

betrayal of our struggle; it is to lead it on our own terms.

I am not bothered about being called names. History will decide whether or not I am wrong. But if the Youth League had not been destroyed, I would be just as a Leaguer as I am in INKATHA.

I am a Seme man and am proud of that. I view the struggle as the building of "a new and unique civilisation" as Seme put it. If this

is to betray the struggle I think I am on the right path.

I do not see a great future for the UDF. I believe it will go the way of the Kliptown Charter and will concentrate in fighting in newspapers' headlines.

Editor:

The joint venture by the "Homelands" leaders searching for unity, I think needs to be applauded. Now, Nomafu, you would remem-

ber that Umtata Summit of 1973 misfired. Do you think we can experience it again?

Mr Ngubane:

If we handle SAFU (South African Federal Union) smoothly we shall win without throwing a single stone at anybody. It is, like INKATHA, part of what I call the **retaliative capability** by which to establish the relativity of White power.

UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND IS NOT A PRISON

INHLABAMKHOSI interviews Prof. A.C. Nkabinde, Rector of the University of Zululand.



**Rector and Vice-Chancellor,
Prof AC Nkabinde**

Editor:

For many occasions, some students in this University have reacted unfriendly to the visit by members of both Inkatha Movement and KwaZulu Government. What could be the cause of this?

Rector:

Your observation that some students have shown unfriendly behaviour towards members of the Inkatha Movement and the KwaZulu Government is correct. This kind of hostility was particularly manifested at two Graduation Ceremonies, viz. in 1976 and in 1980. I attribute this mainly to the fact that on both occasions there

was wide publicity given in the press to the impending visit by the members of the Inkatha Movement and those of the KwaZulu Government. There were threats and accusations emanating from both sides. The students who were drawn into these unfortunate exchanges were those who held the view that the visitors espoused a cause that represents the betrayal of the Blackman. Obviously, the opposite side holds a diametrically opposed view. The demonstrations which ensued were an expression of what the students felt should be counteracted.

To answer the general question posed by you about the cause of the unfriendliness towards the Inkatha Movement and members of the KwaZulu Government, I think that political conviction is the underlying cause. The students who believe that the resolution of the South African problem lies in the adoption of a militant move tend to oppose the more peaceable approach adumbrated by the Inkatha Movement and leaders of the KwaZulu Government.

There may be other reasons. But I believe that the foregoing answer represents the basic cause of the problem. Fortunately, very few students participate in or show partiality to the demonstrations.

Editor:

The Unizulu is in KwaZulu and Chief Buthelezi who is the Chief Minister of KwaZulu is a Chancellor of this University. As people of Natal and KwaZulu are loyal to Chief Buthelezi, not only as Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, but also as the member of the Royal family. Now there is a school of thought to the effect that the attitude of these students makes the University to appear an island and foreign to KwaZulu. What could you say on this?

Rector:

The University of Zululand is loyal to the KwaZulu Government and the Chief Minister. I think that using the demonstration by a few students to symbolise the University's attitude is totally wrong and unacceptable. The University is not at all an "island and foreign to KwaZulu" as you suggest. The University is firmly rooted in KwaZulu and serves the community with great dedication and responsibility. Think of the community outreach programmes in agriculture, education, community health, commercial training of businessmen, the student legal aid clinic, the students' participation in the KwaZulu drought relief campaign, and consultancy service by staff members to name but a few. There is no doubt about the fact that the University is fastly becoming the hub around which the cultural life of this region revolves. Musical performances, sport and other recreational activities, religious meetings of the size hitherto unknown in this area, art exhibitions book exhibitions, seminars, conferences and a wide variety of meetings which are held regularly at this institution and supported by the public give lie to the assertion that the University is "an island and foreign to KwaZulu".

The University is always represented by members of staff and students at all major national functions and ceremonies. Similarly, members of the public visit the

university in great numbers to attend graduation ceremonies and other functions. In our opinion, this is tangible proof of solidarity between the University and the community in KwaZulu.

Editor:

There are rumours that the Unizulu authorities are reluctant to control the students, fearing that they might stage a strike. What is your comment on this?

Rector:

This question is too vague for me to give any meaningful reply. I, however, wish to make the point that, with due respect, it is not the University's function to "control students". This University is not a prison. The University deals with mature and grown up people for whom there are the laws of the land, university rules and regulations. The students are also familiar with societal norms of behaviour and decorum. They have assimilated all the values and mores of their community when they arrive at this institution. However, it might enlighten your readers to know how students of this institution feel about the enforcement of rules and regulations. I quote from a memorandum submitted to me by a student body meeting held on the 13th September 1983:

"The meeting also noted that the Administration was the cause of this (i.e. conflict between male and female students), by not recognising

students as adults and treating them as such. The meeting was in favour of a free flow of students on campus in the hostels, and also noted that other universities like the University of Natal (Black Section), Medunsa, Turfloop, as free universities and that there had been no trouble of that nature".

Where do the university authorities stand in this? They are vilified and blackmailed at every touch and turn. No-one applauds whatever they do!

Editor:

Some people are amazed by the absence of the S.R.C. in Unizulu. How can you explain this?

Rector:

The Students' Representative Council is elected by the students. The machinery for the election of the SRC exists. There is a constitution. There are well-furnished offices and other facilities.

The decision to have an SRC or not lies solely with the students themselves. Unlike a Secondary School where the Headmaster chooses his own team of prefects, a university is more democratic and leaves the students to decide for themselves.

Students are actively encouraged by the University authorities to elect an SRC in order to promote and facilitate effective communication.