery. The university's council is virtually emasculated by a student body which prefers university authorities who placate it by dancing to its whims and wishes.

At nearby Turfloop, the situation is not any better. The university is having one of its perennial crises.

And, as is its wont, the crisis comes just as year-end examinations hover in the air.

Seven lecturers have been withdrawn because of students' complaints about them, and a majority of their colleagues withdrew their lecturing services in solidarity.

Though, in general, it is extremely hard to comprehend actions of teachers or lecturers who opt for "chalk-down" over a dispute with higher authorities, one cannot help but sympathise with these lecturers. "It is well established practice at this university that when students have complaints against a lecturer, it becomes impossible for the lecturer to continue teaching," wrote the Sowetan's Don Seokane (September 29).

For the record, the students' complaints ranged from lecturers' alleged racism to some lecturers being "misers with marks".

It may well be that, among the lecturers, there are rotten potatoes — racists, "authoritarians" and sadists who, though students would be deserving of passes, would fail them out of spite. However, do such complaints — however legitimate — justify the removal of lecturers with-

out any recourse to justice, without a fair hearing?

It is amazing that, up to now, Turfloop has not created an avenue for recourse. In 1986, after students had complained about him for a while, Roman Law lecturer Prof van Warmelo was burnt with acid in the face by enraged students.

Such an avenue is a *sine qua non* not only for addressing students' complaints, but for lecturers' safety too.

At the universities of Venda, Turfloop and Vista, the demagoguery is that of seemingly left-wing students tarnishing the image of "the struggle" by descending to mob justice, not unlike that of their secondary school "comrades", who demand "pass one, pass all".

At the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) the demagoguery is different. It is that of the bantustan's demagogue, Chief Lucas Mangope, appealing to the tribalist prejudices of his sidekicks to control Unibo. Although there is a difference in ideology between these two forms of demagoguery, the two are equally destructive to pedagogy.

Mangope's writ decrees that students may not organise themselves into organisations with liberatory leanings, lecturers may not become overtly involved in politics, the stu-

dent body may not march (peacefully) against him and so on.

The supposedly left-wing students' writ decrees that lecturers will dance to their music; those who are so-called "misers with marks", racists, reactionaries and so on will be dragged out of campus without any recourse to a fair hearing.

No wonder some university administrations, in an attempt to endear themselves to such students, liberally confer honorary doctorates, like confetti, upon leaders of the ideological school to which these students belong. Such action, also, is demagoguery, and can only harm pedagogy.

For instance, a lecturer at one of our tertiary educational institutions claims the administrative not only attempts to be in the "good" books of the student body by bestowing such honorary degrees on its political leadership, but goes further. The powers that be, he reports, have created an avenue whereby student representatives not only sit in on interviews of prospective university lecturers, but may pose questions to the interviewee too!

As stated, we are all for a liberal university administration which consults the student body and solicits its opinion on major policy decisions. But student reps interviewing their prospective teachers?

That is taking democracy too far. Nay, that is making a mockery of democracy. In a word, that is demagoguery.

It bodes ill for the science of teaching when attempts are made to appeal to, and/or appease tribal, ideological or any other partisan prejudice of a select group. The sooner we abort such marriage of pedagogy and demagoguery, the better for the nation's future.

The nation in general, and commerce particularly, will continue to view with suspicion degrees obtained from "bush colleges" where demagoguery abounds, and academic standards are abandoned to pandar to such passions and prejudices of select groups.

□ Mokae is Azapo education secretary.

must raise fees

GERALD REILLY

this year.

(54)
The financial distress in tertiary education emphasised the great need for a viable student loan scheme. University fees had spiralled to a level where only affluent families could afford to pay for tertiary education, Grobelaar said.

BIDM 22/10/92
He pointed out that financial support for underprivileged students was limited. Families falling into the middle-income group were finding it difficult to send their children to universities, he said.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said funding had failed to keep pace with the demand for tertiary



LEFT IN THE COLD . . . Good Hope College biblical studies lecturer Ms Busi Tsana tutors her students in Khayelitsha's streets after the college lost its temporary accommodation.

Picture: ANNE LAING

College forced into the streets

Staff Reporter

OVER 700 student teachers were being taught on the streets in Khayelitsha less than two weeks before their final-year exams yesterday after their temporary residence at a primary school was lost.

The Department of Education and Training's only Western Cape teacher training establishment, Good Hope College, has been without a permanent home since its inception in 1987.

The students were forced on to the

streets after pupils re-occupied the Eluxolweni Primary School.

Good Hope College principal Mr Willie Scholtz said their immediate concern was to find a venue for exams, which begin on November 2.

Tutoring conditions on the streets were "not ideal" as the students had to contend with the Cape's temperamental spring weather and the traffic.

DET spokesman Mr Corrie Rade-meyer was unaware of the student's plight.

54

CT 22/10/92

Universities must raise fees

GERALD REILLY



Factor died
st daughter Lisa and his ex-wife Sylvia,
y, Johannesburg, yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

PRETORIA — SA universities will be compelled again this year to raise fees because of mounting costs and a continually shrinking budget allocation for tertiary education, say education authorities.

The authorities say the escalating costs are denying hundreds of potentially successful students university education.

Committee of University Principals director Prof Jos Grobelaar said fees had risen steadily over the years, often in excess of the inflation rate.

The allocation for the 11 white universities in 1991/92 was R1,226bn. In the current financial year it was R1,291bn.

For the University of Durban-Westville in Durban the 1991/92 figure was R54,206m and this year R57,147m. And for the University of the Western Cape in 91/92 it was R58,202m and this year R66,410m.

The allocation for black universities was R207,517m in 91/92 and R232,243m

this year.

(54)
The financial distress in tertiary education emphasised the great need for a viable student loan scheme. University fees had spiralled to a level where only affluent families could afford to pay for tertiary education, Grobelaar said.

He pointed out that financial support for underprivileged students was limited. Families falling into the middle-income group were finding it difficult to send their children to universities, he said.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said funding had failed to keep pace with the demand for tertiary education, as well as with the need for high level manpower.

During the past five years the percentage allocation from the education budget for tertiary education had steadily declined.

BIDM 22/10/92

Ramphele adds to long list of awards

(54) 23/10/92

CHARLENE CLAYTON

DEPUTY vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town Dr Mamphele Ramphele is honoured, yet ambivalent about her latest award.

She is recipient of the Women's Bureau's Woman of Achievement Award.

"I find the focus of being singled out as an exception rather difficult," she says. "It's not part of my value system.

"We have a system that makes it difficult for women to achieve. I am celebrating something I should not have to celebrate."

The award, conferred by the Woman's Bureau's Cape branch, pays tribute to the considerable achievements of Dr Ramphele in community health and social anthropology.

Questioned about the many roles she is expected to play, Dr Ramphele says simply: "It's a pain. It's also an indication of our mentality and that we look for father-figures to take care of everything.

"It is an impossible role to play and quite frankly, it raises more



Dr Mamphele Ramphele — another award.

fundamental questions about the values of this society.

"We are such an unquestioning people and have fallen into appalling mediocrity," she says.

To break out of this mediocrity, Dr Ramphele says women should take action against attitudes they don't like and not perpetuate them in their children.

"We all get what we deserve. If you don't stand up to an abusive husband, what hope do we have of standing up to an abusive politician?"

On the role of women, she says that part of the problem is that

women do not make enough demands.

"People don't realise how much power they have as individuals," she says.

Dr Ramphele is the first woman deputy vice-chancellor ever appointed at UCT. This appointment took place in 1991. Before that, she was senior research officer in Social Anthropology.

Her present research incorporates a case study among township children in New Crossroads.

She has published three books, contributed chapters to various books and many journals including the South African Medical Journal. She has written book reviews and reports and participated in the Old Mutual/Nedcor Scenarios 1991-1995.

Dr Ramphele's contribution to community health has been hailed wherever she has worked locally.

She has received awards and honorary degrees from many American universities.

Dr Ramphele will receive her award at a banquet at the Mount Nelson Hotel on November 10.

Foreigners moot doing internship at SA firms

Business Day Reporter

FOUR German students are in SA offering companies what they consider a bargain — the services of highly trained masters students for a three- to six-month "internship" at very little cost.

The students, led by Andreas Lorenz, represent Darmstadt Technical University's International Placement Centre (IPC), which has secured short-term overseas postings for scores of fourth- and fifth-year students since the programme started in 1990.

"This is our first venture in to SA," said Lorenz, "and so far the response has been very positive."

The students are hoping to place 80 students in foreign jobs next year, with 20 to 30 posts in SA.

"We understand there are special problems in SA because of the recession, and some companies are also reluctant to give even short-term employment to foreigners for political reasons," said Klaus Lzicar.

"Eskom, for instance, has told us it has an obligation not to take on foreigners for the type of positions we are seeking. *BLOOM*

"But I am sure there will be companies who recognise the bargain we are offering. *23/10/92*

"We will pay the air fares to SA, with the help of our sponsors. The only expense for the local company will be R1 500 to R2 000 a month for accommodation."

Students' expertise varies from marketing, accounting and computer programming to mechanical and electrical engineering.

"The procedure is that we will take home offers from the companies here, with specific details of the projects they have in mind. We will then interview students who are qualified for the task, and submit the names of two or three students to each company, with our recommendations.

Selected students will be ready to start work in March. The group can be contacted at (011) 332-7348, or in Cape Town from Monday at (021) 25-2350.

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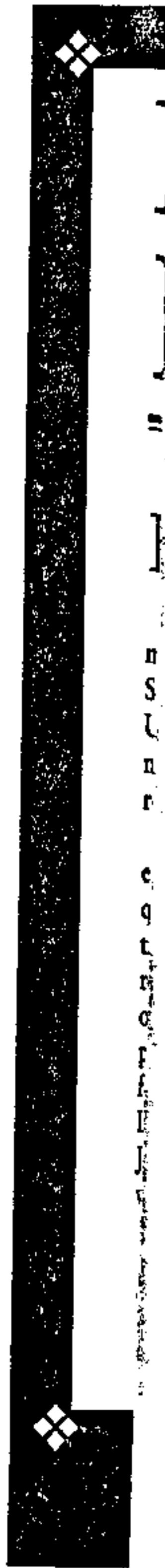
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The procedure laid down in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 19 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, *mutatis mutandis* applies in connection with any objections lodged in respect of this application for the variation of the registered scope of the Industrial Council.

D. W. JAMES,
Industrial Registrar.
(23 October 1992)

Die prosedure voorgeskryf by paragrawe (b), (c), (d), (e) en (f) van artikel 19 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing in verband met enige besware wat ingedien word ten opsigte van hierdie aansoek om die verandering van die registrasiebestek van die Nywerheidsraad.

D. W. JAMES,
Nywerheidsregistrateur.
(23 Oktober 1992)

NOTICE 948 OF 1992

PUBLIC SERVICE BURSARY SCHEME, 1993 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1. Full-time bursaries are available in order to obtain the following qualifications:

Direction of studies and degree	Major subjects	Position in the Public Service in which the applicant may be appointed after completion of studies
BSc (Eng) (Civil)/Structural	As prescribed by University	Assistant Engineer.
BSc (Eng) (Mechanical).....	As prescribed by University	Assistant Engineer.
BSc Quantity Surveying.....	As prescribed by University	Assistant Quantity, Surveyor.

Studierigting en graad	Hoofvakke	Betrekking in die Staatsdiens waarin applikant na afstudering aangestel kan word
BSc (Ing) (Siviel/Struktureel)	Soos deur Universiteit voorgeskryf	Assistentingenieur.
BSc (Ing) (Meganies).....	Soos deur Universiteit voorgeskryf	Assistentingenieur.
BSc Bourekenkunde.....	Soos deur Universiteit voorgeskryf	Assistentbourekenaar.

2. General measures and requirements:

2.1 Applicants compete for bursaries on merit and the number of bursaries awarded in each direction shall be determined by the Department of Public Works according to need.

2.2 Applicants must—

- intend to follow a career in the Department of Public Works;
- be South African citizens;
- be in possession of at least a Standard 10 certificate with Afrikaans and English as successfully completed subjects.

3. The following persons may apply for bursaries:

- Members of all population groups.
- Students at universities who have partially completed a course.
- Persons who have already obtained a Standard 10 certificate or who will obtain the certificate in 1992.

4. Method of application:

4.1 A CFA 95 form must be completed and forwarded to the following address: The Director-General, Department of Public Works, Private Bag X65, Pretoria, 0001. Application forms may be obtained from the above-mentioned address.

KENNISGEWING 948 VAN 1992

STAATSDIENSBEURSSKEMA, 1993 DEPARTEMENT VAN OPENBARE WERKE

1. Voltydse beurse ter verwerwing van die volgende kwalifikasies is beskikbaar:

2. Algemene maatstawwe en vereistes:

2.1 Applikante ding volgens meriete om beurse mee en die aantal toekennings in elke rigting sal deur die Departement van Openbare Werke bepaal word na behoefte.

2.2 Applikante moet—

- voornemens wees om 'n loopbaan in die Departement van Openbare Werke te volg;
- Suid-Afrikaanse burger wees;
- in besit wees van minstens 'n standaard 10-sertifikaat met Afrikaans en Engels as geslaagde vakke.

3. Die volgende persone kan vir beurse aansoek doen:

- Lede van alle bevolkingsgroepe.
- Studente aan universiteite wat reeds 'n gedeelte van 'n kursus voltooi het.
- Persone wat in 1991 of vroeër die standaard 10-sertifikaat verwerf (het).

4. Metode van aansoek:

4.1 Belangstellendes moet 'n KVA 95-vorm voltooi en aan die volgende adres rig: Die Direkteur-generaal, Departement van Openbare Werke, Privaatsak X65, Pretoria, 0001. Aansoek-vorms is by genoemde adres beskikbaar.

4.2 The following documents must accompany applications:

- a certified copy of an official record of the symbols obtained in the Standard 10 examination if the examination has already been written; *or*
- a certified copy of an official record of the symbols obtained in the Standard 9 examination if the candidate is busy with Standard 10 in 1992; *or*
- a certified copy of a complete official study record with symbols or marks obtained if post school examinations have already been written.

5. Conditions:

5.1 It will be expected of successful applicants to follow the prescribed study courses with major subjects as indicated and to obtain the required qualification within the minimum duration prescribed for the course.

5.2 The candidate must be prepared to enter into an agreement with the Department of Public Works to render service in the department after successful completion of the course on the basis of one year service for every year for which the bursary had been awarded.

6. Closing date: 23 November 1992.

(23 October 1992)

NOTICE 949 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

**INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES ACT, 1949
(ACT 51 OF 1949), AS AMENDED**

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 5 (a) and (b) of Act 51 of 1949 and regulation 5 of the Civil Air Services Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified for general information that the applications, details of which appear in the Schedules hereto, will be heard by the National Transport Commission.

Representations in accordance with section 6 (1) of Act 51 of 1949 in support of, or in opposition to, an application, should reach the Director-General of Transport (Directorate Civil Aviation), Private Bag X193, Pretoria, 0001, and the applicant within 21 days of the date of publication hereof, stating whether the party or parties making such representation intend to be present or represented at the hearing.

The Commission will cause notice of the time, date and place of the hearing to be given in writing to the applicant and all parties who have made representations as aforesaid and who desire to be present or represented at the hearing.

SCHEDULE D

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE ALTERATION, MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT TO LICENCES

(A) Name and address of applicant. (B) Name under which the air service is operated. (C) Particulars of the licence and of the alteration, modification or amendment thereto or the conditions thereof which has been applied for.

4.2 Die volgende dokumente moet aansoek ver-
gesel:

- 'n Gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n amptelike staat van simbole behaal in die standaard 10-eksamen indien die eksamen reeds afgelê is; *of*
- 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n amptelike staat van simbole behaal in die standaard 9-eksamen indien gedurende 1992 met standaard 10 besig is; *of*
- 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n volledige amptelike studierekord met simbole of eksamenpunte behaal indien naskoolse eksamens reeds afgelê is.

5. Voorwaardes:

5.1 Daar sal van suksesvolle applikante verwag word om die voorgeskrewe studiekursusse met hoofvakke soos aangedui te volg en die vereiste kwalifikasies in die voorgeskrewe minimum duur van die kursus te verwerf.

5.2 Die kandidaat moet bereid wees om 'n ooreenkoms met die Departement van Openbare Werke aan te gaan om na die suksesvolle voltooiing van die kursus diens in die departement te lewer op die basis een jaar ten opsigte van elke jaar waarvoor die beurs toegeken is.

6. Sluitingsdatum: 23 November 1992.

(23 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 949 VVAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

**WET OP INTERNASIONALE LUGDIENSTE, 1949
(WET 51 VAN 1949), SOOS GEWYSIG**

Hierby word ingevolge die bepalings van artikels 5 (a) en (b) van Wet 51 van 1949 en regulasie 5 van die Regulasies vir Burgerlugdiens, 1964, vir algemene inligting bekend gemaak dat die Nasionale Vervoer-kommissie die aansoeke waarvan besonderhede in die Bylaes hieronder verskyn, sal aanhoor.

Vertoë ingevolge artikel 6 (1) van Wet 51 van 1949 ter ondersteuning of bestryding van 'n aansoek moet die Direkteur-generaal van Vervoer (Direktoraat Burgerlugvaart), Privaat Sak X193, Pretoria, 0001 en die aansoeker binne 21 dae na die datum van publikasie hiervan bereik en daarin moet gemeld word of die persoon of persone wat aldus vertoë rig, van plan is om die verrigtinge by te woon of om daar verteenwoordig te word.

Die Kommissie sal reël dat kennis van die datum, tyd en plek van die verrigtinge skriftelik gegee word aan die aansoeker en al die persone wat aldus vertoë gerig het en wat verlang om aldus teenwoordig of verteenwoordig te wees.

BYLAE D

LYS VAN AANSOEKE OM DIE VERANDERING OF WYSIGING VAN LISENSIES

(A) Naam en adres van aansoekant. (B) Naam waaronder die lugdiens geëksploteer word. (C) Besonderhede betreffende die lisense en die verandering of wysiging daarvan of die voorwaardes daarvan ten opsigte waarvan aansoek geëten is.

Want it done? Rent a student! ^{SCF}

MORE than 1 000 students from the University of Natal offer their services for part-time work, casual work or holiday work.

Student employment officer Fatima Habib said her department had many students who were keen to offer their services. These included those with a lighter academic workload who would like to work in the evenings and at weekends, and those who would like to work during the university vacations in June, July, September, December and January.

The department would arrange employment for the students with prospective employers free of charge, unlike other agencies which demanded a fee for arranging casual labour. *Cipres 25/10/92*

For details call Habib on (031) 816-1429.

Race question 'distressing'

By GLENDA NEVILL

(54)

STUDENTS at the University of Stellenbosch have objected to a section of a registration form asking for details of their "population group". *SI Times*

This section of the computer data, which was issued by the registrar, lists 36 groups — including Japanese, Greek, Swazi and Xhosa. *[Capel memo]*

But a student source said the differentiation between "Afrikaner" and "Coloured" was causing distress. *25/10/92*

A spokesman for the public relations office at the university said this information was not required on application forms, but for internal registration records.

He said the university had to ask for these

particulars because the government needed the information, it was needed for "subsidy purposes" and many businesses offering bursaries (especially those overseas) preferred to give them to black students.

The spokesman said the university had deleted this section of the registration form at the end of 1991 and had been criticised this year for doing so at a meeting of the Committee of University Principals.

He said most universities had records of students' racial status mainly "to assist disadvantaged students", he said.

Students were also asked to give details of their religion, marital status, citizenship, any disabilities, military service, vehicles and their previous education.

Zambians to train at UCT (SU)

LUSAKA - Zambian and South African authorities have made arrangements so that Zambians can start training in jewellery technology and design at the University of Cape Town. Sowetan

28/10/92

Rotary gives UCT 'green' bursaries

ARC 28/10/92
54
Environment Reporter

THREE environmental science bursaries, worth R5 000 each, have been sponsored by the Rotary Club of Claremont.

A cheque for R15 000 was handed to Professor Richard Fuggle, head of UCT's department of Environmental and Geographical Sciences.

The bursaries are for students studying for honours degrees in Professor Fuggle's department next year.

They will be awarded by UCT's scholarship committee

"The bursaries will preferably be awarded to students with an interest in the natural, as opposed to the man-made, environment," a Claremont Rotary Club spokesman said.

"The only obligations expected of the students will be to address our club during the course of the year."

Wits increases fees

FEES for first year courses at the University of the Witwatersrand will go up by 10 percent next year. Second year and subsequent courses, including postgraduate, will increase by an average 12,5 percent, the university announced yesterday. Specific courses, primarily those of high cost or in popular professional subjects, will go up by 2,5 percent. (54)

26/10/92
300-efam 29/10/92

UWC tuition fees to go up 10% — rector

54

CT 30/10/92

Staff Reporter

TUITION fees at the University of the Western Cape are to increase by 10% next year.

UWC has managed to keep the fee increase low in spite of increased running costs caused by an inflation rate of between 14% to 16%, the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel said.

Prof Gerwel said in announcing the increase that a major consideration had been UWC's commitment to creating greater equality of opportunity of access to university study.

The university would continue to make university education more accessible to women, Africans, rural students and students from working class backgrounds, he said.

Professor Gerwel said that UWC, despite severe state cutbacks, had managed to keep its fees lower than any other South African university.

'Double'

The university has managed well on limited resources in the past few years, Prof Gerwel said.

University spokesman Mr Nazeem Howa said UWC's fees would be less next year than fees charged in 1992 "by many of the historically white universities". Some universities charged twice as much as UWC for a BA degree, he added.

The university residence fees would be increased by 3,75% from next year.

Prof Gerwel said it had been the university council's intention not to increase residence fees but this had been unavoidable because of overhead costs. Residences have to be self supporting and are not subsidised by the state.

Help in fighting abuse

A RESOURCE booklet on sexual harassment, assault and rape is available at the University of the Western Cape.

The book "Let's Break The Silence Around Sexual Harassment" highlights the problem of sexual crimes and tells students and staff what to do if they become victims of such crimes. It also informs on the pro-

cedures for pressing criminal charges.

Problems of sexual harassment have increasingly come to the fore at Western Cape universities as well as at other tertiary education institutions country-wide.

It is hoped that the booklet will especially benefit students in residence, said Women's Studies co-ordinator Ms Rhoda Kadalie.

National fund

Meanwhile, Prof Gerwel has warned that the university fee crisis could get out of control unless a national bursary scheme for students was introduced.

Calls for a national bursary fund have been made by the heads of other South African universities, including Dr Stuart Saunders of UCT.

Prof Gerwel said the scheme would need state involvement and could develop into an education bank — as existed in other countries.

The Independent Development Trust as well as the SA Bursary Trust was considering supporting such a scheme, he said.

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Students on visit

SEVEN students from the University of Mozambique have arrived in South Africa on an Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa hosted visit.

Idasa spokesman Simon Ntombela said the students were here for 10 days and would visit various parts of the country, including strife-torn areas in greater Durban and Maritzburg.

Ntombela said the students would visit several factories and residential areas and would exchange problem-solving ideas with South Africans. - Sapa

Sowetan 30/10/92

~~27~~ 54

Student bodies clash

DAGGERS have been drawn in the feud between two student bodies, the Pan-Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) and the South African Students Congress (Sasco) at Fort Hare University, Pietersburg.

Tensions grew after Paso's statement accusing students of disregarding the academic programme.

Sasco retaliated by warning Paso that it did not and could not claim to speak on behalf of all Fort Hare students.

Learning Nation
Sasco's spokesperson, Tando Nyati, said: "Paso's assertion that the academic programme was disrupted during the year, proves that they are masters of distortion, to say the least. Fort Hare University has had a relatively normal academic year. We have actually been out of class for not more than 12 days, most of which were in relation to the national campaign for peace and democracy, and the Bisho massacre in particular."

in New Nation (54)
Massacre

30/10 - 5/11/92
He said Paso had come out with unpopular positions which were rejected in forums such as mass meetings. Nyati further challenged Paso for opposing the march against the Independent Development Trust and its refusal to participate in "the week of mourning" in the wake of the Bisho massacre.

But Paso indicated that it would not change its stance on "unnecessary political activities". Instead, it added that abuse of the University facilities and properties was rife.

Christian, gay students in clash at UCT

By Justin Pearce

GRAFFITI and pamphlets are at the heart of conflict which has erupted between Christian fundamentalists and gay and lesbian students at UCT.

The controversy stems from a pamphlet written by the fundamentalist Christian organisation His People, containing language which the Students' Representative Council felt was discriminatory. The SRC refused to print the pamphlet for this reason.

SRU president Ms Hermione Cronje explained that the SRC followed a policy of opposing discrimination. The SRC press would not print literature that was racist, sexist or homophobic, she said.

"Our problem with the pamphlet was that it was overtly homophobic," Cronje said, referring to particularly offensive statements such as "homosexuality is a perversion of the natural order".

She added that the SRC had recommended that His People moderate the tone of the pamphlet, but

31/10 - 4/11/92
Sourin

that these recommendations had not been taken up.

The pamphlet seemed to have been issued in response to a pamphlet entitled "Stop the unjust crucifixion" issued by UCT's Gay and Lesbian Association (Gala), which protested the harassment of gays and lesbians by Christian students.

His People subsequently issued a pamphlet that was more moderate in tone, comprising largely biblical quotations. This time the organisation did not approach the SRC, but had the pamphlet printed elsewhere

and distributed on campus. Meanwhile a gay graffiti war is raging both on campus and down the hill in Observatory.

"This is a queer fish — I'm a reborn faggot," read a slogan accompanied by the Christian fish symbol in the subway under Rhodes Drive.

Other slogans included "You call it sodomy, we call it fabulous", and "Lesbians do it with lust".

A spokesperson for His People had not commented by the time SOUTH went to press.

Anger over big business grants for ANC students

INSURANCE giant Liberty Life has donated R50 000 to 25 ANC-aligned students at the University of Zululand at the request of former Johannesburg Stock Exchange president Max Borkum.

Mr Borkum has already been heavily involved in raising R175 000 for the students, hand-picked by ANC president Nelson Mandela as worthy of educational aid.

They are all members of the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco). Their names were submitted to the university by Mr Mandela's office, along with a cheque for R100 000 from the industrial group, Anglo Vaal.

A covering letter from Mr Mandela's special assistant, Jessie Duarte, dated September 14, indicated that another R75 000 was being raised for the Sansco students.

Subsequently, the university received R26 000 for the students from donations by Mr Borkum's stockbroking firm, Davis, Borkum, Hare (R10 000); Mr Richard Lurie (R5 000); Mr Roy Sable of Gregory Knitting Mills (R5 000); Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (R5 000) and Mr Mervyn Chipkin of the Bidvest Group (R1 000).

Puzzled

A source at the University of Zululand said other students were angry and puzzled over disclosures that big business had been donating large sums for the specific benefit of a group of active ANC supporters.

Their anger is fuelled by the fact that the ANC group appears to have been singled out without regard to academic merit. They are puzzled over what seems to be the key role played by Mr Borkum.

The donors confirmed that, as with Liberty Life, they had been approached by Mr Borkum to make the donations, but none could recall being told that the donations were being sought by the ANC.

Cheques making up the R26 000 were delivered to the university by Dr Aaron Ndlovu, a political science lecturer and ANC chairman in Northern Natal. A sixth cheque for R5 000 from stockbroker Laur-

By ROY RUDDEN

ence Jaffee had to be returned because it was incorrectly designated.

The envelope also contained a copy of a letter from Mr Borkum to Jessie Duarte, dated September 29.

It read: "Dear Jessie, Further to your letter of August 27 and subsequent telephone conversations, I would appreciate it if you would kindly convey to Mr Mandela my sincere thanks for his kind words.

"Enclosed herewith are cheques to the value of R31 000 drawn to the University of Zululand. Please ensure that the university acknowledges receipt of the moneys to each of the contributors in terms of Section 18a of the Income Tax Act."

Mr Hylton Appelbaum, executive trustee of the Liberty Life Educational Foundation, said that when Mr Borkum approached his office for a donation, he was not aware that the list of names supplied had come from the ANC.

Serious

"Normally we prefer to make such donations to the university authorities and are guided by them in the dispersal of educational funds.

"However, those on Mr Borkum's list all appeared to be at least second-year students which indicates that they are serious about their studies. In any case, the R50 000 we pledged is just a fraction of the many millions we spend this way every year."

54
S Times
1/11/92

College students shifted to old Cape Corps base

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

WITH no end to its accommodation problems in sight, more than 700 students of the Good Hope Teachers Training College have moved into the former Cape Corps base at Faure.

The students, who are in the middle of their end-of-year exams, were left out in the cold when the owners of the Khayelitsha buildings they had been using since the college's inception in 1986 reclaimed them last month.

Lecturer Mrs Thembeke Banda said the move to Faure followed an agreement between college authorities and Brigadier Frik Kellerman of the police Internal Stability Unit, which has been given the use of the Cape Corps base.

Mrs Banda said the college had permission to use the base for the duration of the exams.

Although plans to build a new campus for the college have been announced by Minister of Education and Training Sam De Beer, the college com-

munity would be very happy to have the base permanently because there was enough space, Mrs Banda said.

There was unhappiness in the college about the proposed new campus because indications were that it would be a "glorified high school", Mrs Banda said.

Facilities to be provided at the new campus did not "compare favourably" with those in a "normal" teachers college.

"They just want to house us, because the new campus will

not have, for instance, things like laboratories, a library and a host of other necessities."

She said various options for next year, including the use of the under-used Bellville College and the purchase of Spoor-net buildings vacated by the University of the Western Cape, were being investigated.

Yesterday students filled only three halls at the base, about 10km from Khayelitsha.

The DET provided a bus and the college four buses to transport students to Faure.

UWC cheapest ⁽⁵⁴⁾ university in SA?

CT 4/11/92
THE University of the Western Cape is expected to have the lowest tuition fees in the country for 1993.

A comparative table of fees drawn up by UWC showed that in general "historically-black" universities' fees have been lower than those of "historically-white" English-speaking universities.

Last year the University of the North and Durban Westville University had lower tuition fees than UWC, but they have increased their fees by 20%. UWC has managed to keep their increase at 10%.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said a major consideration in deciding on the increase had been the university's commitment to creating greater equality of access to university study.

The University of Cape Town is expected to announce increases of not more than 15% by December, a spokesman said yesterday.

Students for peace (54)

ABOUT 100 commerce students representative of 700 universities in 74 countries attended an Aiesec conference at Rustenburg last week. *BLOOM 9/11/92*
The conference resolved to promote understanding and peace.

Tension mounts at Unibo

TENSION mounted at the Bophuthatswana University (Unibo) in Mmabatho following the senate's refusal to postpone year-end examinations.

According to the Students' Representative Council (SRC) president, Boitshoko Senne, students met with the university's senate for the postponement of examinations due to class disruptions during the year. *Learn in Nation in New Nation*

He told Pupils' Forum that the proposal was for the term to be extended to December 9, and for the examinations to be written in January.

The senate met last week and decided that examinations should not be postponed. The students were told that "the examination will go on as scheduled, on November 11", he said. *6/11 - 12/11/92.*

"The students then called a meeting to decide whether they should sit for examinations or push for an extension," Senne added.

Few minutes after the meeting had started, Bop's security forces arrived on the campus and dispersed the students with teargas, said Senne.

A senior staff member at the university said the staff association supported the idea that the term be extended and examinations be written at a later date. He said five weeks had already been wasted and they see no reason why the examinations should not be postponed.

JOB MARKET

Legal firms turn away graduates

S/Times (BUSS) 8/11/92. (54)

By TERRY BETTY

AS law students sweat over their final examinations, few realise that the profession is unable to absorb them all.

Only 40% of the 3 000 students expected to graduate this year will be articled to a legal firm.

Students have to do a two-year stint as articled clerks and pass an attorney's admission examination before they can practise.

Those unable to obtain articles do postgraduate studies, become advocates, public defenders or legal advisers for corporations. Some leave the profession.

A discussion paper distributed in the legal profession shows in 1991, 49% of the 2 203 students were articled. Projections for 1993 are that only 39% of the 3 800 students will be articled.

Association of Law Societies (ALS) director of practical legal training Nic Swart says: "The figure is set to get worse because the number of final-year students increases by 50% every year.

"The intake by the universities has increased sharply. For example, the University of the North has 1 700 law students, 1 100 of which are in their first year."

Webber Wentzel partner Ed Southey says his firm receives about 400 applications a year for about 10 vacancies.

Mr Southey blames the glut of unemployed graduates on the universities.

"They are churning out legal students at such a rapid rate because the costs are relatively low. Unlike the medical

faculty, law does not need expensive high-tech labs — only books and teachers."

Mr Southey believes the 18 law faculties in SA need stricter entry requirements combined with aptitude tests.

"Screening must become more imaginative. Although there is an oversupply of corporate attorneys, it is desperately short of lawyers for the lower end of the market — 80% of people passing through SA courts are undefended."

Prison

To deal with the skewed allocation of attorneys, the ALS has drafted options to articles. It is hoped they will absorb some of the excess students.

Mr Swart says: "Instead of doing articles, graduates will be able to work for a legal-aid clinic or the public defender's office.

"Johannesburg has the only public defender's office in the country. It is modelled on the American system.

"It has been successful in giving people access to defence counsel. Although we would like to extend this to every major city in SA, expansion depends on funding."

Mr Swart says the system pays partly for itself.

"It costs about R45 a day to keep a person in prison. Better defence would

enable more people to be released on bail and they might be able to receive an alternative sentence which keeps them out of prison, such as community service."

Other plans include allowing people with extensive legal experience, such as advocates, to become attorneys without having to do articles.

Mr Swart says: "The ALS has accepted the changes and the proposals have been sent to the Department of Justice."

It has also become compulsory for all candidate attorneys to do a five-week ALS course that simulates an office environment and supplements experience.

It will also be possible for people to attend a five-month practical course which will replace a year of articles.

Mr Southey says the school will be imperative for people taking the options to articles. The experience gained in a public defender's office and legal-aid clinic is specialised and needs to be supplemented.

He says a ladder system is being considered whereby people are able to enter the legal profession with lower qualifications and work their way up.

For example, a person with a BA degree and a few legal subjects could with extra study become a "paralegal" and practise as a criminal lawyer in the lower courts.

"This would help to deal with the shortage of legal representation at the lower end of the scale. But it will take a couple of years to be implemented."

NIC

Student leaders for Cape

STUDENTS from 74 countries are expected at a meeting in Cape Town of the International Association of Students Interested in Management and Commerce (Aiesec).

The association has 75 000 members around the world.

The delegates are presidents of the Aiesec in their countries.

South Africa was selected to host the meeting on the strength of its recently adopted reform policies.

The publicity officer for the international presidents meeting, Ms Tania Fendel, said the delegates were "a group of globally-minded, highly-skilled business students".

"The meeting brings together some of the world's top student leaders and opinion formers who may constitute valuable future business contacts."

On the agenda are a conference and two study tours, one in the southern Transvaal and the other in the Western Cape.

Projector breakdown sparks campus riot

CT9/11/92

54

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Rioting broke out on the campus of the University of Zululand at the weekend after a student-organised stage show and screening of "Sarafina" flopped, angering the nearly 9 000 people present.

Shots were apparently fired from the crowd, and university security staff retaliated with canisters of teargas.

A fire was set in the 10 000-seater Bhekuzulu hall and an ambulance placed on standby to deal with any injuries was petrol-bombed.

The South African Police and South African Defence Force were called to help quell the disturbance.

Damage to university property was minimal, a spokesman said.

The unrest began when the projector broke down after patrons had waited four hours for the screening to start.

The audience were promised both the stage performance of Mbongeni Ngema's production and the recently released movie.

However, Mr Ngema and the cast failed to arrive by 11pm, when it was decided to

proceed with the movie.

Student organisers attempted to explain the situation to the disappointed crowd but were attacked and fled to the protection of the campus security services.

The campus security offices were stoned and a fire set in the hall.

The fire was quickly brought under control, but a university spokesman said there was some water damage.

Shots were fired at the security offices by members of the crowd. Security retaliated by firing teargas canisters.

According to a well-placed source, the South African Student Congress-organised event was well publicised on campus and in the local community. Tickets were sold at R8 for students and R10 for members of the public.

Police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said by the time the police and Defence Force arrived the situation was under control.

He confirmed that the SAP and SADF had no role in the incident and that campus security staff were the only ones who fired teargas.

Donation for Turtloop

(54)

THE American Kellogg Foundation will present R1,4 million to the University of the North at a function on November 20. *Sowden 11/11/92*

The university said the donation would be used for scholarships in agriculture in the United States.

The bursaries would be made available to deserving students in agricultural economics, soil science and plant and animal production over the next eight years. - *Sapa*

Teaching college in search of new home

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

ARG 11/11/92

GOOD Hope College, the only teacher training college for Africans in the Peninsula, is in disarray.

Following its removal last month from premises it had used since it opened in 1986, college authorities' hands are full trying to improve matters.

Rector Mr Willie Scholtz said the most pressing problem "among the numerous we have" was to secure accommodation for more than 800 students.

Various options were being looked into and a meeting with seven college rectors will be held next week to seek accommodation.

"These problems have come at a bad time because students are writing examinations," said Mr Scholtz.

One of the options, which is opposed by the Student Representative Council, is that Good Hope students be admitted to other colleges.

Mr Scholtz said the DET had given a "fair and firm" undertaking to build a college in Khayelitsha next year. The new building would take two years to complete.

Asked what the DET was doing to help with next year's accommodation problems, Mr Scholtz said college was "sorting things out on our own".

Yesterday, students had to find their way to the examination centre in Faure after buses failed to arrive. The centre, about 10km from Khayelitsha, is a former army base.

Mr Scholtz said today that things went "smoothly" because not all the students are writing.

NEWS Thousands of colc

Universities increase fees

■ State unable to give proper subsidies:

ALMOST all the country's universities are to increase tuition fees by between 10 and 20 percent from next year.

According to the chief director of the Committee for University Principals (CUP), Prof Jos Grobelaar, higher fees were a matter of great concern for all universities as it put tertiary education beyond the reach of many South Africans. *Sowetan 12/11/92*

There was no sign that the almost yearly increases would abate, he said.

He said the State had been unable to give subsidies according to the calculated formula.

The committee had requested an improvement in the subsidy scheme because the scheme was no longer representative of what was happening on campus.

Committees appointed by both the State and CUP to investigate the revision of the subsidy scheme have tabled recommendations and it was hoped a new system would be implemented next year. - Sapa

Varsity tuition costs set to rise by up to 20%

KATHRYN STRACHAN

(54)

UNIVERSITY tuition fees would rise by up to 20% from next year, Committee for University Principals director Prof Jos Grobelaar said yesterday.

Universities had not yet been informed of next year's state subsidies, which had dwindled in real terms. Subsidies — allocated in terms of a formula devised jointly by the state and university councils — had shrunk to 67,7% in 1992 from 89,1% in 1986.

Cash-strapped universities had found themselves unable to provide sufficient bursaries for needy students. The committee had strongly advocated a national loan scheme which would allow more people to afford tertiary education without depleting university funds, Grobelaar said.

The committee had requested an improvement in the subsidy scheme because it was no longer representative of what was happening on campus, he said.

A task group appointed by the state and the committee to investigate revision of the subsidy scheme had tabled recommendations, and it was hoped a new system would be implemented next year.

It had also recommended that funds be made available to all universities on an equal basis.

It has been learnt that Wits University will increase first-year course fees by 10% next year, with subsequent course fees rising 12,5% on average.

Varsity fees to go up 20%

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Universities are to increase their tuition fees by up to 20% from next year, Committee for University Principals director Professor Jos Grobelaar said yesterday.

Prof Grobelaar said universities had not yet been informed of next year's official state subsidy, which had been dwindling in real terms each year. The state subsidy — allocated in terms of a formula devised jointly by the state and university councils — had shrunk to 67,7% in 1992 from 89,1% in 1986.

57

26/11/92

UWC offers training for civil service (54)

Education Reporter

A NEW course at the University of the Western Cape, which aims to redress the racial imbalances in a 75 percent-white civil service will enrol its first students next year.

UWC's School of Government will offer bachelor of administration honours and masters programmes on a one-year full-time or two-year part-

time.

ARC 13/10/92
The school will concentrate on producing trained civil servants among blacks, women, and rural and community leaders.

Its goal is to "redress the inequalities that have accumulated over decades as a result of inefficient, racially based, undemocratic public administration in South Africa".

JOB MARKET

The lion tamer wants to be a CA

STWives [Buss] 15/11/92, (S4)

CLERGYMEN, jewellery designers, engineers, nuclear physicists — even lion tamers — can become chartered accountants.

This is a sample of some of the 24 people enrolled for the University of Cape Town's (UCT) two-year conversion course. UCT is the only university in SA to offer the course.

Course director Josephine Taylor says the degree crams three years of BComm into one.

"The students attend all lectures and write the same examinations as the hundreds of full-time students."

After this they do the fourth year full or part time.

Miss Taylor says the last group of conversion students had a 100% pass rate in the Public Accountants and Auditors Board examination, which is done at the end of the course — way above the 57,5% national average.

She says the course has been successful because of the stringent entry requirements.

"Only people with a degree, who have never failed a subject and have a good grasp of mathematics and English are accepted."

So far 71 people have qualified as accountants through the conversion

By TERRY BETTY

course. Their qualifications include medicine, arts, social science and engineering.

Miss Taylor says most applicants have science degrees and either want to supplement their knowledge or are horrified at the thought of spending the rest of their lives in a laboratory.

Past pupil Invicta Holdings financial director Arnold Goldstone says: "I must have been temporarily insane to tackle the course. However, I would never have got to where I am without it."

Family

"My first degree was an engineering one. Having both skills is essential in my job because I can speak the language of accountants and engineers."

Mr Goldstone describes the course as being harder than anything he has ever done before.

"You need to be dedicated to complete the conversion course. You also need to be able to handle pressure."

Miss Taylor says that because of this older students with working experience tend to do better than 22-year-olds straight out of university.

"Only students desperate to get the qualification pass because they are the

ones who have to support a family and realise how hard the competition is out there. Young graduates generally do not have the necessary drive."

Miss Taylor says people take the course because they do not like what they are qualified to do, or are struggling to find a job. They also believe that because there are fewer employment opportunities available they need to be better than the person seeking the same job.

"Career opportunities in SA and internationally for CAs make the qualification desirable. It is also a discipline that can be moulded for a variety of jobs."

Miss Taylor says auditing firms are keen to employ conversion students because of the variety of information they have and which is not part of an average CA training.

Deloitte & Touche human resource manager Geraldine Hand says her firm provides a conversion course bursary.

She says conversion course students have valuable skills stemming from their background and are able to add a strong financial management perspective.

Having a qualified civil engineer as part of an audit team for a construction company improves the service. The engineer helps the other auditors with his inside knowledge.

Unions put work before pay rises

STWOD [Buss] 15/11/92

PAY increases are likely to be moderate next year, says a leader of South Africa's second-largest trade union federation.

Nactu assistant general secretary Mahlomola Skhosana says: "We are in a difficult position. It is hard for workers to cope with below-inflation increases, but we want to protect jobs."

Under

"We lost many workers in building and construction this year. Many positions were lost because small companies went under."

"If the economy does not improve sufficiently next year, unions will not be in a position to push too hard for above-inflation pay increases. Retrenchment has to be avoided."

This year may prove to be a watershed one in terms of the incidence of large-

scale strike action in recession.

By ADRIAN HERSCH

The Nactu-affiliated Metal and Electrical Workers Union of SA (Mewusa) was this year involved in a four-week wage strike in the metal industry, together with Cosatu-affiliate Numsa. The action was not co-ordinated.

The unions demanded a 20% pay increase before the strike, but settled for 9,1%. Nactu is preparing to play an active role in the recently launched National Economic Forum.

Mr Skhosana says Nactu will hold a consultative conference towards the end of the month to establish an economic policy.

The conference will also deal with political issues. Matters such as preparing for the general election will be covered.

Mr Skhosana denies reports that a split is likely in its member union, the Black Trade Union of Transvaal (Blatu).

A report in September said Blatu's Natal region was seeking disaffiliation from Nactu.

Active

Mr Skhosana says: "Blatu held its annual congress last week and all regions were present. The Natal region did not express any desire to disaffiliate."

But a major problem for Nactu is that some of its unions in similar industries have not yet merged in spite of a target date of March this year having been set.

UWC calls in the critics

Education Reporter

54 16/11/92

STUDENTS and staff at the University of the Western Cape have been invited to speak their minds on the standard of service provided by the university's administration.

UWC registrar Dr Julian Smith has sent out questionnaires to 500 randomly selected academics and students to gauge their views on the university's administration. They are asked to rate administration services on a scale of one to five.

Gerwel makes world plea for SA black varsities to get more funds



Professor Jakes Gerwel, who has made an impassioned plea for greater funding for historically-black universities.

Education Reporter

HISTORICALLY-BLACK universities should get greater funding for post-graduate and research work, according to University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

He was writing in the first edition of the British-based *World Statesman*, a magazine aimed at the international political and business community.

Professor Gerwel said South African universities had to be transformed to contribute effectively to satisfying the country's human resource needs.

The access of blacks and women to universities and, especially, opportunities in science, technological and technical fields, had been profoundly conditioned by inequalities in schooling.

The short-term solution was urgent academic support and bridging programmes.

However, the issue also could be addressed by evaluating the capacities of the various universities.

Historically-white universities had taken an opposing view to black uni-

versities on what institutions should offer students, said Professor Gerwel.

"White" universities contended that those institutions which had shown a capacity for research and postgraduate teaching should be funded to continue as "centres of excellence".

In terms of this view, the black universities should be helped to develop, but should function as mainly undergraduate teaching institutions.

"Black universities, however, are not enchanted with a continuation of an apartheid-generated *status quo*."

"The demand is for resources to be diverted to black universities so as to enable their development of post-graduate and research facilities," he said.

Universities differed in degree schemes, subject specialisations, research capacities, priorities, strengths and weaknesses.

Professor Gerwel called for a rigorous study of the various institutions to indicate what should be de-emphasised and what should be strengthened.

ARGT 16/11/92 # (54)

Varsities still in dark over subsidies

54

ARC 16/11/92

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

ALTHOUGH it is late in the year, universities and technikons are unsure of what their state subsidies — the major source of their financing — for 1993 will be.

Outgoing Stellenbosch University rector, Professor Mike de Vries, criticised the late announcement of subsidy details.

"At this stage of the year we still do not know what our subsidies will be and this makes planning impossible and good management extremely difficult."

The late announcement of university subsidies stretched over many years and had repeatedly been addressed — unfortunately without success.

Academic fees at Stellenbosch

for next year had been determined, but would be made public only once approved by the university council today.

Professor Jos Grobelaar, director of the Committee for University Principals, said universities found it "most awkward" setting fees without knowing what state subsidies would be.

Asked if universities which had already announced 1993 fees could be placed in a predicament if subsidies were lower than expected, Professor Grobelaar said projections of state aid were normally conservative.

The university subsidies, which have dropped from 89,1 percent in 1986 to 67,7 percent in 1992, are allocated in terms of a formula devised jointly by the state and the university councils.

The University of the Western Cape, whose increase of 10 percent was the lowest announced so far, was committed to the fees Rector Jakes Gerwel had announced, regardless of the final state subsidy, said a spokesman.

The University of Cape Town has still to announce its fees for next year, as have the Cape Technikon and Peninsula Technikon.

Mr Vernon van der Linde, head of financial management at Peninsula Technikon, said fees for 1993 had been negotiated, but would be announced only in about two weeks after approval by the technikon's council.

It normally was informed of its provisional state subsidy in late November or early December. The final figure was announced in January, he said.



Outgoing Matie rector Professor Mike de Vries.

54

Rape: Student barred

MARITZBURG. — A University of Natal student has been barred from university property and suspended from residence after being charged with rape. The second-year social sciences student will, however, be allowed on to campus to write his last two exams this week. — Sapa. ARG 17/11/92

Stellenbosch fees to rise next year

Education Reporter

54 AUG 19/11/92

STELLENBOSCH University tuition fees are to rise by an average of 16 percent and residence fees by 12 percent.

The university said in statement that a BA course presently costing R3 770 a year would rise to R4 370.

A B Comm will cost R4 690 annually, an increase of R650, and a B Sc R5 060, up R700.

Tuition fees for MB Ch B in the faculty of Medicine and for B Ch D (dentistry) will be R5 060 for the first year and R7 200 a year for the remaining years.

Residence fees do not include meals, which could add about R2 000 to accommodation costs.

Single room accommodation in Dagbreek men's residence — will cost R4 540 next year, up from R4 053; a double room will cost R3 760 a head.

A double room in Wilgenof residence will cost R3 440, up from R3 063; in Hippokrates a double room R3 050.

In the women's residence complex of Erica, Nemesia and Serruria, a student will pay R3 390 for a double room next year; in Heemstede, Nerina, Minerva, Irene, Huis ten Bosch and Lydia R3 150 for a double room.

In Huis Francie van Zijl on the Tygerberg Campus, a double room will cost R2 920.

FWM

and the military

(51) ANC 9/11/92

PRESIDENT De Klerk has, since he came to power in 1989, moved to reassert stronger the Defence Force including the security establishment.

The latest shock disclosures of "dirty tricks" moves against the ANC in which Military Intelligence was involved have shown that there has been resistance to instructions from civilian ministers in some sections of the military.

De Klerk moved against the background of misgivings in political circles that the military had increasingly become a law unto itself.

This was the situation that developed in the P W Botha era, not only through the ADF's involvement in Namibia and Angola, but also through destabilisation operations against other neighbours of South Africa and Umkhonto we Sizwe and shadowy "dirty tricks" operations, internally as well as abroad. It is the era of the "total onslaught".

De Klerk approach differed sharply from that of his curucrat predecessor.

He moved to get the National Security Council, sometimes described as a Cabinet within the Cabinet, more accountable to the Cabinet as a whole. He abolished the National Security Management System in which the Defence Force played a major role as part of a "total strate-



In the light of disclosures of "dirty tricks" in the security establishment, TOS WENTZEL of the Argus Political Staff reviews the record of President De Klerk in putting the powers of the military in civilian hands.

F W DE KLERK: "The climate of suspicion and recrimination which has been created by these allegations threatens the credibility of the security forces and complicates the peacekeeping role which they must play in the maintenance of order and of public safety."

... policy, a response to the perceived "total onslaught". The Joint Management Centre, the major level of local-level control especially in black townships were placed under a coordinating system under civilian control.

Starting in November 1989 Mr De Klerk also indicated that the Department of Defence, with other state departments, would have to start cutting their budgets. In line with his cautious approach he said at the time that there was no truth in the suggestions that the govern-

ment was ready to drastically cut its support for the security forces.

At that time the then Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, committed the SADF to a vastly reduced role in national and subcontinental politics.

He maintained that during the height of the revolution, the security forces and specifically the army went out of their way to stabilise and normalise the situation.

The military conscription period was then cut from two years to one and soon afterwards sweeping cuts in the Defence Force were announced. It was in February 1990

that the Defence Force closed the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau that, among other things, infiltrated organisations, had planned bomb attacks and assassinations.

It later emerged that this shadowy organisation ran various "projects", some of which are still being wound up. A number of former CCB members are also still involved in legal actions against the State over re-trenchment packages.

It was at this stage that there were renewed calls from the ANC and the parliamentary Opposition for General Malan to be dismissed. The Minister maintained that the CCB had not been instructed to assassinate activ-

ists and he announced that it had been disbanded.

Mr De Klerk maintained that he had heard about the CCB only in January 1990. General Malan said he had known only since the end of November 1989 and he denied allegations that he had known since 1987.

After an earlier investigation in which secret projects had been evaluated by a committee from the private sector, Mr De Klerk announced in April this year that all special secret projects in the National Intelligence Service, the Police and the Defence Force had ended.

There have been various changes in the top structures of the Defence Force since 1990. General Jannie Gelden-

hays, one of the most popular

Chiefs of the Defence Force, retired in October 1990. Among the rank-and-file soldiers he was almost idolised for his down-to-earth soldier and his feeling and compassion for the ordinary trooper.

His successor General "Kat" Liebenberg has adopted a more pugnacious attitude in some of his public statements, among them controversial ones about Umkhonto we Sizwe in which he implicated it in criminal conduct. Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said this week that the implication was entitled to be informed by an independent source whether this type of allegation was true.

In August of last year General Malan, who had been in the post since October 1980, was removed as Minister of Defence although Mr De Klerk kept him in the Cabinet.

His political career had been forged in an era of aggressive and unremittingly soldierly style of politics. The season had strained his limited capacity for delicacy and had made him more unable than ever for the position.

His replacement, until June of this year, was the 45-year-old Mr Roelf Meyer. A skilled negotiator and someone who got along well with the ANC, he was said not to have been taken seriously by some of the generals, possibly by some of his youth.

He tried to maintain control all the same but it emerged this week that members of Military Intelligence had disobeyed his "clear instructions" that no clandestine operations were to be undertaken to discredit political opponents.

His successor was Mr Gene Louw who has in some ways returned to the belligerent stance of General Malan. He has taken a strong stand on draft dodgers and has clashed with Mr Justice Goldstone in the malaise which has set in in the military which has set years was described this week by General Pat Rogers, and now head of the Air Force, MP for Walmer.

He said there was a time when the government regarded itself as fighting a war against MK.

It was the duty of Military Intelligence to gather information on the enemy outside the borders but there were indications that it had constantly transgressed on the territory of the National Intelligence Service and the security force internally.

After the unbanning of the ANC by Mr De Klerk in February 1990 what had been an unconventional war situation should have stopped. MK was part of the ANC, now a legitimate political party, but Military Intelligence continued its operations with regard to it.

This was no longer a military issue but one, if thought necessary, to be dealt with by the National Intelligence Service. Now the credibility of the Defence Force was "going to hell".

The government would have to take firm action to improve this credibility and Mr De Klerk would have to see to it that his instructions were carried out. It would not be good enough just to say that what had happened recently would not happen again, General Rogers said.

UCT SRC 'like Attila'

Political Staff

(54)

THE decision by the University of Cape Town Students' Representative Council (SRC) to restrict the printing of material was authoritarian, insulting and a threat to democracy, three DP-aligned SRC members said yesterday.

"Josef Stalin, Hendrik Verwoerd, Pol Pot and Attila the Hun would all approve wholeheartedly of this totalitarian approach," said the three SRC members — Messrs Ryan Coetzee, Jonathan Hulley and Colin Douglas.

They said the SRC decided this week by a majority vote that it would not allow the printing of material "deemed to be sexist, racist, heterosexual, pornographic or discriminatory of people in respect of their religion, political beliefs and national origin and such material may not be distributed in the Students' Union".

"The new policy would suppress almost all student political literature. Restricting the free exchange of ideas would not promote an open, free-thinking democratic society," they said.

CT 19/11/92

**ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 3145

(54)

20 November 1992

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

**STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF STELLENBOSCH**

The statute framed by the Council of the University of Stellenbosch in terms of section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), and approved by the Minister of Education and Culture: House of Assembly in terms of section 17 (2) of the said Act, is hereby published.

**STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF STELLENBOSCH**

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

1. In this statute "Act" means the University of Stellenbosch (Private) Act (House of Assembly), 1992 (Act No. 107 of 1992), and any term to which a meaning has been assigned by the Act bears that meaning unless the context otherwise indicates.

CHAPTER II

OFFICE-BEARERS

Chancellor

2. (1) The chancellor shall be the head of the University and shall in the name of the university, confer all degrees.

(2) In the absence of the chancellor, degrees shall be conferred by the rector and vice-chancellor, the chairman of the council or one of the vice-rectors.

Election of chancellor

3. (1) The chancellor of the University shall be elected by an electoral college consisting of the members of the council, the members of the executive committee of the senate and the president and the vice-president of the convocation.

(2) Whenever the University has to elect a chancellor, the registrar shall have notices calling for nominations of suitable candidates by the members of the convocation published in such newspapers as he may select.

(3) All nominations shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the registrar at least three weeks before the date of the election.

(4) Each nomination shall be signed by at least 20 members of the convocation.

(5) Such nomination(s) shall be submitted to the electoral college referred to in subparagraph (1) by the registrar for a final ruling.

(6) The rector and vice-chancellor shall act as chairman at a meeting of the electoral college, but should he be absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as chairman at that meeting.

(7) Half of the members of the electoral college shall form a quorum.

(8) Voting shall take place by secret ballot.

**ADMINISTRASIE:
VOLKSRAAD**

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. 3145

20 November 1992

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

**STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT
VAN STELLENBOSCH**

Die statuut kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), deur die Raad van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch opgestel en kragtens artikel 17 (2) van genoemde Wet deur die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur: Volksraad goedgekeur, word hierby afgekondig.

**STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT
VAN STELLENBOSCH**

HOOFSTUK I

WOORDBEPALING

1. In hierdie statuut beteken "die Wet" die Private Wet op die Universiteit van Stellenbosch (Volksraad), 1992 (Wet No. 107 van 1992), en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, daardie betekenis tensy uit die samehang anders blyk.

HOOFSTUK II

AMPSDRAERS

Kanselier

2. (1) Die kanselier is die hoof van die universiteit en ken alle grade in die naam van die universiteit toe.

(2) In die afwesigheid van die kanselier word die grade deur die rektor en visekanselier, die voorsitter van die raad of een van die viserektore toegeken.

Verkieping van kanselier

3. (1) Die kanselier van die universiteit word gekies deur 'n kieskollege bestaande uit die lede van die raad, die lede van die uitvoerende komitee van die senaat en die president en die vise-president van die konvokasie.

(2) Wanneer die universiteit 'n kanselier moet kies, plaas die registrateur in die nuusblaai waarop hy besluit kennisgewings waarin die lede van die konvokasie gevra word om geskikte kandidate te nomineer.

(3) Alle nominasies moet skriftelik wees en moet minstens drie weke voor die verkiesingsdatum by die registrateur ingedien word.

(4) Elke nominasie moet deur minstens 20 lede van die konvokasie onderteken wees.

(5) Sodanige nominasie(s) word deur die registrateur aan die kieskollege bedoel in subparagraaf (1) voorgelê vir 'n finale beslissing.

(6) Die rektor en visekanselier is voorsitter op 'n vergadering van die kieskollege, maar indien hy afwesig is, kies die aanwesige lede uit eie geledere iemand om op die betrokke vergadering voor te sit.

(7) Die helfte van die lede van die kieskollege maak 'n kworum uit.

(8) Stemming geskied deur middel van geslote stembriewe.

(9) Even if only one nomination is received, no person shall be elected as chancellor unless a majority of the members of the electoral college present and voting vote in his favour.

Rector and vice-chancellor

4. (1) The rector and vice-chancellor shall be appointed by the council after consultation with the senate.

(2) The rector and vice-chancellor shall hold office for such period as the council may from time to time on appointment of such person determine.

Vice-rector or vice-rectors

5. (1) A vice-rector shall be appointed by the council after consultation with the senate: Provided that the council shall give prior notice to the senate of the general nature of the contemplated functions of the vice-rector concerned.

(2) A vice-rector shall hold office for such period as the council may from time to time on appointment of such person determine.

Vacancies

6. Whenever the office of rector and vice-chancellor or of vice-rector becomes vacant, the council shall appoint a successor in terms of paragraph 4 or 5 of this statute.

Acting rector and vice-chancellor

7. (1) The council may appoint an acting rector and vice-chancellor whenever a vacancy occurs or if the rector and vice-chancellor is temporarily absent: Provided that any such appointment for a period of more than three months shall be made after consultation with the senate.

(2) An acting rector and vice-chancellor may exercise and perform all the powers, functions and duties of the rector and vice-chancellor.

Registrar

8. There shall be a registrar of the university, who shall be the chief officer of its academic administration.

CHAPTER III

THE COUNCIL

Mode of election

9. (1) The members of the council referred to in section 8 (1) (d) of the Act, shall be elected as prescribed in Chapter V of this statute.

(2) The members referred to in section 8 (1) (e) of the Act shall be elected as prescribed in Chapter IV of this statute.

(3) The member referred to in section 8 (1) (f) of the Act shall be appointed by the authority concerned according to its own rules of procedure.

(4) The members referred to in section 8 (1) (g) of the Act shall be elected as prescribed in paragraph 12 of this statute.

(5) A body as contemplated in section 8 (1) (h) of the Act shall be designated by the council at an ordinary meeting, and the member referred to in the said section shall be appointed by the body concerned according to its own rules of procedure.

(9) Al is slegs een nominasie ontvang, word 'n persoon nie tot kanselier gekies nie tensy 'n meerderheid van die lede van die kieskollege wat aanwesig is en stem, ten gunste van hom stem.

Rektor en visekanselier

4. (1) Die rektor en visekanselier word deur die raad, na oorlegpleging met die senaat, aangestel.

(2) Die rektor en visekanselier beklee sy amp vir die termyn wat die raad van tyd tot tyd by die aanstelling van sodanige persoon bepaal.

Viserektor of viserektore

5. (1) 'n Viserektor word deur die raad, na oorlegpleging met die senaat, aangestel: Met dien verstande dat die raad die senaat vooraf oor die algemene aard van die beoogde funksies van die betrokke viserektor moet inlig.

(2) 'n Viserektor beklee sy amp vir die tydperk wat die raad van tyd tot tyd by die aanstelling van sodanige persoon bepaal.

Vakatures

6. Wanneer die amp van rektor en visekanselier of van viserektor vakant raak, word 'n opvolger deur die raad ingevolge paragraaf 4 of 5 van hierdie statuut aangestel.

Waarnemende rektor en visekanselier

7. (1) Die raad kan 'n waarnemende rektor en visekanselier aanstel wanneer daar 'n vakature is of wanneer die rektor en visekanselier tydelik afwesig is: Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n aanstelling vir 'n langer tydperk as drie maande is, die aanstelling na oorlegpleging met die senaat gedoen moet word.

(2) 'n Waarnemende rektor en visekanselier kan al die bevoegdhede, funksies en pligte van die rektor en visekanselier uitoefen en verrig.

Registrateur

8. Daar is 'n registrateur van die universiteit wat die hoofampenaar van die akademiese administrasie is.

HOOFSTUK III

DIE RAAD

Wyse van verkiesing

9. (1) Die lede van die raad in artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Wet bedoel, word gekies soos in Hoofstuk V van hierdie statuut voorgeskryf.

(2) Die lede in artikel 8 (1) (e) van die Wet bedoel, word gekies soos in Hoofstuk IV van hierdie statuut voorgeskryf.

(3) Die lid in artikel 8 (1) (f) van die Wet bedoel, word deur die betrokke owerheid ooreenkomstig sy eie prosedurereëls aangestel.

(4) Die lede in artikel 8 (1) (g) van die Wet bedoel, word gekies soos in paragraaf 12 van hierdie statuut voorgeskryf.

(5) 'n Instansie in artikel 8 (1) (h) van die Wet bedoel, word deur die raad op 'n gewone vergadering aangewys, en die lid in genoemde artikel bedoel, word deur die betrokke instansie ooreenkomstig sy eie prosedurereëls aangestel.

Term of office

(54)

10. Except in the case of the rector and vice-chancellor and the vice-rectors, who shall be members of the council *ex officio* and subject to the provisions of paragraphs 15 and 29 of this statute, the term of office of members of the council shall be four years.

Vacancies by effluxion of time

11. At least three months before the expiry of the period of office of any member, the registrar shall give written notice of such expiry to the authority, constituency or body which appointed or elected such member: Provided that notice of at least one month shall be sufficient in the case of members elected by the senate.

Election by donors

12. (1) Whenever it may be necessary for donors in terms of section 8 (1) (g) of the Act to elect a member of the council, the registrar shall have notices calling for nominations published in such newspapers as he may select at last five weeks before the date of the election.

(2) All nominations shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the registrar at least three weeks before the date of the election.

(3) Each nomination shall be signed by five members of the constituency of donors and shall contain the written acceptance of the nomination by the nominee under his signature.

(4) If the number of persons nominated exceeds the number to be elected, an election shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in the manner prescribed for election by the convocation in Chapter V of this statute.

Donors

13. Any past student of the university or of the Victoria College shall become a member of the constituency of donors if he has contributed to the funds of the university a donation or donations amounting to not less than the amount determined by the council from time to time, and any person not a past student shall become a member if he has contributed a donation or donations, accepted by council, to the funds of the university of not less than the amount determined by the council from time to time.

Powers of members of the council appointed by a body in terms of section 8 (1) (h)

14. When designating a body in terms of section 8 (1) (h) of the Act, the council may decide that the member or members designated by such body may not attend a meeting of the council in committee and that the said member or members either shall have no vote or may only vote in respect of certain matters.

Loss of membership and incompetence for election as member

15. (1) The membership of a member of the council referred to in section 8 (2) of the Act shall be terminated if he—

(a) without prior notice absents himself from three successive ordinary meetings of the council; or

Ampstermyn

10. Behalwe in die geval van die rektor en visekanselier en die viserektore, wat ampshalwe lede van die raad is, en behoudens die bepalings van paragrawe 15 en 29 van hierdie statuut, is die ampstermyn van lede van die raad vier jaar.

Vakatures deur tydsverloop

11. Minstens drie maande voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn van 'n lid, stel die registrateur die owerheid, kieskollege of instansie wat dié lid aangestel of gekies het skriftelik van sodanige verstryking in kennis: Met dien verstande dat kennisgewing van minstens 'n maand voldoende is in die geval van lede wat deur die senaat gekies is.

Verkiesing deur donateurs

12. (1) Wanneer donateurs ingevolge artikel 8 (1) (g) van die Wet 'n lid van die raad moet kies, plaas die registrateur in die nuusblaai waarop hy besluit, minstens vyf weke voor die verkiesingsdatum kennisgewings waarin nominasies gevra word.

(2) Alle nominasies moet skriftelik wees en moet minstens drie weke voor die verkiesingsdatum by die registrateur ingedien word.

(3) Elke nominasie moet deur vyf lede van die kieskollege van donateurs onderteken wees en moet die skriftelike aanvaarding van die nominasie deur die genomineerde onder sy handtekening bevat.

(4) Indien die getal genomineerde persone meer is as die getal wat gekies moet word, word 'n verkiesing gehou *mutatis mutandis* op die wyse wat in Hoofstuk V van hierdie statuut vir verkiesings deur die konvokasie voorgeskryf word.

Donateurs

13. 'n Oudstudent van die universiteit of van die Victoria-kollege word lid van die kieskollege van donateurs wanneer hy 'n donasie of donasies ten bedrae van minstens die bedrag wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal word tot die fondse van die universiteit gedoen het, en iemand wat nie 'n oudstudent is nie, word so 'n lid wanneer hy 'n donasie of donasies, deur die raad aanvaar, van minstens die bedrag wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal word tot die fondse van die universiteit gedoen het.

Bevoegdheid van lede van die raad aangestel deur 'n instansie ingevolge artikel 8 (1) (h)

14. By die aanwys van 'n instansie ingevolge artikel 8 (1) (h) van die Wet kan die raad bepaal dat die lid of lede wat deur so 'n instansie aangewys word, nie 'n vergadering van die raad in komitee mag bywoon nie en dat genoemde lid of lede òf geen stemreg het nie òf slegs ten opsigte van sekere aangeleenthede mag stem.

Verlies van lidmaatskap en onbevoegdheid om as lid gekies te word

15. (1) Die lidmaatskap van 'n lid van die raad in artikel 8 (2) van die Wet bedoel, word beëindig indien hy—

(a) sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing van drie agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die raad afwesig is; of

54

(b) becomes insolvent, or is found guilty of an offence which the council considers to be of a serious nature; or

(c) for health reasons becomes incapable of fulfilling the duties of his office; or

(d) being a person elected by the senate, ceases to be member of the senate; or

(e) submits his resignation in writing to the registrar.

(2) The provisions of subparagraph (1) (b) and (c) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to be election or appointment of a person as a member of the council.

(3) No person who has attained the age of 70 years shall after the commencement of this statute be elected or appointed as a member of the council for the first time.

Casual vacancies

16. If a member dies or resigns, or vacates office for any reason other than effluxion of time, the registrar shall give written notice of the vacancy to the authority, constituency or body which appointed or elected such member, and the authority, constituency, or body concerned shall forthwith proceed to appoint or elect a successor for the unexpired term of office of such member.

Chairman and vice-chairman of the council

17. The council shall by secret ballot elect a chairman and a deputy chairman from among its members at an ordinary meeting: Provided that the rector and vice-chancellor and the vice-rector or a vice-rector shall not be elected as chairman or deputy chairman: Provided further than no member shall be so elected unless he has been nominated for the office, with his written consent, at least 14 days prior to the date of the election by at least two members of the council by letter addressed to the registrar.

Term of office of chairman and deputy chairman

18. The chairman or deputy chairman of the council shall hold such office until the expiry of his term of office as a member of the council. A chairman or deputy chairman shall be eligible for re-election.

Casual vacancy

19. If the office of chairman or deputy chairman of the council for any reason falls vacant before the expiry of the term of office, the council shall at its next ensuing meeting elect a successor in accordance with paragraph 17 of this statute.

Vacancy by effluxion of time

20. Whenever the office of chairman or deputy chairman of the council is about to become vacant by effluxion of time, a successor shall be elected by the council at its ordinary meeting immediately preceding the date of expiry of the term of office of the retiring chairman or deputy chairman of the council.

Election of members of the senate

21. Every alternate year, at its last ordinary meeting of the year, the council shall elect two of its members to hold office as members of the senate for a period of two years from the first day of January of the following year.

(b) insolvent raak, of skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf wat volgens die oordeel van die raad van 'n ernstige aard is; of

(c) om gesondheidsredes onbekwaam word om die pligte van sy amp na te kom; of

(d) deur die senaat gekies is en ophou om lid van die senaat te wees; of

(e) sy bedanking skriftelik by die registrateur indien.

(2) Die bepalings van subparagraaf (1) (b) en (c) *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die verkiesing of aanstelling van 'n persoon as lid van die raad.

(3) Niemand wat die ouderdom van 70 jaar bereik het, word na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie statuut vir die eerste keer as lid van die raad gekies of aangestel nie.

Toevallige vakature

16. Indien 'n lid sterf of bedank, of sy amp om enige ander rede as dié van tydsverloop ontruim, stel die registrateur die owerheid, kieskollege of instansie wat dié lid aangestel of gekies het skriftelik van die vakature in kennis en die betrokke owerheid, kieskollege of instansie moet onverwyld daartoe oorgaan om vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die ampstermyn van bedoelde lid 'n opvolger aan te stel of te kies.

Voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van die raad

17. Die raad kies deur middel van geslote stembriewe 'n voorsitter en 'n ondervoorsitter uit eie geledere op 'n gewone vergadering: Met dien verstande dat die rektor en visekanselier en die viserektor of 'n viserektor nie as voorsitter of ondervoorsitter gekies mag word nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat geen lid aldus gekies word nie tensy hy minstens 14 dae voor die verkiesingsdatum met sy skriftelike toestemming deur minstens twee lede van die raad, per brief gerig aan die registrateur, vir die amp genomineer is.

Ampstermyn van voorsitter en ondervoorsitter

18. Die voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die raad beklee sy amp tot die verstryking van sy ampstermyn as lid van die raad. 'n Voorsitter of ondervoorsitter is herkiesbaar.

Toevallige vakature

19. Indien die amp van voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die raad om enige rede voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn vakant raak, kies die raad op sy eersvolgende vergadering 'n opvolger ooreenkomstig paragraaf 17 van hierdie statuut.

Vakature deur tydsverloop

20. Wanneer die amp van voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die raad deur tydsverloop vakant staan te word, kies die raad 'n opvolger op sy gewone vergadering wat die datum van verstryking van die ampstermyn van die uittredende voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die raad onmiddellik voorafgaan.

Verkiesing van lede van die senaat

21. Al om die ander jaar kies die raad op sy laaste gewone vergadering van die jaar twee van sy lede om vir 'n termyn van twee jaar vanaf die eerste dag van Januarie van die daaropvolgende jaar as lede van die senaat te dien.

(54) (2) the senate shall communicate to the council the names of the persons who satisfied the conditions mentioned in (1);

(3) the senate shall supervise and control all examinations held by the university, in accordance with the provisions laid down by the senate for this purpose and approved by the council;

(4) the senate shall submit recommendations to the council as to what departments there shall be in each of the several faculties of the university;

(5) the senate shall submit recommendations to the council as to—

(a) what persons shall be members of the senate in terms of section 9 (1) (e) of the Act;

(b) what bodies within the university the senate wishes to designate in terms of section 9 (1) (f) of the Act; and

(c) what persons, besides the holders of professorships, associate professorships and lectureships referred to in paragraph 37 of this statute, shall be members of each of the several faculty boards of the university: Provided that the senate may recommend that any person referred to in (b) or (c) may not attend a meeting of the senate in committee or a meeting of a faculty board in committee, as the case may be, and that they shall either have no vote or that they may only vote in respect of certain matters;

(6) the senate shall appoint biennially the dean of each faculty, as well as an alternate dean if the senate deems it necessary: Provided that, subject to the approval of the council, in the case of those faculties where the senate may deem it necessary, a full-time dean (as well as an associate dean or alternate dean where the senate deems it necessary) may be appointed, for such period and subject to such conditions of service as the council may consider appropriate; and

(7) the senate shall, subject to the approval of the council and in accordance with the respective deeds of gift, frame the conditions for the award of any scholarship, bursary or prize at the disposal of the university, and shall from time to time submit recommendations to the council concerning the award of such scholarships, bursaries and prizes.

Election of members of the council

29. The members of the council to be elected by the senate shall be elected by secret ballot at the last ordinary meeting of the senate held in the year in which they are to be elected, and they shall hold office subject to paragraph 15 of this statute for a period of two years from the first day of January of the following year: Provided that no person shall be so elected unless he has been nominated for the office of at least seven days before the date of the meeting by at least five members of the senate by letter addressed to the registrar.

(2) deel die senaat aan die raad die name mee van die persone wat voldoen het aan die voorwaardes in subparagraaf (1) vermeld;

(3) hou die senaat toesig oor en oefen hy beter beheer uit oor alle eksamens wat deur die universiteit afgeneem word, ooreenkomstig die bepalings wat vir dié doel deur die senaat voorgeskryf en deur die raad goedgekeur is;

(4) lê die senaat aanbevelings aan die raad voor aangaande welke departemente daar in elk-een van die verskillende fakulteite van die unversiteit moet wees;

(5) lê die senaat aanbevelings aan die raad voor aangaande—

(a) welke persone ingevolge artikel 9 (1) (e) van die Wet lede van die senaat moet wees;

(b) welke instansies binne die universiteit die senaat ingevolge artikel 9 (1) (f) van die Wet wil aanwys; en

(c) welke persone, benewens die bekleërs van professorate, medeprofessorate en lektorate in paragraaf 37 van hierdie statuut bedoel, lede van die verskillende fakulteitsrade van die universiteit sal wees: Met dien verstande dat die senaat kan aanbeveel dat 'n persoon in (b) of (c) bedoel, nie 'n vergadering van die senaat in komitee of van 'n fakulteitsraad in komitee, na gelang van die geval, mag bywoon nie en dat so 'n persoon óf geen stemreg het nie óf slegs ten opsigte van sekere aangeleenthede mag stem;

(6) stel die senaat tweejaarliks die dekaan van elke fakulteit aan, sowel as 'n sekundusdekaan indien die senaat dit nodig ag: Met dien verstande dat, behoudens die goedkeuring van die raad, in die geval van fakulteite waar die senaat dit nodig ag, 'n voltydse dekaan (sowel as 'n mededekaan of sekundusdekaan waar die senaat dit nodig ag) aangestel kan word vir die tydperk en onderworpe aan die diensvoorwaardes wat die raad goed ag; en

(7) stel die senaat, behoudens die goedkeuring van die raad en ooreenkomstig die onderskeie aktes van skenking, die voorwaardes op vir die toekenning van 'n stipendium, beurs of prys waaroor die universiteit beskik, en lê hy van tyd tot tyd aanbevelings aan die raad voor insake die toekenning van sodanige stipendia, beurse en pryse.

Verkiesing van lede van die raad

29. Die lede van die raad wat deur die senaat gekies moet word, word deur middel van geslote stembriewe gekies op die senaat se laaste gewone vergadering van die jaar waarin hulle gekies moet word, en hulle beklee hul amp behoudens paragraaf 15 van hierdie statuut vir 'n termyn van twee jaar vanaf die eerste dag van Januarie van die daaropvolgende jaar: Met dien verstande dat niemand aldus gekies word nie tensy hy minstens sewe dae voor die datum van die vergadering deur minstens vyf lede van die senaat per brief gerig aan die registrateur genomineer is.

54

Vacancies by effluxion of time

30. At least one month before the expiry of the period of office of any member of the council elected by the senate, the registrar shall notify the senate of such expiry and the senate shall elect a successor in the manner prescribed by paragraph 29 of this statute to fill the vacancy: Provided that a member retiring by effluxion of time may be re-elected.

Casual vacancy

31. If any member of the council elected by the senate vacates office before the expiry of his term of office, the senate shall at its next ordinary meeting by secret ballot elect a successor, who shall hold office for the unexpired portion of such term of office: Provided that nominations shall first be called for and made in accordance with the proviso to paragraph 29 of this statute.

Resignation

32. A member of the senate who is elected, declared or appointed as a member in terms of section 9 (1) (c), (e) or (f) of the Act may resign by notifying the registrar in writing of his resignation.

Ordinary meetings

33. At least three ordinary meetings of the senate shall be held in each semester on such dates as the senate may determine.

Special meetings

34. (1) A special meeting of the senate may be called by the rector and deputy chancellor of his own motion at any time, and he shall call such a meeting at the request in writing of at least one-third of the members of the senate.

(2) The object of the meeting shall be stated in the request, and no business other than that of which notice has been given shall be transacted at the meeting.

Chairman at meetings

35. If the rector and deputy chancellor or acting rector and deputy chancellor is not present at a meeting of the senate, the deputy rector who is deputy chairman of the executive committee of the senate shall act as chairman, and if no deputy rector is present, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as chairman at that meeting.

Quorum and procedure

36. (1) The provisions of paragraphs 25 and 26 of this statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to meetings of the senate: Provided that—

(a) one-third of the total membership of the senate shall form a quorum;

(b) at least four days before the date determined for an ordinary meeting, and at least two days before the date of a special meeting, the registrar shall give each member written notice of the time and place at which such meeting will be held and of all business to be submitted to such meeting: Provided further that, unless the senate decides otherwise, the period of notice of the business to be submitted to the meeting may be shorter;

Vakatures deur tydsverloop

30. Minstens een maand voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn van 'n lid van die raad wat deur die senaat gekies is, stel die registrateur die senaat daarvan in kennis en die senaat kies 'n opvolger op die wyse voorgeskryf by paragraaf 29 van hierdie statuut om die vakature te vul: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid wat weens tydsverloop uittree, herkiesbaar is.

Toevallige vakature

31. Indien 'n lid van die raad wat deur die senaat gekies is, sy amp neerlê voor die verstryking van sy ampstermyn, kies die senaat deur middel van geslote stembriewe op sy volgende gewone vergadering 'n opvolger, wat die amp vir die onverstreke gedeelte van sodanige ampstermyn beklee: Met dien verstande dat nominasies ooreenkomstig die voorbehoudsbepaling van paragraaf 29 van hierdie statuut eers gevra en verkry moet word.

Bedanking

32. 'n Lid van die senaat wat ingevolge artikel 9 (1) (c), (e) of (f) van die Wet as lid gekies, verklaar of aangewys is, kan bedank deur die registrateur skriftelik van sy bedanking in kennis te stel.

Gewone vergaderings

33. Daar moet in elke semester minstens drie gewone vergaderings van die senaat gehou word op die datums deur die senaat bepaal.

Buitengewone vergaderings

34. (1) Die rektor en visekanselier kan te eniger tyd uit eie beweging 'n buitengewone vergadering van die senaat belê, en op die skriftelike versoek van minstens een derde van die lede van die senaat moet hy so 'n vergadering belê.

(2) Die doel van die vergadering moet in die versoek gemeld word en geen ander sake as dié waarvan kennis gegee is, word op die vergadering behandel nie.

Voorsitter op vergaderings

35. Indien die rektor en visekanselier of waarnemende rektor en visekanselier nie op 'n vergadering van die senaat aanwesig is nie, tree die viserektor wat die ondervoorsitter van die uitvoerende komitee van die senaat is, as voorsitter op, en indien geen viserektor aanwesig is nie, kies die aanwesige lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir die betrokke vergadering.

Kworum en prosedure

36. (1) Die bepalings van paragrawe 25 en 26 van hierdie statuut is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op vergaderings van die senaat: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) een derde van die totale ledetal 'n kworum uitmaak;

(b) minstens vier dae voor die datum wat vir 'n gewone vergadering bepaal is, en minstens twee dae voor die datum van 'n buitengewone vergadering, die registrateur elke lid skriftelik in kennis moet stel van die tyd en plek waarop so 'n vergadering gehou word en van alle sake wat aan die vergadering voorgelê word: Met dien verstande voorts dat, tensy die senaat anders besluit, die tydperk van kennisgewing van die sake wat aan die vergadering voorgelê sal word, korter kan wees.

(54) (2) (a) No motion to frame, amend or rescind any rule or condition affecting the supervision or organisation of instruction in the several departments or the lectures and classes of the university shall be proposed without due notice, unless such motion is either confirmed in accordance with subparagraph (b) or approved by three-quarters of the members present and voting.

(b) For confirmation, any such motion shall require to be adopted at the next ensuing ordinary meeting by a majority of the members present and voting.

Faculty boards

37. (1) There shall be committees of the senate, which shall be known as faculty boards.

(2) The board of each faculty, except the Boards of the Faculties of Medicine and Military Science, shall consist of the professors, associate professors and lecturers in the faculty and such other persons as may be nominated by the council on the recommendation of the senate from time to time.

(3) The Board of the Faculty of Medicine shall consist of the professors, associate professors, heads of departments and senior lecturers in the faculty and such other persons as may be nominated by the council on the recommendation of the senate from time to time.

(4) The Board of the Faculty of Military Science shall consist of the Commanding Officer of the Military Academy, the teaching staff responsible for the various subjects in the Military Academy and such other persons as may be nominated by the council on the recommendations of the senate from time to time.

(5) The dean of a faculty shall be *ex officio* chairman of the board of such faculty, but should he be absent from any meeting of the faculty board, the associate dean or alternate dean, if one has been appointed for that faculty, shall act as chairman and, failing and associate or alternate dean, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as chairman at that meeting.

Duties of faculty boards

38. The board of a faculty shall submit recommendations to the senate on the courses of study, syllabuses and examinations in so far as they affect the departments of that faculty and on such other matters as the senate may from time to time refer to it, and shall advise the senate as to whether the candidates who sat for the university examinations have satisfied the conditions prescribed for the degrees, diplomas or certificates in the faculty.

39. The senate shall not prescribe rules and conditions affecting syllabuses or rules affecting examinations, unless they have first been submitted to the boards of the faculties concerned.

Meetings of faculty boards

40. (1) Unless in the opinion of the chairman of the faculty board concerned there are no urgent matters requiring consideration, a meeting of the board of every faculty shall be held before every ordinary meeting of the senate: Provided that a special meeting of the board of any faculty may be called by the chairman of that board of his own motion, and that such a meeting shall be called by him at the request in writing of at least one-third of the members of the board.

(2) (a) Geen voorstel om enige reël of voorwaarde betreffende die toesig oor en reëling van die onderrig in die verskillende departemente of die voorlesings en klasse van die universiteit op te stel, te wysig of te herroep, mag sonder behoorlike kennisgewing gedoen word nie tensy sodanige voorstel ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (b) bekragtig word of tensy dit deur minstens drie kwart van die lede wat aanwesig is en stem, aangeneem word.

(b) Om bekragtig te word moet enige sodanige voorstel op die eersvolgende gewone vergadering deur 'n meerderheid van die lede wat aanwesig is en stem, aangeneem word.

Fakulteitsrade

37. (1) Daar moet komitees van die senaat wees wat fakulteitsrade genoem word.

(2) Elke fakulteitsraad, uitgesonderd die Fakulteitsrade Geneeskunde en Krygskunde, bestaan uit die professore, medeprofessore en lektore — in die fakulteit en dié ander persone wat die raad van tyd tot tyd op aanbeveling van die senaat benoem.

(3) Die Fakulteitsraad Geneeskunde bestaan uit die professore, medeprofessore, hoofde van departemente en senior lektore van die fakulteit en dié ander persone wat die raad van tyd tot tyd op aanbeveling van die senaat benoem.

(4) Die Fakulteitsraad Krygskunde bestaan uit die bevelvoerder van die Militêre Akademie, die dosente van die verskillende vakke in die Militêre Akademie en dié ander persone wat die raad van tyd tot tyd op aanbeveling van die senaat benoem.

(5) Die dekaan van 'n fakulteit is ampshalwe voorsitter van die betrokke fakulteitsraad, maar indien hy van 'n vergadering van die fakulteitsraad afwesig is, tree die mededekaan of sekundusdekaan, indien een vir die betrokke fakulteit aangestel is, as voorsitter op, en by gebreke van 'n mede- of sekundusdekaan kies die aanwesige lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir daardie vergadering.

Pligte van fakulteitsrade

38. 'n Fakulteitsraad doen aanbevelings by die senaat oor die studiekursusse, leerplanne en eksamens vir sover dit die departemente van die betrokke fakulteit raak en oor dié ander aangeleenthede wat die senaat van tyd tot tyd na hom verwys, en verwittig die senaat of die kandidate wat die universiteitseksamens afgelê het, voldoen het aan die voorwaardes voorgeskrif vir die grade, diplomas of sertifikate in die fakulteit.

39. Die senaat skryf nie reëls en voorwaardes rakende leerplanne of bepalings rakende eksamens voor nie tensy dit eers aan die betrokke fakulteitsrade voorgelê is.

Vergaderings van fakulteitsrade

40. (1) Tensy daar volgens die oordeel van die voorsitter van die betrokke fakulteitsraad geen dringende sake is wat oorweging verdien nie, word voor elke gewone vergadering van die senaat 'n vergadering deur elke fakulteitsraad gehou: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter van 'n fakulteitsraad uit eie bewering 'n buitengewone vergadering van die fakulteitsraad kan belê, en op die skriftelike versoek van minstens een derde van die lede van die raad so 'n vergadering moet belê.

(54) (2) The object of the special meeting shall be stated in the request, and no business other than that of which notice has been given shall be transacted at the meeting.

Quorum and procedure

41. The provisions of paragraph 36 (1) of the statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to meetings of a faculty board.

CHAPTER V

THE CONVOCATION

Roll of the convocation

42. (1) The registrar shall act as secretary of the convocation and shall keep the roll thereof, and it shall be incumbent upon every member to register his name and address with the secretary and to notify him from time to time of any change of address.

(2) The roll shall be conclusive evidence that any person whose name appears thereon at the time of his claiming to vote as a member of the convocation, is entitled so to vote, and that any person whose name does not appear thereon is not so entitled.

(3) If the secretary in terms of section 11 (1) of the Act is notified of the resignation of a member, he shall as soon as practicable remove the name of that member from the roll.

(4) If a person who has resigned as a member of the convocation wishes to be readmitted as a member of the convocation in terms of section 11 (1) of the Act, he shall apply in writing to the secretary, who shall refer the matter to the next meeting of the convocation for decision.

Election and term of office of president and vice-president

43. (1) The president and the vice-president of the convocation, who shall be elected by the convocation from among their number, shall hold office for a period of two years or until the next meeting of the convocation if before the end of the said period no meeting of the convocation has been held.

(2) In the case of the death or resignation of the president or the vice-president, a successor shall be elected at a meeting of the convocation called by the secretary of the convocation by means of a notice in such newspapers as he may select.

Chairman at meeting

44. The president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the convocation, and in the event of their both being absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as chairman at that meeting.

Meetings

45. A meeting of the convocation shall be held within the seat of the university.

46. Save as is provided in paragraph 43 (2) of this statute, a meeting of the convocation shall be called by the president at least once a year and such a meeting shall be called by him or, failing him, by the secretary upon a written request signed by at least 15 members and stating in the form of specific motions the proposed subjects for consideration at such meeting.

(2) Die doel van die buitengewone vergadering moet in die versoek gemeld word en geen ander sake as dié waarvan kennis gegee is, word op die vergadering behandel nie.

Kworum en prosedure

41. Die bepalings van paragraaf 36 (1) van hierdie statuut is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op vergaderings van 'n fakulteitsraad.

HOOFSTUK V

DIE KONVOKASIE

Rol van die konvokasie

42. Die registrateur tree op as sekretaris van die konvokasie en hou die rol daarvan, en dit is die plig van elke lid om sy naam en adres by die sekretaris te registreer en om hom van tyd tot tyd van enige adresverandering in kennis te stel.

(2) Die rol is afdoende bewys daarvan dat iemand wie se naam ten tyde van sy aanspraak om as lid van die konvokasie te stem op die rol voorkom, geregtig is om aldus te stem, en dat iemand wie se naam nie daarop voorkom nie, nie aldus geregtig is nie.

(3) Indien die sekretaris ingevolge artikel 11 (1) van die Wet van die bedanking van 'n lid in kennis gestel word, moet hy so gou doenlik die naam van daardie lid van die rol skrap.

(4) Indien 'n persoon wat as lid van die konvokasie bedank het weer ingevolge artikel 11 (1) van die Wet as lid van die konvokasie toegelaat wil word, moet hy skriftelik by die sekretaris aansoek doen, wat die aan geleentheid aan die daaropvolgende vergadering van die konvokasie vir beslissing moet voorlê.

Verkiesing en ampstermyn van president en vise-president

43. (1) Die president en die vise-president van die konvokasie, wat deur die konvokasie uit eie geledere gekies word, beklee hulle amp vir 'n termyn van twee jaar, of tot die volgende vergadering van die konvokasie indien daar voor die einde van bedoelde termyn geen vergadering van die konvokasie gehou is nie.

(2) In geval van die dood of bedanking van die president of die vise-president, word 'n opvolger gekies op 'n vergadering van die konvokasie deur die sekretaris van die konvokasie belê by wyse van 'n kennisgewing in die nuusblaai waarop hy besluit.

Voorsitter op vergadering

44. Die president of, indien hy afwesig is, die vise-president tree by alle vergaderings van die konvokasie as voorsitter op, en indien beide afwesig is, kies die aanwesige lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir die betrokke vergadering.

Vergaderings

45. 'n Vergadering van die konvokasie word binne die setel van die universiteit gehou.

46. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 43 (2) van hierdie statuut word 'n vergadering van die konvokasie minstens een keer elke jaar deur die president belê, en so 'n vergadering moet deur hom of, indien hy in gebreke bly, deur die sekretaris belê word op 'n skriftelike versoek wat deur minstens 15 lede onderteken is en wat in die vorm van spesifieke voorstelle die onderwerpe vermeld wat op die vergadering oorweeg sal word.

54

Notice of meetings

47. At least four weeks before the date of every meeting of the convocation, notice of such meeting, with a statement of the business to be laid before the meeting, shall be given in such newspapers as the president or, failing him the secretary may select.

Quorum and procedure

48. With the exception of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (6) thereof, paragraph 26 of this statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to meetings of the convocation: Provided that—

- (a) 30 members shall form a quorum;
- (b) the first act of each meeting, after it has been constituted, shall be to consider and to confirm by the signature of the chairman the minutes of the last preceding meeting; and
- (c) the chairman may allow any matter of which due notice has not been given to be discussed and action to be taken on it, provided such matter is raised as an unopposed motion.

Elections by the convocation

49. (1) Whenever the convocation has to elect one or more members of the council, the secretary shall have notices calling for nominations published in such newspapers as the president or, failing him, the secretary may select at least five weeks before the date of the election.

(2) All nominations shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the secretary at least three weeks before the date of the election.

(3) Each nomination shall be signed by at least five members of the convocation and shall contain the written acceptance of the nomination by the nominee under his signature.

50. (1) If the number of persons nominated does not exceed the number to be elected for that office, the secretary shall forthwith declare such person or persons to be duly elected.

(2) If the number of persons nominated exceeds the number to be elected, an election shall be held.

(3) If an election is to be held, a written notice shall be posted by the secretary or, failing him, by the president to every member of the convocation at least 14 days before the day of election, and together with the notice shall be sent a printed voting-paper which shall contain in alphabetical order the names of all the candidates, the further wording thereof being determined by the secretary in consultation with the president.

(4) No person shall be permitted to vote on more than one voting-paper at any election.

(5) If a voter has not been supplied with a printed voting-paper, he may obtain one by applying to the secretary and, if the printed voting-paper which was supplied has been lost or destroyed, another may be obtained from the secretary.

Kennisgewing van vergaderings

47. Kennis van elke vergadering van die konvokasie, met 'n uiteensetting van die sake wat aan die vergadering voorgelê sal word, moet minstens vier weke voor die datum van die vergadering gegee word in die nuusblaaie waarop die president of, indien hy in gebreke bly, die sekretaris besluit.

Kworum en prosedure

48. Met uitsondering van subparagrafe (2), (3) en (6) daarvan is paragraaf 26 van hierdie statuut *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op vergaderings van die konvokasie: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) 30 lede 'n kworum uitmaak;
- (b) elke vergadering nadat dit gekonstitueer is, begin met die oorweging en die bekragtiging deur die voorsitter se handtekening van die notule van die laaste voorafgaande vergadering; en
- (c) die voorsitter kan toelaat dat enige aangeleentheid waarvan nie behoorlik kennis gegee is nie, bespreek word en dat stappe in verband daarmee gedoen word, mits sodanige aangeleentheid by wyse van 'n onbestrede voorstel geopper word.

Verkiesings deur die konvokasie

49. (1) Wanneer die konvokasie een of meer lede van die raad moet kies, plaas die sekretaris minstens vyf weke voor die verkiesingsdatum kennisgewings waarin nominasies gevra word, in die nuusblaaie waarop die president of, indien hy in gebreke bly, die sekretaris besluit.

(2) Alle nominasies moet skriftelik wees en moet minstens drie weke voor die verkiesingsdatum by die sekretaris ingedien word.

(3) Elke nominasie moet deur minstens vyf lede van die konvokasie onderteken wees en moet die skriftelike aanvaarding van die nominasie deur die genomineerde onder sy handtekening bevat.

50. (1) Indien die getal genomineerde persone nie meer is nie as die getal wat vir die amp gekies moet word, verklaar die sekretaris dié betrokke persoon of persone onverwyld as behoorlik gekies.

(2) Indien die getal genomineerde persone meer is as die getal wat gekies moet word, word daar 'n verkiesing gehou.

(3) Indien 'n verkiesing gehou moet word, stel die sekretaris of, indien hy in gebreke bly, die president minstens 14 dae voor die verkiesingsdag elke lid van die konvokasie skriftelik per pos daarvan in kennis, en stuur hy saam met die kennisgewing 'n gedrukte stembrief wat die name van al die kandidate in alfabetiese volgorde aangee en waarvan die verdere bewoording deur die sekretaris in oorleg met die president bepaal word.

(4) Niemand mag by 'n verkiesing op meer as een stembrief stem nie.

(5) Indien 'n kieser nie van 'n gedrukte stembrief voorsien is nie, kan hy dit op aanvraag van die sekretaris verkry en indien die gedrukte stembrief wat verskaf is, verlore of vernietig is, kan 'n ander een van die sekretaris verkry word.

(54) (6) All voting papers must be returned to the secretary so as to reach him not later than the day before the election.

(7) At all elections the secretary shall act as returning officer and shall be assisted by two scrutineers appointed by the president of the convocation, or failing him, by the rector and vice-chancellor.

Submission of resolutions to council and senate

51. A copy of all resolutions of the convocation, duly certified by the chairman and the secretary, shall be submitted by the registrar to the council and the senate.

CHAPTER VI

HONORARY DEGREES

Proposals to confer degrees honoris causa

52. The conferring of an honorary degree shall be proposed in writing by at least 10 persons who are members of the council or the senate. The proposal shall be accompanied by a written substantiation and shall be lodged with the registrar.

Voting on degrees honoris causa

53. Voting on the conferring of an honorary degree shall take place without prior discussion and by secret ballot, and no resolution to confer such a degree upon any person shall be adopted by the council or the senate, as the case may be, unless a majority of the members of the body concerned, who are present and voting, vote in its favour.

Procedure

54. Subject to paragraph 53 of this statute, the procedure to be adopted by the council or the senate, as the case may be, with regard to the consideration of proposals to confer honorary degrees shall be determined by the body concerned.

CHAPTER VII

REQUIREMENTS FOR AND CONFERMENT OF DEGREES

Recognition of attendance and examinations in another faculty

55. In the case of a student who is a graduate of any faculty of the university, or of any other university approved by the senate for this purpose, the senate may recognise periods of attendance and examinations passed in any subject for exemption from attendance and examination in that subject as prescribed for any degree in any faculty: Provided that no degree shall be conferred on a student in the latter faculty unless he has satisfied *mutatis mutandis*, the requirements of paragraph 18 (2) of the joint statute.

Congregations for conferring degrees

56. For the purpose of conferring degrees a meeting of the members of the university, to be called a congregation, shall be held.

Chairman of congregation

57. Every congregation shall be presided over by the chancellor, or failing him, by the rector and vice-chancellor, the chairman of the council or one of the vice-rectors.

(6) Alle stembriewe moet aan die sekretaris teruggestuur word sodat dit hom uiterlik die dag voor die verkiesingsdag bereik.

(7) By alle verkiesings tree die sekretaris as kiesbeampte op en word hy deur twee stemopnemers bygestaan wat deur die president van die konvokasie of, indien hy in gebreke bly, deur die rektor en visekanselier aangestel word.

Voorlegging van besluite aan raad en senaat

51. 'n Afskrif van alle besluite van die konvokasie, behoorlik deur die voorsitter en die sekretaris gesertifiseer, word deur die registrateur aan die raad en die senaat voorgelê.

HOOFSUK VI

EREGRAD

Voorstelle vir toekenning van grade honoris causa

52. Die toekenning van 'n eregraad moet deur minstens 10 persone wat lede van die raad of die senaat is, skriftelik voorgestel word. Die voorstel moet vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike motivering en moet by die registrateur ingedien word.

Stemming oor grade honoris causa

53. Stemming oor die toekenning van 'n eregraad geskied sonder voorafgaande bespreking deur middel van geslote stembriewe en geen besluit om so 'n graad aan iemand toe te ken, word deur die raad of die senaat, na gelang van die geval, aangeneem sonder dat 'n meerderheid van die lede van die betrokke liggaam wat aanwesig is en stem ten gunste daarvan stem nie.

Prosedure

54. Behoudens paragraaf 53 van hierdie statuut word die prosedure wat die raad of die senaat, na gelang van die geval moet volg by die oorweging van voorstelle vir die toekenning van eregrade, deur die betrokke liggaam bepaal.

HOOFSUK VII

VEREISTES VIR EN TOEKENNING VAN GRADE

Erkenning van bywoning en eksamens in ander fakulteit

55. In die geval van 'n student wat 'n gegradueerde in enige fakulteit van die universiteit is of van 'n ander universiteit wat die senaat vir dié doel goedgekeur het, kan die senaat tydperke van bywoning en eksamens waarin geslaag is in enige vak aanvaar as vrystelling van bywoning en eksaminering in daardie vak soos vir 'n graad in enige fakulteit voorgeskryf word: Met dien verstande dat geen graad aan enige student in laasgenoemde fakulteit toegeken word nie tensy hy *mutatis mutandis* voldoen het aan die vereistes van paragraaf 18 (2) van die gemeenskaplike statuut.

Kongregasies vir toekenning van grade

56. Vir die doeleindes van die toekenning van grade word daar 'n vergadering van die lede van die universiteit gehou, wat 'n kongregasie genoem word.

Voorsitter van kongregasie

57. Elke kongregasie vergader onder die voorsitterskap van die kanselier of, in sy afwesigheid, onder die voorsitterskap van die rektor en visekanselier, die voorsitter van die raad of een van die viserektore.

54 *Time and place of congregation*

58. A congregation of the university shall be held at Stellenbosch at least once a year on such date as may be determined by the council.

Conferment of degrees

59. No degree, other than an honorary degree, shall be conferred on a person unless the registrar certifies that such person has satisfied all the conditions prescribed for such degree.

60. No person shall be entitled to any of the privileges relating to any degree until that degree has been conferred on him at a congregation.

CHAPTER VIII**STUDENT DISCIPLINE****Contraventions and penalties**

61. It shall be competent for the council to deprive a student of the rights and privileges he enjoys as a student of the university, or to refuse him further admission as a student of the university whether temporarily or permanently, or to make his further admission dependent upon payment of a pecuniary fine not exceeding R4 000 or such greater maximum amount as the council, after consultation with the senate, may from time to time determine, or to impose any other penalty for which rules made by the council provide, if such student has contravened a rule made by the council or if his conduct in or outside the buildings, or on or off the premises of the university, is detrimental to or could be detrimental to the good name of the university, or to the maintenance of order and discipline at the university, or to the proper performance of the work of the university: Provided that no such disciplinary action shall be taken against a student until he has had an opportunity to advance reasons why such disciplinary action should not be taken against him.

62. Should the council deprive a student temporarily or permanently of the rights and privileges he enjoys as a student, or should the council refuse him further admission as a student whether temporarily or permanently, the student concerned shall forfeit all claim to repayment, rebate or remission of fees paid or payable to the university.

CHAPTER IX**REPEAL OF PREVIOUS STATUTE****Repeal**

63. Government Notice R. 387 of 11 August 1961, as amended by the following Government Notices, is hereby repealed:

- R. 748 of 28 May 1962.
- R. 1597 of 28 September 1962.
- R. 1896 of 6 December 1963.
- R. 1440 of 18 September 1964.
- R. 719 of 3 May 1968.
- R. 900 of 12 June 1970.
- R. 1987 of 5 November 1971.
- R. 1958 of 26 October 1973.
- R. 387 of 12 March 1976.
- R. 2512 of 9 December 1977.
- R. 2232 of 10 November 1978.

Datum en plek van kongregasie

58. 'n Kongregasie van die universiteit word minstens een keer per jaar op Stellenbosch gehou op 'n datum deur die raad bepaal.

Toekenning van grade

59. Geen graad, uitgesonderd 'n eregraad, word aan iemand toegeken nie, tensy die registrateur sertifiseer dat sodanige persoon voldoen het aan al die vereistes wat vir die betrokke graad voorgeskryf word.

60. Niemand is geregtig op enigeen van die voorregte verbonde aan 'n graad alvorens die graad aan hom op 'n kongregasie toegeken is nie.

HOOFSUK VIII**STUDENTETUG****Oortredings en strawwe**

61. Die raad kan 'n student wat 'n reël wat die raad gemaak het oortree of wat hom binne of buite die geboue of op of buite die terrein van die universiteit gedra op 'n wyse wat die goeie naam van die universiteit of die handhawing van orde en dissipline aan die universiteit of die behoorlike voortsetting van die werk van die universiteit benadeel of kan benadeel, die regte en voorregte wat hy as student van die universiteit geniet, ontnem, of hom tydelik of permanent verdere toelating as student van die universiteit ontsê of sy verdere toelating afhanklik maak van die betaling van 'n geldboete van hoogstens R4 000 of sodanige hoër maksimum bedrag as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd na oorlegging met die senaat bepaal, of hom enige ander straf opleë waarvoor in reëls deur die raad gemaak voorsiening gemaak word: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige tugmaatreëls teen 'n student in werking gestel word nie alvorens hy die geleentheid gehad het om redes aan te voer waarom sodanige tugmaatreël nie teen hom in werking gestel behoort te word nie.

62. Indien die raad 'n student die regte en voorregte wat hy as student geniet tydelik of permanent ontnem, of hom tydelik of permanent verdere toelating as student ontsê, verbeur die betrokke student alle aanspraak op terugbetaling, vermindering of kwytskelding van gelde wat aan die universiteit betaal is of betaalbaar is.

HOOFSUK IX**HERROEPING VAN VORIGE STATUUT****Herroeping**

63. Goewermentskennisgewing R. 387 van 11 Augustus 1961, soos by die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings gewysig, word hierby herroep:

- R. 748 van 28 Mei 1962.
- R. 1597 van 28 September 1962.
- R. 1896 van 6 Desember 1963.
- R. 1440 van 18 September 1964.
- R. 719 van 3 Mei 1968.
- R. 900 van 12 Junie 1970.
- R. 1987 van 5 November 1971.
- R. 1958 van 26 Oktober 1973.
- R. 387 van 12 Maart 1976.
- R. 2512 van 9 Desember 1977.
- R. 2232 van 10 November 1978.

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 R. 1924 of 19 September 1980.
 R. 1034 of 28 May 1982.
 R. 920 of 6 May 1983.
 R. 984 of 3 May 1985.
 R. 193 of 27 February 1986.
 R. 11 of 2 January 1987.
 R. 2465 of 6 November 1987.
 R. 204 of 12 February 1988.
 R. 237 of 17 February 1989.
 R. 1710 of 27 July 1990.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
 HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 3180

20 November 1992

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

**EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS, GARAGES,
 PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS' ROOMS
 FROM RENT CONTROL**

I, Lucas Johannes Nel, Ministerial Representative for the Southern and Eastern Transvaal, Administration: House of Assembly, in accordance with the powers granted to me by Government Notice 1469 of 8 December 1989, hereby declare under section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act No. 80 of 1976), that—

- (a) the dwellings mentioned in the Schedule hereto, are, as from the date on which the occupation of an existing lessee of such a dwelling is lawfully terminated or the date on which the monthly income of such lessee, as defined in Proclamation 32 of 25 March 1983, as amended by Proclamation 99 of 1 July 1983, Proclamation 24 of 20 February 1987 and Proclamation 51 of 1 June 1991, exceeds the applicable income limit stipulated in the Schedule to the first-mentioned Proclamation, as so amended, namely R2 000 in respect of a lessee who is the head of a family with dependants or R1 200 in respect of a single lessee without dependants, whichever date occurs first, provided the lessee in question on the applicable date is not 70 years of age or older; and
- (b) the garages, parking spaces and servants' rooms situated anywhere on land which forms part of land occupied or used in connection with the dwellings referred to in paragraph (a) above, are, as from the applicable date referred to in the said paragraph,

exempted from rent control, on condition that, subject to the provisions of section 28 of the said Rent Control Act, 1976, during a period of three calendar months as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises from rent control, the lessor may not require the lessee to vacate the premises, and further that during a period of two years as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises the rental in respect thereof shall not be increased by more than 10% per annum.

L. J. NEL,

Ministerial Representative:

Southern and Eastern Transvaal.

R. 1924 van 19 September 1980.
 R. 1034 van 28 Mei 1982.
 R. 920 van 6 Mei 1983.
 R. 984 van 3 Mei 1985.
 R. 193 van 27 Februarie 1986.
 R. 11 van 2 Januarie 1987.
 R. 2465 van 6 November 1987.
 R. 204 van 12 Februarie 1988.
 R. 237 van 17 Februarie 1989.
 R. 1710 van 27 Julie 1990.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
 BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 3180

20 November 1992

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

**VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS, MOTOR-
 HUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN BEDIENDE-
 KAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER**

Ek, Lucas Johannes Nel, Ministeriële Verteenwoordiger vir Suid- en Oos-Transvaal, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Kennisgewing 1469 van 8 Desember 1989, verklaar hierby kragtens artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet No. 80 van 1976), dat—

- (a) die wonings genoem in die Bylae hiertoe, met ingang van die datum waarop 'n bestaande huurder van so 'n woning se okkupasie wettiglik beëindig word of die datum waarop sodanige huurder se maandelikse inkomste soos omskryf in Proklamasie 32 van 25 Maart 1983, soos gewysig by Proklamasie 99 van 1 Julie 1983, Proklamasie 24 van 20 Februarie 1987 en Proklamasie 51 van 1 Junie 1991, die toepaslike inkomsteperk vermeld in die Bylae by eersgenoemde Proklamasie, soos aldus gewysig, naamlik R2 000 ten opsigte van 'n huurder wat 'n gesinshoof met afhanklikes is of R1 200 ten opsigte van 'n enkelopende huurder sonder afhanklikes, oorskry, welke datum ook al eerste voorval, mits die betrokke huurder op die betrokke datum nie 70 jaar of ouer is nie; en
- (b) die motorhuise, motorstaanplekke en bediende-kamers geleë op enige plek op grond wat deel uitmaak van grond wat geokkupeer word deur gebruik word in verband met die wonings in paragraaf (a) hierbo bedoel, met ingang van die toepaslike datum in die genoemde paragraaf bedoel,

van huurbeheer vrygestel is, op voorwaarde dat, behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 28 van genoemde Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976, gedurende 'n tydperk van drie kalendermaade vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel van huurbeheer die verhuurder nie van die huurder mag vereis om die perseel te ontruim nie, en voorts dat gedurende 'n tydperk van twee jaar vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel die huurgeld ten opsigte daarvan nie met meer as 10% per jaar verhoog mag word nie.

L. J. NEL,

Ministeriële Verteenwoordiger:

Suid- en Oos-Transvaal.

Student escapes UCT car robber

Staff Reporter

A TERRIFIED University of Cape Town student had a narrow escape when a would-be robber threatened to kill her while she was sitting in a friend's car on campus.

UCT public relations director Mr Kendal Jarvis yesterday confirmed the attempted vehicle robbery outside Leo Marquard residence on Wednesday night.

He said a woman student was approached by a man who pointed a firearm at her head, saying: "Don't move or I will kill you."

But the student jumped from the car and ran to the residence screaming for help.

The assailant and an accomplice fled. Police are investigating.

"It seems likely that the assailants were those who used similar tactics to steal cars from a similar spot some weeks ago," Mr Jarvis said. (54) CT 20/11/92

ARL 20/11/92

Less festive cheer for UWC staff

Education Reporter (54)

ADMINISTRATIVE and service staff at the University of the Western Cape should enjoy their end-of-year functions — they will be their last.

The concession which allows for these celebrations will be discontinued from next year, the UWC registrar has advised deans and heads of departments.

The custom to allow for such parties on random dates in December was changed last year, when December 16 was named as the only date for these celebrations.

But these festivities were found to have a negative effect on routine activities, even though confined to one day.

This year, on December 16, service and administrative staff will be required to work until 10 am whereafter they will be free to take part in organised functions.

The university closes on December 22 and re-opens on January 4.

Agency aims to find work for students

ST Times (Cape metro) 22/11/92
THE student affairs department at the University of Cape Town has established the Job Opportunities Bureau (JOB) to generate part-time employment for financially-needy students.

JOB will work closely with the private sector and Navine Christian, JOB co-ordinator, will also encourage departments with UCT to use student labour for part-time jobs such as photocopying or sealing envelopes.

"I am hoping to meet the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and other business organisations to expose our service to them."

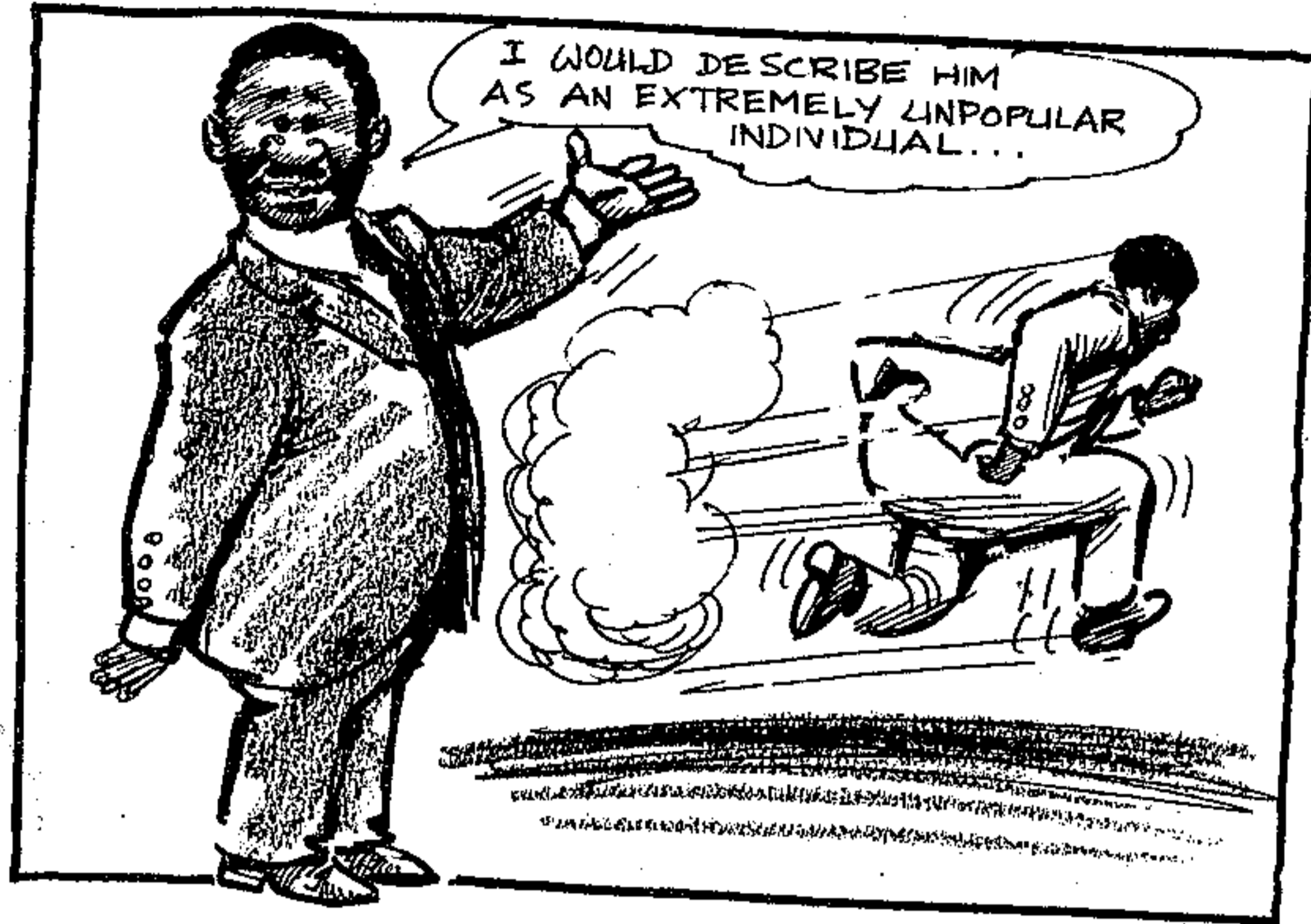
JOB also plans to provide skills training to make students more marketable.

"We are hoping to secure sponsorship to enable us to train students in computer literacy, typing skills and driving, among other things, since many of the jobs require these skills."

The service is free and companies interested in hiring students should contact Mr Christian on ☎ (021) 650 9111 ext 3549.

Write to: The Editor,
Sowetan, PO Box 6663,
Johannesburg, 2000

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Turfloop wants clarity in focus

Sowetan 23/11/92

54

WE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE this opportunity to respond and clarify some of the inaccuracies contained in the article *Focus on Turfloop* published in your paper on Tuesday, September 29 1992.

does not give anyone sufficient grounds to anticipate "a threat to the stability of the institution's administration".

There is really no need to speculate about the reasons for Professor Manganyi's resignation when he has given them himself.

Let me point out from the outset that our Unin campus is not "turbulent" as alleged in the above-mentioned article by Mr D Seokane. While it would be perfectly correct to state that there was a strike by some of the teaching staff, it would, however, be incorrect to present this as evidence of turmoil. After all, the strike was suspended by its organisers hardly a week after it started.

It is wrong, in our view, to draw a conclusion that any lecturer who is not popular with students will find it impossible to continue teaching at the University of the North. This distortion is in line with the mistaken view that there is student "tyranny" at the university. The point is that a decision to withdraw or even dismiss any lecturer emanates from and is based on concrete cases that he or she has to answer.

In any case, a strike action at a university or indeed any other workplace is not necessarily indicative of unrest or a generally turbulent campus.

It is ridiculous, highly simplistic and naive to suggest that one may not work at Turf, if one is generally unpopular. As a matter of fact, we do have here at Turfloop some extremely unpopular (even hated) individuals continuing to work. If personal attitudes of dislike and hatred are not based on violations of regulations or professional norms, there is no case for dismissing anyone.

In the statement from the office of the Unin Chancellor Dr NR Mandela to the university community, it is clearly stated that the vice-Chancellor and Principal, Professor NC Manganyi, resigned for personal reasons.

In conclusion, we would like to say that our university is able to ensure (in relative terms) security on campus. This doesn't mean that accidents may not happen.

In fact, Professor Manganyi confirmed this resignation. He is, therefore, not tightlipped. We may not expect purely personal reasons to be debated in public. Dr Mandela, who discussed the matter with Professor Manganyi beforehand, stated that he felt he must support the latter's decision.

You cannot, therefore, blame the university for any breach of security that may take place on campus. However tight your security might be, you cannot guarantee that there will never be mishaps. Our view is that there is room for improvement in the area of individual safety and security on campus. Hence, we are recruiting more people for our campus control units.

Of course, the whole Unin community is very sorry to see our respected and much loved vice-chancellor leave. No doubt about this. It is equally true that news of his resignation come as a shock.

However, we feel morally obliged to be understanding about the personal reasons he gives for this particular move. All this

DR A BUDELI

Deputy Director, Public Relations and
Development Tel: (01521) 68-2121

Fynbos 'under enormous threat'

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

54 ARCT 23/11/92

THE Cape's "incredibly rich" natural fynbos vegetation is under enormous threat, a University of Cape Town botany professor has warned.

Professor Richard Cowling was speaking at a recent function where the Mazda Wildlife Fund gave two vehicles as part of their sponsorship for the botany department's Fynbos Conservation and Education (Face) project.

Professor Cowling, recently appointed director of the Institute for Plant Conservation, said the fynbos biome of the southern and south-western Cape was one of the world's rich-

est "hot spots" of plant diversity.

Scientists had made huge advances in understanding fynbos during the past 15 years, but despite this increased knowledge, the future of fynbos was extremely precarious.

Major threats included the rapid spread of alien plants, inappropriate burning and harvesting practices, and the increasing fragmentation of fynbos which disrupted vital processes required to ensure the plants' long-term survival.

The department's Face project aimed to provide the required research, skills and support to create an awareness of the economic incentives for conserving fynbos, he said.



Professor Cowling

News in brief

Schools R100 000 richer

NEDBANK, through the Nedcor Chairman's Fund, has donated R100 000 to Holy Cross Schools in Diepkloof, Soweto. ~~54~~

The donation was part of Nedcor's ongoing commitment to the education of disadvantaged communities, Nedcor public affairs general manager Mr Theo Coggin said at the weekend.

To date, Nedcor had donated R16,2 million for social upliftment of which a large portion had been used for education. *Sowetan 25/11/92*

Professor warns of 'isolation'

A DROP in entry requirements to degree studies will only harm those it is designed to help. ~~54~~

Professor Botha van Rensburg, head of the University of South Africa's department of applied accounting, said this at the 5th anniversary of the Association of Black Commerce Students of South in Johannesburg last Saturday. *Sowetan 25/11/92*

Addressing the meeting on the role of commerce students in the socio-economic structures of the country, Van Rensburg said the lowering of entry requirements, as had happened in Zimbabwe, would isolate the South African graduate as the qualifications would be questioned by institutions abroad.

Suspended prof 'a broken man'

PORT ELIZABETH. — A state witness who saw suspended University of Port Elizabeth Professor Koos Vermaak a few hours before the university council discussed the professor's conduct said the physicist was "broken" at the time.

The 64 charges against Prof Vermaak included 46 counts of defrauding the university of R14 894, allegedly committed between July 3, 1985 and February 14, 1991. The charges involve goods allegedly ordered by Prof Vermaak, the suspended head of the physics department, for his personal use and paid for by the university.

The other charges involve more than R190 000 and relate to companies Sungift and A & H Electronics.

Witness Professor Jacobus Engelbrecht, a professor in the physics department at UPE, also told the Region-

al Court here yesterday no research was carried out at the university between 1980 and 1991.

Replying to questions from the defence counsel, Prof Engelbrecht, who had gone to see Prof Vermaak in his office on March 25 1991, described Prof Vermaak's condition as "broken" that day. This was the day when the university council was due to meet to discuss Prof Vermaak's case.

Prof Engelbrecht said it was Prof Vermaak's task to keep the activities of the physics department going.

He also said "it was certainly so" that Prof Vermaak had "given his time and spent his energy" to generate funds for his department at the university.

During the trial Prof Vermaak has occupied a seat just behind his defence team and has taken notes

(54) CT26/11/92

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Gugushe quits Vista post

THE Chancellor of Vista University, Dr RN Gugushe, has decided to relinquish his position for personal reasons from December 1, it was announced yesterday. (54)

In a statement issued in Pretoria a spokesman for the university, Mr Gerrie Hartman, said Gugushe had been chancellor for seven years and was presently in his second five-year term of office. Sowetan 27/11/92

Peninsula Technikon ⁽⁵⁴⁾ to offer help to writers ^{ANG 27/11/92}

Education Reporter

BUDDING poets, playwrights and authors will soon be able to develop their creative talents at a writing school hosted by the Peninsula Technikon.

The school will provide technical help for writers, poets and playwrights who send it manuscripts.

Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn said: "Potential writers, poets and playwrights very often need help from established craftsmen."

The school will be under the guidance of author Abraham de Vries, head of the Technikon's Department of Languages and Communication and Journalism, George Weideman, poet and playwright Sandile Dikeni, and Monica Cromhout, editor of *Writers' World*.

Dr De Vries is one of the best known short story writers in Afrikaans, and compiler of *Die Afrikaanse Kortverhaalboek*. He regularly screens manuscripts for well-known publishers.

Dr Weideman last year presented a successful workshop in collaboration with technikon students. He is also a poet, playwright and prize-winning novelist.

Sandile Dikeni writes in three languages, Afrikaans, English and Xhosa.

Monica Cromhout has organised several workshops for young writers.

"It is this kind of practical help that the Department of Languages wants to make available," Mr Sonn said.

"There is a growing need in the community to chronicle the unwritten history of our people and to commit to words often harrowing experiences and emotions.

"Just think what a man with very little schooling, like Abraham Phillips of Worcester, author of *Verdwaalde Land*, could achieve with the proper guidance."

The writing school's first day-long workshop is planned for early next year and details will be announced shortly.

UWC to focus on gender issue

Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has appointed a gender co-ordinator. (54) (28)

Women's issues campaigner Miss Rhoda Kadalie will take up her post in January. ARG 27/11/92

Miss Kadalie is well-known for her role in campaigning for change for women on the UWC campus since 1976.

Her duties will include reviewing the participation of women on decision-making structures, appointments, promotions, research and teaching.

Areas of focus will be violence and sexual harassment, child care facilities and employment conditions for women.

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their results yesterday.

(54)

Picture: HAROLD KING

CT 28/11/92

UCT has 128 new medics

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 130 jubilant students from UCT's medical faculty yesterday screamed, hugged, and doused each other with champagne after their final-year results were announced.

Altogether 223 students from the faculty qualified, of which 128 became medical doctors. Distinctions were awarded to 22 students.

Mr David Savage, named as the best

medical student, passed the pre-clinical and clinical examinations with distinction and obtained his degree with first class honours.

He said he was very lucky as he had received a lot of support from his fellow students and had excellent teachers.

Mr Savage, from Sandton, said he would complete his housemanship at Groote Schuur Hospital next year and hopes to become an internist.

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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY

Honestly, Abe — this is too much

By Rehana Rossouw and Diane Coetzer

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives and the deputy minister of National Education, Mr Abe Williams, is a cheat.

While still a school principal, he was caught cheating in a second-year exam at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and was suspended.

This shocking revelation was made by senior academics at UWC. A SOUTH investigation has revealed that Williams' academic record is highly controversial.

The academics say that Williams was caught cheating during the exam and that he also attempted to bribe a lecturer to divulge examination questions before a paper was written.

Williams denies this.

Three senior academics say that Williams was suspended by the university after he was found cheating during an examination in 1978.

He was the principal at Belhar Primary School at the time and was studying part-time for a BA degree.

He completed the degree in 1981.

The university has refused to respond to a SOUTH request for information about Williams' academic record.

"Any student's academic record is a confidential matter between the student and UWC," a campus spokesperson said.

According to UWC computer records which SOUTH obtained, Williams was enrolled as a student in 1977 and 1978. There is an unexplained gap of two years before he returned to complete his degree.

"He has a certain reputation at the university. He is not only well-known because he is our employer, but as a student who cribbed," said an academic who taught Williams for two years.

"When he was appointed Minister of Education and Culture, staff at UWC who taught him considered exposing his academic record, but we weren't sure whether it was ethical.

"But now that Williams is deciding the fate of thousands of teachers and students, we feel that the public has the right to know what kind of man they're dealing with."

A senior lecturer in the anthropol-



CLASS CONFLICT: Protestors demand a halt to the rationalising of education planned by Abe Williams

ogy department told SOUTH that Williams telephoned her at home late one night before an examination

to attempt to try to bribe her. "A story about Abe Williams has been floating around campus for

years and I know for a fact that it is true," said the lecturer.

"He was a student of mine and before the exams I received a telephone call from him in which he offered me 40 crayfish if I gave him the exam questions which would be in the paper.

"This man now holds the most senior position in the Department of Education and Culture and is the deputy minister of national education. What kind of an example does he set for young students?"

Williams was also embroiled in a scandal involving crayfish in 1989 when thieves stole 80 crayfish tails and 40 whole crayfish from his Sal-danha home.

He claimed he had 25 in his freezer — five above the legal limit for an individual without a licence.

In a recent interview with SOUTH, Williams said he had "struggled and sacrificed" to obtain his degree.

"I studied while I was working and it wasn't easy. I didn't have parents who paid for my education.

"I also had gutter education and against all these odds I got my degree. No-one can take that away from me," he said.

Engineers to sue over closed bureau

SITimes (Cape metro)

By DE WET POTGIETER

EIGHT engineers and technicians left jobless by the closure of the Bureau of Mechanical Engineering at Stellenbosch University are suing the university for unfair dismissal.

29/11/92.
They men, Albert Marquardt, John Coutlakis, Helmie van der Westhuizen, Kobus van der Westhuizen, Abraham Kooiman, Frans Kotze, Piet Henn and Johan Marais, have also aired their grievances in letters to President FW de Klerk, Education Minister Piet Marais and Finance Minister Derek Keys.

They also claim they did not get help in finding alternative employment as promised.

The bureau closed at the end of September, following an announcement in June by Professor Christo Viljoen, chairman of the high-tech institute, that unfin-

ished projects would be completed by a new private company, Creative Engineering.

Fifteen engineers were subsequently retrenched.

The former managing director of the bureau, Professor Vos Hattingh, is the chief executive of the new company. He is also a shareholder in the company, along with Mr KG van Pressentin and Mr GR Marwick.

"Mr Marwick is a former colleague, but worked for the past decade for Armscor," Professor Hattingh said in his memorandum.

Five of the dismissed engineers and technicians said in a letter that the bureau relied on Armscor-related projects.

Before the bureau was privatised in April 1990, shortly after President de Klerk took office, it had a budget shortage of R3,4 million, and the men have questioned whether it was it feasible to privatise.

iefs

Southern 2/12/92.

Varsity Act change

A NEW statute granting students at the University of the North representation on the University Council for the first time was published in the *Government Gazette* last Friday. (54)

Changes to the Schedule of the University of the North Act also allow for a more representative council including organised business bodies as well as trade unions.

The statutory requirement for the representation of the self-governing territories in the council falls away.

Pretoria caps first black woman PhD

STAR 2/12/92

Pretoria Correspondent

(S4)

Maria Morongwa Ramarumo has become the first black woman to receive a doctorate from the University of Pretoria.

She received her PhD from the education faculty during the first of Tuks's summer graduation ceremonies yesterday.

Ramarumo's doctoral thesis addressed the adequacy of literacy education for school beginners in rural Venda.

Born in Alexandra on November 10 1952, Ramarumo matriculated at the Orlando High School in 1975 before going on to attain a BA degree at the University of the North, a Higher Diploma in

Education at Wits and her Masters at UP.

She started her teaching career in 1981 at the Letare Secondary School in Jabulani and two years later was appointed head of Johannesburg's Thesele Secondary School's department of African languages.

Ramarumo is also the first woman to serve as director of the Council of Directors of the South African Press Corporation.

By the end of the graduation ceremonies on Saturday, the faculties of theology, economic and management sciences, arts, law, medicine, science, education and agricultural sciences will have conferred 2 305 degrees and 131 diplomas.

UCT to draw up plan for Peninsula mountains

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

UCT has won the contract to prepare a policy document for the future ecological management of the Cape Peninsula mountain chain.

The UCT consortium includes research units across

the academic spectrum.

It will be led by Professor Richard Fuggle, head of the Department of Environmental and Geographical Studies, and will be managed on a day-to-day basis by Dr John Raimondo, general manager of UCT's Environmental Evalua-

tion Unit.

UCT was one of eight tenderers for the contract which was announced in September by Dr Douglas Hey, chairman of the Cape Peninsula Protected Natural Environment management advisory committee.

At an Argus-Fairest Cape

ARG 3/12/92
"green" breakfast for business leaders today, Professor Fuggle called for the Peninsula to be recognised as a World Heritage Area.

He also called for a trust similar to Britain's National Trust to be set up to ensure the protection of the Peninsula's natural environment.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 330

PRETORIA, 4 DECEMBER 1992
DESEMBER

No. 14435

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 3246



54

4 December 1992

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP
EN KUNS ACT, 1959 (ACT No. 54 OF 1959), AS
AMENDED

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: RULES

"Die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns" has under the powers vested in it by section 4 of the "Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959)", as amended, and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture issued the following rules:

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: RULES

Definitions

1. In these rules, an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that meaning and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"**council**" means the council of the "Academy" constituted as prescribed in paragraph 5;

"**faculty**" means a division of the Academy as described in paragraph 2;

"**faculty council**" means the council of a faculty referred to in paragraph 2;

"**member**" means a member of the Academy as referred to in paragraph 4;

"**the Act**" means the "Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959)", as amended.

72720—A

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. 3246

4 Desember 1992

WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR
WETENSKAP EN KUNS, 1959 (WET No. 54 VAN
1959), SOOS GEWYSIG

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: STATUUT

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewysig, verleen en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur onderstaande statuut uitgevaardig:

SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS: STATUUT

Woordomsrywings

1. In hierdie statuut het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"**die Wet**" die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewysig;

"**fakulteit**" 'n afdeling van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

"**fakulteitsraad**" die raad van 'n fakulteit soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

"**lid**" 'n lid van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 4 bedoel;

"**raad**" die raad van die Akademie saamgestel soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf 5.

14435—1

Faculties


2. (1) The Academy consists of two faculties, the faculty for art and human sciences and the faculty of science and technique respectively, which function in accordance with the regulations referred to in paragraph (2).

(2) The council may prescribe regulations regarding—

(a) the powers and functions of faculties and the admission of members thereto;

(b) the election, constitution and powers of the faculty councils and of sub-committees of such councils and the delegation of powers to them.

Number of members

3. The number of members of the Academy is unlimited.

Membership

4. (1) The requirements for new members are—

(a) endorsement of the objectives of the Academy as contained in the Act;

(b) South African citizenship: Provided that the council may, in an exceptional case, at its discretion elect a person who is not a South African citizen as a member;

(c) a major academic qualification or other achievement which, in the opinion of the council, is on a par with such a qualification; and

(d) work of a high standard as a result of own research, in written form or in the form of a practical achievement, or works of art or cultural or educational work of a high standard.

(2) (a) Nomination of new members shall be done on a form prescribed by the council, supported by three members of the faculty in respect of which the person is nominated.

(b) The nomination shall be well-motivated and the work or achievement of the person set out fully with an indication of the merit and the scope thereof.

(c) The council elects a nominee as member at its discretion.

(3) (a) Membership shall lapse when a member is more than two years in arrears with his annual membership fee, but such a member may apply for reinstatement of membership on payment of the outstanding annual membership fees and of all other monies he may owe the Academy.

(b) The council may at its discretion terminate the membership of a member if such a member has, in the opinion of the council, harmed the esteem of the Academy, provided that the member has had an opportunity to defend himself, for the purpose of which a written reply to the essence of the accusations lodged against him, will suffice.

(c) On the lapsing or termination of membership, the charter of membership of such person may be claimed by the council.

Fakulteite

2. (1) Die Akademie bestaan uit twee fakulteite, onderskeidelik die fakulteit vir kuns en geesteswetenskappe en die fakulteit vir natuurwetenskap en tegniek, wat fungeer volgens die in subparagraaf (2) bedoelde reglemente.

(2) Die raad kan reglemente voorskryf betreffende—

(a) die bevoegdhede en funksies van fakulteite en die toelating van lede daartoe;

(b) die verkiesing, samestelling en bevoegdhede van die fakulteitsrade en van onderkomitees van sodanige rade en die delegering van magte aan hulle.

Ledetal

3. Die ledetal van die Akademie is onbeperk.

Lidmaatskap

4. (1) Die vereistes vir nuwe lede is—

(a) onderskrywing van die oogmerke van die Akademie soos in die Wet bepaal;

(b) Suid-Afrikaanse burgerskap: Met dien verstande dat die raad in 'n uitsonderlike geval na goeëdunke iemand wat nie 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is nie, tot lid kan verkies;

(c) 'n hoë akademiese kwalifikasie of ander prestasie wat na die oordeel van die raad daarmee gelykgestel kan word; en

(d) werk van hoë gehalte as uitkoms van eie navorsing in skriftelike vorm of in die vorm van praktiese prestasie of kunswerk of kulturele of opvoedkundige werk van hoë gehalte.

(2) (a) Voorstelling van nuwe lede geskied op 'n deur die raad voorgeskrewe vorm, gesteun deur drie lede van die fakulteit ten opsigte waarvan die persoon voorgestel word.

(b) Die voorstel word deeglik gemotiveer en die persoon se werk of prestasie volledig aangegee met 'n aanduiding van die gehalte en omvang daarvan.

(c) Die raad verkies 'n voorgestelde persoon na goeëdunke tot lid.

(3) (a) Lidmaatskap verval wanneer 'n lid meer as twee jaar agterstallig is met sy jaarlikse ledegeld, maar hy kan aansoek doen om herstel van lidmaatskap by betaling van die agterstallige jaarlikse ledegeld en van alle ander gelde wat hy aan die Akademie verskuldig mag wees.

(b) Die raad kan na goeëdunke die lidmaatskap van 'n lid beëindig as hy na die oordeel van die raad die aansien van die Akademie geskaad het, mits hy eers 'n geleentheid gekry het om hom te verdedig, waarvoor 'n skriftelike antwoord op die hooftrekke van die klagtes teen hom voldoende is.

(c) By verval of beëindiging van lidmaatskap kan so iemand se lidmaatskapsoorkonde deur die raad opgeëis word.

The Council

(54)

5. (1) The council shall consist of 10 members, designated as follows:

(a) The chairman and vice-chairman of each of the faculty councils: Provided that, should such a member cease to be chairman or vice-chairman of his faculty council, he may remain a member of the council, and in such a case the new chairman or vice-chairman of the faculty council shall not automatically become a member of the council;

(b) four members, two from each faculty, elected by the general meeting; and

(c) two members, one from each faculty, co-opted by the eight members mentioned above.

(2) (a) The council shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from its own ranks: Provided that the chairman and vice-chairman shall not be members of the same faculty and that at the expiry of the term of office of the council, the chairman and vice-chairman of the newly constituted council shall be members of a faculty other than that of which their respective immediate predecessors were members.

(b) In the event of a tie in the voting, nominations shall again be called for and in the event of another tie, the lot will decide.

(3) (a) The council shall elect an executive committee from its members, consisting of the chairman, the vice-chairman and two other members, one from each faculty, and a secundus for each of the members.

(b) The executive committee may finalise matters referred to it by the council, or matters which the chairman regards as of such an urgent nature that they cannot be postponed until the next council meeting.

(4) Ten secundi for the members of the council shall be designated by the council from the following groups:

(a) **Four**, two from each faculty council, elected by the faculty council concerned from its own ranks as secundi for the members referred to in paragraph 1 (a);

(b) **four**, two from each faculty, being the persons who, in the election at the general meeting, received the most votes after those from their own faculty who were elected as members of the council, as secundi for the members referred to in subparagraph (1) (b): Provided that, if there had been no or too few other candidates, the council will appoint the secundi needed; and

(c) **two**, one from each faculty, as secundi for the two co-opted members.

(5) If a member is unable to attend a meeting of the council, the chairman of the meeting may invite a secundus from the group and the faculty to which the member concerned belongs, and if nobody from such a group is available, he may invite another secundus at his discretion.

(6) An interim vacancy shall be filled by the faculty council concerned or by the council itself, as the case may be, taking into account the equal representation of the two faculties.

Die Raad

5. (1) Die raad bestaan uit 10 lede, in die volgende groepe aangewys:

(a) Die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van elk van die fakulteitsrade: Met dien verstande dat, indien so 'n lid ophou om voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van sy fakulteitsraad te wees, hy nietemin kan aanbly as lid van die raad, en in so 'n geval word die nuwe voorsitter of ondervoorsitter van die fakulteitsraad nie outomaties lid van die raad nie;

(b) vier lede, twee uit elke fakulteit, deur die algemene vergadering gekies; en

(c) twee lede, een uit elke fakulteit, deur die agt hierbo bedoelde lede gekoöpteer.

(2) (a) Die raad kies 'n voorsitter en 'n ondervoorsitter uit sy midde: Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter nie tot dieselfde fakulteit behoort nie en dat by verstryking van die ampsduur van die raad die voorsitter en ondervoorsitter van die nuut saamgestelde raad tot die ander fakulteit behoort as dié waartoe hul onderskeie onmiddellike voorgangers behoort het.

(b) Die uitvoerende komitee kan sake afhandel wat deur die raad na hom verwys is of wat die voorsitter beskou as so dringend dat dit nie tot die eersvolgende raadsvergadering kan oorstaan nie.

(3) (a) Die raad kies 'n uitvoerende komitee uit sy midde bestaande uit die voorsitter, die ondervoorsitter en twee ander lede, een uit elke fakulteit, en 'n sekundus vir elk van die lede.

(b) Die uitvoerende komitee kan sake afhandel wat deur die raad na hom verwys is of wat die voorsitter beskou as so dringend dat dit nie tot die eersvolgende raadsvergadering kan oorstaan nie.

(4) Tien sekundi vir die lede van die raad word deur die raad aangewys, in die volgende groepe:

(a) **Vier**, twee uit elke fakulteitsraad deur die betrokke fakulteitsraad uit sy midde gekies tot sekundi vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel;

(b) **vier**, twee uit elke fakulteit, synde die persone wat in die verkiesing in die algemene vergadering die meeste stemme gekry het na diegene uit hul eie fakulteit wat tot lede van die raad gekies is, tot sekundi vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (b) bedoel: Met dien verstande dat, indien daar geen of te min ander kandidate was, die raad die ontbrekende sekundi aanstel; en

(c) **twee**, een uit elke fakulteit, tot sekundi vir die twee gekoöpteerde lede.

(5) Indien 'n lid 'n vergadering van die raad nie kan bywoon nie, kan die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n sekundus uit die groep en fakulteit waartoe die betrokke lid behoort, uitnooi, en indien niemand in so 'n groep beskikbaar is nie, kan hy na goeddunke 'n ander sekundus uitnooi.

(6) 'n Tussentydse vakature word na gelang van die geval deur die betrokke fakulteitsraad of deur die raad self aangevul, met inagneming van die gelyke verteenwoordiging van die twee fakulteite.

(7) The council's term of office is two years and members are eligible for re-election. (54)

(8) A member who is absent from two consecutive meetings of the council without prior notice, shall forfeit his membership of the council.

(9) Seven members shall form a quorum and the chairman shall, in addition to his deliberative vote, have a casting vote.

(10) At a meeting of the council, a secundus who has been invited, shall have the same status as a full member of the council.

General meeting

6. (1) During each calendar year at least one general meeting of members shall be held on a date and of a venue determined by the council, chaired by the chairman or a substitute designated by the council.

(2) The council shall determine the agenda and shall submit to the meeting a report of the activities of the Academy during the past year of service.

(3) In the event of a tie in the voting on a matter, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected, but in the event of a tie in the voting concerning a person, nominations shall again be called for and put to the vote again, and in the event of another tie, the lot shall decide.

(4) The members present shall form a quorum.

(5) The council may decide when and to what extent the public will be admitted to the meeting.

(6) (a) If at least one twentieth of the members address a written request for a general meeting to the chairman the council shall convene such a meeting within four weeks after receipt of the request.

(b) Only matters mentioned in the request and matters placed on the agenda by the council, shall be dealt with at such a meeting.

(c) The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such a meeting.

Repeal

7. Government Notices No. 648 of 28 April 1944, No. 1010 of 17 May 1946, No. 2041 of 27 September 1946, No. 1046 of 9 May 1952, No. 655 of 2 April 1954, No. 38 of 10 January 1958, No. R. 1802 of 22 November 1963, No. R. 2099 of 29 December 1967 and No. 3033 of 13 December 1991 are hereby repealed.

Signed at Pretoria on this 30th day of October 1992.

P. G. MARAIS,

Minister of Education and Culture.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 3252

4 December 1992

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS, GARAGES, PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS' ROOMS FROM RENT CONTROL

I, Jacobus Theron Albertyn, Ministerial Representative for South-Western Cape, Administration: House of Assembly, in accordance with the powers granted to

(7) Die raad se ampsduur is twee jaar en lede is herkiesbaar.

(8) 'n Lid wat van twee agtereenvolgende vergaderinge van die raad afwesig is sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing, verbeur sy lidmaatskap van die raad.

(9) Sewe lede vorm 'n kworum en die voorsitter het benewens sy gewone stem ook 'n beslissende stem.

(10) Op 'n vergadering van die raad het 'n sekundus wat uitgenooi is dieselfde status as 'n volle lid van die raad.

Algemene vergadering

6. (1) In elke kalenderjaar word minstens een algemene vergadering van die lede gehou op 'n datum en plek deur die raad bepaal, onder voorsitterskap van die voorsitter of 'n plaasvervanger vir hom deur die raad daartoe aangewys.

(2) Die raad bepaal die program van verrigtinge en lê 'n verslag van die werksaamhede van die Akademie gedurende die afgelope diensjaar aan die vergadering voor.

(3) By staking van stemme oor 'n saak word die voorstel as verworpe beskou, maar by staking van stemme oor 'n persoon word weer nominasies gevra en dan oorgestem en indien die stemme weer staak, beslis die lot.

(4) Die aanwesige lede vorm 'n kworum.

(5) Die raad kan bepaal wanneer en in hoeverre die publiek toegang tot die vergadering het.

(6) (a) Indien minstens een twintigste van die lede 'n skriftelike versoek daartoe aan die voorsitter rig, moet die raad 'n algemene vergadering hou binne vier weke na ontvangs van die versoek.

(b) Alleen sake in die versoek genoem en sake deur die raad op die agenda geplaas, mag op so 'n vergadering behandel word.

(c) Die voorafgaande bepalinge van hierdie paragraaf geld *mutatis mutandis* vir so 'n vergadering.

Herroeping

7. Goewermentskennisgewing No. 648 van 28 April 1944, No. 1010 van 17 Mei 1946, No. 2041 van 27 September 1946, No. 1046 van 9 Mei 1952, No. 655 van 2 April 1954, No. 38 van 10 Januarie 1958, No. R. 1802 van 22 November 1963, No. R. 2099 van 29 Desember 1967 en No. 3033 van 13 Desember 1991 word hierby herroep.

Geteken te Pretoria op hierdie 30ste dag van Oktober 1992.

P. G. MARAIS,

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISSING EN WERKE

No. 3252

4 Desember 1992

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS, MOTOR- HUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN BEDIENDE- KAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER

Ek, Jacobus Theron Albertyn, Ministeriële Verteenwoordiger vir Suidwes-Kaapland, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my

Graduates get results

54 ARCS/12/92

MORE than 5 000 degrees and diplomas will be awarded by the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch next week.

UCT ceremonies begin on Monday at 6pm when graduates in the faculty of law and postgraduate qualifiers in the faculty of commerce will be capped. Mr Justice Craig Howie will be the speaker.

About 3 000 degrees and diplomas will be awarded during four ceremonies at Stellenbosch. The first Stellenbosch ceremony is on Tuesday at 5.30pm for the faculties of natural sciences, medicine, forestry and dentistry.

■ All the results from UCT and Stellenbosch universities appear inside from Page 24 to 29.

UCT puts R57 000 down for Aids plan

54
ARG 5/12/92

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

AN unprecedented Aids "package", designed to protect both staff and students who are HIV-positive or have clinical Aids, is being pioneered by UCT.

To be launched officially from the beginning of next year, the campaign will see a firm university policy on the controversial issue in place as well as education programmes for staff and students.

UCT has set aside a R57 000 Aids education budget for the next two years, "an indication of how seriously we view the problem", Dr Wendy Orr, director the Student Health Service and convener of the Aids Education Working Group, told Weekend Argus.

Dr Orr said there was no doubt there were HIV-positive staff and students on the UCT campus, but that the extent of the problem was difficult to assess.

"There is a misconception that the files and information of the Student Health Service are not confidential.

"Although this is grossly incorrect, it does mean that we're not seeing the HIV-positive people because they're afraid their lecturers or residence wardens will find out.

"What we have seen, however, is an alarming number of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, which indicates the kind of behaviour that allows Aids to happen."

Southbousiness 21

UWC ^{South} Women bullish

TWO women have come up trumps in a stock exchange game organised by the University of the Western Cape.

They are business economics students Ms Orienda Ntsonmpo and Ms Zimba Zukiswa, who recently won joint first prize in the Johannesburg Stock Exchange game organised by the business economics department.

The game, which was compulsory for second-year students, was aimed at increasing interest in finance as a subject and at encouraging students to read and interpret financial columns and company results published in newspapers.

The game has been so successful that there are now plans to make it an annual event open to the broader campus community, including

5/12-9/12/92

The ins and outs of the

Johannesburg Stock

Exchange are being

explained to students in

an exciting new game,

writes **Lynda Loxton:**

staff. However, staff will not be eligible for the R1 000 prize money.

The game was based on a similar game run by the JSE for pupils in standard eight to matric in about 860 schools throughout southern Africa.

The game runs between March

and September each year, during which time pupils use an imaginary R100 000 to "buy" and "sell" shares on the stock exchange.

They phone or fax buying and selling orders to the JSE. These are treated as real orders as long as the shares chosen are actually traded that day in the same volumes.

JSE assistant public relations officer Ms Marlene Kuhl said no Western Cape schools had yet signed up for the national JSE game. This was mainly because local Department of Education and Training officials had been reluctant to provide the stock exchange administration with the names and addresses of local schools.

Further details of the JSE game can be obtained from Ms Kuhl on (011) 833-6580.



TOP TEAM: Business economics students Ms Orienda Ntsonmpo (left) and Ms Zimba Zukiswa receive their prize for winning the JSE game at the University of the Western Cape from Mr James Simpson of stockbrokers Simpson McKie Incorporated. Looking on is lecturer Mr Andre Stoltz.

Jazz educators now want schools to lead the beat

CJ Press 6/12/92 (54) (23)

THE launch of a local chapter of the International Association of Jazz Educators (IAJE) at Wits University this week is an exciting development in a country where jazz has missed the encouragement it deserves.

About 150 seasoned jazz musicians, educators, promoters and fans gathered to make a commitment that will ensure the development and survival of jazz in the "New" SA.

Almost all the big names have put their weight behind IAJE, setting the foundation for the nurturing of talent and introduction of jazz to school syllabi in the next few years.

People actively supporting the move include Bruce Cassidy, Johnny Fourie, Estelle Kokot, Marc Duby, Darius Brubeck, Hugh Masekela, Lulu Gontsana, Victor Ntoni, Chris Merz and Ernest Motlhe to name a few.

Participating institutions include the Alex Arts Centre, Fuba, Pretoria Technikon, Mmabana Cultural Centre, Sama, Rhodes University, Wits, Mapp Music School, Natal University and the Jazz Workshop.

In his opening address on formal jazz education in the country, Darius Brubeck, who was nominated as president of the new organisation, said the launch of the IAJE was a healthy development for the promotion of jazz.

"In terms of cultural impact and geographic distribution - jazz education in tertiary institutions - is now definitely a national presence and growing," said Brubeck.

"It may seem illogical to have started at the top by introducing degrees, including post graduate degrees and then gradually moving down the academic scale to include diploma students.

"But this is how it had to be in our

country and we still have to reach further down to the high schools."

Brubeck was behind Natal University's introduction of a jazz course in 1984 and since then institutions like Cape Town, Rhodes, Wits and Durban/Westville Universities have followed suit.

The Pretoria Technikon now has the largest student enrolment for its jazz program in the country.

"However, the lack of official endorsement or understanding from education authorities has kept jazz out of other institutions of learning.

"As institutions we have dealt with the waiting list, but now we must be more concerned with the development of feeder systems, than we had to be when our programmes were inaugurated over a school generation ago," said Brubeck.

"The revival of jazz is in large part due to the presence of younger musicians coming to the scene, a new-found respectability for jazz in its being officially linked to tertiary institutions and the support members of such institutions give jazz activities on and off campus," said Brubeck.

"The number of students accepted to courses in tertiary institutions is probably the tip of the iceberg considering the number of talented people who fail to pursue the course because of an inability to read or write music," said Brubeck.

"It is our responsibility to lobby for improvements in the recognition of jazz.

"Rather than being discouraged by the uncertain times we live in, we should work on the assumption that a future democratic government should and would be more responsive to the international dimension of jazz."

PE varsity to honour Fugard

THE University of Port Elizabeth is set to honour the city's world famous playwright Athol Fugard when it confers an honorary doctorate of literature on him in April. (54)

A statement by UPE's Jan Roos this week said Fugard, regarded as SA's most distinguished playwright, will be honoured at its graduation ceremony next year. *CIPRES*

"He was born and lives in the eastern Cape and has written six plays on Port Elizabeth and four on the eastern Cape. It is for that reason that UPE has decided to honour Athol Fugard," the statement said. 6/12/92

Sasol managing director Paul du Plessis Kruger will also be awarded an honorary doctorate in science "for his enormous contribution to the establishment and development of Sasol 2". (4)

UPE said Sasol enjoyed international recognition for its technology and products. - Pen

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Teaching South Africans about human rights

THE University of the Western Cape has launched a series of activities relating to human rights — culminating on December 10, International Human Rights day.

The university's Street Law Project initiated its human rights education campaign in December 1991.

The campaign is aimed at educating South Africans about their civil and human rights.

Street plays, human rights camps for high school students, mock trials and community workshops were held at schools, prisons, places of safety and reformatories.

SITIM (Cape
Films) (M) (W)

The activities focused on enabling lay people to understand and appreciate their basic rights within a democratic society.

This week the Street Law Project and the Civil Rights Education Action Project are holding a Human Rights Film Festival at the Labia from tomorrow to December 10.

Films include Spike Lee's *Jungle Fever*, *Black Sash*, *South Africa's Killing Grounds*, *Five Girls and a Rope*, *Inside Pretoria's Death Factories*, *Any Child is My Child* and *Neria*.

6/12/92.
Yesterday, a Human Rights Music Festival was held with Prophets of the City.

The festival's aim was to empower the youth of South Africa.

Cape colleges to merge in '93

SALIE DAVIES College of Education, which trains pre-primary schoolteachers, merges with Cape Town College of Education on January 1.

(54) CT 8/12/92
This was announced yesterday in a joint statement by Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais and Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Abe Williams. — Sapa

Graduation spoiled

■ Soweto Vista ceremony boycotted (54)

THE graduation ceremony of the Soweto campus of Vista University was yesterday marred by demonstrations and a boycott by some of the students.

The ceremony took place at the Hatfield Christian Centre east of Pretoria. *Sowetan 8/12/92*

Some students attended while others stayed away.

A total 418 degrees were conferred.

Placard-wielding students picketed the ceremony.

Addressing yesterday's occasion, Mr Khulu Radebe, president of the Student Representative Council, called for the dissolution of the university council and said it was neither representative nor reflective of the aspirations of the students and the community it served.

Maties fail to ⁽⁵⁴⁾ name vice-rector _{CT 11/12/92}

Staff Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch yesterday failed to announce the new vice-rector, tipped to be SABC board chairman Professor Christo Viljoen, as expected.

Nominations for vice-rectorship by the university's senate are usually kept secret until confirmed but the nomination of Professor Viljoen, believed to be the only candidate for the post, was leaked to the press earlier this week.

Professor Viljoen's nomination was expected to be confirmed yesterday.

The university said yesterday that at a special meeting called to discuss senate recommendations about the appointment of a new vice-rector, the university council had decided on "further procedures" which would be followed.

"An announcement will be made in due course."

The chairman of the council, Mr David de Villiers, yesterday denied that this meant Professor Viljoen's nomination had been turned down.

● A new vice-rector would succeed Professor Andreas van Wyk, who will become rector and vice-chancellor on July 1 next year in the place of Professor Mike de Vries.

More 'disadvantaged' students at UCT

Education Reporter

(54) MCE 12/2/72

THE University of Cape Town is making good progress in providing access to the "disadvantaged".

Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders told graduating science faculty students yesterday that UCT faced two major challenges — to maintain quality education, which it was clearly doing, and to ensure adequate access to the university for students who had been placed at disadvantage through no fault of their own in their schooling.

Quality work by skilled students

WANT a part-time person for selling ... babysitting ... computing ... engineering ... pizza making? Or any of 533 job categories?

Rent-a-Student says it can help through a computerised search of its database which lists students according to skills, interests, hobbies, age and residential area.

"This comprehensive listing enables us to help most of the companies which approach us," says Steven Nelson, a director of Rent-a-Student.

"We have very few failures. One was an old-age home which wanted a student with Bingo calling experience."

He and his wife Beverley, who is in charge of administration and promotions, started the business in Durban in December 1991 and then moved to Cape Town to open the local operation (now the head office) in February this year.

They now have branches in Johannesburg, Maritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Namibia.

Vanessa Croft, senior Cape Town consultant, said November was the

best month both for students enrolling and for getting jobs for them.

Rent-a-Student does not charge the employer a fee. The employer pays the amount agreed with the student and the student is paid directly.

The student pays a membership fee of R50 to Rent-a-Student, and this guarantees him or her 20 hours of work within the next 90 days.

If the student does not receive the work, the fee is refunded.

"We are extremely careful about the students we take on," says Mr Nelson.

"Our selection process ensures that quality work will be performed."

He points out that the proper attitude of the student is vital, as this creates a favourable impression during the initial telephone call.

Each student is given a document with tips on "getting and performing jobs."

This emphasizes the importance of speaking slowly and clearly over the telephone, not eating or chewing gum, and turning off background noises such as television, radio and hi-fi.

(54)

STIMES

Cost of BA degree could be R45 000

CT 16/12/92

(54)

Staff Reporter

A THREE-YEAR BA degree at UCT for a student living in residence and provided with two meals a day will cost just under R45 000 after yesterday's increases.

UCT announced it would increase its 1993 tuition fees on average by 10% and student accommodation charges by 10,5%.

The annual cost of a BSc or BCom degree from 1993 will be R7 000.

Residence in a double room with two meals a day has been set at R8 436, and average accommodation costs in a self-catering residence will be about R4 500.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the university had succeeded in keeping increases below the level of inflation through restructuring.

The increase for 1992 fees and accommodation had been 21% and 18% respectively.

He said the cafeteria services, which had run at a loss to the university in previous years, would be run by commercial concerns, which would pay the university rent.

The administration was determined not to make the university financially "unreachable", but fewer people were able to afford further education without financial aid.

UCT had added another R2 million to its financial aid programme for 1993.

Rhodes, Natal and Port Elizabeth universities have increased tuition fees by 15%, and Wits by 20%.

Matric fees standardised

Political Staff

SENIOR certificate examination fees will be the same for all candidates from next year, the Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday.

The fee would be R72 for all. This would be to remove objections that people enrolling for university entrance had to pay more than others.

Enrolment fees for National N1 to N3 certificates would be R11 a subject, Mr Marais said.

UCT fees to go up 10 pc

STAR 16/12/92

(54) STAR 16/12/92

CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town tuition and student housing fees are to be increased by 10 percent and 10,5 percent respectively next year, UCT announced this week.

"These are the lowest increases in fees for some years, and signal the university's commitment to cut costs wherever possible while maintaining standards and quality education," UCT said in a statement.

Tuition fees will be R6 200 for BA candidates and R7 000 for first year BSc, BSc (Engineering) and BCom candidates.

Residence fees vary according to the type of accommodation: a double room with two meals a day will cost R8 436 and housing in typical self-catering residences will cost R4 495.

"In setting the fees for 1993 the university council has endeavoured to keep costs down and has succeeded in keeping the increases below the inflation rate, despite the fact that food costs form a significant part of the cost structure of a catering residence."

An extra R2 million had been allocated to UCT's comprehensive financial aid programme for 1993. — Sapa.

Honour for Enos Mabuza

■ Honorary doctorate from Rhodes University:

RHODES University is to confer an honorary degree on the former Chief Minister of KaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza.

Mabuza, an African National Congress supporter, will receive an honorary Doctorate in Law at a graduation ceremony in April.

According to a statement from the university, a Master of Pharmacy degree will be awarded to Mr Bennet Jacobson, who has "played a leading role in the development of pharmacy in the country".

A former head of the university's history department, Professor Rodney Davenport, will be awarded a Doctorate in Literature.

Mabuza holds a Bachelor of Arts honours degree from the University of South Africa.

He is the founder of the Inyandza National Movement.

He resigned as Chief Minister and president of the movement last year and joined the Independent Development Trust.

He served on one of the Codesa committees.

Motivation —

the key to

academic success

MANY students realise fairly early in campus life that university is very different from school and often find this change difficult.

As a result they become demotivated and their marks suffer — which demoralises them further — and causes a continuous downward spiral ... unless something is done.

Take the case of Robert. He was too scared to tell anyone at first. It was starting to happen to him again — just as it had in Matric. When the alarm rang at 7am, he could not get out of bed.

Some mornings he couldn't make it to campus before 10 or 11am. Once there, he suddenly found tremendous energy and would spend the next two hours in whatever game was being played in the Arena — soccer, rugby, softball, you name it, Robert played it.

By 2pm, he was too tired to go to his Economics lecture and even an hour spent stoking up with the canteen's special curry did not give him the energy to

attend Accounting.

In the end, he had missed yet another day's lectures. Yet another set of new resolutions had been broken.

"No amount of coercion will make students work — they must want to," says Debbi Sundy, Public Relations Officer at Midrand Campus.

"Students do not have to go through the agony that 'Robert' and many like him experienced.

Three Midrand Campus staff members ran a Motivation Course in May 1992 to help students discover the sources of energy and motivation within themselves," she says.

Mololo and Jenny took action early in the year. They soon realised that university studies differed greatly from school.

"It's not the timetable or the lectures," says Mololo.

"At school you've got to be in class. If you're not, there's always a teacher to make you go. At Midrand Campus, although attendance at lectures is encouraged, it's all up to you. Some days you just don't

feel like another lecture. The hardest part is that you are your own boss," he adds.

Jenny agrees: "You have to motivate yourself and this is not something everybody knows how to do."

Both Jenny and Mololo attended the motivation course run after hours over three weeks.

"Let me tell you, you had to be motivated to come in the first place," says Mololo.

"The course was late, we missed the bus and the taxi home, plus we'd been on campus since 8.30 that morning."

"Yes, but the energy we all generated got us going so much that nobody wanted to stop at 5 o'clock," says Jenny.

"Seriously, we learnt to set ourselves goals — small goals to make our work manageable and larger goals to give us something to work towards. It really helped. And we know we can go back to our lecturers if we feel worried or unmotivated.

"Later on, there was the Stress Management Course to help us handle examination nerves — I mean, I didn't feel totally calm or relaxed, but I knew how to deal with the panic. I didn't suddenly go blank in the English exam as I did in Matric last year," she says.

"The Motivation Course will be run several times in 1993. Students are shown how to recognise the sources of their own motivation, to plan their time and set goals for the future," says Sundy.

"Midrand Campus students are also invited to participate in the Stress Management Programme offered before the final examinations.

"These seminars are conducted by fully-trained counsellors from the Midrand Counselling Centre. The programme consists of two seminars a week apart. In the first seminar, students discuss aspects of their lives that make them feel stressed or unable to cope," she adds.

"The second seminar helps students deal with their stress through breathing, visualisation and reflection techniques. Most importantly, the Programme suggests to students that stress need not make them fearful and panicky.

"Pre-examination stress can be harnessed as a positive energy to open the channels of thought and creativity which each of us possesses.

"The problems don't go away, but our students learn to deal with them. Knowing you can cope gives you confidence in yourself, which is the best kind of motivation for your studies," she says.

Learning to deal with student stress

MIDRAND CAMPUS, in association with the Midrand Counselling Centre, has opened a counselling centre as a service to students who find campus life stressful.

According to Denise Moys, a counsellor at the centre, it provides a place where students can seek help.

"Campus life is a big jump from school life and some students need guidance while adjusting, or simply require a shoulder to lean on."

The service is open to students on Monday and Thursday mornings on campus and is staffed by a registered social worker and a clinical psychologist.

"Some students see us about relationship problems and lifestyle decisions

while others seek advice about study stress, career choices, anxiety or eating disorders.

"By talking through the issues that affect them, they often come up with better ways of coping," says Mrs Moys.

"Daily South African life places an enormous stress on people. Unemployment, the recession, an increasing crime rate and an uncertain political future all add to the tension.

"Talking to a skilled person enables students to cope with these stress levels as well as transferring their coping skills to their studies and, in years to come, to their relationships at work and at home," she says.

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MIDRAND CAMPUS

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CAMPUS HOTLINES

Full-time Campus:
(011) 315-2853/6/7/8
Alsation Road,
Glen Austin Extension 3,
Midrand

Part-time Campus:
(011) 885-1730/7
Cnr Louis Botha Ave/
Newick Rd,
Gresswold

TRENDS

It's new! And it's exciting!

From January 1993, students will be able to study Communication. It's a practical and relevant course in today's media-intensive world.

INSIDE

Part-time in Campus in the suburbs

Page 3

BELOW

The American Consul-General visits Campus

Attracting the top achievers

54

THE annual prizegiving at Midrand Campus not only pays tribute to students who have performed exceptionally well in year-end Unisa examinations but also marks the official

Matrix means GO!

Green light to further studies

PRIVATE sector involvement may offer a solution to meeting the fast-growing demands for tertiary education in South Africa.

David Kennedy, Head of the Department of Economics at Midrand Campus, considers the alternatives available at our tertiary institutions.

"Currently, university education is costly. It is expanding to meet the needs of a population growing at nearly three percent per annum. As it tackles, at last, the growing educational aspirations of all this country's communities, it will consume an even greater proportion of our scarce resources."

Educational resources are particularly scarce in South Africa as it is in a transitional stage of development.

"It is important that we ensure that our tertiary institutions are efficient by making the best available use of those resources allocated to them," says Kennedy.

The key to efficiency is competition. Very few economists today would disagree with that comment. Those who remain inefficient in a competitive environment do not survive.

Universities throughout South Africa are cutting back on spending in an attempt to weather the current recession. But no amount of retrenchment and economising within the present system changes the fact that South Africa's tertiary education, especially at university level, operates in a non-competitive environment, as a virtual state monopoly.

Sports scene: Page 4

In 1990, government provided some R1,7-billion to the universities by way of direct subsidy per student, each student receives on average



The students' first choice for study

54

MIDRAND CAMPUS is just three years old. In 1990, its first year of operation, it enrolled just over 200 students; today, that figure has swelled to close on 1 500.

Director of Studies, Susan Bedli says the development of Midrand Campus was sparked by the fact that many academically able students are turned away from universities.

"There simply aren't enough places," she says.

"We're a full-time private educational institution which is not affiliated to any university. We offer a new and independent approach to university studies. Right now we offer tuition towards the Unisa BA, BCom, BComp, Honours BComp, BProc and LLB degrees.

"Unlike traditional universities, applicants have to achieve a minimum entry requirement of 19 points for automatic entry to Midrand Campus. This points system allows six points to an 'A' achieved in the Higher Grade Matriculation examinations, five to a 'B', four to a 'C', and so on. On the Standard Grade, an 'A' counts four points, a 'B' counts three and so it goes," she adds.

"With the introduction of the Arts Faculty in addition to the existing Commerce Faculty, we have achieved a refreshing and culturally integrated atmosphere in student life on campus. The location in

"At Midrand Campus, students can mix socially

facilities as well as two canteens, a library, research centre, computer laboratory and a study centre. At the moment, six new lecture theatres are being built and, when completed, will bring the total to 20."

Mrs Bedli says all the clubs normally associated with a university are present at Midrand Campus — there is also a Students Representative Council to administer student affairs.

"The reason the campus has done well is not only that other universities are full, but that many students at larger institutions and schools often don't adequately prepare pupils for tertiary education. Here we have a sophisticated Academic Support Programme to assist studies," she adds.

"It teaches them the essential skills for learning at tertiary level such as effective reading, note-taking and academic writing in addition to time — and stress management.

In addition, Midrand Campus acts as a career advice centre for matriculants who are in the process of selecting their careers."

"The response to the Midrand Campus concept has been phenomenal and many students we attract now come here as their first choice.



JUMPING FOR JOY . . . she's just learnt she is going to join other young people building their futures at Midrand Campus

Decade of the student

(SCF)

MIDRAND CAMPUS, private and independent of affiliation to any other university, is a new and much needed concept in tertiary education in SA.

Founded in 1990, the Campus offers education in a range of Unisa Arts and Commerce courses and is, this year, looking forward to its first commerce graduates.

"Midrand Campus is green, vibrant and committed to providing excellent education. Lecturers are highly trained in their special fields and place great emphasis on teaching and contact with students," says Jane Starfield, Faculty of Arts Co-ordinator.

"Classes are small and the favourable lecturer-student ratio encourages students to ask questions and seek individual consultation. Lecturers are also available after hours should students be struggling with accounting examples, multiple choice questions or even the analysis of sonnets."

"Above all, the emphasis is on expert teaching. At state-funded universities, lecturing often takes a back seat because lecturers and academic departments obtain funding primarily through their research output.

"While Midrand Campus encourages staff to maintain their research output and to register for higher degrees, it also rewards staff for their lecturing skills.

"Our Campus is small but not elite — merit and financial need bursaries and a full-scale Academic Support Programme are part of the Campus's ongoing support for its students. In this regard, Midrand Campus has taken the lead from SA's older universities, and sees Academic Support as an essential means of redressing the secondary schooling system."

Many South African academics, especially those involved in Academic Support Programmes, are striving to improve the quality of lecturing in our universities. Yet, they struggle to do so. Lecturing staff sometimes offer little co-operation and university administrators are often reluctant to fund programmes for students who, they fear, will drag "academic standards" down.

Two Southern African University professors discussed these problems in a Sunday newspaper in early September 1992. One concluded that standards had fallen so far that Academic Support Programmes could not redeem them. He saw the only way to maintain South African universities' reputations as being to create undergraduate colleges and graduate centres of excellence. The latter would remain bastions of internationally recognised high standards and would, implicitly, exclude school leavers who require long-term, intensive academic support.

The majority of students with university passes will probably, as a result of the large-scale collapse of secondary education in South Africa, be diverted into the lesser-ranking undergraduate colleges.

If his ideas were elitist, they were masked by an engaging desire for universities to produce more intellectuals and fewer academicians. His article provoked a terse response from a "homeland" professor, who argued that what South Africa really needs is fewer white male professors and, by implication, more black scholars.

Both professors appear to have missed the point about our education. It is a reflection of the entire social fabric. Where the fabric is as stretched, torn and badly mended as South Africa's is, international standards are of little relevance.

"Our tertiary education system needs to respond to local needs as best it can to produce the skilled people and intellectuals the country needs. If secondary schools are not teaching students as well as they should, then universities need to allow their lecturers to return to the blackboard as rapidly as possible to fill these gaps," said Starfield.

In this regard, Midrand Campus takes the lead in offering students intensive teaching, smaller classes, and the advice of highly-trained lecturers who are always available for consultation.

"While Midrand Campus may be totally independent and privately run, it is not a cram college. The emphasis is on a full and well-rounded education that will enable students to think critically and make positive contributions in the new South Africa."

Most Midrand Campus students achieve academic results far beyond the prospects that their matriculation certificates held for them. Midrand Campus attributes this success to the fact that lecturers really do facilitate learning without spoon-feeding. Life skills and learning skills cannot be separated, students discover their talents in both respects at the Campus.

"In SA terms we are new," however in the US, private tertiary colleges have built traditions of excellent university-level teaching," she said.

The state-funded universities and larger campuses, with their many thousands of students and stress on research output are often not the first choice of the student anxious to take a first degree. Even the smallest of the State University of New York's four campuses had 11 200 students and a very high student-lecturer ratio in 1992.

Superb liberal arts education is to be had elsewhere in New York state. "The far smaller and privately-funded Vassar College and the newer but no less prestigious Colgate University entered the 1980s with total student enrolment at 2 000, and favourable student-lecturer ratios.

In the US, tertiary education is very varied, private and state-subsidised universities compete to produce a range of institutions from which the student may choose. Midrand Campus would like to emulate these colleges in respect of numbers and excellence.

"High schooling in both America and SA is in crisis and governments are increasingly shovelling the responsibility for tertiary funding and policy. Studies show that students at smaller campuses are most likely to have the shortcomings of their secondary schools redressed," says Starfield.

"In SA, the quality of tertiary lecturing is, if anything, more crucial than in the US. The country does not have the numbers of state-funded universities that America has in relation to its school-leaving population. Moreover, we do not have the numbers of matriculants able, if places were available, to achieve a first degree. Our matriculants have no less ability than those of the US. What our matriculants need is a departure from what are, for the most part, rote learning methods and the vain belief that facts matter more than ideas.

"School-leavers need to be introduced to a new learning system, appropriate language skills and the ability to question what they learn. Most importantly, they need the attention of academics whose institutions allow them — indeed, encourage them — to value their lecturing highly. The need for such a campus in SA at the present time is clear," says Starfield.

It's one of the country's fastest-growing municipalities and is midway between Johannesburg and Pretoria. Being out in the country adds an atmosphere conducive to effective study.

"We offer full sports environment that offers some of the best educational and recreational facilities in the country. They get a comprehensive education and we emphasise the importance of good performance within a degree," says Mrs Bell.

Tuition offered

Midrand Campus offers the following Unisa courses:

ARTS

BA (Undergraduate degree)

- Politics
- Psychology
- Praktiese Afrikaans
- Practical English
- Private Law
- Public Administration
- Sociology
- Statistics

COMMERCE

Bcom (Undergraduate degree)

- Income Tax
- Auditing
- Private Law
- Labour Law
- Industrial Psychology
- Statistics

Bcompt (Undergraduate degree)

- Commercial Law
- Income Tax
- Statistics

Honours Bcompt (Postgraduate)

- Applied Management Accounting
- Applied Taxation

LAW

BProc (Undergraduate degree)

- Mercantile Law
- Politics
- Psychology
- Praktiese Afrikaans
- Practical English
- Private Law
- Sociology

LLB (Postgraduate degree)

- Mercantile Law
- Praktiese Afrikaans
- Practical English
- Private Law

Students are invited to consult the Career Advisers at Midrand Campus for assistance in choosing their subjects.

* An Accounting Orientation Programme will be offered to Accounting I and Accounting II students in January 1993. See page 2 for details.

At many universities subsidy cuts of over 20 percent per annum have gravely affected the quality and range of education that these institutions supply. Certain lecturing staff and, in some cases, whole departments have been cut back. Library facilities have begun to deteriorate and the ratios of students to lecturing staff — a crucial index of the attention students receive — have increased dramatically.

The country's universities are still "world-class", but the gradual withdrawal of government funding coupled with the exclusive state control of tertiary education will, over the years, cause their decline.

Private sector involvement will ensure that South African universities maintain an efficient service to students.

Midrand Campus is a successful experiment in this direction. As a private institution it has no affiliation to any state-funded university. It receives no government support and is thus motivated by a dual concern: to provide a first-class service and to remain financially viable.

Midrand Campus's success has been proven by its rapid growth in student enrolment, from 234 to 1 500, superb academic results and an increased number of academic departments.

"The success of Midrand Campus should awaken policy-makers to the potential of private tertiary education," says Kennedy.

Encouraging competition in the tertiary sector will ensure that valuable resources are not misused and that educational development will proceed without waste.

From the economic point of view the private sector's involvement at tertiary level will provide variety and value in South Africa's present and future education.

Prize is offered to a second-year student meeting the criteria of an overall average of 70 percent and was awarded to a student who obtained an average of 79 percent in the Unisa examinations.

In addition to these awards, Certificates of Achievement were presented to 20 students who obtained an overall average of 70 to 74 percent in a minimum of four courses. The student average in this group of achievers was 71,6 percent.

Certificates of Excellence were presented to 12 students who obtained an average of at least 75 percent in a minimum of four courses. The average of this group was 79,1 percent.

Nineteen students were awarded the Pirman's Advanced Accounting Certificate (three of these having achieved first-class passes).

The Rohald Award is presented to the top student in Economics II, and the award went to a student who obtained 83 percent in the end-of-year examination. The Rohald Trophy was also presented to the most outstanding Economics I student. This award was won by a student who achieved 90 percent in the year-end Unisa examinations.

The final award of the day was the Laurie/Zulberg Prize, a full bursary for the year, which was presented to a student who achieved an overall aggregate of 84 percent in five subjects.

Prizes were awarded in different categories:

The Certificate of Merit was awarded to students who achieved marks of 75 percent or over in any Unisa course in which tuition is provided by Midrand Campus. Mr Gaby Lurie of the Eden Education Group presented these certificates to 270 students.

The marks of these top achievers ranged from 76 to 96 percent.

The Kessel Feinstein Prize and the Kessel Feinstein Trophy was presented to a student who achieved 96 percent in Accounting I.

The Ernst & Young Award was presented to a student who achieved 80 percent in Accounting II.

Although 11 students met the required academic criteria of an overall per-

centage of 70 percent or higher, only one student was awarded a full bursary for the year, which was presented to a student who achieved an overall aggregate of 84 percent in five subjects.

Director of Studies (Commerce) Mark Rohald briefly discussed the concept of private education and its success at Midrand Campus. He drew attention to the growth in student numbers, the introduction of a Faculty of Arts and the excellent results of the 1991 students.

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Bursaries: Do you qualify?

MIDRAND CAMPUS offers entrance scholarships and merit awards to promising matriculants and successful students.

● An automatic bursary is given to matriculants who have not previously registered at any tertiary educational institution provided they obtained more than 24 points in their final matriculation examinations.

They are granted the following Midrand Campus fee reductions:

Points

24-26 20% discount

27-29 30% discount

30+ 40% discount

In order to qualify for the bursary, students must

apply in person to the Registration Office before January 31, 1993.

● A student who achieves a first-class pass — over 75 percent — in any full subject for which he or she was registered at Midrand Campus in the Unisa year-end examination is granted a reduction in Midrand Campus fees of R200 in his or her following year of study.

To qualify for this bursary, the student must apply in person to the Registration Office not later than January 31 in the following year of study.

● A Joint Bursary Programme, available to financially disadvantaged

students is run by Midrand Campus in association with outside donors.

The bursary covers the full Midrand Campus and Unisa tuition fees for the academic year for which it is granted.

The outside donor's bursary covers the student's Unisa fee and includes a book allowance.

The Midrand Campus fee is fully subsidised by Midrand Campus.

For further information contact the Financial Officer, Midrand Campus, PO Box 2986, Halfway House, 1685. Tel: (011) 315-2855.

● An automatic bursary is given to matriculants who have not previously registered at any tertiary educational institution provided they obtained more than 24 points in their final matriculation examinations.

They are granted the following Midrand Campus fee reductions:

Points

24-26 20% discount

27-29 30% discount

30+ 40% discount

In order to qualify for the bursary, students must

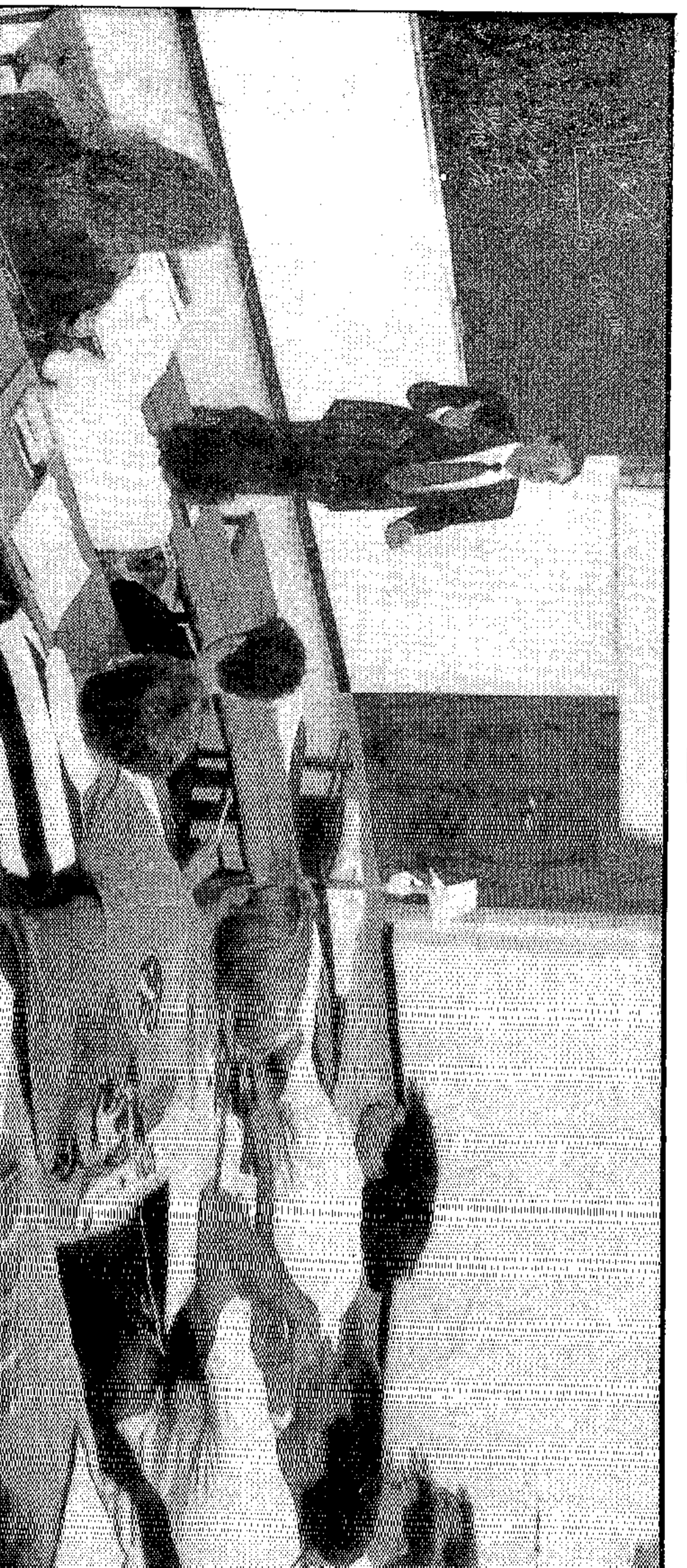
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Why students make country Campus a 'Top 10' choice



ENJOYING THE TRANQUILITY... students relax on the grass in park-like surroundings after a hard session in the lecture hall



LECTURE IN PROGRESS... accessibility to the lecturers is one of the factors students voted in to

Informal snap survey tells it like it is!

PUTTING the fun back into student life is all part of the Midrand Campus ethic. Top-class facilities coupled with excellent student services go a long way to making life on campus more enjoyable.

An informal survey conducted among students at Midrand Campus reveals why students studying there feel it is the correct choice.

Their "Top Ten" looks like this:

1. Small lecture groups — students feel they are noticed and heard, not lost in an anonymous crowd.
2. Readily accessible lecturers — even students who have not needed to consult lecturers privately say that just knowing that problems can be discussed at all times gives them a sense of confidence and reassurance.
3. Tr...the soft on
4. computer laboratory — this allows students to improve their skills during free periods and lunch breaks.
5. The Study Centre — a convenient place to read or to prepare assignments undisturbed.
6. Lectures given by guest speakers — they add to students' knowledge in a wide number of subjects, ranging from an analysis of the budget to Charles Dickens's *Great Expectations*.
7. The convenience of being able to hand in Unisa assignments on the campus itself.
8. Excellent sports and recreational facilities and the friendly but competitive spirit in the numerous fixtures held during the year.
9. The two canteens — students feel that socialising is a very important



IN THE CANTEEN... a chance to meet friends in congenial surroundings

Take the GANPI!

MIDRAND CAMPUS II in Gresswold will be offering tuition towards the Unisa Honours BCompt Programme for the first time in 1993.

"We like to think of it as the Greatest Advanced Accounting Programme (GAAP)", says Farrel Meltzer, Head of the Accounting Department and Commerce Faculty Co-ordinator at Midrand Campus. It's broken down like this:

"GREATEST — this is going to be a first for South Africa. Midrand Campus II will offer the Programme in association with a number of the country's leading accounting and auditing firms thereby providing expert lecturers in every highly-specialised aspect of the course.

"This is a great combination. The winning educational track record and methods of Midrand Campus, combined with the industry expert in any particular field, is bound to be the greatest.

"ADVANCED — once a student has completed our one-year Honours Programme and passed the Unisa Honours BCompt degree, he or she will be extremely well-prepared and may be eligible for the Accounting Board Examination. We think it is fair to call it advanced.

"ACCOUNTING — this term could be misleading. In fact, the Programme consists of Financial Accounting, Management Accounting, Auditing (all aspects) and Tax but 'accounting' is the generic term often loosely used to describe this group of subjects.

"PROGRAMME — Midrand Campus's Honours Programme is designed for part-time students. Lectures of the highest quality are given at convenient times at our campus at Gresswold in Johannesburg's northern suburbs. All of our Campus facilities, as well as our 24-hour Study Centre, are available to all Midrand Campus students.

"We have designed our Programme to make the Honours year rewarding and successful," he says.

How students seize the day

STUDENT life shouldn't be a hard slog with no fun and at Midrand Campus, a variety of extramural facilities believe that there is also life outside the lecture room.

"We encourage students "So students are involved in the Hiking Club, the Green Society, the Training in Communica-

ACADEMIC SUPPORT

... ..

campus — this simplifies the first few days in the academic year and is especially appreciated by students from out of town who are not completely familiar with Johannesburg.

4. The well-equipped

Do you have wheels?

IT'S easy to get to Midrand Campus — this map explains how.

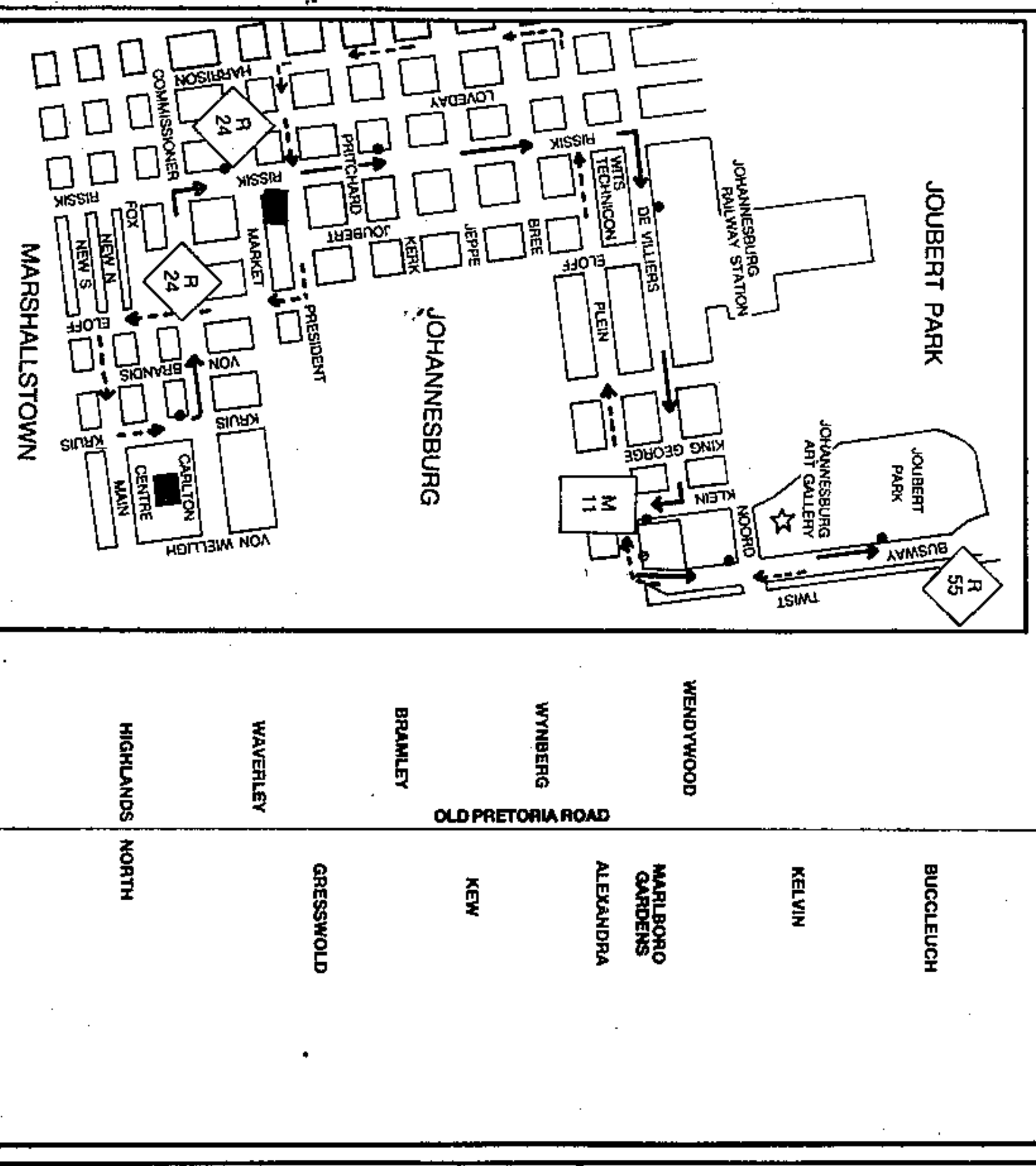
The campus is conveniently situated 20 minutes from Pretoria and Johannesburg in Midrand.

Students with their own cars can park in an area close to lecture halls. Security guards are on duty all day.

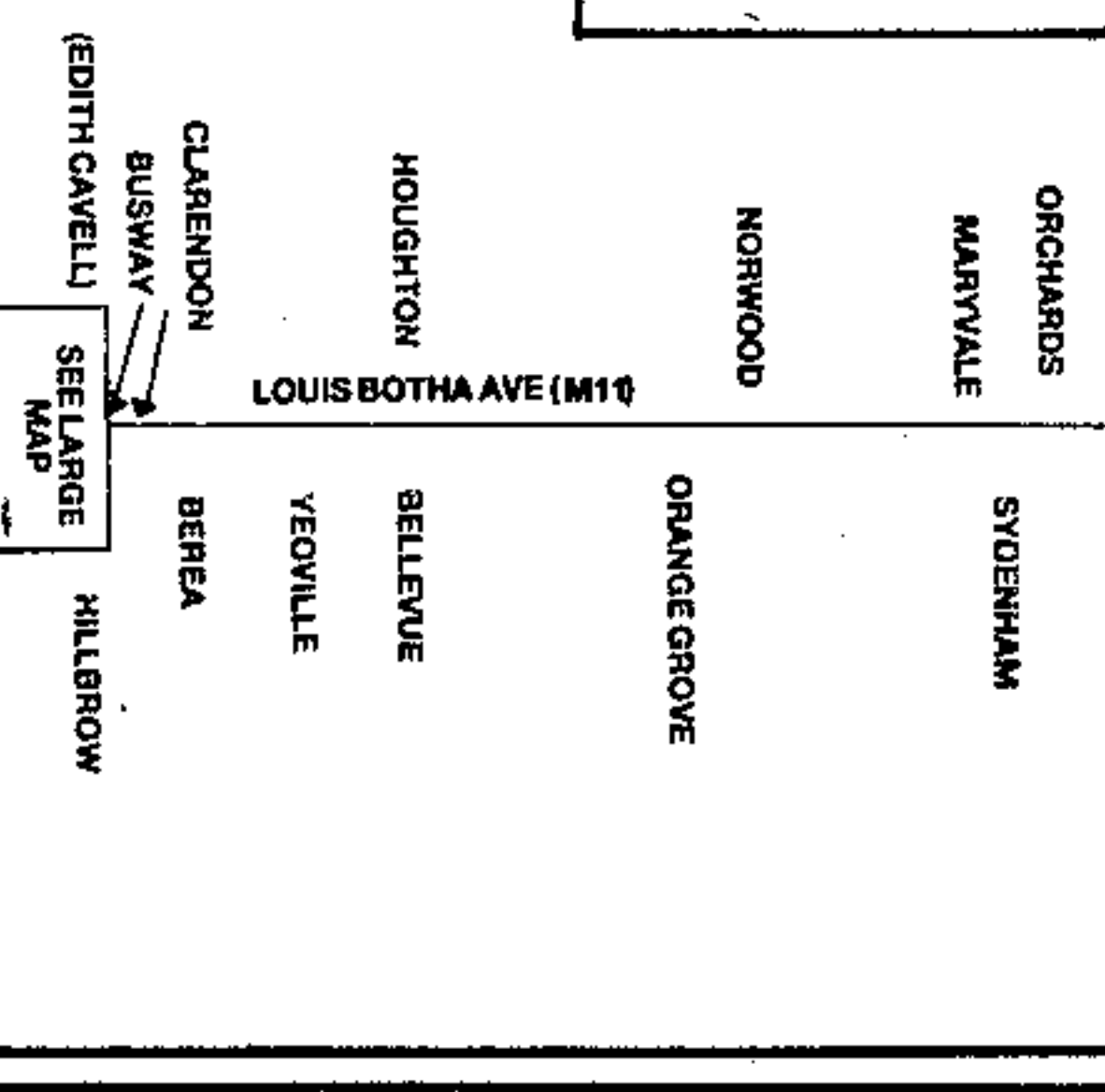
If you'd like to pool resources and cut transport costs by starting a lift scheme, Midrand Campus's computerised student management system can provide a

Midrand Campus Bus Route

JOHANNESBURG - MIDRAND CAMPUS
ROUTE 920



- NOTES:
- ROUTE FROM JOHANNESBURG CBD (CARLTON CENTRE)
 - ROUTE TO JOHANNESBURG CBD (CARLTON CENTRE)
 - LOADING POINTS ALONG ROUTE IN CBD
 - STARTING POINT 41 KRUIS STREET (VOLKSKAS)
 - OPPOSITE CARLTON CENTRE



ties exist to help students make their time there the best days of their lives.

Director of Studies, Sue Bedli says, "An educational institution has a duty to meet the demands of academic excellence — but we

to establish a healthy balance between work and relaxation.

"They develop the ability to think independently and express themselves articulately.

"They give themselves direction for further studies while they satisfy their intellectual curiosity.

"To get the most out of campus life, students must fulfil their academic potential but at the same time, experience other aspects of academic life."

Mrs Bedli says small lecture groups and excellent tuition guide students through their studies.

"And, in addition, Midrand Campus also encourages development in other areas.

"Extracurricular activities allow students to pursue interests ranging from computers to the environment.

"Guest speakers and lunchtime meetings stimulate and motivate students, enabling them to broaden their interests and to develop academic and social skills which equip them to become the leaders of the future.

She says active and varied participation is encouraged at Midrand Campus where education is not viewed as passive listening.

"Variety of experience is a part of one's education," she adds.

Campus II now

IT'S all systems go for Midrand Campus II, opening in Gresswold, Johannesburg, in January.

Mark Rohald says the new campus will cater for students who want to study part-time and receive excellent tuition.

"In the current economic climate especially, many students need to earn while studying and the new campus is a good option for them," he says.

"Part-time study is less expensive than the full-time option and allows people to improve their skills — important in a time when jobs are hard to come by.

"But part-time study is not a compromise — the same high calibre complement of full-time staff at Midrand Campus I, as well as specialists from leading companies, is on hand to teach students," he adds.

"Lectures are held in the afternoons and evenings



Two students ready to seize the day

Face-to-face with top employers

THE Midrand Campus Annual Recruitment Programme is a stimulating two-week face-to-face between accounting firms and students. It gives Commerce and Accountancy undergraduates an insight into the environment in which they will work when qualified.

According to Farrel Meltzer, Head of the Accounting Department and Commerce Faculty Co-ordinator at Midrand Campus, the Programme provides students with a valuable opportunity to find out more about accounting firms and to apply for vac jobs or articles should they want to continue to CA level.

"It is an excellent chance for the student to get a feel for the different firms before committing themselves to a vac job or articles," he says.

"The student soon becomes aware that each accounting firm has its own ethos and characteristics. It's vital to obtain as much information as possible about each firm before making a final decision.

"At the same time, accounting firms are able to identify suitable candidates for articles. Leading accounting firms such as Coopers Theron Du Toit, Aiken & Peal, Deloitte & Touche, Arthur Andersen, Levitt Kirson, Kessel Feinstein, Ernst & Young and Fisher Hoffman Stride participated in 1992."

The 1993 Recruitment Programme will take place in August.

formal approach, the Programme invites students for individual consultation. Their motivation and ability to manage their time on campus and at home are discussed.

Students must achieve academically, but equally importantly, must have time for socialising and relaxing at weekends.

Where a student has difficulties with a particular subject, the Academic Support Co-ordinator works with the subject lecturer to help the student resolve problems.

Prior to running a formal six-week Academic Support course in May and June, the Co-ordinator counselled between 40 and 50 students individually.

The Academic Support Programme also hosted an Exams Workshop to enable students to learn from their shortcomings in the mid-year examinations.

Most importantly, the Academic Support Programme is student-oriented and is responsive to their needs.

"Student counselling in all spheres is available because the view at Midrand Campus is that education is for the student. The youth of any society is its most profitable investment and South Africa's youth is very precious indeed."

WHEN IT'S TIME TO HAND OVER THE REINS WILL THE NEW PERSON MEASURE UP?

Sooner or later it has to happen!

Only 30% of family businesses survive to the second generation. And less than 15% survive to the third.

Approximately 80% of businesses in South Africa are family owned and managed including some of the largest listed and unlisted companies.

In addition to the problems which every business faces, a family business has unique concerns, some of which can threaten the business' existence as well as the harmony of the family.

Secure the success of your family business.

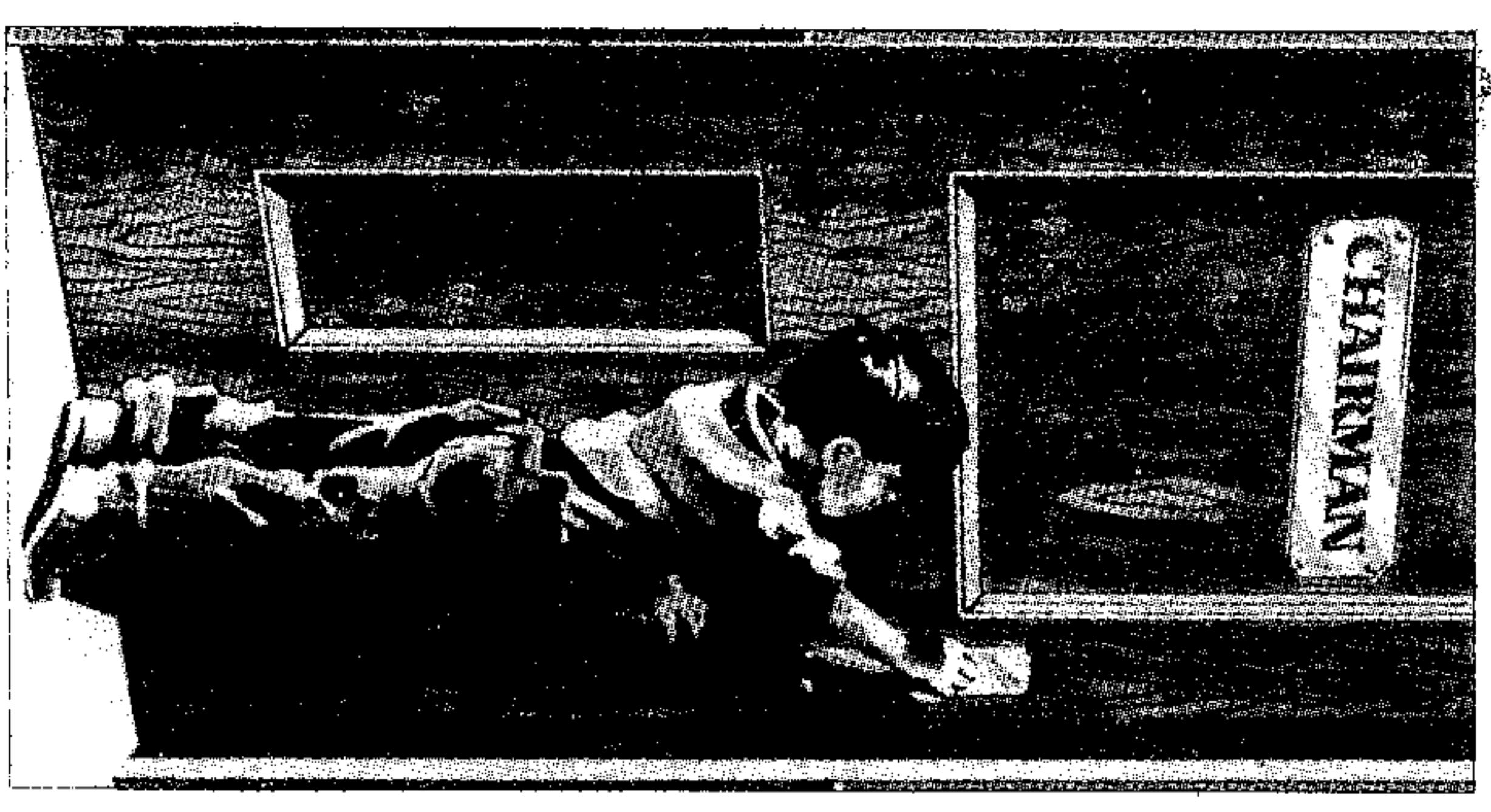
Take timely advice on the issues confronting you and your business:

- Strategic planning for the family and the business
- Succession planning • financing strategies tailored to the family business • setting of remuneration and performance criteria for family members active in the business • structuring the role and opportunities for non-family members • retirement and estate planning tailored to the needs of the family and the family business • family business conflict resolution • the role of family members not active in the business

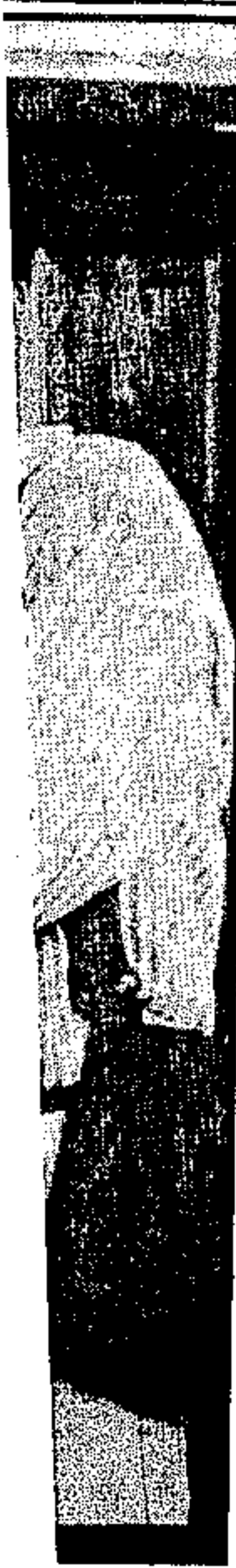
Kessel Feinstein

Member firm of Grant Thornton International

CONTACT: MALCOLM SEGAL TEL: (011) 833-5900 FAX (011) 836-0460



Getting the ⁽⁵⁴⁾ right message across



WHATEVER the academic discipline, good communication skills are the means to a successful career.

Whether you choose a career in Marketing, Finance or Engineering, the ability to get a message across effectively is a great asset.

Recognising this need, Midrand Campus runs a Training in Communication Club, fondly referred to as TIC. Its aim is to train students to communicate effectively and with confidence.

Sociology lecturer Debbie Thomas says: "The first few sessions involve a basic confidence-building exercise, during which students come to terms with their strengths and weaknesses.

"During a series of meetings, students are required to give impromptu talks on a variety of topical subjects. Prepared speeches and debates with fellow students are also on the agenda.

"This is so that they may overcome the common problems of unnecessary repetition, correct use of body language, avoidance of cynicism and the use of everyday slang.

Valuable

"Towards the end of the year, a series of lectures on how to design and implement effective training programmes is given," she adds.

Mrs Thomas says the final two weeks of term are taken up with student presentations.

"During these sessions, students who feel they are confident enough to embark on the project deliver a 15-minute presentation, a five-minute impromptu and an on-the-spot debate with a fellow student.

"These presentations are delivered to an audience of staff and students to evaluate participants' performances.

"People who successfully complete the assignment are awarded a Midrand Campus Certificate in Communication.

"We feel it is not only important that students obtain the best education possible, but that they leave campus at the end of the degree as accomplished people in every respect."

"The TIC makes a valuable contribution to this end," says Mrs Thomas.

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Midrand

Campus Arts Faculty

THE Midrand Campus Arts Faculty began operations early this year, adding a new and vital flavour to student life on campus. On any SA campus, the Arts Faculty is a special and distinct place, says Susan Bedil, Arts Director of Studies.

The first intake of Arts students at Midrand Campus have found that Arts and Commerce disciplines tackle intellectual questions and problems in very different ways.

Ideas, philosophies and concepts are the fundamentals of any Arts course, though each has its individual component parts. Arts students are seldom given straight answers — but they are taught the most essential skill any BA graduate can hope to learn — how to ask questions.

At Midrand Campus, an Arts student's day may involve a passionate debate about Yeats's imagery and themes during the English class; in History, a serious look at the reasons for the emergence of racial conflict in the 18th century Cape. Some interesting insights into family dynamics in either Psychology, Sociology or both might be part of the day's discussion.

From January, 1993, Midrand Campus students will also have the option of studying Communication, a subject crucially relevant in today's media-intensive world. Communication is certainly a course of new ideas, but, equally exciting is the practical aspect, including visits to radio and newspaper newsrooms and advertising agencies.

Arts classes are fairly informal and encourage students to share their opinions. Many agree that it is a basic education for life. An Arts training teaches people the ability to question. Obviously, individuals ask very different questions. Students learn to tolerate a variety of views and to bear with uncertainties.

Often, students are not aware of the philosophies behind certain ways of thinking.

First year Sociology and Political Science subjects gradually introduce the student to theories about people's behaviour patterns — as individuals and in groups.

The second and third year courses take these ideas further. Even the subjects that students may have done at school require a different approach at university.

Take History — at school people are encouraged to learn dry lists of facts — at university, students begin interpreting the facts.

The Arts Departments also provide practical help for students in other faculties. Law students who need to have three language credits in order to appear in court will be able to do Practical English, Praktiese Afrikaans and Latin Special at Midrand Campus.

SA universities have inherited the modern Bachelor of Arts curriculum from European and American colleges and universities. Until the 19th century, a classical education was thought, in Europe, sufficient to educate a reasonably well-off young man. Greek, Latin, rhetoric and mathematics made up a large part of his curriculum. The origins of the modern BA degree can be found in the mid-19th century, often called the age of "liberal" education.

Universities, so long the bastions of theology, philosophy and the natural sciences, opened their doors to more secular subjects such as Literature and History.

In addition, new clones were also grafted onto old stocks: psychology branched off and eventually broke away from philosophy, which, when mixed with biology, history and the observation of trained eyes, produced sociology and social anthropology.

By the early 20th century, such subjects had created for themselves a separate space in university education. In SA, they are now housed in Arts or Social Science Faculties.

Generations of students have taken general degrees in these subjects, hence the large number of BA graduates in professional positions throughout this country.

Many categories of so-called "caring professions" have taken specialised BA courses — psychologists, social workers, sociologists, teachers at every level, lawyers (attorneys and advocates), personnel managers, public relations officers and industrial relations consultants.

The BA's popularity endures because it is so flexible and it lays the basis for any further study. Despite the economic recession, it is the sensible degree for students who want to understand society

and train themselves to be able to solve the problems associated with entering a new century.

Midrand Campus Arts students have a wide choice of subject combinations. In 1993, the Campus will offer lectures in the BA Unisa courses listed below. Students must complete 10 courses or credits chosen from the following two groups:

GROUP A
Communication I*
English I & II*
History I & II*
Latin Special
Politics I & II*
Practical English*

⁽⁵⁴⁾
Praktiese Afrikaans*
Psychology I & II*
Public Administration I
Sociology I & II*

GROUP B
Commercial Law I & II
Industrial Psychology I, II, III
Information Systems I & II*
Introduction to the Theory of Law*
Private Law I, II & III
Statistics I

While a student is not obliged to take any subjects from Group B, no more than three subjects may be selected from this group.

(* = new courses at Midrand Campus)

THE FRIS GR

- Software Dev
- Computer E
- Repairs an
- Training
- Corporal
- Specia
- Time
- Acce
- Ne

Accounting Orientation

WHERE a Midrand Campus student has not previously studied Accounting, he or she is recommended to attend the Accounting Orientation Programme which is designed to familiarise the student with the fundamental principles of

Accounting.

This Programme will take place at Midrand Campus I during Orientation Week in January 1993.

For further information contact the Accounting Department at Midrand Campus. Tel: (011) 315-2853

Professor ⁵⁷ still faces ^{CT 19/12/92} 54 charges

PORT ELIZABETH. — Suspended University of Port Elizabeth Professor Koos Vermaak had 10 fraud charges against him dropped yesterday, but he still faces trial on 54 other charges.

Professor Vermaak is still charged with defrauding the university of R14 894 between July 3, 1985, and February 14, 1992. The charges involve goods Professor Vermaak ordered, for which the university paid when the goods were allegedly for personal use.

He also faces eight charges of fraud arising out of transactions conducted through a company known as Sungift between October 15, 1985, and December 4, 1990. The amount involved is R180 101.

The final fraud charge states that Professor Vermaak allegedly defrauded the university of R7 505 between June 29, 1990, and October 1, 1991, on a housing subsidy.

The case was postponed to January 20.

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Oxbridge dips oars in uncharted waters

STAR 2/12/92

(54)



Copycats . . . business schools locally and overseas are overhauling their MBAs to keep up with changing trends.

TESTING TIME
By the year 2000, MBA-style education may be a niche business requiring fresh methods of management education.

A MERE 110 years after the University of Pennsylvania established the world's first business school, Britain's two most famous universities are dipping their toes in the waters of management education.

Recently the Judge Institute of Management Studies launched Cambridge University's first Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree course, with 20 students on board.

Oxford, Cambridge's arch-rival in everything from astrophysics to oarsmanship, plans to open the doors of its School of Management Studies in 1994 to an initial intake of 30 students.

By the turn of the century, Cambridge reckons its MBA course will be churning out 60 fledgling high-fliers each year, Oxford hopes for 150. Such numbers are puny compared,

say, with Harvard Business School, which produces more than 800 MBAs a year.

Yet with brand names every bit as strong as Harvard and Wharton, Oxford and Cambridge see America's top business schools as their main rivals.

The Oxbridge two could not be entering the MBA fray at a worse time. Applications for MBA courses have fallen steadily during the past two years.

Recession has halted recruitment in businesses like management consultancy and investment banking, which during the '80s offered salary premiums of at least 50 percent for young managers boasting MBAs from the top schools.

Those companies that are still hiring have cut salaries, but question what they are getting for their money. The usual answer is too much theory and too little experience.

At the heart of the problem is the MBA curriculum, which has changed little since the '60s.

In a prescient article written more than a decade ago, Robert Hayes and William Abernathy concluded that business schools encouraged "a preference for analytic detachment rather than the insight that comes from hands-on experience". The criticism still holds.

But while many leading business schools are rethinking their curricula, none has the luxury of Oxbridge's clean slate.

The Cambridge plan is the most radical. It has shunned the traditional 21-month full-time MBA programme in favour of a three-year sandwich course. The MBA students attend three terms of nine to 10 weeks each, interspersed with two 12-month periods of full-time work at their sponsoring companies (in turn punctuated by one-week stays at Cambridge).

Practice

To help both students and their employers get the most from their £27 000 (£123 900 investment, Cambridge academics will periodically work alongside their charges helping them turn theory into practice.

Oxford's MBA will be taught as a conventional 21-month course from the outset. Like Cambridge, however, Oxford's business school is keen that its MBA students know how to implement what they have learnt. At the end of their first year, students will be sent on a six-month work assignment with a company in a country other than their own. The project, supervised by the school's tutors, will account for 30 percent of total grades.

But Harvard and its rivals are changing too. Harvard, for instance, has created a core of cross-disciplinary teaching teams to help break down academic barriers.

By the time Oxford's business

school is up and running, Harvard will be using precisely the sort of integrated, team-based teaching that the director of Oxford's business school thinks will give them an edge. Cambridge, too, is drawing on expertise from various university departments.

The real threat to the Oxbridge schools is that the market will pass them by. An ageing workforce means that, by the year 2000, the schools' most receptive market will not be the 28-year-olds who make up most of today's MBA students, but working managers in their mid-30s. Such managers will be less willing to risk a two-year break in their careers — or to tolerate three years of Cambridge-style upheaval.

Although company spending on MBA courses is falling, in America expenditure on short "executive-education" courses (lasting from two days to three months) for existing managers has doubled to \$4 billion (£12 billion) a year during the past five years. By 2000, MBA-style education may be a niche business.

Challenges

Even if it is, Oxford and Cambridge should have strong enough brands — and modest enough student numbers — to enable them to occupy a bit of that niche. Their immediate challenges, however, are more mundane. Oxford has raised just £5 million (about \$23 million) of the £40 million (£180 million) it needs to establish its school and may have to delay opening until 1995. And both schools are hampered by their inability to pay anything higher than university-scale salaries — top whack around £35 000 (about \$175 000) a year.

Top American schools pay at least twice that to attract stars. Oxford's administration is unworried. They think the charm of the university's reputation and crumbing masonry will prove priceless.

South Africa is not lagging behind. Several universities offer different versions of the MBA course.

The Wits Business School (WBS) started its MBA in 1968, says director Nick Binédell. The course is based on the American model but has been modified over the years to suit South Africa's needs.

The MBA is open to people who are ready to be senior managers and have the required work experience. It is offered as a full-time, 18-month course, as a three-year part-time course, and as a combined full-time and part-time programme over two years.

Binédell says an advantage is that they enrol older students who have been in the work place, and have fewer problems trying to put what they have learnt into practice.

The Wits MBA full-time students paid R7 000 this year and part-timers paid R4 500.

THE ECONOMIST and PHANGSILE MTSHALI

Matrics face bursary drought

By Helen Grange

(S4)

The outlook for matriculants needing financial assistance for further study in 1993 is bleak.

Bursaries and loans for next year have been squeezed even tighter as companies feel the effects of the worsening economic climate.

While there are more scholarships targeted at underprivileged black pupils than at white pupils, these also fall far short of the spiralling need for learning assistance.

Even the Transvaal's top 1992 matriculant, Jana Pre-

torius, who scored a remarkable 10 distinctions, failed to win an Anglo American bursary for further study at the University of Pretoria and Onderstepoort, where she plans to study to become a vet.

Most companies canvassed by The Star last week confirmed that their bursary schemes were being streamlined to a lesser or greater extent to accommodate overall budget cuts.

Johannesburg Consolidated Investment (JCI) has cut down on its university bursaries and is now focusing on the less expensive, in-house practical

training course. This means candidates have been narrowed down to those who are potential JCI employees.

AECI Plastics and Chemicals Suppliers, like JCI, has tightened its bursaries to foster skills strictly related to engineering. For this reason, its computer science bursaries have been dropped.

Eskom has "substantially" chopped its bursaries for 1993, according to a spokesman. She estimated that about 100 had been dropped out of an original 400.

According to a spokesman for the Education Information

Centre, which publishes an annual bursary register, several companies have cancelled their bursary donations for next year.

However, new bursaries from smaller local companies had helped to supplement the lost scholarships.

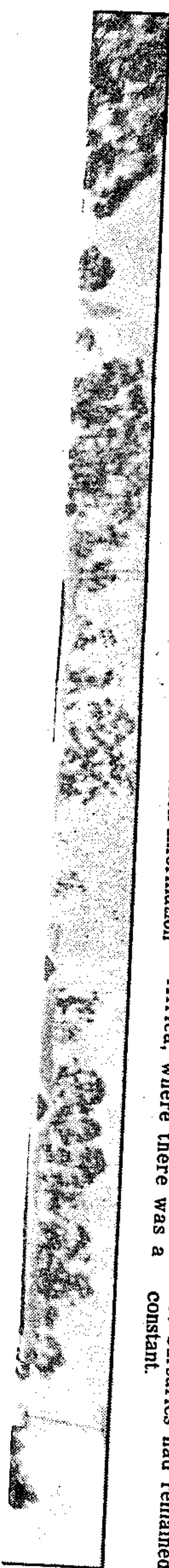
"Big companies have cut down in certain faculties, but we're now getting a good deal of bursaries for specific disciplines at technikons," the spokesman said.

Companies spoken to said there was a growing demand for practical skills in South Africa, where there was a

shortage of skilled technical labour in a wide spread of industry.

The SA Institute for Race Relations, which receives bursaries from foreign embassies and some local companies, mainly for underprivileged township pupils, is overwhelmed every year with applications. Only a small percentage of them can be accommodated.

Bursaries co-ordinator Dennis Venter said the number of applicants for bursaries had increased by 12 percent this year, but the average of 200 bursaries had remained constant.



C