

EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

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54

Student 'explosion' foreseen as SC pass rate rockets

By JANE ARBOUS

NEW, increased pressure on universities — the result of the dramatic increase in the number of 1979 coloured matriculation exemptions — is of "near-critical" proportions.

Startling statistics released to the Cape Times yesterday by the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, include an increase of 131 percent in the number of matriculation exemptions (university passes) compared with those obtained in 1978.

This is expected to push university enrolment figures far beyond normal growth predictions, and the number of black students will snowball throughout the 1980s.

Levelled off

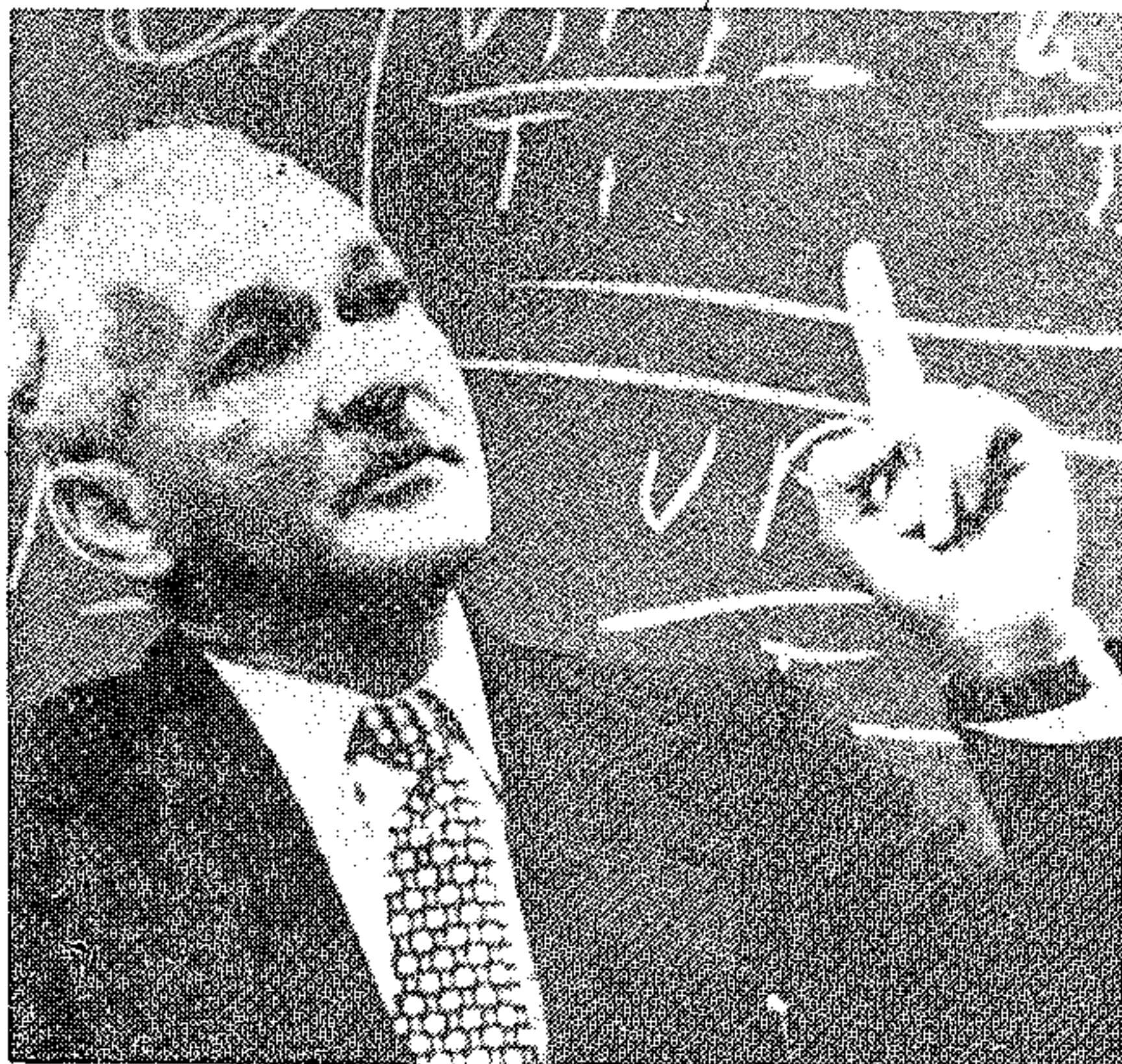
While white student growth at the 10 white universities in South Africa — excluding the University of South Africa, Unisa — appears to have levelled off (an 0,9 percent increase on 1978), black enrolment at these universities, bar one, is increasing (a 19,5 percent increase on 1978).

Reacting yesterday to the news of the unexpectedly high increase, both Sir Richard Luyt, principal of the University of Cape Town, and Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said the only practical way of coping with the increasing numbers was to give all universities full freedom to admit students on a purely academic basis.

20 percent

Comparisons between 1978 and 1979 coloured matriculation figures reveal an increase of 20 percent in the number of passes (1978, 4 523; 1979, 6 779), with a 131 percent increase in the number of exemptions (1978, 1 062; 1979, 2 456).

The percentage of passes in previous years varied between 63 and 70 percent, with a 1979



Professor Richard van der Ross



Sir Richard Luyt

figure of 88,5 percent.

The number of Senior Certificate entries rose from 6 891 in 1978 to 7 654 in 1979. This represented an 11 percent increase. The jump from 4 523 passes in 1978 to 6 779 last year represented an increase of about 50 percent.

Mr Arendse attributed "the good increases" to the system of differentiated education which was introduced in 1977. The pass rate was a visible result of the benefits of the system. The alternative standard and higher grades meant that pupils could now choose the grade to suit their ability, he said.

Problems

Enrolments at UWC for 1980 are expected to exceed the natural growth figure of 500 students. This would create staff and accommodation problems, said Professor Van der Ross.

He said while coloured students had to obtain a permit to enter white universities, his policy was not to turn people away. However, it was not only a question of numbers, but also of distance and accommodation.

By 1986 he predicted a student enrolment of 10 000, of which at least 50 percent would be from other parts of the country and would have to be accommodated.

The only way to relieve the pressure would be to open all universities, he said.

This appeal was repeated by Sir Richard who maintained a black student "explosion" was due. Viewed in purely practical terms, the crisis could only be averted by channelling those students into white universities. Such a decision would of course, improve race relations, he added.

"We can take more students, at least at this stage. This new pressure adds force to our argument."

0,20 0,89 0,56 1,91 0,29 0,95 0,33 0,95 ALL

Sharp rise in university fees for the 1980s

(54)
6/1/80
S. Post

IT WILL cost up to 29 percent more to get a university education in the 1980s.

A recent survey has shown that increased costs have sent university fees spiralling yet again. Both residents and tuition fees have risen, with board and lodging now costing more than R1000 at some universities.

Only Potchefstroom University has kept fees at the 1979 level.

"The increase for the three black universities was calculated at about 13 percent just to make ends meet. I do not think the increase will cause a fall-off in black university students," a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said.

Fees at white universities have risen in the region of 10 percent. Increases vary sharply according to disciplines.

The following gives an indication of some increases in South African University fees. 1979 fees are in brackets.

- Fort Hare University: Residence R380 (R340), BA R290 (R240), BSc R330 (R260)
- University of the North: Residence R360 (R320), BA R270 (R220), BSc R310 (R240).
- University of Durban-Westville: Residence R535 (R485), BA R300 (R270), BSc R380 (R345).



- University of Western Cape: Residence R500 (R454), BA R338 (R307), BSc R370 (R341).
- Zululand University: Residence R360 (R320), BA R270 (R220).
- Wits University: Residence R1050 (R960), BA R750 (R680), BSc R980 (R840).
- Rand Afrikaans University: Residence R800 (R770), BA R440 (R380), BSc R510 (R440).
- Pretoria University: Residence R740-840 (R700-750), BA R500 (R430), BSc R590 (R510).
- Rhodes University: Residence R980-1116 (R952-1032), BA R680 (R615), BSc R750 (R685).
- University of Cape Town: Residence R1020-R1195 (R905-R1025), BA R695 (R630), BSc R820 (R745).
- University of Natal: Durban: Residence R935 (R815), BA R695 (R630), BSc R820 (R745).
- University of Natal Pietermaritzburg: Residence R1000 (R882), BA R695 (R630), BSc R820 (R745).
- Stellenbosch University: Residence varies from R400 to R1030 increases vary from 12 percent to 31 percent. BA R520 (R490), BSc R570 (R540).
- University of the Orange Free State: Residence R840 (R765) BA R525 (R475), BSc R625 (R570).
- University of Port Elizabeth: Residence R820 (R738), BA R395 (R356), BSc R470 (R423).
- Potchefstroom University: Residence R720 (R720), BA R500 (R500) BSc R500 (R500).

These figures were supplied by the universities.

Big teaching job ⁵⁴ for Plato at UWC

5 June 6/1/80
THE University of the Western Cape has acquired a revolutionary new system of computer-based education which places it in the forefront of South African universities.

It is expected to have a far-reaching effect on educational systems throughout the country. The university is the first in Africa to install the system, which is used in North America and Europe.

Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the university, described the installation as "a milestone in our development and possibly the most important single step taken in the improvement of teaching methods since the establishment of the university 20 years ago".

Called Plato (Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations), the system was developed by the Control Data Corporation of the United States in collaboration with the University of Illinois.

The first three-year phase of its operation at UWC will cost

R264 000 a year, with Control Data contributing R146 000 annually towards this figure.

Professor Van der Ross stressed that Plato should not be confused with traditional methods of programmed education.

"It enables instructors to harness the power of the computer for the management of instruction," he explained.

"The system tests the student, diagnoses areas of weakness, prescribes learning resources to remedy the weaknesses, and keeps comprehensive records of the student's progress.

"In short, it allows truly individual instruction — drawing from a vast bank of information — where students progress at their own pace and study when convenient.

"Owing to the shortage of scientists and science teachers, we will probably make more use of the system in these areas in the initial stages," he said.

University charges up again for 1980

7/1/80
54

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Rhodes University: Residence R980-R1 116 (R952-R1 032), BA R680 (R615), BSc R750 (R685).

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These figures were supplied by the Universities. They may be subject to alteration.

CT 9/1/80

UWC first with 54 education system

THE University of the Western Cape will be the first in Africa to install a new system of computer-based education, which places it in the forefront of South African universities.

It is ultimately expected to have a far-reaching impact on educational and learning systems throughout the country.

The system called PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations), was developed by the Control Data Corporation of the United States in collaboration with the University of Illinois.

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teaching methods since the establishment of the university 20 years ago."

"It enables instructors to harness the power of the computer for the management of instruction," he explained. "The system tests the students, diagnoses areas of weakness, prescribes learning resources to remedy the weaknesses and keeps comprehensive records of the students' progress."

"In short, it allows truly individualized instruction where students progress at their own pace."

The new system will begin operating in February and will be officially handed over to the university by Control Data in April.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,13	0,00	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,03	0,07	0,07	0,00	0,07	0,05	0,03	0,04
5-24	0,09	0,05	0,07	0,05	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,04
					0,34	0,36	2,32	1,91
					<u>6,16</u>	4,10	0,58	0,45
					3472	715		

CAPL Times 9/1/80 (54)
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5-24	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	1,27	1,08	1,02	1,29
25-44	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,05	0,02	0,02
45-64	0,09	0,12	0,39	0,88	0,28	0,42	0,06	0,07
65+	0,39	0,59	1,61	2,59	0,81	1,28	1,04	1,44
ALL	0,05	0,08	0,12	0,18	0,28	0,26	0,22	0,33
No.	114	173	43	63	316	307	455	530

M 2,31
 B 1,96
 F 1,29

TABLE I

MORTALITY RATES FOR THE 17 MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)
 (Note: There are no tables for divisions V, XI, XII, XIII because of the small numbers in each of these categories).

I INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,99	2,2	<u>9,81</u>	<u>6,60</u>	<u>55,55</u>	<u>51,04</u>	<u>29,36</u>	<u>27,05</u>
1-4	0,16	0,13	0,76	0,79	<u>8,27</u>	<u>7,48</u>	3,56	3,42
5-24	0,02	0,02	0,07	0,08	0,21	0,21	0,20	0,22
25-44	0,06	0,03	0,17	0,20	1,14	0,78	0,36	0,45
45-64	0,25	0,13	0,75	0,45	3,30	1,37	2,15	1,27
65+	1,04	0,72	1,61	1,98	<u>5,48</u>	2,78	<u>5,45</u>	2,93
ALL	0,19	0,15	0,56	0,45	3,33	2,69	1,66	1,61
NO.	399	315	198	159	3792	3146	3472	2593

Soweto campus is apartheid glamour

TO many the idea of a campus for Soweto may be exciting news, yet the idea is not a new one, it has been mooted before.

Then, in official circles, it was taboo as it did not quite dovetail with policy, for policy dictated that all institutions higher learning or tertiary education had to be located in the so-called homelands.

Thus it was dismissed without hesitation.

Then 1976 happened, and the aftermath ushered revived thinking from those in power.

Official thinking saw in Soweto an extension of the homeland utopia. This idea of a university for Soweto became acceptable.

In reality the idea has its origin in official circles. Hence the chorus now heard for independence as a municipality for this dormitory of workers.

The new call for a university in Soweto comes from a new angle. This is via the architects' dream for Soweto in which some city status is visualised. This is blueprinted in the Ecoplan just composed.

It is intended to put some charm into the ghetto. What else will lend extra image than a university campus! Hence the headline in the dailies on December 12, 1979.

The events in 1976 dictated that a change in education for blacks was urgent, yet thus far removed, this change is

TALK of a university for Soweto has been going around for sometime now. Respected educationist, Mr Tamsanqa Kambule, gives his views. Mr Kambule is a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand and former principal of Orlando High. He is among the few black educationists that enjoy an international reputation.

nowhere in sight.

And since no change has taken place in black education, how then can a campus be contemplated for Soweto?

The new concoction labelled "Education and Training Bill", is unacceptable in toto, it is nothing different from Bantu Education.

In retrospect, the quality if any, has deteriorated dramatically to sub-zero level.

Those in power are deluding themselves if they think the black man will capitulate and accept or surrender or settle for this inferior brand of education. Tantalising him by offering him a university campus will not make him settle for the unacceptable.

The black man wants to receive training or education that acknowledges his role as joint owner of this land, and further, as senior partner.

Any institution set up

which does not take cognisance of this fact is doomed to miscarry.

In short, we reject a university expressly created for blacks by whites. The motives are obviously sinister.

Soweto more than a campus, lacks the fundamental basics necessary for developing a people. Prerequisites hardly exist.

Technicons, technical schools, vocational training centres and allied institutions barely exist.

Those are the necessary preliminaries obviously needed to develop a people and not prestige orientated "campuses".

Part of the unemployment problem is created by the lack of skills, and Soweto is in the grip of unemployment, yet many a job goes abegging.

All the authorities need to do immediately is to declare the University Extension Bill nul and void, and the blacks university plight will cease

to exist.

South Africa has far too many universities in existence already — 18 plus is too many for such a small country.

The University of the Witwatersrand is itching to welcome the black university student in sizable numbers.

It has braced itself already for this eventually. It has been toying about with bridging and compensatory programmes in readiness. It is fully aware of the inadequacies in black education.

The Government must cease to interfere by taking the responsibility of deciding who shall be admitted in the so-called white universities.

The idea of a university for Soweto is the duplication of the Turfloops and the Zululands. This is the same madness underlying the "autonomy" concept of Soweto.

Thirty-odd years of brainwashing is beginning to bear fruit whereby some so-called black leaders see some merit in a separate municipality for a ghetto and exult at the concept of a campus for a location.

The year 1976 demonstrated that some irritants in township existence exist. Some revolve around housing, transport, qualitative education.

A campus will add nothing to stopping the ferment.

25-44	1,00	4,44	32,93	3,61	7926
45-64	9,75	42,19	4,70	9752	
65					
ALL					
NO.					

VIII

0-1	M	2,90	2,22	0,28	0,06	0,11	0,23	1,13	0,9	201
1-4	M	0,22	0,05	0,20	1,46	11,52	1,12	2,36		
5-24										
25-44										
45-64										
65+										
ALL										
NO.										

55+ 10/1/80 (54) 34/5

and outpatients' departments are the same; they are partial complements.

The possible alternative situations must be considered to gain an idea of the opportunity cost of the Day Hospitals. If there were no Day Hospitals, their patients would either be attending outpatient departments or deterred by the distance to the hospitals or by the waiting and crowding, would be consulting a private general practitioner -- a considerably more expensive option in terms of bills payable and medicines to be purchased.

Plea by Matie professor on blacks

C.T. 18/2/80
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(2) see Feldstein, Ch.1.
(3) Nurrock (1974) p.1053.
(4) Lillich "Medical Nemesis".

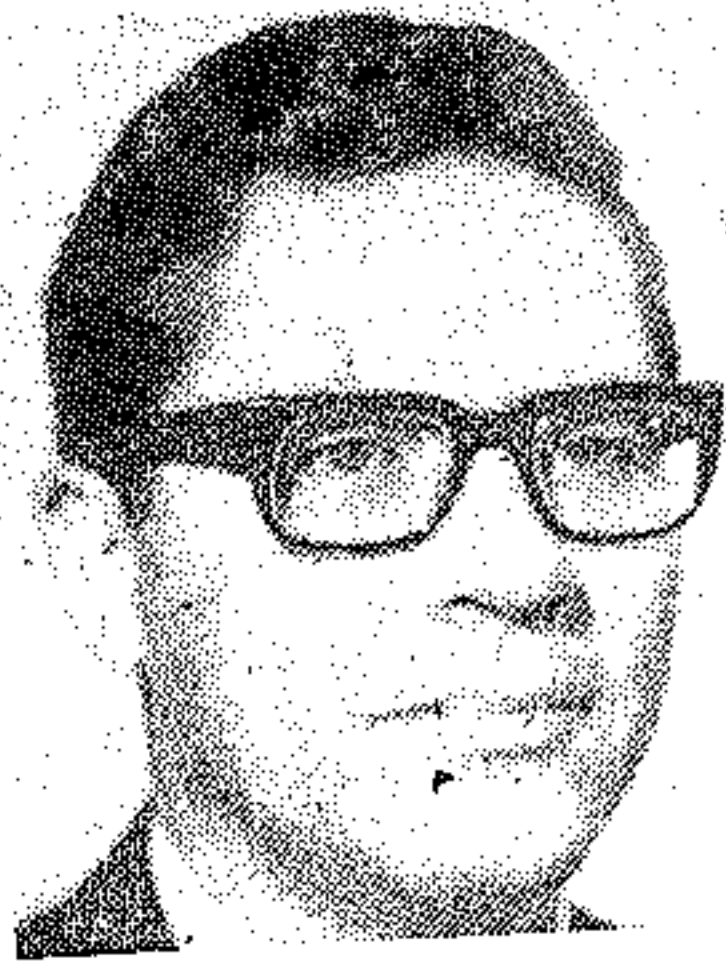
By JANE ARBOUS

THE EXCLUSION of blacks in the proposed constitution was unrealistic as a long-term basis for a just and orderly dispensation, the Schlebusch commission was told yesterday.

This was said by Professor W B Vosloo of the Departments of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Stellenbosch, who outlined in evidence before the commission conditions for a new deal.

The 24-member commission inquiring into South Africa's constitutional future ends its week-long sitting today.

Echoing evidence given by several other academics, Professor Vosloo emphasized the need for an evolutionary process in the design of a new



Professor W B Vosloo

pattern of co-existence and constitutional structure.

This would not result from a "one-time only", final blueprint for a constitution, nor should the commission try to answer all the questions and solve all the problems.

While growing reaction against the *status quo* made constitutional changes essential, said Professor Vosloo, he doubted whether at this stage the drafting of a concluded constitution would have "fruitful results".

The development of a new dispensation had to be an ongoing process which took into account existing realities, effective political power-groupings and specific adjustments in problem areas.

Better deal

Practical steps which could be taken in creating a better atmosphere of co-operation -- the most important prerequisite for a better deal -- would include a declaration of human rights, the removal of discriminatory laws such as the Mixed Marriages Act, and the deproclamation of aspects of the Group Areas Act.

Professor Vosloo said he believed that the average citizen could not understand the complexities of the proposed constitution. Not only did this mean lack of enthusiasm and support, but the greater the intricacy of the long and difficult process of constitution reforms, the greater the

- 2. The health centre concept.
(2.1) The aims of the Day Hospitals

The Day Hospitals were established with the following aims: 1. Decentralisation of outpatient services -- bringing medical and nursing care to the indigent group of patients in their own areas.

service rather than a health service.

...the only curative care, they remain a disease
is aimed to encourage patients to their own area, enabling an emphasis on illness, although as long as Day practitioner service for the indigent who private GP.
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service rather than a health service.

(2.2.) The Day Hospitals compared to the Soweto and Eastern Province clinics.

The eight clinics in Soweto form a separate department of Baragwanath Hospital. They are responsible for curative health care only. Four of the clinics have 24 hour maternity facilities where low risk confinements take place under the supervision of midwives. There are no operating theatres or X-ray departments at the clinics; this, plus all laboratory analysis, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and social work is centred at Baragwanath Hospital. There is no general outpatient department at Baragwanath and patients requiring specialist attention and the services mentioned above, are transported from the clinics to the hospital. There are services operating from each clinic - a dispensary and a district midwifery service.

Since the riots of June, 1976, only three clinics have opened. The reluctance of doctors to enter the profession has led to the establishment of a service by nurse physicians - each clinic has its own with one doctor to whom difficult cases are referred. Physicians receive two months additional training for diagnosis and treatment of common illness.

Between January 1977 and March 1978, the nurses examined more than 100 000 patients, of these 80% were treated and discharged and the balance were referred to doctors. The system has been accepted by the community - in the same period, only 2% elected to see a doctor instead of a nurse.

In the Eastern Province, primary health care (curative) clinics exist at Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown and at Kwazikhele in New Brighton, outside Port Elizabeth. At each clinic one doctor and four sisters treat 200-250 patients per day. Of these, 70-75% are treated by sisters, the rest being referred to the doctor. No procedures or paramedical treatments are carried out at these clinics. The Kwazikhele clinic is staffed by sisters only. Complicated cases are referred to Livingstone Hospital. In 1977, 89% of patients were treated by sisters at a cost per patient of R1.80. (This includes only the cost of diagnosis and prescription, not administrative overheads.)

(2.3) The health centre concept

The aim of a health centre is to provide health services to ambulatory patients. Health centres can be classified according to function - the services they offer: staffing - the ratio of physicians to auxiliary personnel: or by location - urban/rural in a developing/industrialised country. Roemer adopts a wide definition of health centres and includes the following three types into the functional classification - primary care centres - providing preventive, curative care or both; specialised centres - treating venereal diseases, tuberculosis, specific population group such as children, industrial workers; comprehensive poly-clinics - combining primary health care. According to his definition, Day Hospitals would be classed as health centres.

Other problems which had to be solved included a drastic improvement in the living condition of blacks, coloured people and Indians, the maintenance of law and order, continued military preparedness and constitutional adjustments which would have to be made in phases.

Good timing

Individual and collective egoism would have to make way for an attitude of goodwill and tolerance on a give-and-take basis, he said.

Co-operation and good timing were of the utmost importance, and for this reason a practical procedure had to be adopted to get the ball rolling for constitutional change.

The best way to do this would be to establish a constitutional council or committee representing all groups, which could draw up an agenda for constitutional change.

Aspects to be considered when drawing up such an agenda should include alternative arrangements for local government issues, the right of existence of provincial authorities and their functions, alternative arrangements at national level and plans for the transition from the existing order to the new dispensation.

● **'Black needs met',**
page 7

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NO.	M		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,08	0,10	0,21	0,78	0,29	0,49	0,48
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,07	0,10	0,05	0,05
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,03	0,05	0,05
25-44	0,11	0,09	0,39	0,10	0,41	0,19	0,23	0,22
45-64	0,92	0,42	1,60	0,72	1,31	0,67	0,80	0,68
65+	1,80	1,16	1,61	2,44	1,91	0,75	1,44	0,91
ALL	0,31	0,21	0,33	0,16	0,33	0,17	0,25	0,20
NO.	653	430	116	56	370	201	533	329

NO.	M		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,57	0,76	0,60	1,03	1,24	0,79	0,89	0,74
1-4	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,04	0,05
5-24	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,00
25-44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00
45-64	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
65+	0,02	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,00	0,00
ALL	0,04	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,00
NO.	87	43	9	14	50	33	54	47

X DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

XV CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

24/1/80
Varsity *Agus*
goes *54*
mixed for
vets only

THE University of Pretoria has opened its veterinary science faculty to coloured and Asian students.

The principal, Professor Eddie Hamman, said today that the rest of the university remained closed to students of other races.

Two coloured students had this year been admitted to the veterinary sciences faculty.

They had been allowed to use facilities like the university cafeteria, the library and toilets.

But their extra-curricular activities have to be exercised where they stay because that does not fall within the academic sphere, he said.

Coloured and Asian students had to stay in Eersterust or Laudium because in terms of the Group Areas Act the university was not permitted to provide them with accommodation.

ON ITS OWN

The decision to admit coloured and Asian students was taken two years ago by the University Council in view of the fact that the University of Pretoria was the only university in the country with a veterinary science department.

Blacks had not been taken into account because of the plans to establish a veterinary science department at the new 'inter-ethnic' university near Pretoria.

A number of Asian applicants for admission to the University of Pretoria's faculty were turned down because they did not meet academic requirements.

Ninety students were being admitted to the faculty in the first year. The university usually received almost three times that

NO.	ALL	1,45	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
276	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08	
303			38	42	169	165	203	130	

NO.	ALL	65+	519	359	170	113	942	785	1143	1075
0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67			

* ADD TAX

EDUCATION

(4)
M25/1/40
Keeping it separate

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, this week turned down Wits University's application on behalf of a black student to register for Wits's BA Primary Education degree course.

The application became something of a *cause celebre*, as many hoped that permission would be given for the African woman student to attend classes at the Johannesburg College of Education, where part of the degree will be taught. This could have set a precedent for the admission of blacks to white colleges.

The Minister's decision means "no change."

The refusal comes after more than a month of delicate negotiations (*Current affairs*, December 14 1979) between Wits, the Department of Education and Training (DET) and Transvaal provincial authorities under whose jurisdiction the JCE falls.

According to a source at Wits, it was the DET's feeling that the student should first do a general diploma in education at a black college before specialising at a white institution. The DET, said the source, is apparently willing to reconsider the application once this has been done.

What made the application tricky is that part of the degree is to be taught at the JCE (another plank of negotiation between Wits and the Transvaal Provincial Administration), so approval to admit the black student to the JCE would have had to come from the TPA as well.

In a straightforward response, Transvaal's Education Director, Professor J H Jooste, stated: "Black students cannot enrol at the JCE, a students, because it is contrary to the Ordinance of the Transvaal."

Expectations that a "loophole" or exception might be created, appear, therefore, to be well and truly dashed.

Gift by Rupert to Tswana university

CAPE TIMES

1/2/80

54

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Anton Rupert is to sponsor the first chair of Afrikaans at the new University of Bophuthatswana.

Dr Rupert, head of the Rembrandt group, said the sponsorship, which could total R100 000, was in gratitude for Bophuthatswana's decision to recognize Afrikaans as an official language — the first country apart from South Africa to do so.

He made the announcement at a gathering in Stellenbosch on Wednesday night attended by the head of state of the newly independent former homeland, President Lucas Mangope, other Bophuthatswana ministers and a number of leading Western Cape businessmen.

The first cheque for R10 000 was handed to the university's vice-rector, Professor John Makhene. The university opens on a limited basis this year and is expected to take between three and five years to complete.

Dr Rupert also announced that he had nominated President Mangope for the annual Getty Foundation nature-conservation award. The prize of \$US 50 000 is awarded for the biggest contribution to conservation in the past year.

Saying he did not want to be honoured by name in his lifetime, Dr Rupert asked the Bophuthatswana University to reconsider its decision to name the chair of Afrikaans after him. He suggested it be called the Hoogenhout Chair after a family with a long history of founding and teaching of Afrikaans and with a focus on the area.



STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PRETORIA, 8 FEBRUARIE 1980
FEBRUARY 1980

[No. 6846]

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 215 8 Februarie 1980

WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN ZOELOE- LAND, 1969.—STATUUT

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, ingestel by artikel 8 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, 1969 (Wet 43 van 1969), het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 33 van genoemde Wet en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, die Statuut, gepubliseer by Goewermenskennisgewing R. 1532 van 18 September 1970, herroep, en die Statuut soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgestel.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie statuut het 'n uitdrukking waaraan in artikel 1 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, 1969 (hieronder "die Wet" genoem), 'n betekenis geheg is, dieselfde betekenis, en tensy dit uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(i) "akademiese jaar" daardie gedeelte van 'n kalenderjaar wat deur die raad op aanbeveling van die senaat vir die akademiese aktiwiteite van die Universiteit goedgekeur is;

(ii) "behoorlike kennis" kennis wat gegee word deur 'n skriftelike kennisgewing aan die begin van die tydperk van kennisgewing wat vereis word, per aangetekende pos aan die betrokke persoon se jongste adres wat deur die registrateur aangeteken is, te stuur;

(iii) "registrateur" die registrateur van die Universiteit in artikel 4 (h) van die Wet bedoel;

(iv) "semester" die helfte van die akademiese jaar van die Universiteit.

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

2. (1) Wanneer ooreenkomstig 'n bepaling van hierdie statuut vir enige doel 'n kworum of 'n meerderheid van stemme 'n breuk van 'n sekere getal moet wees en dit in 'n bepaalde geval gebeur dat die gevolglike kworum of meerderheid nie 'n heelgetal sal

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 215 8 February 1980

UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND ACT, 1969.— STATUTE

The Council of the University of Zululand, established in terms of section 8 of the University of Zululand Act, 1969 (Act 43 of 1969), has, in terms of the powers vested in it by section 33 of the aforesaid Act and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Training, repealed the Statute published in Government Notice R. 1532 of 18 September 1970, and framed the Statute set out in the Annexure hereto.

ANNEXURE

DEFINITIONS

1. In this statute any expression to which a meaning has been assigned by section 1 of the University of Zululand Act, 1969 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), shall have the same meaning, unless the context otherwise indicates, and—

(i) "academic year" means that portion of a calendar year approved by the council on the recommendation of the senate, for the academic activities of the University;

(ii) "due notice" means notice that has been given if a written notification has been dispatched by registered post to the last address registered with the registrar of the person concerned at the commencement of the period of notice required;

(iii) "registrar" means the registrar of the University referred to in section 4 (b) of the Act;

(iv) "semester" means one-half of the academic year of the University.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

2. (1) Whenever, in terms of a provision of this statute, a quorum or a majority of votes for any purpose is required to be a certain numerical fraction and it happens in any particular case that the consequent quorum or majority would not be an integral number,

8/2/80 DO

Fort Hare opens on Monday

~~25~~
54

ALICE — The academic year of Fort Hare University will start on Monday when the academic staff return to duty.

Hostels will be opened for supplementary and post-graduate examination candidates today. Supplementary examinations will also start on Monday.

First year students will report at hostels next Friday and will be given aptitude tests the following

Monday and Tuesday. Orientation lectures will be given later the same week.

Registration of first year students will start on Monday February 25 and will continue until Wednesday February 27.

Registration of senior students will start on Tuesday, February 19 until Thursday, February 21. Lectures will start on Thursday, February 28. — DDC.

258 Fort Hare students pass final exams

8/2/80 DP
258/59

ALICE — The results of the 1979 examinations at the University of Fort Hare point to a large number of graduands again this year.

In the faculty of law, eight qualified for B Juris and two for B Proc. Two qualified for B Theol and two for B Theol (Hons) in the faculty of theology.

Including one lower diploma in library science and one diploma in social work, the faculty of arts so far has 133 graduands.

There are 76 BA, one BA (Fine Arts), one BA (Fine Arts) (Hons), 12 BA (Personnel Management), one B Library Science, 38 BA (Social Work) and two BA (Hons).

In the faculty of science, 30 have qualified for B Sc, one for B Sc (Hons) and one for M Sc.

In the faculty of economic sciences, 15 have qualified for B Comm and 10 for B Admin.

In the faculty of education, 29 have

qualified for the UED (Grad), six for the UED (Non-Grad), four for HSTD and four for B Ped.

In the faculty of agriculture, two have qualified for B Agric and nine for B Sc Agric.

Supplementary and post-graduate examinations will be held from February 11 to February 19 and the results of these examinations could increase the present total of 258 graduands by about 20 per cent. — DDC.

12. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN TWO FARMING AREAS OF SOUTH AFRICA

INTRODUCTION

While the health problems of cities have been reported from year to year by Medical Officers of Health, and those in the scheduled areas/homelands by magistrates and mission doctors stationed there, the extent to which health needs are being met in farming areas ¹ has received very little systematic consideration. Since they cover the largest part of South Africa, and contain about 52% of her population, it would seem that they merit separate consideration. It may be that they suffer from none of the environmental deterioration of urban townships and shanty towns with their corresponding health hazards, or the

UCT fund closes at more than R7,5 m

ARGUS 8/2/80
 THE University of Cape Town Foundation's UCT 150 Appeal Fund closed at the end of last year with the total at R7 861 250 — an increase of R300 000 on the target of R7,5-million.

This was announced today by the chairman of the foundation Mr L G Abrahamse.

The foundation will place the money in an endowment fund from which a grant is given to the university each year.

The fund was launched five years ago with a target of R7 500 000 to mark the university's 150th anniversary last year.

EXCEPTIONAL

Exceptional gifts during last year helped the target figure to be exceeded.

Mr Abrahamse said he believed the ultimate success of the campaign was 'a reflection of the high repute and considerable affection in which UCT is held throughout the country.'

He said a reassuring feature was that a large proportion of the donors had indicated that they intended to continue their support of the university year by year.

He said the university and the foundation were deeply grateful to all the corporate and professional bodies, private individuals and past students who had helped towards the success of the campaign.

the author had contacts there who could assist in the study, and no claim is made that they are statistically representative. They are merely examples of two different and widely prevalent types of health service which illustrate some aspects of the present methods of distributing resources in health care. Perhaps they will show where there is a need for more thorough investigation.

PART I: TIERSDORP 4 252

Tiersdorp is a small Free State town serving a farming community of some 7 000 people, of whom about 1 000 are white and 6 000 black, mainly Tswana and Sotho speaking.

1. HEALTH STATUS AND NEEDS

The crude death rate for whites in the magisterial district of which Tiersdorp is a part is 9,6 per thousand, slightly lower than the average for South African whites when the age structure is taken into account. ⁵ (25% of the population are over 50).

No other hard information is available. However, in relation to morbidity, it can be said that there was more than sufficient business for two doctors in Tiersdorp at one time, and that population has in recent years no doctor has been there was usually a long queue.

Tiersdorp and opened his surgery at 3 out; in his first 20 working district surgeon patients. Two suspected TB, and 12 cases of whom 3 later died in hospital. At least 8 children and one had 14 'ticklog', it cannot be taken as a case a doctor would normally see -- but it gives some indication of prevalent complaint.

Some information on the prevalence of TB is available from the work of SANFA volunteers. Twenty-seven new cases of TB were notified between March and December, 1976. Thus, about 4,5 per thousand of the black population were found to be suffering from TB, excluding any cases already found by other means. Of the 2 826 preschool and school children who were given the heat test, 68 were significant reactors (grade 3 + 4), a rate of 5,16%. (Other Free State districts had rates varying from 2,0% to 26,4%. The infection in these children is likely to manifest itself as clinically evident TB in later life if not treated.

(4) Name altered to conceal the identities of individuals.

(5) Department of Statistics 'Report on Deaths 1968-71' No. 070303.

- (1) Areas where farming is the main source of income. With few exceptions, it is only white-owned farming areas which meet this qualification, (homeland) areas deriving the bulk of their income from the remittances of migrant labourers. (see, eg. BENBO Economic Review for the respective territories)
- (2) 1970 Census Report No. 020508.
- (3) Farm Labour in South Africa - Ed. Francis Wilson, Alide Kooy & Della Hendrie, Phillips, 1977.

FREE HAND LIKELY FOR UWC, SAYS VAN DER ROSS

W/E ARGUS 9/2/80 (54)

THE University of the Western Cape may soon be granted full autonomy, including control over its financial affairs and appointments, according to the rector, Professor R E van der Ross.

In his report at the university's graduation ceremony at the Good Hope Centre, Professor van der Ross said negotiations towards full autonomy for UWC were already taking place.

'We have achieved equal status with other South African universities in regard to admissions, although the permit system continues to be bothersome to us all. We have achieved equal salary scales for all,' he said.

'We have achieved full academic autonomy and it now remains for us to achieve full control over our financial affairs and appointments.'

Such a step would place it on an equal footing with all the other major universities.

Encouraging

Addressing an audience which included the Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S F Kotze, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Eugene Louw, and diplomatic representatives from overseas, as well as local dignitaries, Professor van der Ross said the growth in the number of graduates was encouraging.

This was borne out by the fact that the number of graduates was increasing. Priscilla, who divorced Presley because she did not like the limelight said 'We are proud and happy to have her as our spokesman and it is wrong to suggest we plan not to renew her contract,' they scotched suggestions that the assignment could affect her contract.

WEENS die ontploffing in die vraag na swart en bruin universiteitsopleiding sal die Regering in die nabye toekoms net beperkte geld beskikbaar hê vir blanke universiteite.

Met minder geld tot hul beskikking kan dit gebeur dat universiteite begin meeding om studente te trek, het dr. Gerrit Viljoen, gewese rektor van die RAU en nou Administrateur-generaal van Suidwes, Vrydagaand in Bloemfontein gesê.—(Sapa).

Rapport 10/2/80 (54)

Groeipyne

wurg ons universiteite

TERWYL die vloed van studente na die meeste Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite op die oordlik soos harmansdrup is, kan die meeste teknikons nie voorbly nie. Die teknikons moes vanjaar voornemende studente by die honderde wegwys.

Die rede daarvoor is nog nie heeltemal duidelik nie. Dit kan die ekonomiese toestand van die land wees, of die politieke situasie, of die hoë brandstofpryse. Of dit kan wees dat mense nie meer hul kinders universiteit toe stuur net „om in die mode te wees nie”.

Die dag kom nader dat universiteite sal begin bekommerd raak, want met regeringsubsidies wat per studentegetalle betaal word, kan dit gebeur dat universiteite dit moeilik sal vind om uit te kom met hul geld, het 'n akademikus vandeeweek aan RAPPORT gesê.

Van die blanke universiteite is dit net die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit wat in sy skik kan wees met sy groei. Hierdie jong universiteit, geleë in die hart van die land se grootste bevolkingsame-trekking, sal na verwagting vanjaar 12 tot 13 persent meer studente as verlede jaar hê.

Daarteenoor is die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, Rhodes, Kaapstad en Natal besig om te wurg. By Pretoria en Potchefstroom het die getalle verlede jaar afgeneem, maar die verwagting is dat die afname vanjaar daren gestuit sal word.

En die teknikons? By Witwatersrand is akkommodasiegeriewe die enigste probleem. In baie gevalle kon die teknikon net 'n derde van die

aspirant-studente aanvaar. In Kaapstad moes studente ook weggewys word omdat die teknikon oorvol is. Pretoria se ervaring is soortgelyk, word verneem.

Soos by die blanke universiteite, is registrasie by die Indiër- en swart universiteite nog nie afgehandel nie, maar die verwagtinge is dat die groei hier vanjaar weer baie bevredigend sal wees.

Die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland is vanjaar „iets kolossaals” — sowat 1 200 eerstejaars word verwag en die verwagting is dat dié bruin universiteit vanjaar na aan 'n totale studentesyfer van 4 000 sal kom, sê mnr. D. Adonis, direkteur van ontwikkeling. Dis 'n toename van sowat 21 persent.

Mnr. Koos Roets, skakelman van die RAU, sê die universiteit is trots dat hy vanjaar waarskynlik na aan die 5 000 studente sal hê.

Die RAU se Engelstallige buurman, Wits, verwag vanjaar „nie meer as die gewone sowat vierhonderd bykomende studente nie”, sê die universiteit se perskantoor. Dan sal die totaal sowat 12 550 wees.

Stellenbosch, wat in 1979 met 3,43 persent gegroei het tot 11 604 studente, hoop om vanjaar feitlik net soveel studente te hê, sê mnr. J.R. Olivier, adjunk-registrateur. UPE het in 1979 met 2,26 persent gegroei tot 2 986 studente en sal na skatting vanjaar groei tot 3 150,

Deur JOHAN DE WET

meen mnr. Flip Oosthuisen, skakelman.

Die Universiteit van die Vrystaat (8 320 studente verlede jaar) hoop op 'n groei van sowat 1 persent om vanjaar 8 400 Kowsies te hê, sê mnr. J. C. Nel, adjunk-registrateur. Maar, voeg hy by, die syfer kan maklik minder wees. Dit wil lyk of daar vanjaar minder eerstejaars is.

Tukkies se registrateur, mnr. C. H. Stuart, wou geen skatting waag van vanjaar se studentegetal nie, want studente skryf hulle eers van hierdie week af in. Verlede jaar het die totaal met 0,84 persent gekrimp tot 16 584.

Potchefstroom hoop nie om vanjaar verder terug te sak nie, sê mnr. J. A. Steenkamp, adjunk-registrateur. Die getal Pukke het in 1979 met 1,72 persent afgeneem tot 6 534.

By die Witwatersrandse Teknikon daarenteen, is inskrywings nog nie afgehandel nie, maar dis klaar duidelik dat die inrigting baie, baie meer studente kon hê as hy net meer

geriewe gehad het, sê mnr. Corrie Bornman, direkteur. By die hotelskool was driehonderd aansoek en net plek vir sestig, by optometriek tweehonderd en plek vir sowat sestig.

Die Kaapse Teknikon het 'n geweldige toeloop tot sy ingenieurs- en handelsafdeling gehad, sê mnr. J. van Zyl, registrateur. Studente moes weggewys word. Dis omdat mense besef dat hulle verder móét studeer, meen hy. Dalk ook omdat die teknikons se produkte beroepsgerig is en nie indiensopleiding nodig het nie.

Daarby moet 'n mens onthou dat 'n teknikontegnikus ná vier jaar dieselfde salaris kry as 'n gegradueerde, sê mnr. Van Zyl.

Pretoria se Teknikon sal vanjaar waarskynlik sy jaarlikse groei van 10 persent handhaaf, sê prof. Dirk Meiring, direkteur. Altesame 73 persent van die studente is nou heeltyds. Dis 'n splinternuwe neiging; voorheen was net sowat 50 persent heeltyds.

Potensiaal
RAPPORT 10/2/80
aan grade
(54)
uitgeput

DIE universiteitsmateriaal van die blanke bevolking in Suid-Afrika word vermoedelik reeds byna volledig ontgin, sê die sekretariaat van die Komitee van Universiteitshoofde.

Eenvoudiger gestel: die



DIE universiteite van ons land loop leeg, terwyl die teknikons nie plek vir almal het nie.

10
MIEP E.

u/hys
W/also
5/12

Ex-Matrics to cast votes

Tygerberg Bureau

THE convocation of the University of Stellenbosch — graduates of the University — have until February 22 to cast their votes for three new members of the University Council.

There have been five nominations — Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Transport, Mr Frans Conradie, MP for Algoa and Professor J Swanepoel of the University of the North.

Counting of votes will take place on February 23 and the result of the election is expected to be made known on February 25.

and educative functions. She provides first aid and supervises care of the chronically sick when necessary. (See Section 4).

Pugh (#48) describes the Matabeleland system as consisting of three tiers: a district hospital (serving up to 100 000 people), staffed by at least one medical officer or advanced clinical nurse, with X-ray facilities, laboratory and operating theatre; rural clinics and small hospitals staffed by medical assistants (though some missions employ state registered nurses at their small units) serving some 5-10 000 people, and village health workers. A rural clinic with only one medical assistant can run with a recurrent expenditure of less than Rhodesian \$300 a month, a larger unit with SRV's running a mobile clinic, up to Rhodesian \$800 a month.

As in South African 'homelands', there is often a link with a 'tribal authority', or other local body which has a supervisory role. At the village level, there are village health workers. In a parallel hierarchy, based at the district level, is a community health sister and a senior health assistant who supervises preventive work and ensure that rural clinics use approved treatment regimes, immunisation schedules, etc. A health assistant works under them at the clinic level.

The medical assistants (nurse aides) 'have long been the backbone of the medical service in Rhodesia'. Sapiro (#61) praises their role in bringing family planning close to the community. They are equivalent to the clinic nurses operating in South Africa; the extensive training of medical assistants to run clinics is described later (see Section 4). The need for reliance on these assistants stems from the fact that the doctor-population ratio in rural areas can be 1:100 000.

3.7 AVAILABILITY OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

Studies in both USA and Africa have shown that the ease of access to health services strongly influences their utilisation. ¹¹ Accessibility may be

visiting a facility, in terms of time, as well as ability to gain service on s of the comparative access to certain an areas. The cheapest facilities to the d the shortest and cheapest journeys and

the shortest waits were the urban and rural clinics and the Day Hospitals. Access to hospitals in towns seemed fine, but many attended urban hospitals from rural areas at great expense. Patients experienced the greatest costs travelling to OP's in rural areas; they normally paid more for transport in rural areas, except in one rural area of Transkei, very remote, where the predominant mode of access was on foot, and invariably the journey took longer. The poor sitting of some rural hospitals appeared to contribute to this.

Selvan et al (#67) discuss difficulties of access in the Ciskei. The hospital outpatient fee of 50c is high in relation to incomes and would have deterred some potential patients, especially those with chronic illnesses. They note that 26% of the sample when they first became ill sought no medical attention at all. They found that the majority who did seek medical care went first to a hospital (34%), a private doctor (35%) or a clinic (9%). Only 5% said they went to an indigenous healer first.

The cost of transport was often a further constraint, as was the pressure on facilities. This caused long waits and sometimes, according to Lovedale Hospital Annual Reports, failure to gain admission except in dire need. Selvan relates how the number of inpatients at Lovedale has risen 500% since 1949 for an unchanged number of beds, while outpatient attendances have risen by 1 087%. Both figures fluctuated over the years due to both changes in fees and staff available. 'Outpatient figures show the number and endurance of the medical staff'. In many years there were reports of having to turn curable patients away, and it was felt that this contributed to failure to bring illnesses to hospital.

Access difficulties appeared to be most severe, however, not in 'homelands' - although there were great access problems there - but in White-owned farming areas where there was often no public transport and many people delayed long before making a costly journey, often by hired transport. Neglected illnesses were found particularly among women and on farms with absentee owners.

Two systems of mobile clinics were observed: one a weekly, fortnightly or monthly round of stopping places (found in homelands and in Uitenhage area), and the other a visit to every farm every three months, as in the area of Graaff-Reinet (the routing apparently governed by the period at which injections of the contraceptive Daps provera were given). The

Fort Hare registration

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The registration of first year students at the Zwelitsha branch of the University of Fort Hare is to take place today and tomorrow at the Lennox Sebe Training College.

First year students may register from 3 pm to 7 pm today and tomorrow while senior students may register on Thursday and Friday during the same hours. — DDC

Wits: the campus in the sky

54
Randy &

The University of the Witwatersrand is rapidly outgrowing itself. Authorities predict that unless Wits can provide a second campus before the end of the century, students will have to be turned away in large numbers. **BRUCE STEPHENSON** reports.

THE UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand, hemmed in all around by Braamfontein skyscrapers and the M1, is even more hemmed in by Afrikaans-medium universities.

Wits is the only English-medium university within a geographical area served by four Afrikaans-medium universities — Pretoria, RADU, OFS and Potchefstroom.

In 1977 those four had a combined student population of 33 833, compared with 11 271 at Wits. Also, each of those universities has scope for expansion on their campuses.

A minimum 30-35 hectares was needed urgently.

Wits boffins have been searching for solutions for years. At first they considered building a second campus on a 800 hectare farm towards Rivonia, but hurriedly shelved the idea when they realised the bill would total R200 000 000.

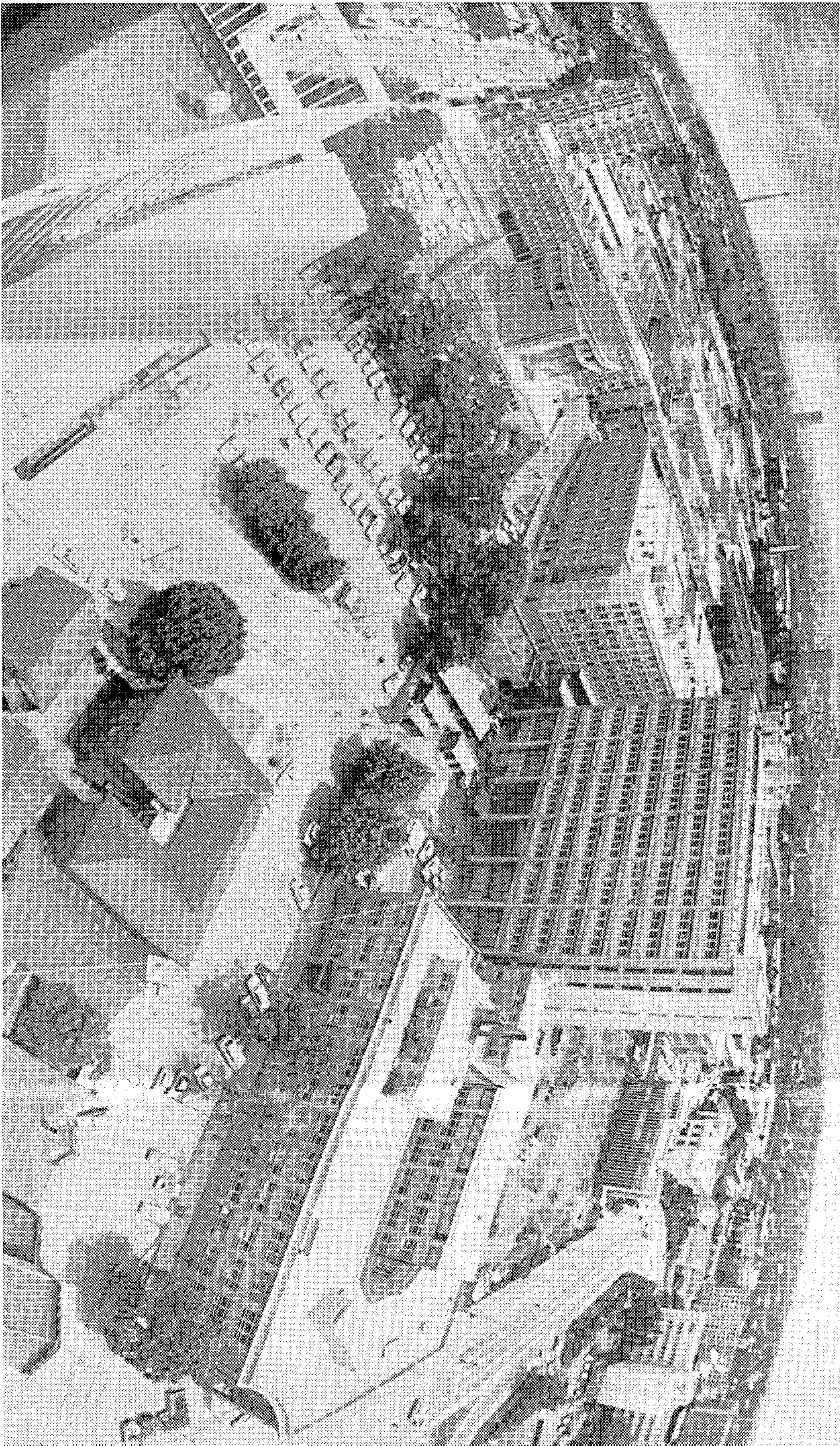
The nearest possible site to the present campus is a stone's throw across the M1 motorway — 37 ha of good land, ideally situated in the city the university serves.

There is one problem. The land is the, Showgrounds, and

Rand Daily Mail that he hoped it would be possible to build, initially, a 100 000-seat international stadium to serve the immediate needs of soccer. Other facilities would be included if deemed necessary.

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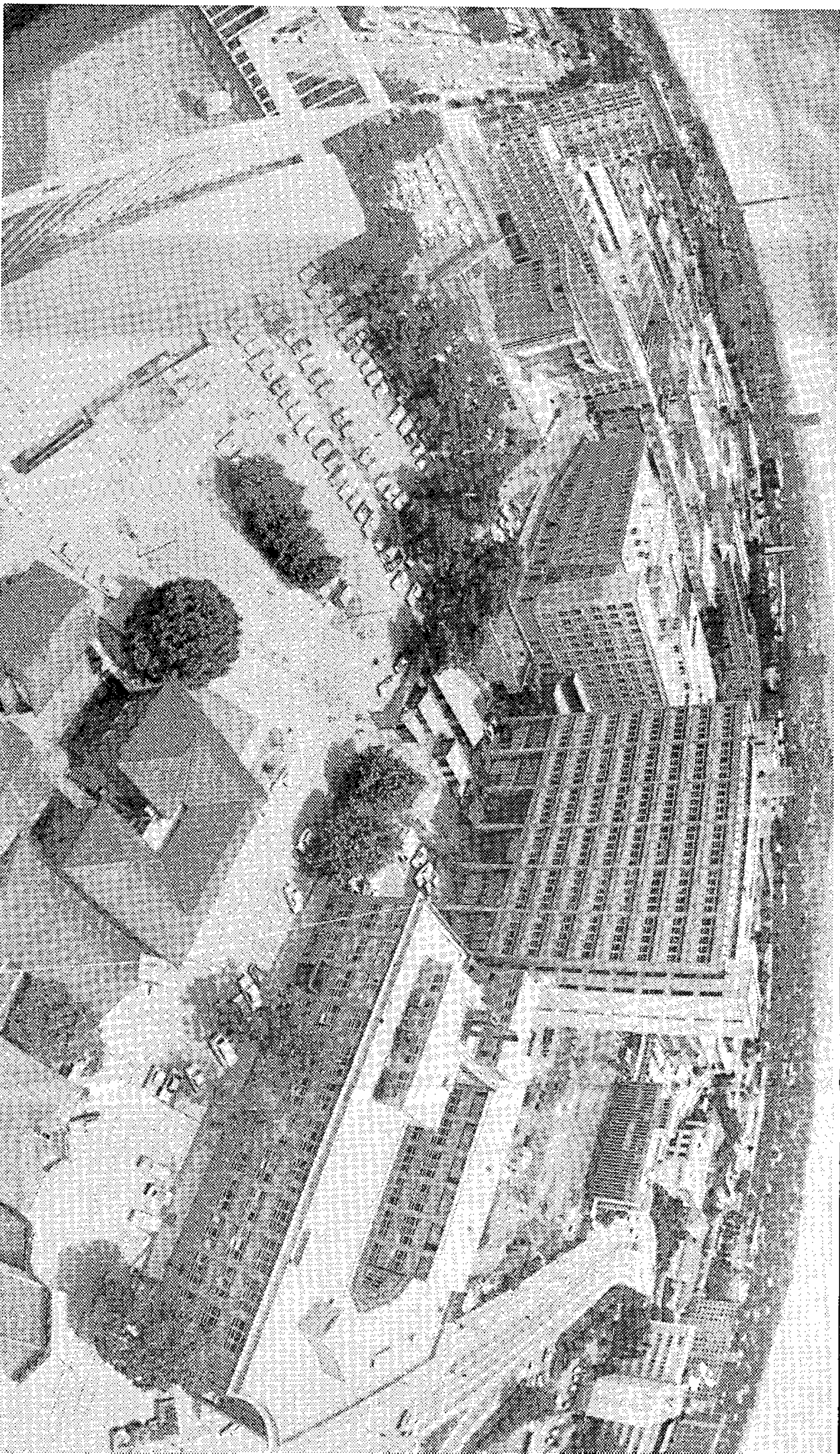
The University of the Witwatersrand campus in Braamfontein is overcrowded to bursting point. There are already 286 225 sq metres of buildings on site and more construction is planned. With an expected student population of 20 000 to 24 000 by the mid 1990s, another 35 ha site is needed.

234
a deficiency in information on the feasibility

Wits: the campus in the sky

514
Randy &

The University of the Witwatersrand is rapidly outgrowing itself. Authorities predict that unless Wits can provide a second campus before the end of the century, students will have to be turned away in large numbers. **BRUCE STEPHENSON** reports.



The University of the Witwatersrand campus in Braamfontein is overcrowded to bursting point. There are already 286 225 sq metres of buildings on the site and more construction is planned. With an expected student population of 20 000 to 24 000 by the mid 1990s, another 35 ha site is needed

THE UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand, hemmed in all around by Braamfontein skyscrapers and the M1, is even more hemmed in by Afrikaans-medium universities.

Wits is the only English-medium university within a geographical area served by four Afrikaans-medium universities — Pretoria, RAU, OFS and Potchefstroom.

In 1977 those four had a combined student population of 33 838, compared with 11 271 at Wits. Also, each of those universities has scope for expansion on their campuses.

A minimum 30-35 hectares was needed urgently.

Wits boffins have been searching for solutions for years. At first they considered building a second campus on a 800 hectare farm towards Rivonia, but hurriedly shelved the idea when they realised the bill would total R200 000 000.

The nearest possible site to the present campus is a stone's throw across the M1 motorway — 37 ha of good land, ideally situated in the city the university serves.

There is one problem. The land is the Showgrounds, and Rand Daily Mail that he hoped it would be possible to build, initially, a 100 000-seat international stadium to serve the immediate needs of soccer. Other facilities would be included if deemed necessary.

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fications and the rest would be of no use.

"I want to stress that we have absolutely nothing against the WAS and we want to reach a reasonable solution with them," Mr Glover says.

And nor is the WAS unhappy about moving. Mr Ernie Viljoen, WAS general manager, is convinced that if more parking space was available attendance at the Rand Show would long ago have broken through the 1 000 000 visitor mark.

The Society has leased the 35 ha site since 1902. Some of the buildings and halls, built for the 1936 Empire Exhibition, are

a deficiency in information on the

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

At the current demand for tertiary education, Wits will have to accommodate 24 000 students by the year 2 000. But the campus is already congested with buildings and there is precious little room for more.

The chairman of the University Council, Dr Niko Sutterheim, wrote in the November 1978 issue of "Convocation Comment" that Wits had produced over 43 000 graduates, many of whom were playing vital roles within this country and outside it through their professional and intellectual activities.

"The University is a national institution by virtue of its major contributions to South Africa. Its past is a tribute to this fact. Its future growth should reflect the country's increasing need for people with a wide range of intellectual skills. It is the wish of Council that, before Wits reaches the ultimate size, a second campus or university should be started so that as Wits approaches the 'steady state' optimum situation, a second similar facility will become available nearby to ensure that qualified applicants are not forced to choose between education in another province, in another language medium or indeed in another country."

The effects of this on English-medium tertiary education would be very serious indeed," Dr Sutterheim said.

The Minister of National Education and of Sport and Recreation, Mr Punt Janson, has hired consulting engineers to conduct a full study into the feasibility of building a "super-stadium" complex in the Johannesburg area that would serve the immediate sporting needs of the entire Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area.

Wits is holding thumbs that the Government will see its way clear to provide a new showgrounds/exhibition centre in that complex, and for this very reason has contributed R25 000 to the cost of the study. The Johannesburg City Council has contributed an equal amount and the Government is putting up R50 000.

The Secretary for the Department of Sport and Recreation, Mr Beyers Hoek, told the

Society (WAS) has the lease until the year 2 011.

Stalemate.

The University does not have the R40-million, excluding land cost, that would be needed to relocate the Showgrounds.

The situation looked hopeless, but now the university authorities are optimistic that a solution has been presented to them. The Government has come up with an idea that has enthusiastic backing of the University, WAS and sporting bodies.

The City Council has promised that Wits will get the Showgrounds in 2 011 or earlier if the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society want to pull out. Encouraged by this and the support of National Education, the University Council and Senate have approved in principle an academic plan that provides for the natural growth of the student body to about 22 000 by the mid-1990's. There were 12 148 students at Wits last year.

To do this, Mr Glover says, Wits will have to take over the Showgrounds by 1985 at the latest or it will really be in a jam.

"We have probed in detail the possibility of grafting the Showgrounds onto the campus and we are happy that it is feasible."

About a third of the Show-ground buildings will be of immediate use to the University, another third would need modification, Mr Beyers Hoek, told the

City's Registrar of Staff and Planning, explains the university's predicament.

"This university is rapidly reaching the stage where we might have to turn away students. We are reaching our limits of expansion."

To cater for the expected demand, the university will have to double its physical size by the end of the century, experts predict.

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This coincides with a recent call from the Johannesburg Publicity Association for a modern conference centre in the city.

Mr Viljoen will be "more than happy" if the Crown Mines property is selected for a superstadium.

"The area is well-served by motorways, is on a direct route from Jan Smuts airport, is on the Langlaagte railway and is near Baragwanath airfield. Also, as it is within the municipal area, I am sure the City Council would lay on transport."

With the lease expiring in 31 years time, the WAS has to start looking for a new home.

"The WAS is part of the Johannesburg scene. The Rand Show is internationally known and draws visitors from all over the world. Businesswise, the show is an absolute boon for Johannesburg businessmen and hotels."

The Government's priority, he feels, should be for a new showgrounds to form part of the superstadium. A priority to serve the needs of the University and of the WAS.

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UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE ORANJE-VREESTRAAT, STERKSTAD

Die Minister van Verkeer... die wet op... goedgekeurde... Hand in ooreen met die... van die Oranje-Vreestreek... is.

ARTIKEL

1. In hierdie Wet, tenyde van die... Hvd, behalwe die... R. 439 van 22 Februarie 1959... R. 1418 van 13 September 1953... R. 634 van 23 April 1954... R. 1525 van 25 Augustus

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1. In this Act... R. 439 of 22 February 1959... R. 1418 of 13 September 1953... R. 634 of 23 April 1954... R. 1525 of 25 August 1953... R. 611 of 5 April

- e.g. in Transkei, (day).¹⁰
- F poverty-related related to modern ce). Such s extremely er than merely ase spectrum shows isive gastro-sitic diseases.
- ei, Selvan, is a major problem s. They also note it education; 38% m, and only 21% knew estimate between m illnesses ene and nutrition e to a further money or enough of ked to their ill-their personal
- 58% of households o few to live on. t get enough food
- State, one in the pinet (Scott, *58); van, Engelbrecht n (Clarke, Vol.2);

Within South Africa many rural areas are served only by district surgeons (under the State Health Department) and by hospitals in large towns (under the Provinces). In the Cape, Divisional Councils are responsible for rural health services. They run fixed or mobile clinics staffed by from one to four nurses, which provide a comprehensive health service; they refer all but minor ailments to District Surgeons. The Cape Province also runs a Day Hospital in Graaff-Reinet which, in turn, runs a clinic in a rural area: it is not known how frequently the provincial administration takes on clinic work. In many areas SANITA (the S.A. National TB Association) has a vital role in case-finding, treating and immunising for TB. These facilities serve all population groups. The services of district surgeons are provided for indigent patients who have obtained a magistrate's certificate and on payment of 50c. Certain white groups, e.g. prison and railway employees, pensioners, etc. are seen free.

In homelands the health system is based on a sprinkling of former mission hospitals, many of which run outlying clinics. These are visited by a mobile team or staffed permanently, usually by only one nurse. Mobile teams also deliver TB treatment to stopping points in Transkei and Ciskei. One clinic may serve populations of several hundreds to 10 000 or so. Gazankulu also uses health centres where deliveries can be carried out and where a community health nurse is based. There is an increasing emphasis in the clinics on health promotion, nutrition education and child welfare clinics are the rule. However, the extent of preventive and community work is limited by the nurse's curative load as well as her training and motivation which, in an isolated setting, is often poor.

In South Africa it appears that the integration of preventative and curative health services occurs only in rural areas, even in some farming areas where different levels of health authorities are involved. The determining factors are probably the dispersion of population, the severity of health needs and the shortage of doctors.

In Swaziland, a decentralised system also obtains with both public and private hospitals linked to a network of clinics which provide both curative and preventive services. In addition, there exist in urban areas public health centres providing maternal and child care; the clinics are mainly rural. In order to expand the reach and impact of health services, Swaziland has initiated a Rural Health Visitor programme described by Ntlwane (*39). The RHV works at a village level and has mainly preventive

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University of the North: post-graduate studies

251. Mr. N. B. WOOD asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many applications from (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians to do post-graduate studies at the University of the North have been received since 1 October 1978;
- (2) how many of these applications were approved in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1)	31	5	4
(2)	27	5	4

NEW MAN IN UCT'S ENGLISH CHAIR

By Garner Thomson

LONDON. — With somewhat more than average modesty, John van der Westhuizen, the first black professor at a 'white' South African university, sees his appointment to the chair of the English Department of the University of Cape Town as little more than the culmination of the succession of accidents which have always directed the course of his career.

But, as someone who has been closely associated with UCT — as student, junior and senior lecturer and now as professor — for 29 of his 46 years, it seems in retrospect that he was simply the obvious person for the job.

In fact, all the way through school I planned to be a doctor,' he says now.

Whisson (*14), Watts (*7) and Holdstock (*15) herbalists continue to practise widely in the country. Westcott (Ch.12) and Holdstock note extend far beyond the strictly medical, to a wide range of relationships and material losses or needs.

Monica Wilson (Vol.2) and Schweitzer (Vol.2)

'But then most of my education was completed on a bursary, and one of the conditions of the bursary was that I became a teacher . . . and here I am.'

COVETED

Here is a coveted and distinguished position in a world where academic positions of its kind are diminishing day by day.

'I'm very fortunate to have been appointed,' he says.

'It looks as though it's going to be a very challenging and rewarding post.'

Professor van der Westhuizen — a former schoolteacher — was officially appointed professor of English in August last year.

In the process, he became the first coloured man to attain such a position in a white university in South Africa.

That too, like the casual way in which he was first invited to join the department in the early 1960s, he shrugs off as an accident.

'I applied, was interviewed — and then I got the job,' he says.

SABBATICAL

(See Ch.13,

psycho-analyst, goes on to discuss Vol.2).

...many are for the most part inaccessible to the Western-trained White doctor, and may appear inconsistent with a scientific approach. Such experience medical doctors have of the outcome of indigenous treatment is often biased as it is based on samples of patients who came to them after a failure in

Most of the papers recommend some degree of recognition of indigenous healers on the grounds that they are effective, often more so than their Western-trained counterparts, though a better understanding of the reasons for this

al practitioners notes that or psychiatrists cial workers'. d less likely ognition would itude less rs (Watts *7)

At the moment, he is on a sabbatical with the University of London's department of Scandinavian studies, where he is pursuing a long-standing and passionate affair with an early love: Old Norse.

Highly regarded in this field in international academic circles, he says: 'This particular specialisation was also an accident. As one of the first students on the then newly created BA Honours course at UCT, a whole new syllabus had to be created. Old Norse was one of the subjects, and I've stayed with it ever since.'

ENTHUSIASM

He is a slim man, lightly heard and quick to laugh, whose love of the English language and his near total immersion in the academic world surfaces in unexpected directions.

He talks, with equal enthusiasm and delight, on topics such as the narrative structure of the Icelandic sagas (the subject of what may become either a book or a doctoral thesis) and the linguistic usefulness of a certain popular, though usually misused, four-letter word.

'I like to think that I have very wide interests — but apart from the live theatre, I don't really have many pastimes,' he says.

'I enjoy watching sport, particularly soccer, but I don't play anything myself. The last time I played rugby was in high school — and then they put me in the team only because I was the owner of the ball.

'Generally, though, because I received most of my education as the result of bursaries and scholarships, I had little time to develop these skills or take up any fancy hobbies. When I got to university I just had to put my head down and get the work done.'

'These days, I sometimes think I ought to take up some form of physical exercise.'

And then I think: Forget it — I'm not going to go running around in a little pair of shorts at MY time of life.'

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

9.1 Historical Background.

Solomons (Vol.2) describes the origins of the mental health service in South Africa. Overcrowding grew from 8% in 1916 to 25% in 1960. Commissions

- (iv) Whites tend to confuse divining and witchcraft (Wilson).
- (v) The belief in a personal causation of disease can exacerbate quarrels or personal anxiety. Wilson concedes that there is some truth in this charge, although in the case of mental illness the belief in personal causation may be, in a sense, accurate; and divining techniques may be anxiety-relieving as well as anxiety-causing.

(ii)

(iii)

Now it's a party

By IVOR WILKINS

THE election for the three vacant convocation seats on the Council of the University of Stellenbosch has taken on the flavour of a party-political contest.

The nomination of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, has caused a flutter of anxiety among some Nationalists keen to keep the university a stronghold for the party faithful.

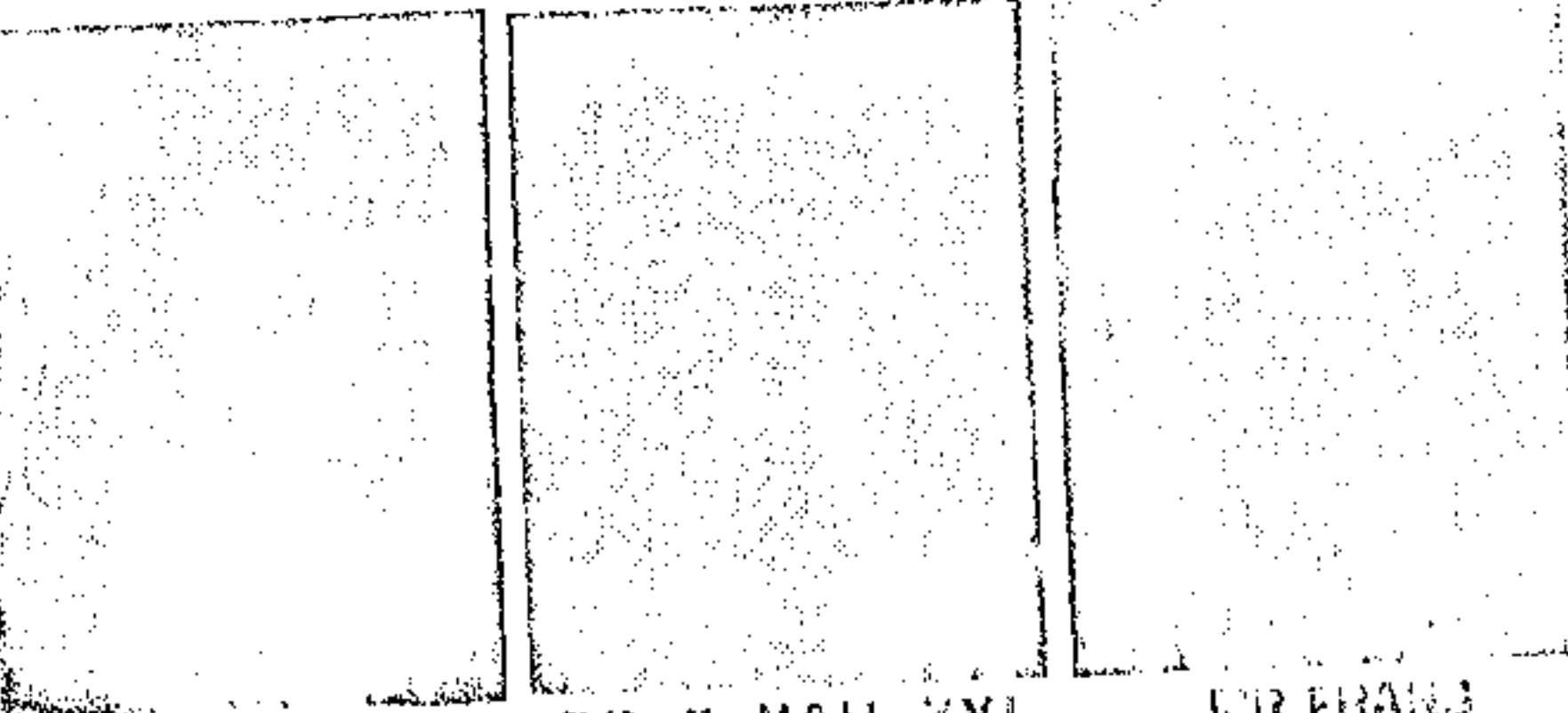
It is understood that university authorities had to step in firmly to nip in the bud efforts by zealous National Party men to mobilise voters.

And although Progressive Federal Party sources said the party was deliberately maintaining a low profile in the election, party supporters have been lobbying among former Stellenbosch students who make up the convocation.

There are five candidates for the three available seats: Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Transport, Mr Frans Conradie, Nationalist MP for Algoa (whose terms of office on the council have expired), Professor J Swanepoel, former professor of economics from the University of the North, and Dr Slabbert.

Traditionally, any lobbying for university elections is frowned upon. It is, in any event, an inexact science for this election. According to Mr R P Conradie, the electoral officer and university registrar, there are about 25 000 eligible voters.

But many have moved and are difficult to trace. Fears



MR FANIE BOTHA

DR F VAN ZYL SLABBERT

MR FRANS CONRADIE

were expressed to the Sunday Times that the list of addresses could be used by National Party men to reach voters and influence them.

The deputy director of development at the university, Mr Andries Esterhuysen, who has access to the list, is the chairman of the National Party in Stellenbosch.

But Mr Conradie said that although the list was not generally available, it would be made available to any of the candidates if they requested it.

Mr Conradie said there had been requests during the election for names from the list and they had been made avail-

able. "Usually it was people wanting to get hold of students in a specific area, like Kimberley or Pretoria," he said.

This had happened in previous council elections as well. Mr Conradie said that while it was not usual for canvassing to take place in university elections "people will try to encourage voters, or in certain organisations will ask them to vote."

In Graaff-Reinet this week, a letter was received by the local newspaper, the Graaff-Reinet Advertiser, urging former students to ensure that they had ballot papers. It urged them to "stem reg" (vote correctly), the rallying slogan used by the National Party in elections.

The paper did not publish the letter.

Officials of the 10 000 member union (the Food & Canning Workers Union), say the dismissed men had signed a document giving the union rights to negotiate for better conditions. The factory refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men were repla

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have been on strike. They struck because five of their fellow workers were dismissed. The workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of a trade union. The union was trying to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - R40 a week and an 8 hour working day. A director of the factory says these demands are "out of all proportion", and unreasonable and would lead to "disruption" in his firm.

Fattis & Monis Strike

River, Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory and the Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

name brand, checkers at bakeries in the Cape Town products under the follow and green, pain rings, di macaroni, spagetti, large Fattis & Monis brand name Philadelphia flour; Koeb Bread flour, Sifted flour following products: The who are Fattis and Monis?

workers. However product kept production going by by blacks because much of firm says he is worried Fattis and Monis insist has issued a statement in The Cape branch of Natco workers.

The Women for Peace move More than 400 students called for a boycott of a boycott of the factory

The South African Council sell the factory's produ The Western Province Tra

be re-employed and for a Peninsula Training Colle last week more than 500

Moves of solidarity with there for the same purpo outside the factory. The of labour tried to sepa

brothers and sisters. O back to the homelands, strike are African cont Although those dismis

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Rapport 17/2/80 (53) (54)

Hersov praat oor Anglo-Vaal se metanol

VRAAG: Na verneem word, ondersteun Anglovaal die Instituut vir Energiënavorsing aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad onder die direkteurskap van prof. Dick Dutkiewicz.

ANTWOORD: Dit is so. 'n Rukkie gelede het ons organisasie besluit dat dit die plig is van instansies soos dié van ons om oplossings te help soek vir die probleme wat Suid-Afrika in die gesig staar weens die energiekrisis.

Uit die beperkte inligting wat beskikbaar is, het dit geblyk dat Suid-Afrika 'n ernstige wanbalans tussen die voorsiening en die verbruik van diesel en petrol ondervind het, en steeds ondervind. Daar is selfs berig dat Suid-Afrika petrol uitgevoer het. Die klaarblyke gebied waarop toegespits moes word, was die inheemse voorsiening van vloeistofbrandstowwe, maar veral diesel omdat dié se brandstofsisteem soveel meer doeltreffend as dié van petrol is.

Die vraag was hoe om ten beste te help sover dit diesel betref. Daar was twee moontlikhede: Om na 'n plaasvervanger vir diesel te soek, óf vir iets wat diesel se verbruik sou verleng. Albei roetes het na metanol en etanol gelei.

V: Het Anglovaal toe vir prof. Dutkiewicz genader?

A: Ja, ons was bewus van sy instituut se werk, en ons het hom gevra of daar enige manier was waarop ons bystand kon verleen. Ander instansies het in die verlede hydraes tot die instituut gemaak, maar hy wou die omvang van sy laboratoriumwerk grootskaals uitbrei. Hy wou veldwerk doen soos die omskakeling van dieselenjins tot tweeledige brandstofsisteem-enjins óf tot vonkontbrandingseenhede van hoë druk. En hulle deur die land op, óf diesel en metanol óf suiwer metanol laat loop. So 'n program vereis natuurlik hoë kostes, maar ná 'n volle ondersoek het ons besluit om dit as deel van ons groter uitbreidingsplanne te finansier.

V: Wil u miskien sê hoeveel u maatskappy se bydrae was?

A: Nee, maar dit het ses syfers beloop.

V: Dit word gesê dat prof. Dutkiewicz se program aanvanklik met etanol en metanol gewerk het, maar dat die program-hom nou toespits op metanol. Waarom?

A: Ons het uitgebreide steenkoolneerslae in die Transvaal en ons sal dit natuurlik wil benut.

Eers het ons die moontlikheid van uitvoere ondersoek, maar ons kon tot nou toe nog nie 'n aandeel in die kapasiteit van die Richardsbaai-spoorlyn verkry nie.

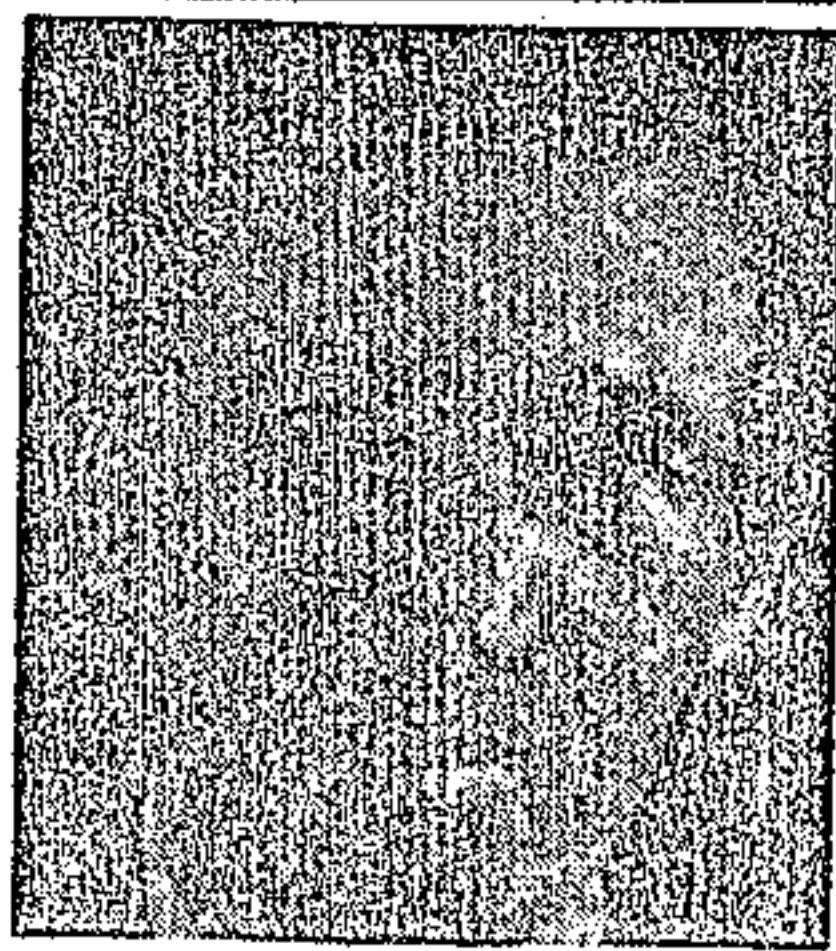
Daarna het ons die plaaslike steenkoolmark ondersoek, maar stygende koste en die beperking van vas-

gestelde pryse op die plaaslike mark, het die ontginning van die neerslae op ekonomiese grondslag gekniehalter.

Ons het dus ander moontlikhede ondersoek, en die moontlikheid om hierdie steenkool in metanol te omskep was een van hulle.

V: Watter vordering het prof. Dutkiewicz sover met sy eksperimente gemaak?

A: Sy span het binnenshuise toetse uitgevoer op enjins wat hulle omskep



Een van ons vroegste maatskappye was die SA Torbanite Mining & Refining Company, waarvan die naam Satmar afgelei is. Hierdie maatskappy het torbaniet gemyn — 'n oliedraende skalie — in die 1930's in die Ermelodistrik. Ons het dit gesuiwer en na ons raffinadery by Boksburg gebring — een van die eerste op die Afrika-vasteland — waar dit verwerk is tot petroleumspiritus en ander bykomende produkte.

NA aanleiding van die Regering se onlangse aankondiging oor die private sektor se rol in die vervaardiging van alternatiewe brandstofsoorte, het **BEN TEMKIN** met die voorsitter van Anglovaal, **MNR. BASIL HERSOV**, links, gaan gesels. Hier volg sy onderhoud in die styl van vraag en antwoord.

het om, óf op suiwer metanol, óf op 'n tweeledige brandstofsisteem van metanol en diesel te loop.

Daar was natuurlik aanvanklike probleme wat egter geleidelik oorkom is, maar binnekort was daar 'n vragwa met 'n enjin wat omskep is wat dwarsdeur die land gery het. Die enjin loop op 'n tweeledige brandstofsisteem van metanol en diesel.

'n Tweede vragwa, wat met dieselde soort brandstofsisteem toegerus is, het al by die eerste aansluit, en binnekort sal 'n derde by hierdie twee aansluit. Laasgenoemde sal omskep wees om op suiwer metanol te loop. Die eerste vragwa het al 9 000 km afgelê, en hoewel daar baie probleme opgeduik het, verskaf dit baie antwoorde aan die span se vrae.

Terloops, die vragwaens behoort nie aan ons nie. Hulle is die eiendom van Unity Longhaults, en ons hoop dat 'n ander karweiër ook by die projek sal aansluit.

V: Waar kry julle die metanol-brandstof om die voertuie aan te dryf?

A: Op die oomblik kry ons dit van 'n plaaslike chemiese firma, maar ons sal waarskynlik toekomstige behoeftes invoer.

V: Waarom invoer?

A: Net omdat die plaaslike prys so geweldig gestyg het dat dit goedkoper sal wees om dit in te voer.

V: Indien u daaraan dink om 'n aanleg op te rig wat metanol uit steenkool sal haal, beskou u nie so 'n veld ietwat vreemd vir u groep om in te belê nie?

A: 'n Aanleg wat metanol uit steenkool vervaardig sal eintlik nie vreemd vir Anglovaal wees nie.

wat die inisiatief geneem het en die tegniese deursettingsvermoë aan die dag gelê het om die basis te lê vir hierdie groot nasionale onderneming wat olie uit steenkool vervaardig.

V: U is besig om baie geld op hierdie projek te bestee, maar daar is geen waarborg dat u 'n wins daaruit sal toon nie. Dit kan selfs gebeur dat die Universiteit van Kaapstad se energienavorsing met bewyse kom dat metanol nie 'n tegniese aanvaarbare plaasvervanger vir diesel is nie.

A: Ja, maar ons beskou hierdie projek as navorsings- en ontwikkelingswerk. Om dit anders te stel, ons beskou dit in dieselfde lig as prospekterwerk.

Al die mynbouhuise bestee miljoene rande op prospekterwerk, en nege uit die tien keer is daar geen eindresultaat nie. Dit is 'n risiko wat ons almal neem.

Daar is egter 'n belangrike voordeel van prof. Dutkiewicz se werk. Dit sal vir die hele Suid-Afrika wys of dit in die landsbelang is om die tweeledige brandstofsisteem na te streef — wat óf metanol óf etanol gebruik — en óf die antwoord lê by hoëdruk-enjins wat een van die suiwer alkohole gebruik, óf selfs 'n ander alternatief soos sintetiese diesel.

Daar is ook ander gebrukke vir metanol. Hoewel die Suid-Afrikaanse mark nie 'n groot hoeveelheid produksie vir nie-brandstofdoeleindes sou kon absorbeer nie, kan dit uitgevoer word vir chemiese of brandstofgebruik. Ook plastiese voermateriaal — soos by asynsuur — kan van metanol gemaak en uitgevoer word omdat die wêreldvraag daarna vinnig toeneem. Ons kan ook 'n regstreekse proses van ru-olie-uit-steenkool oorweeg.

V: Hoe beskou u die onlangse aankondiging deur die Regering oor die private sektor se aandeel in die vervaardiging van alternatiewe brandstofsoorte.

A: Dit is natuurlik baie welkom. Een punt moet egter duidelik onderstreep word. Daar is openbare menings wat die aankondiging interpreteer al sou dit voorkeur aan die vervaardiging van etanol gee. Dit is beslis nie die geval nie.

Die Kabinet het gesê dat dit nie kan toelaat dat 'n té groot persentasie van die land se vloeistofbrandsoorte uit voedselgrondstowwe vervaardig word nie. Die gevaar sou dan bestaan dat die brandstofbedryf in duie stort indien hierdie grondstowwe skielik weg-geneem of uitgewis word.

Dit word ook algemeen aanvaar dat die produk-siekoste van etanol aansienlik hoër as dié van metanol sal wees.

Dit was dus Anglovaal

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

Fewer students enrol at varsities

Education Reporter

A PROBLEM facing all white universities this decade will be the small rate of increase in student numbers, says Dr Derek Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes University.

Dr Henderson, who recently visited several universities in Britain and the United States, said student enrolment in many nations was declining and the future of many of the small institutions was uncertain.

THE FUTURE

The possibility of students being able to study pharmacy at Technions and the future of Rhodesia were factors which would aggravate the problem at Rhodes, where pharmacy students and Rhodesians made up 14 and 12 percent respectively of the student body.

With over 50 percent of the white population living in the Transvaal, the university would have to concentrate on recruitment in that area.

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the results of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

Informal Method for Setting Objectives

Lowing method for guiding the choice of priorities has been used by John Bryant.¹² It has been used by medical and nursing schools in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used on numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to ion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

al health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from four pluses) under each of four headings:

Diagram 1: A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	++++	++++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	++++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	++++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold *	++++	+	+	-	0
Yaws *	-	++	+++	++++	0

* Added to test scoring method

Azaso leaders among them

Turf expels students

BY MATHAMAISEBU

A NUMBER of students — some of them leading members of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) — have been refused readmission to the University of the North.

Among them is Azaso president, Mr Tom Nkoane, Mr Ngwako Ramathodi, who was expelled last year but later reinstated after

a Supreme Court order, and Mr Igey Kibente, who chaired the recent Azaso-Cosas meeting attended by more than 2 000 people in Soweto.

Although the university is silent on the matter, unconfirmed reports say the number of students refused admission can be as high as 100. The chief public relations officer at the University, Mr J Becker, declined to comment but

said he did not believe that anyone had been expelled after passing all the courses.

A number of the affected students disclosed that many of them had been turned back. They said some were told it was because of poor performance last year, while others were not given any reasons.

Some said when they asked for reasons they were told the university was not obliged to give reasons for its decisions.

Mr Oupa Ramathela, from Nampate in Phalaborwa, passed all his courses for his bachelor of law II, but was sent a letter regretting that his

application for readmission had been turned down. He was told not to come to the university.

The Azaso president, Mr Nkoane, who failed all his third year courses, said he was told by the administrative registrar, Mr Jansen, that he was too busy with community work and could not cope with academic pressure.

Another student, Mr Oupa Molema, a final year bachelor of pharmacy student, is still waiting for his supplementary examination results which he wrote last month, but has also been refused readmission.

Azaso leaders expelled

From Page 1

Students' Organisation yesterday issued a statement condemning the "arbitrary and unwarranted exclusion of certain students" from the University of the North (Turf loop).

The statement read: "We condemn in the strongest possible terms

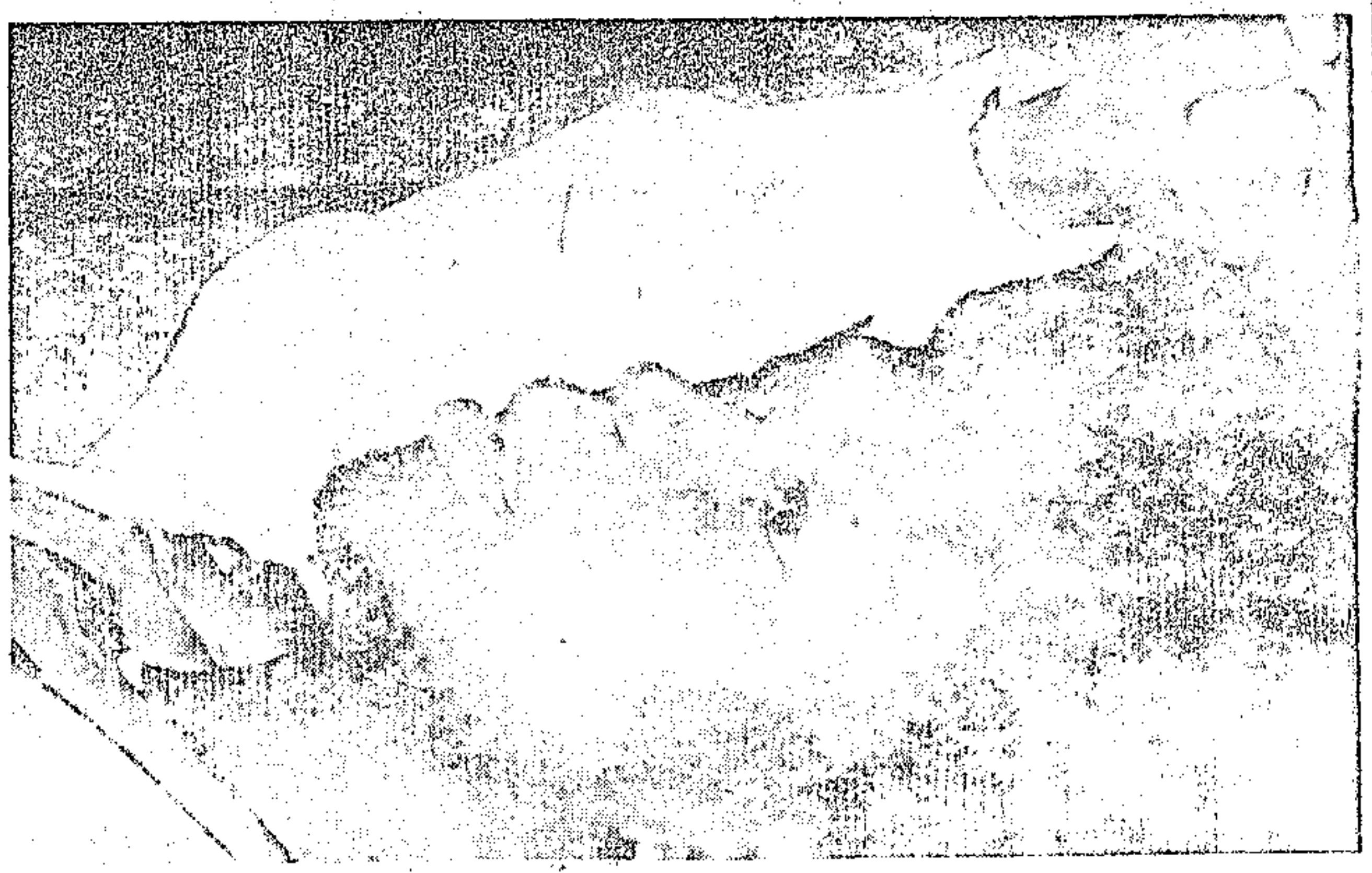
the arbitrary and unwarranted exclusion of certain students from the University of the North for the benefit and comfort of white students who have many other universities to attend.

"We further condemn the refusal by the university authorities to disclose the reasons and the refusal by the rector to meet the affected students.

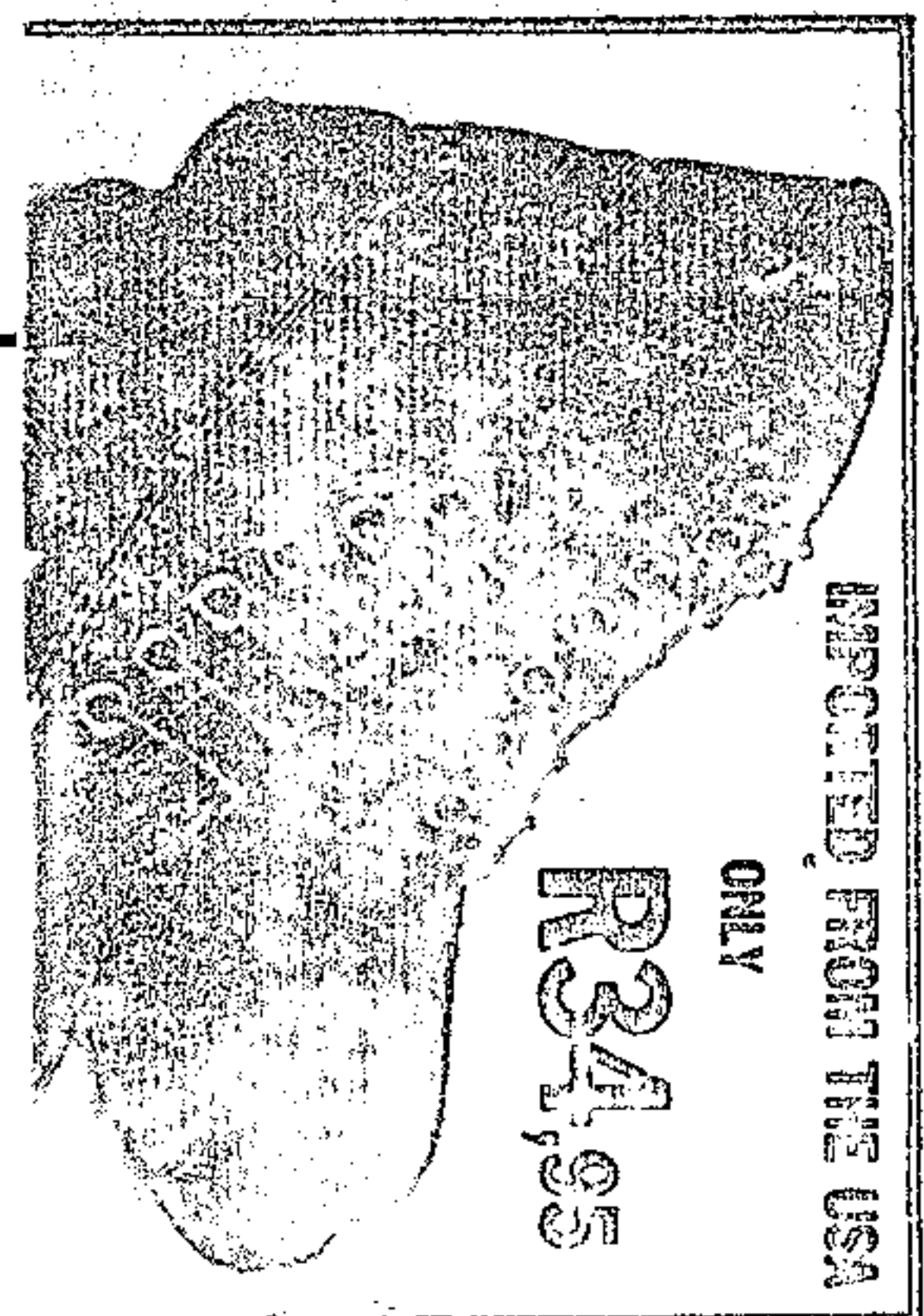
Post 20/2/80

The chairman of the Black Academic Staff Association at the University of the North, Mr C F Maja, said his organisation has heard rumours that some students had been refused readmission at the university but was not sure that it was so. He said they were "watching and studying the situation".

54 #A 258



Thomas Nkoane . . . president of Azaso.



REPORTED FROM THE USA ONLY R34,95

The students said they approached the dean of students, Prof P C Mokgokong, and asked him to intervene on their behalf.

Decision

"He said he was not party to the decision and was only told on the 11th hour. He said it struck him as odd, but added that his position was weak and he could do nothing," said one.

Attempts to reach the rector of the University Prof William Kgwere, had also been fruitless, they said.

Prof Mokgokong could not be reached for comment.

The pattern among the expelled students is that they are either members of Azaso or were prominent in student affairs at the campus.

The students who have been refused admission claimed that other students who failed all their courses last year have been readmitted to the university.

Meanwhile the Azanian

• To Page 2

Hansard Questions 3 (134)

20/2/80

54

FEBRUARY 1980

134

**University of the Western Cape: cost to
State per student**

*15. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Coloured Relations:

What was the cost to the State per
student at the University of the Western
Cape in 1979?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COL-
OURED RELATIONS:

R1 985,34

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Medunsa
expects
about
300
students

20/2/80 Post

ABOUT 300 students are expected to register for various courses at the medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) in Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria, this year.

Lectures started at Medunsa this week with 276 students already enrolled. Mr Nick Lighthelm, the university's liaison officer, said yesterday about 22 more students were expected to register this week.

DOCTORS 54

There are 175 students doing doctor's degree (MG CHB): 48 in the fourth year, 59 in the third and 68 in the second. There are 34 dental therapy students with 9 still to report, 20 physiotherapy trainees with 4 being awaited; 21 radiography students with three still to answer their calls; 13 students in the dietetics course with three invited; and another 13 occupational therapy trainees and three outstanding.

Except for the medical degree all the other courses take three years to complete.

with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely hypothetical situation. However, these competing risks life tables not only provide an indication of the relative importance of various disease categories to both the overall mortality experience and also to expectation of life of the three communities, but also, since there is an approximately linear relationship between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus, if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50%, then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System in men, the 'coloured' community stand to gain most from measures directed at the control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig. 6. Of particular importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diseases which are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively simple methods of prevention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society for their generous financial assistance.

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

Minister must intervene

Post at 2:30

[Handwritten initials]

THE DECISION by the administration of Turfloop university to refuse several black students re-admission this week, was short-sighted, provocative and most certainly downright unfair.

Even more astounding is the refusal of the university authorities to furnish reasons for this act. That will surely give rise to many wild rumours that are now ranging from the expelled students being members of the Azanian Students Organisation to the students being expelled to make way for white students coming into the university for the first time this year.

Turfloop has had a stormy and turbulent history. However, an analysis of the university's troubles reveals that bad management, overreaction and erratic decision making, have been at the centre of the problems.

There are far too many people on the university's administration who believe — quite wrongly — that they can prescribe to students what to think and how to go about those processes. Students in black universities, like their counterparts anywhere else in the world are idealistic, burning with the desire to transform the world they live in. In a way this is a healthy process. You may not agree with them, but you have a duty to protect their right to think the way they do.

With a black rector at the helm, one would have thought that this point would be even more appreciated. Is it not surprising that students at that university dismiss the rector as the power behind the institution? They only see him as a "front" for what they believe is the real power structure at that college, namely the Nationalist professors and lecturers.

We sincerely hope that the Minister of Education and Training will speedily intervene in the matter and let these young people go on with their education.

Turfloop tense at expulsions

Post 21.2.80 54

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE University of the North (Turfloop) opens officially today for lessons amid high tension on the campus generated by the expulsion this week of several leading students.

The official opening means the declaration by the rector in front of all students of the university's official opening.

The expelled students are leading members of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and others active in students affairs.

They were refused re-admission this week when course registration opened and reasons for the expulsion were either not given or given as poor performance last year.

Meanwhile, condemnation of the university's decision to expell the students is growing.

A statement issued yesterday by Ditaula Cultur-

al Movement (DCM) of Namakgale, Phalaborwa, condemned the action as intimidation of the students to deter them from the struggle for the liberation of the black masses and pledged solidarity with the affected students.

The rector of the University of the North, Prof William Kgware, said yesterday that only seven students had been refused re-admission at the university.

He said of the seven students, some had failed last year's examination.

Those refused readmission are Mr P S Ramachela, Mr Iggy Mtheule, Mr Tom Nkoane, president of Azaso, Mr Ngoako Ramathodi who was ex-

pelled last year, but later reinstated after a Supreme Court order, Mr L J Mamabolo, Mr M B Masegela and Mr M S Matsapola, according to Sapa.

Late last night it was learnt that three students who were earlier this week refused re-admission at Turfloop were granted admission yesterday.

Two of them, Fistos Muthudi and Collins Chabane, were re-admitted on condition they did not stay inside the campus while Oupa Molema was re-admitted unconditionally.

They are Azaso president Tom Nkoane, Ngwako Ramathodi, Iggy Mtheule, Oupa Ramachela, L J Mamabolo, M B Masehela, M S Matsapola.

Drama at Turfloop ceremony

THERE was drama at the official opening of the University of the North yesterday as students refused to stand up when the Senate Procession entered the great hall.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

The near 2 000 black students, who sang freedom songs before the procession entered the hall, remained seated during prayer and also when the procession left the hall.

Only the staff members, both black and white, and the 37 white post graduate students stood up.

The incident, which preceded the address by the rector, Prof W M Kgware, underlined the tensions and mounting anger among students caused by the expulsion of some leading colleagues this week.

The University issued a statement on the expulsions yesterday which said only five students had been refused readmission for reasons "other than academic-ones".

The statement said a total of 161 students were refused readmission this year for poor academic performance during the past two years. It also said no black students had been refused admission to make room for white students and that none of the affected students was refused "as a result of his involvement with Azaso or any other organisation."

The statement further said none of the students had been expelled as unregistered students could not be expelled.

On Wednesday this week, University officials said only seven students had been refused readmission on grounds other

than poor academic performance. When this was pointed out to the PRO, Mr J Becker, he said he did not know why the figure now given was five.

Attempts to reach Professor J Steenkamp, the academic Registrar, were fruitless. He was said to be "busy."

Names of the five students referred to in the statement were also not given. The seven named on Wednesday were Tom Nkoane, Ngoako Ramatlo-di, Iggy Mtheule, Oupa Ramachela, L J Mamabolo, M B Mashela and M S Matsapola. It could not be established yesterday who had since been readmitted.

SEMESTER

In his address at the tented great hall, Prof Kgware announced the introduction of the semester system whereby the academic year is divided into two semesters. Students who fail during the first semester which ends in June, will not be accepted again for the second.

He also announced new appointments and promotions and said the total enrolment this year was expected to be 2 500. He expressed the hope that a clinic within the campus would start functioning this year.

Neither the Rector nor the academic registrar were available for comment on the students' defiance.

Turfloop boycott on cards

Students at the University of the North (Turfloop) are to hold a mass meeting today to discuss the fate of 161 students who have been refused readmission to the university this year.

Student source said today opinions varied as to whether classes should be boycotted when lecturers start on Monday.

Mr J Becker, a university spokesman, said it was all calm at the university today. He referred all further inquiries to the university's administrative registrar, Professor J C Steenekamp.

The row at Turfloop started when the university refused to readmit a number of students who are said to be leading members of the Azanian Students Organisation.

Sources close to the students say Mr Thomas Nkoane, Mr Ngwako Ramathodi, Mr Iggy Mthembu, Mr Oupa Ramaehela and Mr Bennie Masehela are among those who have been refused entry into the varsity. The university has refused to confirm this.

und by the Mines, heavy labour places a great demand
n C in the diet, and compound diets tend to be short
n C. Chopped or dried vegetables, added to the
y 20 minutes before serving, have succeeded in ob-
his.

so been found by me that sugarcane in itself contains
and the regular chewing of sugarcane in the field
ventitive action against scurvy and is also of great
to the dental hygiene of these people.

RDM 23/2/80

RAU students split over ASB

(54)

By CHRIS OLCKERS

RAND Afrikaans University students are to form an organisation in opposition to the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) — and they plan to consult conservative student leaders at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This follows a referendum victory for verkrampte students at RAU on automatic affiliation to the ASB. In a 51,08% poll, 979 students voted in favour of affiliation, and 791 against.

A spokesman for the group opposed to affiliation, Mr Andre de Meillon, a Students' Representative Council member, said the society would initially be started on the RAU campus, and he hoped it would spread to other Afrikaans universities.

"The ASB does not offer a

home to all Afrikaans-speaking students. Their constitution clearly shows Broederbond influence."

He revealed that at least 250 University of Pretoria students had in the last week dissociated themselves from the ASB.

"I think there are a large number of Afrikaans-speaking students who are quite aware of the wrongs in the South African society. We must get together and work at it.

"At this stage we have already started moves which will bring us closer to conservative Wits students. I, and many other people on the RAU campus, believe that we could find a common cause.

"In the past, the Wits SRC was too Leftwing and the RAU SRC too verkrampt. Now we can work together. We have to. It is important for our future."

SUBSISTENCE WAGES AND PRIMITIVE ACCUMULATION ON PLANTATIONS IN RHODESIA.

D.G. Clarke
Department of Economics, University of Natal,
Pietermaritzburg.

"A man must always have a wage sufficient to maintain himself and his family somewhat more; otherwise he will not be able to support a family, and the race will not last beyond the first generation."

Adam Smith, An Inquiry into the Causes of the Wealth of Nations (Book I), Ch. 1

This paper attempts to analyse the subsistence of agricultural labourers prevailing processes of accumulation. The objective is to sustain the argument that the essential form of the overall process, set, then, it will be useful to analyse the historico-specific process of

I. THEORETICAL DIGRESSION: AN ANALYSIS OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN

The theoretical roots of primitive accumulation really derive from the ideas of Adam Smith's extreme 'previous accumulation' which must precede a transition in which the labourer's subsistence derives solely from a division of 'the stock which men commonly reserve for their own immediate consumption'.⁽¹⁾ For Smith, the 'previous accumulation' of stock was both previous to the division of labour itself ('labour can be more and more subdivided in proportion only as stock is previously more and more accumulated') and to the natural 'carrying on (of) great improvement in the productive powers of labour'. Ricardian political economy left these notions largely unaltered and undeveloped. Thus, in the Classical tradition, there exists little by way of theoretical explanation of the transition from the social state of dependence on 'previous accumulation' to that process of accumulation founded upon a pre-existent capital stock which itself becomes the fons et origo of the 'revenue' for its own self-expansion.

A fuller explanation, however, was developed in Marx's more explicit notion of 'primary accumulation' by which was meant 'an accumulation which (was) not the outcome of the capitalist method of production, but the starting point thereof'.⁽²⁾ It was seen as a prelude to capitalist accumulation proper, viz 'nothing other than the historical process whereby the worker is divorced from the means of production'. As such, at least in the abstract, Marx saw this as a phase 'traversed immediately before the history of capitalism begins'. This perspective stresses an organic conception of capitalist development, the economic structure of the latter 'issuing out' of the economic structure of feudal society. 'Creation' followed from 'dissolution', as it were.

Most scholars appear to have adopted this emphasis (on the divorce of the producer from the means of production) as the definitive component of primitive accumulation, despite some minor variation.⁽³⁾ Giovanni Arrighi, for instance, has used the concept to provide a convincing empirical refutation of William Barber's dualistic analysis of capitalist development in Rhodesia.⁽⁴⁾ However, Arrighi's work has not embodied a sufficient critique of the theory of dualism (based on Lewis' model) as used in the Rhodesian case.⁽⁵⁾ The central weakness of Barber's analysis

R40 000

for Wits faculty

A R40 000 cheque has been given to the University of the Witwatersrand to set up two fellowships in the engineering faculty.

The cheque was handed to the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis by the managing director of GEC South Africa, Mr A Charles, who said the fellowships were to be set up in the departments of electrical and mechanical engineering.

Recipients of the fellowships will be Dr J P Reynders and Mr C Dimitrio.

Mr Charles said engineers in industry were aware of their responsibility to maintain high standards of tuition in universities.

his wages must at least be sufficient upon most occasions be possible for him to bring up his family would not last beyond the first generation.

Causes of the Wealth of Nations

conditions of wage-labour supply and demand in Rhodesia in the context of the agrarian production. Part of this objective 'previous accumulation' still remains an essential condition on the plantation. At the outset, the theoretical perspectives on the transition from primitive accumulation to capitalist accumulation.

PRIMITIVE ACCUMULATION IN ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND THE

primitive accumulation as used here in the context of the agrarian economy. In particular the notion of the phase of 'previous accumulation' of the phase of 'previous accumulation' of the phase of 'previous accumulation'.

Die regter onttrek hom na briewe

Van ANDRE KOTZEE

BLOEMFONTEIN

REGTER H. J. O. VAN HEERDEN, van die Vrystaats Hooggeregshof, het hom gister onttrek as 'n kandidaat vir die verkiesing van twee lede tot die raad van die Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat deur lede van die konvokasie, nadat dit bekend geword het dat 'n groep mense glo omsendbriewe uitgestuur het waarin vir twee van die kandidate voorspraak gemaak word.

Bewerings word gemaak dat 'n groep lede van die Broederbond 'n omsendbrief aan lede van die konvokasie gestuur het, waarin die lede aangespoor word om vir twee van die benoemdes te stem om die twee vakatures in die universiteitsraad te vul.

Lede van die konvokasie is glo gevra om vir ds. Dawie Botes, van die NG gemeente Odendaalsrus-Oos, en mnr. Jan van Zyl, direkteur van nuus by die SAUK, te stem. Na bewering het albei van hulle sterk skakeling met die Broederbond.

Regter Van Heerden het gesê die verkiesing van twee lede van die universiteitsraad het nou onsmaklik geword. Hy meen die regsprofessie word weens sy amp as regter bygesleep, „en dit kan nie gedoog word nie”.

Die universiteit het hom ook van die omsendbrief gedistansieer. Mnr. Harold Verster, persskakelbeampte aan die UOVS, het gesê: „Die universiteit wil dit duidelik stel dat hy nie gemoeid is met die uitstuur van briewe wat die kandidatuur van enigiemand bevorder nie. Die Buro vir Ontwikkeling aan die universiteit hanteer die verkiesing en het slegs die stembriewe uitgestuur.”

Die twee vakatures in die raad het ontstaan omdat die termyn van twee raadslede, ds. Botes en mnr. Kobie Coetzee, Adjunk-minister van Verdediging, verstryk het.

Die ander kandidate is mnr. C. H. P. van der Post, 'n prokureur van Bloemfontein, mnr. F. A. du Preez, burgemeester van Bethlehem, mnr. A. J. du Plessis, hoof van die hoër tegniese skool op Welkom. Regter Van Heerden, wat ook 'n kandidaat was, het hom nou onttrek.

Die plaaslike Engelse oggendkoerant in Bloemfontein beweer die mense wat vir die omsendbrief ten gunste

van mnr. Van Zyl en ds. Botes verantwoordelik is, is mnr. Jan Swanepoel, Direkteur-generaal van die SAUK, dr. Piet Meyer, afgetrede hoof van die SAUK, en prof. H. J. Strauss, van Bloemfontein. Die omsendbrief is egter nie onderteken nie.

Mnr. Verster het aan RAPPORT gesê die lys van lede van die konvokasie is ter insae vir enige lid van die konvokasie. Die lys kan ook deur lede aangekoop word. Volgens hom is dit onmoontlik om te sê watter lede vir die brief verantwoordelik is. Niemand het, volgens mnr. Henry Johnson, die algemene en administratiewe registreur, onlangs 'n lys van lede van die konvokasie aangevra nie, sê mnr. Verster.

Mense was onder die indruk dat die universiteit die brief uitgestuur het, omdat die adresstrokie opsigtelik deur dieselfde rekenaar gedruk is wat die adresse vir die stembriewe gedruk het.

Maties kies toe nie vir dr. Slabbert

Report 24/2/80

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Van Ons Kaapstadse Redaksie

DR. FREDERIK VAN ZYL SLABBERT, leier van die Opposisie en oud-Matie, het nie die paal gehaal as raadslid van sy ou universiteit nie. In gister se verkiesing van raadslede deur die konvokasie van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch is mnr. Fanie Botha, Chris Heunis en Frans Conradie herkies.

Dr. Slabbert is saam met prof. J. Swanepoel, afgetrede hoogleraar in ekonomie aan die Universiteit van die noorde, mnr. Fanie Botha, Minister van Mannekragbenutting, mnr. Chris Heunis, Minister van Vervoerwese en mnr. F. D. Conradie, LV vir Algoa, as lede van die Raad van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch benoem.

Mnr. Botha, Heunis en Conradie se termyn het vanjaar verstryk. Hulle het hulle egter vir nog 'n termyn beskikbaar gestel.

Die konvokasie van die universiteit, wat uit alle gegradueerde oud-Maties bestaan,

moet ses van die raadslede kies.

Die donateurs van die universiteit het mnr. Jan de Necker, van Johannesburg, en mnr. Dan Benade, van die Paarl, as raadslede benoem. Mnr. De Necker en Benade se dienstermyn het vanjaar verstryk. Beide is vir nog 'n termyn herkies.

Dr. Chris van Wyk, besturende direkteur van Trust Bank, is ook as raadslid benoem. Hy het ook nie die paal gehaal nie.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die universiteit was die belangstelling in vanjaar se verkiesing heelwat groter as in die verlede.

lar or plural i.e. and the other way

concrds. according to -

- a) Subject Concrds
- a) Surely the missing s.c.'s
- 1 Thina ---balaka amapolisa.
- 2 Nna ---yasebenza ekhaya.
- 3 Ukutya kupholile, ---zakubanda phezu kwetafile.
- 4 Intombi yam ---ya kunina neoku.
- 5 Intakana ---zakubhebhe musa ukuyothusa.
- 6 Ufana waserawutini ---yebalaka amapolisa. (past continuous)
- 7 Abazali bakhe ---oyika ukubanjwa.
- 8 Bona -- --aphula izigqibo.
- 9 Ububele ---enzwa ngabantu abanobubele.
- 10 Ibusi ---mandi.
- 11 Indaba ---thingi ?
- 12 Izambatho zam ---lahleka (Remote past)
- 13 Istungo ---y
- 14 Amaza olwandle
- 15 Iizwi ma---ma
- 16 Imizi ekhathale
- 17 Umenga
- 18 Yona ---dla
- b) Translate all
- c) Draw up a list
- d) After translating those sentences round, with the

23/9/77

Student protest at Turfloop

Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVENGA — A mass meeting of students is to be held at the University of the North (Turfloop) tonight, following the refusal of the university authorities to enrol 166 students last week.

A statement issued by the university's public relations department said 161 student applications were turned down because of poor results last year, while a further five were refused for "other reasons."

On Friday, a protest march was held on the campus during a tea break. The students did not boycott any classes.

25/12/80
3/11
54

d where the extra workers would come from. They 'treks' along the road - temporarily unemployed their families in donkey carts from one farm to another, sleeping beside the road and apparently living off the land from nearby camps, usually with the help of the farmers. Farmers would let it be known, through their own channels, that they needed extra labour and applicants would come from other areas. Only one farmer said he would ask the Bantu Board to register him as an employer looking for workers. Others volunteered the information that the Board was not going to put extra workers onto the farms.

to a shortage of labour would develop in the future (to say how far in the future) unless farm wages rose in other sectors. They planned to cope with this shortage to a greater extent with town employment (by paying a higher proportion of wages in cash, by improving conditions and cutting down on their labour requirements where possible. They would cut labour requirements immediately by giving

up labour-intensive sidelines' like lucerne or vegetable cultivation, horse, pig and cattle breeding.

Part V. Conclusions.

It seems, then, that the power of workers to change their working conditions by putting pressure on the farmers is limited in view of the ability of farmers to withstand this pressure. Threats to leave unless changes are made have little meaning when a) the alternatives open to workers are even less attractive and b) the farmer will suffer little loss if the threat is carried out.

The Theron Commission probably expressed the opinions of most South African farmers when it quoted the 1951 report of the Commission of Enquiry into Industrial Legislation: that statutory wage-fixing for domestic and farm workers was 'impossible, undesirable and impractical to implement' (ondoenslik, onwenslik en prakties onuitvoerbaar'). The 1951 Commission's reasons for this sweeping statement are quoted as follows: conditions in the agricultural sector differ not only from province to province and from area to area, but also from district to district and even from farm to farm; that the fixing of wages for these groups is made difficult by their scatteredness, their low level of education, the seasonal nature

Varsity clerks clean toilets

(54) ~~281~~
By Malose Matsemela

BLACK FILING clerks in the Mereknsky Library at the University of Pretoria are forced to clean toilets used by white students and staffers.

The university is situated near the Loftus Versveld in Brooklyn.

Mr N W Stapelberg, who is in charge of the cleaners at the university, told **POST** that "you have got nothing to do with what we do here" and banged the telephone.

Yesterday, **POST** found that clerks are forced to clean toilets before they start work in the library.

They also clean toilets for women. There are six toilets on each floor. The basement, lower ground, ground floor, first floor and second floor. *Post*

PRACTICE 26.2.80

This practice started last September. They are made to start first by cleaning toilets from 6,30 am until 8,00 am, when they break for tea.

At 8,30 am the start work in the library.

Before this, there were people doing the toilet cleaning but, they now clean classrooms and other offices.

The clerks were asked to help clean the toilets and promised that the university would hire more people to relieve them. But, they are still doing the work and are not paid extra money for the work.

POST made numerous efforts to contact the university authorities but we were sent from one office to another until referred to Mr Stapelberg.

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show

'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively) with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of parasitic mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience an important combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with a high

death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other.

Clearly, the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table I provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, in the white, Asian and 'coloured' communities.

If the mortality rates (Table I) are compared with the proportional mortalities for the seventeen major disease categories (Fig. 5), it will be noted that despite the relatively minor proportional contribution made by circulatory diseases in the 'coloured' community, the actual rates for these diseases are higher than those of the whites. The reason for this apparent inconsistency is that the mortality rates for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases are so high that they effectively swamp the proportional mortality of the Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' community. In the white community, the mortality rates for most causes of death are so low, the importance of the Circulatory diseases become disproportionately exaggerated.

Mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For all of these major causes of mortality, the Asian and 'coloured' mortality rates exceed those of the whites.

GRAHAMSTOWN — Six black first-year applicants for the journalism course at Rhodes University have been refused government study permits.

Students on the campus believe the refusal is due to the recent establishment of a department of communications science at the University of Fort Hare.

The vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Derek Henderson, last night said there were thirteen others waiting to hear if their applications were successful.

These applicants have not been able to attend lectures, which started last week.

Dr Henderson said two Indian students had been granted permits after four had applied. Two out of three applications by Coloureds had also been successful, he said.

A large number of black students have previously been admitted to the department, but government policy is not to allow blacks to study at white universities if the same courses are offered at black universities.

Dr Henderson said reasons were not given when an application was turned down.

Students refused permits

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Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is summarised in Fig. 6. It is not meaningful to calculate an expectation of life for urban Africans as this group is subject to a large measure of migration. The characteristically better expectation of life for women in comparison to men, is apparent for all three communities. However, what is of interest is the ratios of the expectations of life for the three communities. At birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' ratios are 1:0,91:0,76 for males and 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at e_{45} as compared to e_0 for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high infant mortality rate in this community. It is also noteworthy that Asian females have the worst expectation of life at age 45 of the three communities, which is in marked distinction from both males and females at e_0 and males at e_{45} . The fact that for the 65+ age group, Asian women have the highest mortality rates for respiratory, circulatory, digestive, genito-urinary and ill-defined causes of death (Table I) may contribute to this anomalous situation.

Fig. 7 summarises the percentage improvement in the expectation of life at birth subsequent to the total elimination of the mortality associated

Turfloop students to boycott lectures

By MATHATHA

Post TSEDU 26.2.80
ABOUT 2000 Turfloop students who packed the cinema hall last night resolved to boycott lec-

tures and stage a sit-in in protest against the recent expulsion of leading students until they are reinstated.

The meeting took place

in a background of increased police activities with the arrival at the Mankweng police station of a large contingent of police reinforcements.

The students also resolved:

- To demand the immediate and unconditional resignation of the university's rector, Professor W M Kgware and the Dean of Students, Professor P C Mokgokong;
- To draw a petition to be presented to the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa), calling on its members to stop giving lectures because "they are here because of us and if we are not attending who are they going to teach."

The meeting also unanimously agreed on a boycott of this year's 21st anniversary celebrations. Police did not interfere with the proceedings.

The sit-in starts this morning. No student will report for lectures today until all their demands have been met, it was decided.

NIS girl gets in

5/21/50

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University in Grahams-town has knowingly accepted an employee of the National Intelligence Service as a student.

This was confirmed today by the university's vice-principal, Professor J W Brommert.

Professor Brommert said the employee, Miss A Rossouw had been quite open about her work. The university had known who she was before she registered.

Miss Rossouw registered as a special student for only one course, politics.

The vice-Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Derek Henderson, said there was no reason for the university to refuse to accept Miss Rossouw. Rhodes claimed to be open to people of all beliefs.

RDM 27/2/80 (54)
211 207

Turfloop orders ban on student meetings

By HARRY MASHABELA

PIETERSBURG. — Mass meetings at the University of the North at Sovenga (Turfloop) have been banned — and students have been ordered to return today to classes, or leave the campus by 6pm.

The ban was imposed by the university authorities in a circular to students yesterday.

Earlier, about 120 armed Lebowa police broke up a march to the administration offices. The students were carrying placards demanding the resignation of the Rector, Professor William Kgware, the Dean of Students, Professor P C Mokgokong, and the immediate reinstatement of five students who have been refused re-admission.

The marching students had planned to leave the placards in one of the administration offices, but ran off after, they claimed, police charged them with batons. At least three were said to have been hurt.

The decision to demand the resignations of Professor Kgware, Professor Mokgokong, and the reinstatement of students was made at a meeting on Monday. It was also decided to boycott classes, and no one

went to them yesterday.

Students claimed at the meeting that Professor Kgware had shown himself not to be a black man, and they therefore did not want him as Rector.

Professor Mokgokong was accused of having shown no interest in students' welfare. It was not good enough, speakers claimed, to say he had not been told when 161 students were refused re-admission.

The students said it was their right as blacks to be educated at the university, and they wanted the five who had been refused re-admission — for reasons other than academic, they said — to be allowed to continue studies unconditionally.

The five students were ordered early on Monday to leave the campus.

Students at the two white universities in Johannesburg can be refused re-entry only if they have failed for two consecutive years — and even then they can apply to the university authorities for permission to be reinstated.

Spokesmen for the University of the Witwatersrand and Rand Afrikaans University said this when asked for their policies on re-admission.

Kgware bans Turf meetings

D-day for students

Post
27.2.80

54

THE rector of the University of the North (Turfloop), Prof William Kgware, yesterday banned all mass meetings.

He ordered students to return to lectures or leave the campus by 6 pm.

He was reacting to the sit-in over the exclusion of students from study this year.

A circular containing the message was distributed throughout the campus as the crisis which spread after the exclusion of several leading students burst into violence and student-police confrontation.

In one incident, a white part-time lecturer.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Mrs Shirley Weerepas was stoned by students at an entrance after more than 100 policemen baton-charged almost 2 000 students marching to the administration block.

After Monday night resolutions, which also called on the rector and the dean of students, Prof P C Mokgokong, to resign, the students met yesterday and decided on a march to demand the immediate readmission of all the expelled students.

The police intercepted the march and baton-charged the students. Two students were later treated at the local clinic. One is Miss Melita Matshoga who has a knee injury.

It was after the baton charge that Mrs Weerepas was attacked and windows of her car smashed. She was not injured.

The Commissioner of the Lebowa Police, Brig W M van Zyl, confirmed that the police had entered the campus and said the reinforcements would remain in the area until the situation was back to normal.

Prof Kgware, who yesterday rejected the students' demand for his immediate resignation, said the excluded students would "under no circumstances" be readmitted.

A mass meeting after the distribution of the circular was disrupted by the police.

It was also reported that a university bus was stoned later in the afternoon, but this could not be confirmed.

The chairman of Basa (Black Academic Staff Association), Mr C F Maja, yesterday said the petition calling on all Basa members to join the students' boycott had not yet been delivered.

The situation at the campus remained gravely explosive with most of the students sitting in groups outside the campus and many others congregating at the Sovenga post office.

A mass meeting was planned for last night, but the outcome was not known at the time of going to Press.



Professor William Kgware . . . rector of Turfloop University.

Hansard 4(206)

27/2/80

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FEBRUARY 1980

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Salaries of Black/White teaching staff

54 ~~53~~ 4(206) 27/2/80
10. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Education and Training:

Whether parity in the salaries of Black and of White teaching staff has been obtained since 1 April 1978 in any of the universities for Blacks; if so, in which universities?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Although there is still a gap in the approved salary scales for teaching staff, it has been ascertained that all the universities for Blacks has implemented the concession to close this gap from their own income. For this purpose the universities were granted permission to retain student fees as revenue.

Hansard

54

4(221)

27/2/80

Question standing over from Friday, 22 February 1980:

University of South Africa: venue for examinations

4(221) 27/2/80

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The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION replied to Question *16 by Dr. A. L. Boraine:

Question:

Whether black Students of the University of South Africa were required to write recent examinations at a venue other than that used by White students; if so, (a) at whose instance and (b) for what reasons?

Reply:

I wish to refer the hon. member to section 15 of the University of South Africa Act, No. 19 of 1959, which reads as follows:

“Every examination of the University shall be conducted under the control of the senate, subject to such conditions and at such places as the senate may determine”.

Hansard 4 (205)

27/2/80

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University of the Western Cape: medical
4(205) faculty

27/2/80 (54)

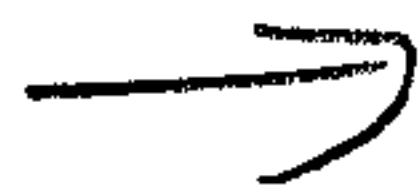
*9. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

What progress was made in 1979 in the establishment of a medical faculty at the University of the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Discussions were held on ministerial and inter-departmental level. During a meeting of the inter-departmental Committee on 11 April 1979 a sub-committee was formed to investigate firstly the need for para-medical training and how, where and when extension of the para-medical training could start. The Rector of the University of the Western Cape is the convenor of the sub-committee.

Hansard 4 column 1630/1639



28/2/80

For full text of debate see

Hansard

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**UNIVERSITY OF THE
WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG
(PRIVATE) AMENDMENT BILL**

(Second Reading)

Dr. Z. J. DE BEER: Mr. Speaker, I
move—

That the Bill be now read a Second
Time.

This House counts amongst its members a number of very distinguished graduates of the University of the Witwatersrand with some of them sitting not very far from me. For that reason particularly, it is a privilege for a product of a different—though I hope equally distinguished—institution to introduce this measure this afternoon. This is by any standards one of our great universities. Although today it encompasses a very wide area of study, of research and activity, it does have special historical links with the great mining industry of South Africa, and mention should be made of this fact.

Wits had its origins in the old S.A. School of Mines which was established at Kimberley in 1896, which trained mining engineers, the fourth year of the course being taken even then in Johannesburg. In 1904 the Transvaal Technical Institute was established in Johannesburg and the staff and students of the School of Mines were transferred there from Kimberley. In 1905 the institute was extended by the provision of classes in art, science and law. This perhaps initiated the phase of its development from a purely technical type of institution into a rounded university. In 1906 recognition was given to this by the adoption of the name "The Transvaal University College." In 1907 the foundation of a new building in Eloff Street was laid and in the same year the TUC began its branch in Pretoria, offering classes in art and science.

POLICE PATROL CAMPUS

Turf students resume classes

By MATHATHA TSEDU

NEARLY all the students of the University of the North returned to classes yesterday morning amidst patrols by police within the university campus.

The students, who staged a sit-in on Tuesday to protest against the refusal by the authorities to re-admit some students, thus beat the deadline set by the University's rector, for their return to classes,

or leave the campus before 6 pm, yesterday.

Police were stationed at all entrances while others were stationed inside the campus, patrolling some areas. They left before lunch for the Mankweng police station where they have been based since Sunday. The Commissioner of the Lebowa police, Brig. W M van Zyl, said the police would remain in the area until the situation was back to normal.

Students interviewed yesterday said the sit-in crumbled because they could not meet and decide. "We had planned a short mass meeting for the morning but when we woke up, police were guarding the hall, where we were supposed to assemble and this brought confusion," said one.

The Rector, Prof W M Kgware, yesterday refused to meet Pressmen and said he was too "busy" and could not see anyone. Among the things that the journalists wanted to know was what he thought was the cause of all the endemic sit-ins and marches by the students at the university.

During the past eight years, only three years have passed without any serious disruption of lessons, whilst there were four class boycotts, one

lasting two days, last year alone. Reasons for the strikes have raised from demands for the SRC, expulsion of students, registration fees and the quality of food.

Many black lecturers yesterday expressed reservations at the "settlement" of the present dispute and felt this could affect the planned 21st anniversary year celebrations later in the year.

Students on Monday agreed on a boycott of the celebrations, should the authorities reject their demands.

"The Congress of South jeorpadise the success of African Students (Cosas) yesterday condemned the refusal of the Turfloop authorities to readmit some students.

"It is heartbreaking the way the system uses our fellow blacks to further frustrate and stall our nation," Cosas says in a statement.

"The rector gives preference to 37 white students and neglects us.

"Long before the times of the late Abraham Tiro, Jake Mamabolo and others, blacks were constantly subjected to unwarranted humiliation."

In the statement Cosas invites all organisations to join it in preparing for a Heroes' Day observance on Saturday, March 22.

Raise university salaries — Schwarz

THE ASSEMBLY — A call for better salaries for university lecturers and more assistance for those who could not afford to go to university was made by Mr. Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville) in the Assembly yesterday.

He was speaking during the University of the Witwatersrand Johannesburg Private Amendment Bill introduced by Dr. Zac de Beer (PFP, Parktown).

It deals mainly with measures aimed at streamlining the administration of the university, and was taken through all its stages with the support of all parties.

Mr. Schwarz said the university was one which kept up to date with developments in all fields to the benefit of the country.

It also took a lead in equipping young people to face the challenges of the future and stimulated them to think for themselves.

"The question to ask, though is: Are we paying the people who teach our children at university enough?" Mr. Schwarz said.

"Highly educated people should not have to leave South Africa to improve their financial position. I appeal for better salaries at all universities in the country.

"While the State contribution is such that without it universities would be unable to function adequately, there is still an increasing burden on those ordinary people who want to go to university but cannot afford to do so," he said. — Sapa.

Hansard 4 (245)

29. 2. 80

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University of Natal; faculty of medicine
19. Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD asked the
Minister of National Education:

Whether further consideration has been
given to the admission of White under-
graduates to the faculty of medicine at the
University of Natal; if so, what steps have
been taken or are contemplated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE
(for the Minister of National Education):

Yes; the University indicated that—

- (a) more applications from suitable
Non-white candidates are received
each year than can be accommodated;
- (b) the admission of Whites would mean
the replacement of Non-Whites; and
- (c) the students and the University are not
agreeable to the admission of Whites
unless the fees are increased.

TRIBAL UNIVERSITIES

Bush whites

(54)

1/24/80

According to the Department of Education and Training's latest figures, this month's pattern of registrations at the black universities has set an unusual precedent in education in SA. A total of 60 white students have registered for a range of academic courses.

Financial Mail February 29 1980

The Universities for Blacks Amendment Act now allows this.

According to Job Schoeman, deputy chief PRO of the department: "The basic criterion for the admission of blacks to white universities is if there is no facility at their own university. But in the case of whites, each case is judged on its particu-

lar merits, subject to ministerial approval.

"Although it is not written into the legislation, policy is generally to admit staff members and post-graduate students, although there have been a number of exceptions."

It appears that the concession is usually

granted to staff members who wish to further their studies. For example, at Medunsa, near Pretoria, 20 staff members have registered for advanced medical studies. At Fort Hare, 11 of the 13 whites admitted were staff members, and at University of the North, seven of the 26 registered were non-staff members.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE
OPVOEDING**

No. R. 354

29 Februarie 1980

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

**GEMEENSKAPLIKE STATUUT VAN DIE
UNIVERSITEITE.—WYSIGING**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 18 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), het die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding sy goedkeuring geheg aan die wysiging van die Gemeenskaplike Statuut van die Universiteite in die Bylae hiervan, wat deur die Komitee van Universiteitshoofde opgestel is.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Gemeenskaplike Statuut" die Gemeenskaplike Statuut van die Universiteite, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 822 van 25 Mei 1962, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 937 van 25 Junie 1965, R. 1940 van 8 Desember 1967, R. 2256 van 6 Desember 1968, R. 1422 van 28 Augustus 1970, R. 2185 van 3 Desember 1971, R. 2301 van 24 Desember 1971, R. 1795 van 4 Oktober 1974, R. 646 van 4 April 1975, R. 1541 van 27 Augustus 1976 en R. 2123 van 27 Oktober 1978.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 354

29 February 1980

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

G.C. 6867

**JOINT STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITIES.—
AMENDMENT**

(54)

The Minister of National Education has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him in section 18 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), approved the amendment of the Joint Statute of the Universities in the Schedule hereto which was framed by the Committee of University Principals.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "Joint Statute", means the Joint Statute of the Universities published under Government Notice R. 822 of 25 May 1962, as amended by Government Notices R. 937 of 25 June 1965, R. 1940 of 8 December 1967, R. 2256 of 6 December 1968, R. 1422 of 28 August 1970, R. 2185 of 3 December 1971, R. 2301 of 24 December 1971, R. 1795 of 4 October 1974, R. 646 of 4 April 1975, R. 1541 of 27 August 1976 and R. 2123 of 27 October 1978.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
OPLEIDING**

No. R. 373

29 Februarie 1980

**DIE WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN
ZOELOELAND, 1969**

REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Zoeloeland het kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, 1969 (Wet 43 van 1969), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding die regulasies in die Bylae opgestel.

G.C. 6867

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**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
TRAINING**

No. R. 373

29 February 1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND ACT, 1969

REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Zululand has, in terms of section 33 of the University of Zululand Act, 1969 (Act 43 of 1969), with the approval of the Minister of Education and Training, framed the regulations contained in the Schedule.

**Unisa bigger
than ever**

Pretoria Bureau

STAR 3/3/80
54

The University of South Africa, South Africa's university with the largest enrolment, expects to have more students this year than ever before. Last year there were 54 220.

Registration for ordinary undergraduates closed at the weekend. But a Unisa spokesman said that students who wrote supplementary examinations, as well as post graduate students, could still register.

An unhappy ⁽⁵⁴⁾ 21st so far ^{RDM} for Turfloop ^{4/3/80}

HARRY MASHABELA

WHEN THE University of the North refused on Monday last week to re-admit 161 student failures, including 87 who had failed their first-year courses, it sparked another crisis on the campus.

And the strife was aggravated later last week by an announcement that five of the 161 students had been refused re-admission "for reasons other than academic".

Students argued that the five — Mr Thomas Njoana, Mr Ngwako Ramathodi, Mr Iggy Mthebule, Mr Oupa Ramachela and Mr Benny Masehela — were victimised because of their involvement in student politics.

Their arguments were strengthened by the fact that Mr Nkoana was the president of the Azanian Students Organisation and that the four others were active members of the Black University Student Organisation.

Students also felt that the university had been vindictive in the case of Mr Ramathodi. Mr Ramathodi was successful last year in a Supreme Court action against the university after he had been expelled.

On the question of the 87 first-year failures, who included Mr Nkoana and Mr Masehela, students claimed the university had no valid reason to bar them from registering.

They said that in terms of the university regulations only students who failed for two consecutive years could be refused re-admission. Only 74 of the 161 students had failed for two consecutive years.

Using these points, students who felt strongly about the issue, sought support from others, including new students.

The support they received from the campus was so strong that the entire student body demonstrated its dissatisfaction by refusing to stand up in honour of the Senate and Council during the official opening of the university last Thursday.

The next day students held a placard protest march on the campus demanding the re-instatement of all the students who had been refused re-admission, including the five in contention.

When the university started registering some of the 87 first-year failures, students insisted

they wanted all the 161 students, specially the five, to be re-admitted.

Then followed the mass meeting on Monday where students decided to demand the resignations of the Rector, Professor William Kgware, and Professor P C Mokgokong, the Dean of Students, and to boycott classes.

They held the protest march, which was broken up by the police, on Tuesday.

That's the case for the students. It's difficult to get the university's side — neither the rector nor the registrar were willing to grant Press interviews, except to the SABC and South African Press Association.

This is Turfloop's 21st anniversary year — and it seems to be in for a torrid time.

The university is going out of its way to make the celebrations a success but students said at a recent campus meeting they would frustrate the jubilation — "we have nothing to celebrate" is their attitude.

They have already discouraged the university soccer team from taking part in a two-day inauguration of a sports complex which begins on March 21.

And as a result, the university is now trying to get the NPSL to arrange fixtures for crowd-pulling clubs like Kaiser Chiefs to coincide with the opening of the sports complex.

Other planned highlights of the celebrations are:

- Inauguration on May 22 and 23, by means of exhibits and demonstrations, of a 2 000 ha experimental farm given to the university by the Department of Co-operation and Development;

- A six-day inauguration, beginning on September 22, of an education building complex erected at a cost of R2 250 000 and;

- The inauguration of a student centre during October. The centre will provide cultural, social and sporting facilities such as boxing, body-building, karate, squash courts, a student cafeteria, a bookshop and a large auditorium for performing arts and indoor sports plus an office for students.

Just how successful the celebrations will be is yet to be seen but, certainly, it hasn't been a happy 21st birthday so far.

14 UPE ⁽⁵⁴⁾ lecturers axed ^{5/2/80}

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fourteen lecturers at the University of Port Elizabeth have been axed in a move linked with slumps in the Eastern Cape Motor industry.

The Rector of the university, Professor Ernst Marais, said today that UPE had been forced to rationalise its activities because its special 'establishment' subsidy from the Government would fall away at the end of this year.

UPE and Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg have, since they were founded, been given special help to establish themselves.

Professor Marais said while RAU had been able to build student numbers up to an optimal level, UPE had about 900 fewer students than the 3 900 it hoped to have.

SLUMPS

Its growth had been slowed down by economic circumstances in the Eastern Cape — particularly the slumps in the motor industry.

Professor Marais would not name the 14 lecturers who have been told their posts will be abolished from next year. But he said they were all 'outstanding' academics.

Dissatisfaction with the rationalisation moves is reportedly running high on the university's seaside campus.

ARGUS 5/3/80

Blacks break university barrier

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Education Reporter

FOR the first time in the history of any Afrikaans university, two blacks will receive Masters degrees at a graduation ceremony at the University of Stellenbosch tomorrow afternoon.

Mr Gordon Mputa and Mr Richard Malinga are both lecturers in the Department of African Languages at the university.

The degrees will be conferred by the Chancellor of the university and

former State President, Mr B J Vorster.

Mr Mputa was born in Emgwe in the Nqamakwe district of Transkei and has been lecturing in the department since 1959.

Mr Malinga, a former high school principal at Peulton, near King Wil-

liam's Town, has been with the department since 1973.

Both men will continue studying for doctorates.

The graduation ceremony will take place at the D F Malan Memorial Centre at 4.30 tomorrow afternoon.

54 328 93 6/3/80 DD

Ramphele bid to study thwarted

JOHANNESBURG — Banned former King William's Town medical practitioner, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, has been refused permission to have her banning order relaxed to allow her to study further at Wits University.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, has refused to relax the order to allow her to study a branch of medicine relevant to the Tzaneen area to which she is restricted.

The request to the Minister was made twice and on both occasions permission was refused.

On the first occasion Dr Ramphele applied to the Minister through the Chief Magistrate at Tzaneen. The second request was made by Mrs Helen Suzman, after Dr Ramphele's attorney had approached Mrs Suzman on her behalf.

The request was turned down and no reasons were given.

Mrs Suzman said yesterday: "I think it is absurd that a medical doctor who wants to follow a course to improve her knowledge of tropical diseases and other branches of medicine, which would be of value in her work, should be prevented from doing so because of her political views.

"Dr Ramphele renders an important service in the area where she is practising and the course offered by Wits Medical School would have been of infinite value to the people she is treating."

Dr Ramphele, 30, who is restricted to Lenyenye Township in the district of Napumo, had been accepted by the university's medical school — subject to ministerial approval — to study for a graduate diploma course in tropical medicine.

The course — in four blocks of a week each throughout the year — started on January 20.

A spokesman for the Medical Association of South Africa, of which Dr Ramphele is a member, said yesterday she had written to the association but the letter had just been received and the matter had not been attended to yet.

"As a member of the association she is entitled to our assistance as far as possible." The spokesman said they might possibly make representations on Dr Ramphele's behalf.

Dr Tim Wilson, of the medical school, said it was important that Dr Ramphele be allowed to qualify in tropical medicine because it was relevant for the area she served.

The diploma dealt with diseases such as malaria, bilharzia, typhoid, sleeping sickness and others which were rife in the area, he said.

"It is obvious that a doctor working in such an area should keep up to date. I think it is very important that Dr Ramphele should be allowed to get this qualification for the sake of her patients.

"I hope this decision will be revised because Wits is the only place she can study for the diploma and she can't get it by correspondence.

"Surely if the government can decree that she work there, the least they can do is to allow her to equip herself to work effectively there," Dr Wilson said.

Dr Ramphele was the superintendent of Zanepilo Clinic in King William's Town before her banishment.



DR RAMPHELE

The clinic was run by the Black Community Programmes, one of the 18 black organisations banned by the government during the October 19 crackdown in 1977.

She was banned in April, 1977 and banished to Lenyenye. — DDC.

Rifleman killed

PRETORIA — Rifleman Eric Norman van Reenen, 28, died yesterday from wounds sustained in a skirmish with guerillas in the operational area, defence headquarters announced.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs M. T. van Reenen, of Stilfontein. — SAPA.

Steyn told of national info centre plan

327
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ROM
6/3/80

CAPE TOWN. — The Director-General of the Information Service suggested to the Steyn Commission yesterday the establishment of a national information centre.

Mr A J Engelbrecht was giving evidence before the commission, which is inquiring into reporting of Defence and police matters, during its third day of hearings in Cape Town.

He said such a centre could collect information from sources such as the universities, the Department of National Security and other Government departments, and engage in research and analysis on the attitudes of different groups in Southern Africa.

It would then co-ordinate the dissemination of this information.

Mr Engelbrecht said it was essential that people had a valid frame of reference in which to view the realities of South Africa's situation.

"The idea is not to condition the person so that he can't think. The idea is to give him information and knowledge so

that he can form his own opinion," he told the commission.

Mr Robert Mugabe's election success in Rhodesia was an example of how the psychological aspect of a war could be neglected, he said.

"If we had a system to analyse how these people see the world and how they view the future, and how a person can increase his resistance to Marxist influences, then that case might have gone differently."

A Department of National Security official told the commission the Soviet bloc aimed at overthrowing the white political, economic and social order in South Africa and replacing it with a black communist state.

The evidence was given by Mr S Meyer, a senior assistant secretary of the department and head of Section B, whose work includes research into and evaluation of black subversion in South Africa.

Mr Meyer said all his evidence was extracted from documents and reports used to compile the Prime Minister's

annual intelligence evaluation.

He said no other country in the world faced such a long-term and global onslaught.

In this confrontation, the interests of the whites were continuously being played off against the interests of blacks.

In the process, South Africa's people were being subjected to intensive and increasing propaganda campaigns, he said.

Both internal and external pressure groups aimed at changing the status quo by igniting a spirit of resistance which could move people to revolt.

Mr Meyer said one of the principal aims of the Soviet bloc was the violent and revolutionary destruction of the white political, economic and social order in South Africa and the creation of a black state based on Marxist-Leninist principles.

He gave the commission a brief resume of the history of the Communist Party and black power groups active in South Africa.

The remainder of his evidence was heard in camera. — Sapa.

ARGUS 6/3/80 (54)

UPE didn't heed warning, say axed staff

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Port Elizabeth has had ample warning from the Government of the necessity to cut costs in recent years and could have avoided axing academic staff members had it spent its money more carefully, according to some of the affected staff.

That is one of the aspects on which the rector, Professor E J Marais, will be questioned when he meets representatives of the lecturing staff tomorrow.

The meeting, sought by the lecturers, is one of several steps angry lecturers intend taking.

They are supported by students affected by the abolition of two departments, who initially

planned a protest meeting, but who will now instead meet the rector about the issue.

It is believed that 35 posts, of which 17 are permanent, will be abolished in the university's drive to economise when the foundation subsidy it received from 1965 falls away at the end of this year.

There was shock and amazement on the campus

this week after the axe fell on two departments — linguistics and general literary science — and several posts which will leave a professor, four lecturers with doctorates, and seven senior and junior lecturers without jobs. A second professor will be transferred to another department and one senior lecturer will be demoted.

An axed academic said: 'Too much is spent on sports bursaries, trainers and facilities while the academic personnel have to battle for each extra cent.'

Professor Marais said today that in recent years the ratio of lecturers to students had been too great. Drastic steps now had to be taken because the university had not shown the expected growth rate.

**PE varsity
students
unhappy
over talks**

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —
University of Port Elizabeth students have expressed dissatisfaction about their meeting yesterday with their principal, Professor E J Marais, about the closing of two departments and the sacking of several academics.

They were to hand a memorandum to Prof Marais today requesting explanations to questions allegedly unanswered at the meeting. The memorandum listed additional grievances and suggested measures for alleviating UPE's financial problems.

Students are going ahead with their plans for a mass meeting on Monday where questions about the present lack of funds will be raised.

Prof Marais was not available for comment today.

Student claims rejected

8/3/50 (54)

Mercury Reporter

THE Rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, last night rejected student claims that the University Council still retained the right to unilaterally revoke any clauses in the proposed Students' Representative Council constitution without first referring to the student body.

This was not the case, he said, commenting on a report in the Mercury yesterday of a meeting of students at which it was stated that a clause in the draft constitution was being blamed for the delay in the formation of an SRC at the university.

He pointed out that the particular clause specifically stated that the University Council 'shall not unilaterally revoke the constitution or any of the clauses' and the council had agreed to this.

A request that the words "without the consent of the student body" should be part of the resolution was considered superfluous by the council as the short concise statement in the clause is already the stronger, removing from the council the right to revoke any of the clauses in any circumstances.

Delay

Prof Olivier said the student committee would appear to be employing 'delaying tactics' now that everything had been agreed to, perhaps to create a 'power base' for themselves as they were 'never really interested in forming an SRC'.

He said the committee would continue to use these 'tactics' to prevent the SRC and would block any efforts to get an SRC at the university. It would continue to intimidate students who wanted to form an SRC.

Mr Adhir Maharaj, chairman of the university's SRC constitutional committee, which convened the meeting, said last night that the University Council, as long as it did not act unilaterally, could revoke any of the powers contained in the draft constitution.

"This is in conflict with what our students want. The clause should read: "That the University Council, once it accepts the powers contained in the draft constitution, cannot unilaterally revoke the powers without the prior consent of the student body"

54 327 M 2/21/80

Vorster gave nod for spies

PORT ELIZABETH — The former State President, Mr B. J. Vorster, told University of Port Elizabeth students yesterday he had authorised the placing of informers on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Addressing a leadership seminar on the role of students in politics, he said they were placed on the campus because of communist feelings among some students.

He was referring to an address given to a Rhodes University protest meeting by Mr Glen Moss, former president of the Witwatersrand University SRC, who urged the universities act against self-confessed campus spies by stripping them of their degrees.

Mr Vorster said members of the African Resistance Movement and Nusas had used university facilities to achieve their aims.

Recalling the bomb explosion at Johannesburg station, Mr Vorster said:

"People were misusing university facilities to do this. We felt we were entitled to put informers on the campus.

"Students must take part in politics, but are not above the law. They are not to use threats or force. They have no right to try to steer the direction in which the country must go."

Mr Moss had said to loud applause that Rhodes should punish self-confessed spy Carl Edwards, by stripping him of any degree he might have obtained at Rhodes.

The meeting supported a motion for universities to protect academic freedom from the activities of campus spies and criticised the vice-chancellor, Dr D. Henderson, for admitting a self-confessed Dons spy identified only as Miss Rousseau, to the university this year.

Dr Henderson stood by his decision on the grounds of academic freedom. — DDR.

24 8/11/20

Fort Hare dean denies overcrowding claim

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Fort Hare's dean of students, Mr H. Nabe, has denied that some students at the university were forced to sleep at the common room because of overcrowding.

Mr Nabe said there was still a lot more room for female students while male students had taken up all available accommodation at the close of registration yesterday.

"There is no question whatsoever that some

students have been forced to sleep in the commonroom despite the fact that we have at least a 10 per cent increase this year on the numbers we had last year," Mr Nabe said.

The university had built a new hostel for male students to cope with the anticipated rise in student numbers and one section was already in use, while one of the remaining two sections should be ready by April. — BUC

Senior appointments announced for UWC

Staff Reporter C. Times 8/3/80

THE UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape has announced eight new senior appointments for 1980.



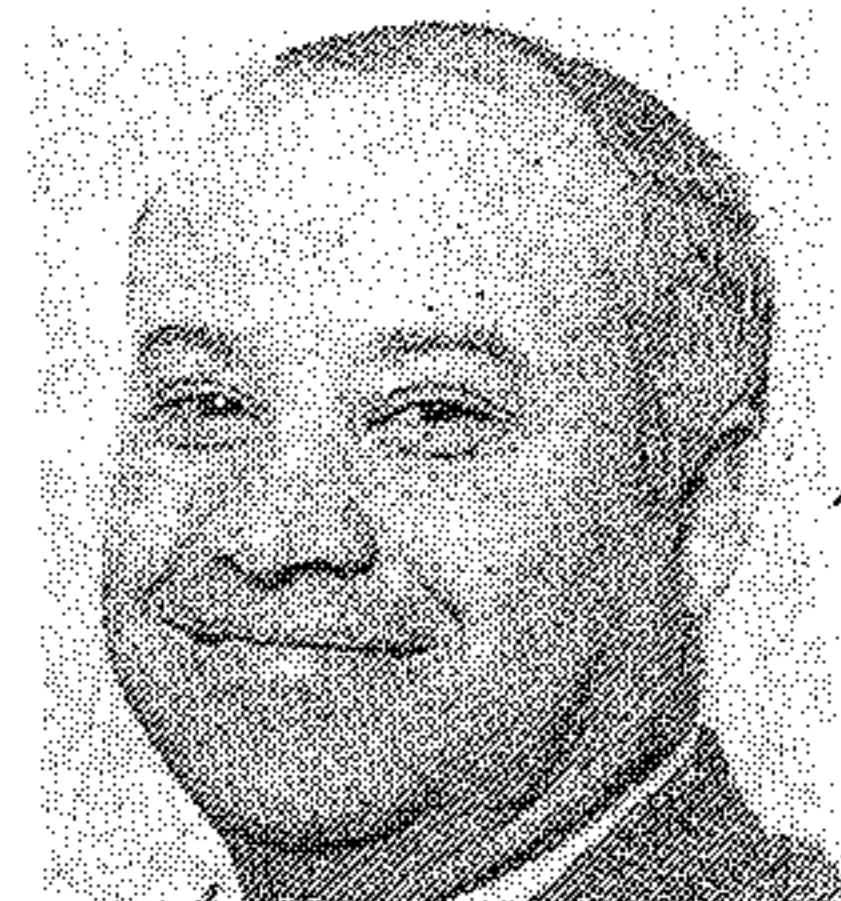
Professor Arderne Cupido



Mr Rodney Moffett



Dr Gerhard Cloete



Dr Cecil Leonard

The new dean of the university's faculty of education is Professor Arderne Cupido who formerly held the post of professor of fundamental pedagogy in the faculty. He completed his doctorate in education at UWC.

Mr Geoff Anderson has been appointed professor in the department of accountancy. He formerly held the post of senior lecturer in the department.

The winner of the Kirstenbosch Jubilee Fellowship for 1980, Mr Rodney Moffett has been appointed senior lecturer in the department of botany. He was formerly at the University of the North.

Dr Cecil Leonard has been appointed senior lecturer in the department of zoology. A former student at UWC, Dr Leonard, 38, completed his science doctorate at the University of Cape Town.

In Holland

Dr Gerhard Cloete, who recently obtained his doctorate in theology in Holland, has been appointed senior lecturer in the department of the new testament in the faculty of theology. Dr Cloete completed his initial training in the department of theology at UWC.

Senior lecturer in the department of accounting is now Mr Sidney Weil who formerly held the post of lecturer in the university's department of accountancy.

A former lecturer in economics at the university has now been appointed senior lecturer in the department. He is Dr Gideon van Zyl Wolfaardt.

Dr Willem van Vuuren has been appointed senior lecturer in the department of political science. Dr Van Vuuren, 37, formerly held the position of lecturer in political science at the University of Durban-Westville. He obtained a doctorate in philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch.

UWC enrolment record

Staff Reporter

A RECORD number of 4 100 students have enrolled at the University of the Western Cape for 1980.

This is an increase of 809 or almost 25 percent more than in 1979.

This makes UWC bigger than the University of the North, the University of Port Elizabeth, Rhodes University, the University of Zululand and Fort Hare.

The student enrolment figure has doubled since 1975 and the university expects to cater for 10 000 by 1985.

The development programme of the university has been hard pressed to keep pace with the increase in the number of students.

The staff of the university has been increased to 650.

A block for the faculty of arts and philosophy housing 110 offices was recently completed and two language laboratories have been built.

A hall with a seating capacity of 1 200 is under construction and the university plans to double the size of existing hostel accommodation.

**Weekend Argus
Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Vice-Rector of the Indian university of Durban-Westville, Professor J. C. Greyling, has warned that throwing open the university to students of all race groups could lead to the institution being swamped by blacks or whites.

He also said the increasing number of Indian students entering white universities would result in Indian culture suffering, and this would be a 'great tragedy.'

He was addressing members of the Indian community in Maritzburg on plans for the university to become an autonomous institution after 1981.

Home from home

Professor Greyling said he firmly believed that a university should offer a home from home for its students.

'If the University of Potchefstroom's policy to cater specifically for members of the Reformed Church and the Rand Afrikaans University's decision to serve the specific needs and interests of the Afrikaner in an urban context, to mention two examples, are acceptable, then the University of Durban-Westville has every right to provide a 'home' for Indian students.'

Professor Greyling said that in June 1979, the proportion of 'non-white' students at white universities ranged from 2,24 to 13,4 percent at English-medium universities and from 0,6 to one percent at Afrikaans-medium campuses.

Economics

The main reason, however, for Wits and the University of Cape Town drawing an increasing number of non-white students was based on

Indian varsity head:

**DON'T
GET
SWAMPED**

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economics, 'because Government subsidy to universities is based upon total student enrolment.'

'An increasing number of Indian students are entering these universities and Indian culture is going to suffer, which would be a great tragedy.'

'I firmly believe, however, that this is a temporary phase — a mat-

ter of the grass on the other side looking greener.'

Professor Greyling said he disagreed that acceptance of a university for Indians signified a support for separate development.

'The Jews, Germans and Chinese, among others, have established schools for their specific needs

and it does not affect their political situation.'

The Indian community, he said, had to make up its mind whether it wanted its own university catering for its own customs and traditions.

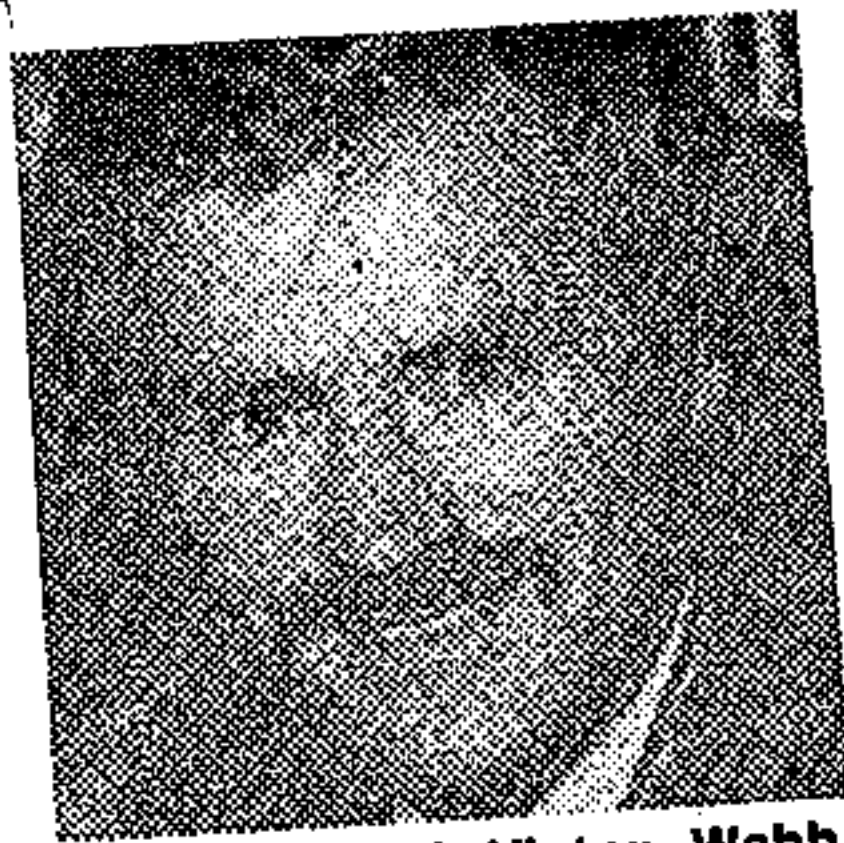
'If the answer is "no," it could be decided to throw it wide open, in which case it could be swamped by blacks or whites.'



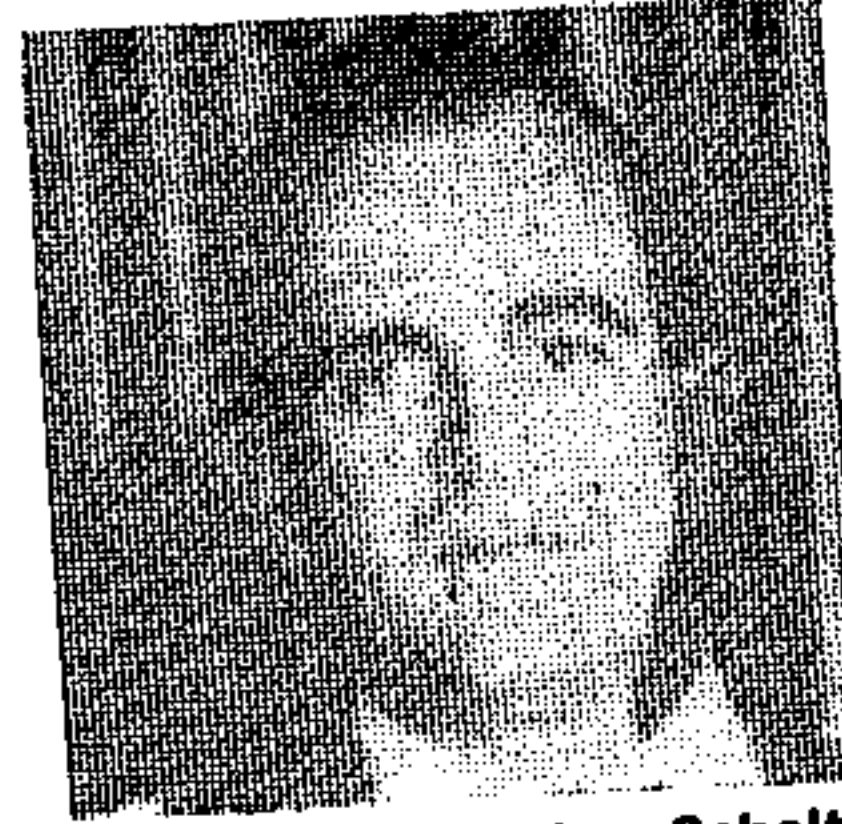
UNDER FIRE: The principal, Prof E J Marais ... he says it was "traumatic"



DOWNGRADED: Virginia Fortescue, concert pianist and senior music lecturer



MOVED: Prof Victor Webb, from Linguistics to Afrikaans-Nederlands



AXED: Prof Marius Scholtz ... with his Theory of Literature Department



AXED: Mrs Veronica Bowker, junior lecturer in literary science

STAFF at a university are living in fear of the axeman after 14 of their colleagues were sacked this week.

Lecturers at the University of Port Elizabeth are bitterly wondering who will be next for the chop.

One has forecast a mass exodus of academics looking for safer jobs.

A row has broken out over this week's dismissals and demands are being made for a Government probe into the university's finances.

Some students also say they will look to other universities because of the insecurity.

The students have planned a mass meeting on campus for tomorrow to discuss the sackings.

Insecure

At a meeting between the staff and the rector, Professor E J Marais, on Friday a number of speakers repeatedly voiced fears over the insecurity of their careers at UPE.

The shock dismissals, taken by the UPE council in a move to steer the university out of financial trouble, has already brought widespread reaction.

Academics at other universities in South Africa, including Unisa, Pretoria, Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch, have expressed their solidarity with the UPE lecturers and said they were outraged by the dismissals, described as a dangerous precedent.

Never before have such sackings of academics occurred at a university in South Africa. The dismissals are effective from January 1, 1981.

Lecturers at UPE unaffected by the axings have said they

will seek posts at other universities.

"We don't know who will be next," one said. "I'm going as soon as I find another post."

Both staff and students have accused the university of lavish spending on buildings and projects, and lack of foresight.

Professor Marais refused to comment on the allegations of wasting of funds.

Allegations of wastage of funds included:

- An entire residence standing empty.
- Expensive audio-visual equipment bought from overseas not being fully utilised.
- Overseas trips by staff members to study teaching methods, including the audio visual aids.

Informed sources say the decision to sack staff was a solution which UPE had tried to avoid. But after a Government commission visited the university last Friday, the principal said Government subsidy given to help found new universities would not be extended beyond the original cut-off date of 1981.

One sacked staffer argued that the axing of academics — which would save about

Lecturers fear axe after university's mass dismissals

By RAY JOSPEH

R200 000 a year — would be self-defeating and could only lead the university into "deeper trouble".

"I believe that parents will be afraid to send their children to a university with such an unsettled climate.

"And what academics will apply for a post at a university where this has happened.

"If we lose 10 per cent of our students there will be a loss of about R300 000 in terms of the present State subsidy — and who is to say the whole process will not be repeated.

Support

"Many academics have already told me they will get out as soon as they can get new posts elsewhere.

"This is a black day for the academic fraternity of South Africa. Never before has a university sacked some of its highest-trained staff like this."

About 150 students will be affected by the dissolution of the two departments, the Department of Theory of Literature and the Department of

Linguistics.

One of the sacked lecturers said yesterday that messages of support had been streaming in from academics all over the Republic. "The response has been overwhelming and support is coming from all sorts of people."

On Friday afternoon more than 150 members of UPE's academic staff pledged their support, some with money, for colleagues who will lose their jobs.

The Lecturers' Association, after meeting with the rector, resolved:

- To appeal to the Government to reconsider withdrawing UPE's foundation subsidy next year.
- Ask the public for dona-

tions to help beat UPE's cash crisis.

● Start a fund to cover legal costs for appeals against the sackings.

Meanwhile, Prof Marais said the move had been very "traumatic" for him. "Myself and my council did everything to avoid it. Each and everyone of those who must go are outstanding people and it hurt me to do what I had to do."

Process

He said it was important for every university to "build into its structure a process of rationalisation".

He said UPE had not reached its projected growth rate because of the recent depressed state of the economy "which had a very great effect on the economy of the Eastern Cape".

Professor T T Cloete, a former UPE staffer now at Potchefstroom, described the firings as a "disgrace".

"They are not giving the true reasons for what they have done. This has come about because of administration problems."

He said it was the administrative people "who should go", not the academics.



Fort Hare had big impact on Mugabe's politics

By G R NAIDOO

THE closing of Fort Hare University to blacks other than Xhosas by the Government in 1959 had closed the lines of communication between South Africa and black Africa, said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in Durban this week.

Chief Buthelezi, who attended the university with several of today's African leaders and academics, was commenting on the Zimbabwe election victory of Mr Robert Mugabe, a former Fort Hare student.

Mr Mugabe, who was at Fort Hare from 1949-51, obtained the first of his six degrees there.

"The restriction of admission to Fort Hare on ethnic grounds has brought to a halt a process which laid the foundations for future diplomatic relations between blacks from many parts of southern Africa and East Africa and those in South Africa.

"Fort Hare became a centre of a black cultural cross-pollination process which was important for the whole of the continent of Africa.

"I have, in a way, personally reaped the fruit of my Fort Hare link on a small scale. When I visited Kenya on three occasions, I did so, despite the fact that I used my South African passport.

"This was because I had been a student with both Ministers of Foreign Affairs at the time, Dr Jonga Mungai and Dr Munyua Waiyaki.

"When I visited Zambia, I was met by the former Prime Minister of that country, Mr Elijah Mudenda, who was also a student with me at Fort Hare," he said.

The chief said he had found himself in the midst of many ex-Fort Hare students when

he visited Lesotho and Botswana.

When he visited Dar-es-Salaam for the first time, the late Herbert Chitepo of Zanu-PF, a student with him at Fort Hare, had come from the bush to see him at a reception hosted for him by the Tanzanian Foreign Ministry.

Mr Chitepo, who was killed in 1976, reportedly by his own people, lost faith in peaceful reasoning to obtain progress and became a Zanu terrorist leader.

Chief Buthelezi described Mr Mugabe as intensely patriotic, although not a man of many words, at Fort Hare.

"He is extremely intelligent, but his intellectualism is not the airy-fairy type.



MR ROBERT MUGABE
Patriotic

"For example, when I met him with those who accompanied me to meet members of the African National Congress in London, he made it quite clear that he regarded the South African struggle for liberation as something that should be resolved in South Africa.

"He was not simplistic about the kind of intense struggle that lies ahead.

"He and his aides stated that they expected us to distil our kind of solution for our peculiar South African problem."



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI
Reaped the fruit

The years Mr Mugabe spent at Fort Hare had a profound impact on his political thinking.

The late Professor Jac Rousseau, Afrikaans-speaking head of the Department of English at the university from 1935 to 1951, said both Mr Mugabe and Mr Chitepo were peaceful, pleasant and moderate young students while at Fort Hare.

In 1979, Mr Mugabe said that while at Fort Hare, he was strongly influenced by contemporaries.

He said: "I joined the ANC youth congress and went through the defiance campaign at that time.

"Those two years were the turning point in my career.

"When I left Fort Hare, I had a new orientation and outlook. I came from a country where most black people had accepted white rule as such.

"Most of us believed that all that should be done was to remove our grievances within the system.

"After Fort Hare, there was a radical change in my views."

Many Fort Hare students went on to become distinguished leaders and academics in Africa.

They include Dr Yusuf Lule, university principal and briefly President of Uganda, Charles Njonjo, Attorney-General of Kenya, Elijah Mudenda, former Zambian Prime Minister, and Sir Seretse Khama, President of Botswana.

Mr Njonjo said that he was more proud of his Fort Hare degree than any other, which included his calling to the Bar at Grey's Inn, London, in 1964 and his diploma in social anthropology at the London School of Economics.

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TALLE VRAE OOR U.P.E.-SKOK

PORT ELIZABETH

OP grond waarvan het die Raad van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth besluit om sekere dosente af te dank terwyl ander na 'n meer logiese keuse lyk? Sulke vrae word nou deur die personeel van die universiteit gestel.

Maar hieroor is die raad doodstil. Die aanbevelings van die raads-komitee wat moes besluit wie om af te dank en water departemente afgeskaf moet word, is veilig in 'n kluis.

Heelparty van die universiteit se top-akademië is afgedank terwyl juniors hul poste behou het.

Volgens wet berrus die beplanning van akademiese strukture by die senaat van die universiteit. Die senaat van die UPE is nooit geraadpleeg oor hierdie drastiese struktuur nie.

Departementshoofde is ook nie meegedeel dat personeel in hul departemente afgedank sal word nie en is ook nie geraadpleeg oor wie afgedank is nie. Van die departementshoofde het met skok vernem dat van hul personeel afgedank is.

Die ooplasing van dosente van een departement na 'n ander is ook 'n probleem, omdat geen aanstellingskomitee geraadpleeg is om te bepaal of so 'n ooplasing akademies regverdigbaar is of nie.

Die afgedankte personeel is van plan om o.m. op hierdie gronde by die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding appél aan te teken.

Die rektor, prof. Ernst Marais, sê regsgeleendes in die raad het nooit gesê dat dit waarmee die raad besig is, onwettig is nie.

Prof. Marais het Dinsdag op 'n spesiale inligtingsvergadering aan 'n groep professore gesê hy sal probeer om die verslag oor die afdankings by die raad te kry sodat dit deur die senaat bespreek kan word. Maar hy twyfel of hy dit sal regkry.

Prof. Marais, wat self in die raads-komitee gedien het wat oor die afdankings moes besluit, het Vrydag aan RAPPORT gesê dit sal buitendien nie help dat die verslag deur die senaat bespreek word nie.

"Ons was van plan om die hele aangeleentheid geheim te hou, ook vir die senaat, om die betrokkenes verleenheid te spaar. Wat sal dit in elk geval help — ses-tig senaatslede sal net ses-tig verskillende menings oor die aangeleentheid he," sê hy.

Kluis ken rede vir afdankings

Berigte deur Roelof Vorster en Kobus Terblanche

Maar die personeel hou vol: die afdankings van die spesifieke personeel is die raed kon doen. Die mense wat afgedank en die verskuiwings wat aangebring is, is die volgende:

*Prof. Marius Scholtz, hoogleraar in literatuurwetenskap. Hy is nou vir die tweede agterenvolgende termyn gekies as dekaan van die fakulteit lettere en wysbegeerte en is ses-tien jaar aan die universiteit verbonde. Hy was een van die stigters van die departement.

Sy departement word nou afgeskaf. Dit was die UPE se wat prof. Scholtz versoek het om sy doktorsgraad in algemene literatuurwetenskap aan te pak om die leerstoel uiteindelik te kan beklee. Hy het sy meestersgraad in Duits behaal en was van plan om daarmee voort te gaan.

*Ook in die geval van dr. Ina Gräbe, senior lektresse in literatuurwetenskap, het die universiteit gevaar dat sy in daardie rigting studeer. Sy het verlede jaar haar doktorsgraad behaal en sou vroeër gepromoveer het as sy met haar oorspronklike studierigting, Afrikaans-Nederlands, voortgegaan het.

Sy het studieverlof vir twee jaar en 'n beurs van ongeveer R2 000 van die universiteit gekry om haar in Nederland en Amerika te bekwaam. Nou word sy afgedank, terwyl haar vak ook verval.

*Prof. Victor Webb is van die departement van Algemene Taalwetenskap oorgeplaas na die departement van Afrikaans-Nederlands. Dit val buite sy vakgebied, omdat hy 'n taalwetenskaplike is en geen taalkundige nie. Daar is 'n groot verskil tussen die twee vakrigtings.



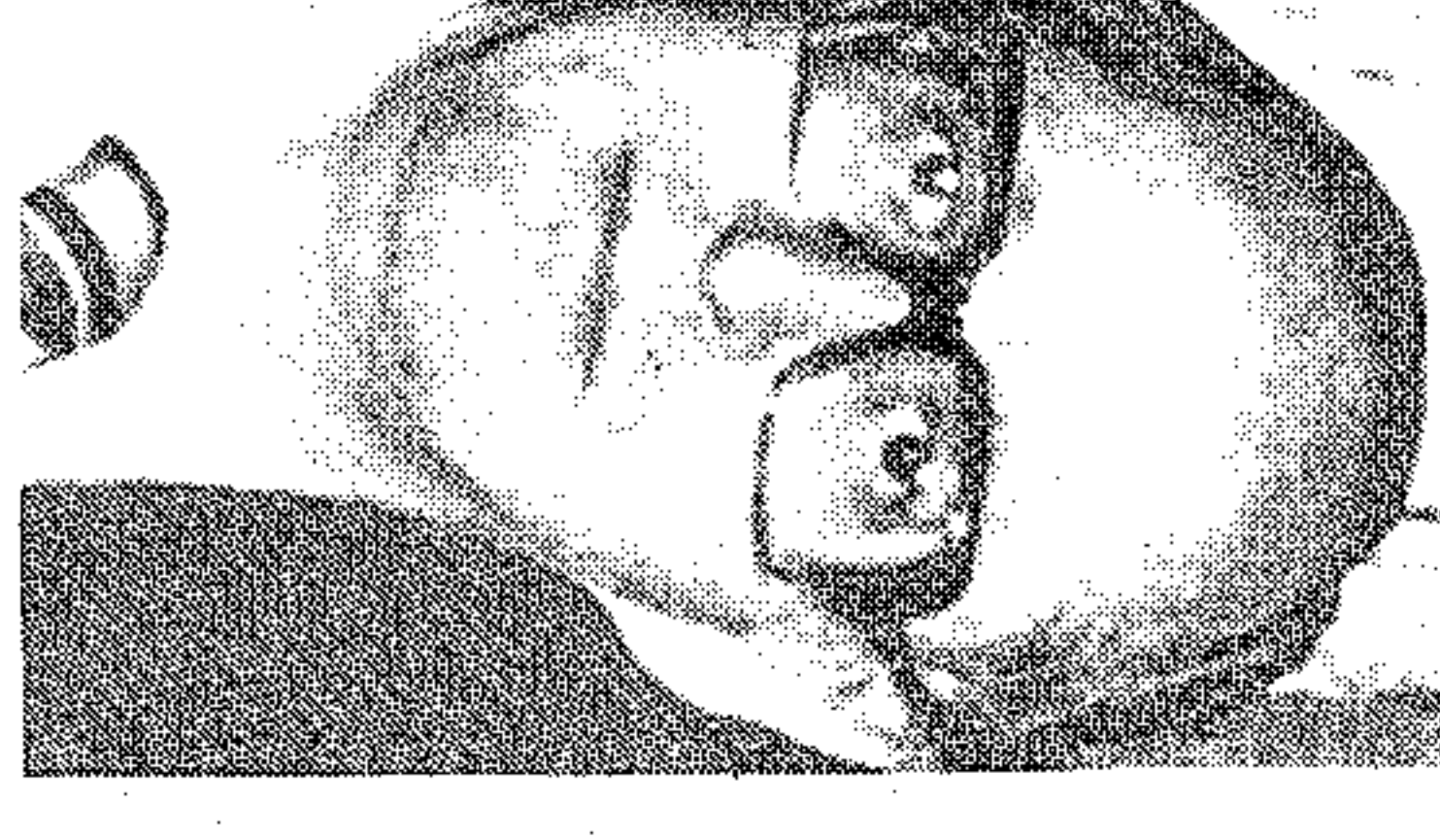
PROF. WEBB



MEJ. FORTESQUE



PROF. SCHOLTZ



DR. MCGILL

junior lektor, bespaar die universiteit ongeveer R3 000 per jaar.

*Mev. Jeanne Maartins, lektresse in algemene taalwetenskap. Sy is deur die Universiteit van Stellenbosch as die beste nagraadse student aangewys en het 'n beurs van R6 000 verwerf. Sy het 'n meestersgraad en was van plan om aan die einde van 1980 studieverlof te neem om oorsee te gaan studeer.

*Mr. G. Coombe-Davis, lektor in bouwetenskap. *Prof. W. J. McGill, van polimeerwetenskap, word

verskuif na chemie. Polimeerwetenskap word afgeskaf.

*Dr. Bertie Neethling, senior lektor in Xhosa. Dr. Neethling het aansoek gedoen vir 'n professoraat aan die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland. Hy vertrek later vanjaar daarheen.

Aan hom is gesê dat hy die UWK-pos moet aanvaar, omdat hy na die einde van vanjaar, soos ander dosente, nie langer in die diens van die UPE sal wees nie.

Dr. Neethling word weggenem by die Xhosa-departement waar ongeveer 100

eerstejaarsstudente is. By die Suid-Sotho-departement (wat al 'n keer doodgeloop het en heringestel is), is maar tien eerstejaarsstudente. Die departement word nie geraak nie.

Een lektor in Xhosa bly oor, terwyl die Klein Suid-Sotho-departement 'n professor en 'n senior lektor het.

Daar word gewaarsaam dat die besnoeiing dan op grond van studentgetalle was, hoe is so iets moontlik, of is daar ander faktore wat werklik die deurslag gegee het in dr. Neethling se geval? 'n Lektor word glo van Suid-Sotho af oorgebring om

Xhosa te doseer. Die persoon het glo nog nie die nodige grondige kennis van die vak nie, word gesê.

*In biochemie is twee lektore, mnr. J. V. Groenewald en W. K. Louw, afgedank.

*Mej. Virginia Fortesque is in die departement van musiek gedegradeer van senior lektresse tot lektresse. Sy is al naby haar afree-ouderdom en die degrading gaan haar pensioen ernstig beïnvloed. Daar is selfs gerugte om die kampus dat gedink word aan die moontlikheid om die musiek-departement in sy geheel te sluit.

'Rasionalisasie' is die sondebok

RASIONALISASIE het veroorsaak dat veertien dosente aan die UPE ingelig is dat hulle nie langer as die einde van 1980 in diens van die universiteit sal wees nie.

Prof. Marais verduidelik: "Ons het twee rekenings, die subsidierende en die rekening waarvan die inkomste uit klas-, losiesgeelde en skenkings verkry word. Die afgelepe twee jaar het ons die probleem dat studente uit die koshuis trek na goedkoop, sub-ekonomiese woonstelle naby die kampus. Vir

Kontant vir 'n lewenslange

groot gewees het nie.

Hy glo rasionalisasie moet voortgaan, want vakrigtings raak soms verkeerd afgeperk.

„Een kriterium by die afdankings was die getalsverhouding tussen studente en dosente. Daar was ook menslike faktore.” sê prof. Marais.

Hy het die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, mnr. Punt Janson, in die saak geken. Ek het dit met hom bespreek dat ons van die dosente moet afdank. Ek het geen name genoem nie.” sê prof. Marais.

„Ek het al die moontlike gedoen om die afdanking van die dosente te probeer keer, maar ek kon niks aan die saak doen nie.” sê hy.

Volgens inligting het prof. Marais selfs teenoor twee senior kollegas aangebied om tussen R2 000 en R3 000 te skenk om die dosente te probeer behou.

Daar kan nie op die nuwe formule staatgemaak word nie. Dis nog nie werklikheid nie, sê prof. Marais.

Heelparty UPE-studente oorweeg nou om na 'n ander universiteit te gaan, omdat hul kursusse dalk minderwaardig gaan word weens die verlies van akademiëci, van wie sommige as briljant beskou word.

Met die afdankings gaan die universiteit ongeveer R230 000 per jaar spaar. Teenoor die universiteit se totale begroting is dit 'n druppel aan die emmer, word gesê. As die universiteit 300 studente verloor — 10 persent van die studentetal — verloor die universiteit sowat R300 000.

Dit kan 'n kettingreaksie afgee wat tot verdere afdankings gaan lei, totdat die universiteit op die ou end doodgewurg is, sê sommige personeellede.

„Ja, ons het hieraan gedink,” sê prof. Marais, wat self lid is van die raadskomitee wat oor die afdankings moes besluit. „Die raad het daar 'n risiko geneem, maar ek dink nie die raad is bekommerd dat dit wel sal gebeur nie,” sê hy.

'n Verdere gevolg is groot onrus by die personeel. Almal wonder wie die volgende sal wees wat moet loop. Personeellede is reeds besig om na beter weivelde te soek. Talle bedankings is te wagte.

Dosente aan ander universiteite sal nie bereid wees om aansoek te doen om poste wat dalk kan verval nie, is die algemene gevoel.

Verwete oor ondoeltreffende besteding word nou oral op die kampus gehoor. Daar word gesê dat die universiteit van die subsidies vir ander doeleindes aangewend het as waarvoor dit bestem was. 'n Bedrag van R2,5 miljoen word genoem, waarvan ongeveer R500 000 aan koshuise bestee sou wees.

rente wat ons nog op die koshuise moet afbetaal.

„Die afgelope twee jaar het ons verliese van R230 000 en R250 000 met die koshuise ondervind. Dit is seker waar die bedrag van R500 000 vir die koshuise vandaan kom. Ons moet dit eenvoudig iewers vandaan haal.”

Daarby: in die tyd van die ekonomiese krisis het die Regering nie altyd die beloofde bedrag aan die universiteit uitbetaal nie, bv. 'n bedrag van R1,2 miljoen.

„Omdat ons vir die bedrag begroot het en werk reeds aan die gang was, moes ons die geld eenvoudig teen 13 persent rente leen. Dit het 'n geweldige groot uitgawe meegebring. Die Regering is egter van al hierdie dinge bewus,” sê prof. Marais.

Dit is bekend dat 117 beddens in die koshuise leeg staan. Daar word ook gevra of dit nodig was om 'n nuwe lesingsaal van R1 miljoen, wat 'n tyd gelede voltooi is, op te rig. Personeel meen dat dosente sekere klasse in die middag kan gee as te min lesinglokale in die oggende beskikbaar is.

Daar word gesê dat die universiteit baie geld aan sportbeurse bestee terwyl dosente afgedank word.

Hierop antwoord prof. Marais: „wat die leë beddens betref, dit was nie swak beplanning nie. Die mense wat na die sub-ekonomiese woonstelle getrek het, was die probleem.

„Wat die nuwe lesingsaal betref: Dosente sal nie in die middag kan klas gee nie, omdat al die kursusse 'n mate van praktiese werk het wat smiddae aangebied word.

„Hier is 76 studente met sportbeurse. Dit beloop altesame R40 000. Daarvan betaal die universiteit net R6 000. Die res is skenkings van buite,” sê prof. Marais.

Die verhoogde regeringsubsidie vir die vestingtyd van die UPE word einde 1980

MEI kontant vir regs-koste en baie simpatie jeens hul afgedankte kollegas, het meer as 150 lede van die lektore-vereniging van die UPE Vrydag by die rektor opgedaag om die afdankings en verskuivings te bespreek.

Op die vergadering is buite-instansies gevra om die UPE in sy finansiële krisis by te staan.

Dr. Ina Gräbe, voorsitter van die vereniging en senior lektrise wat haar pos verloor, sê sommige lede het spontaan bydraes beloof voordat die vergadering verdaag het.

Die bestuur van die vereniging sal 'n memorandum voorlê aan 'n spesiale vergadering op Woensdag. Die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, mnr. Punt Janson, gaan gevra word om die staatsubsidie aan die UPE te heroorweeg. 'n Fonds word gestig om onder meer die regskoste van 'n appèl deur die betrokkenes te betaal.

Die vereniging sal binnekort amptelik regsadvies inwin.

Studente aan die UPE het vroeër dié week besluit om die saak môre op 'n monstervergadering met die rektor te bespreek.

CAPE TIMES
11/1/80 (54)

Students condemn dismissals

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — As University of Port Elizabeth students yesterday condemned the axing of 14 lecturers and two departments, the plight of the dismissed lecturers was provoking reaction from universities in other centres.

About 300 students at a meeting called on the UPE council to reverse its decision to lay off the lecturers and abolish the departments of Literary Theory and General Linguistics next year.

University of South Africa lecturers are signing an undertaking not to accept posts at UPE unless the fired academics are reinstated and it is believed a similar move is under way at the University of Stellenbosch.

Donations are also being sent from other universities for the legal fund started by the UPE lecturers' association to fight their dismissals on a legal point in their contracts.

A motion approved at the student meeting on the campus yesterday calls on the council to find other solutions to UPE's financial problems. The meeting also called on the SRC to keep students informed of any developments.

ARGUS 11/3/80

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54

Inquiry evidence 'noted with dismay'

THE University of the Western Cape's Staff Association has reacted to evidence given to the Cillie Commission in camera which tried to blame the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross for unrest on the campus.

In a statement today the chairman of the Staff Association, Mr J C Ellis said: 'The Staff Association of the University of the Western Cape has noted with dis-

may the conduct of people who, in testifying to the Cillie Commission, have tried to discredit the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross.

'The association wishes to dissociate itself entirely from conduct of this nature.'

It was reported that several witnesses, giving evidence in camera, had alleged that Professor van der Ross had fostered unrest on the UWC campus.

UPE staff supported

PORT ELIZABETH — As University of Port Elizabeth students yesterday condemned the axing of 14 lecturers and two departments, the plight of the dismissed lecturers was evoking reaction from colleagues in other centres.

More than 280 students at a mass meeting called on the UPE council to reverse its decision to lay off the lecturers and abolish the departments of literary theory and general linguistics next

year. University of South Africa lecturers are signing an undertaking not to accept posts at UPE unless the fired academics are reinstated and it is believed a similar move is underway at the University of Stellenbosch.

One of the dismissed lecturers said legal advice was being taken and an appeal to the Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, was being sent off this week. — DDC.

DD

Janson: UPE ⁵⁴ _{DD 12/15/80} reprieve likely

CAPE TOWN — The University of Port Elizabeth, plunged into financial difficulties that seemed certain to lead to the axing of 14 lecturers and the closing down of two departments, has had a reprieve after urgent top-level talks here.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Punt Janson, said yesterday he was certain the action contemplated after the withdrawal of the university's foundation subsidy could be averted.

On Wednesday the chairman of the UPE council, Dr A. D. Wassenaar, Mr Frans Conradie, MP for Algoa, and Mr Willem Delport, MP for Newton Park — both members of the council — met top Department of Education officials to

discuss the crisis. Mr Janson said yesterday a solution seemed to have been found that could avoid the closing down of the departments of general linguistics and literary theory and also avert the loss of 14 lecturing posts.

The recommendations on how to counter the action had been made to the council representatives at Wednesday's talks.

"It is now up to the council to consider those recommendations."

Mr Janson said reinstatement of the foundation subsidy was out of the question and other ways of getting money to UPE would have to be found. A reprieve for UPE would hinge on the success of the exploration of ways of achieving this. — DDC.

VIVIENNE NORAH

STUD NO	BACHELOR OF ARTS	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	YEAR : 1	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 4
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS				13010
155148P	JERVIS	JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	F (47) 1
156426D	JONES	TIMOTHY ARNOT	106103	ECONOMICS IA	F (44) 1
160764U	JONES	MARK FRANCIS	115101	FRENCH I	UP (62) 1
162323N	JOOSTE	LINDA ADELE	114101 118101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	ABS ABS (7) 7
157009H	KAITZ	MARCELLE FAYE	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (54) 1
157519R	KENYON	GERDA-MARIE	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP 3MX (58) 1
160448A	KOOY	CAROLYN MAY	110101	HISTORY I	UP (57) 1
157025E	KOTZE	MONIQUE RUTH	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS I	F (48) 1
160168W	KRAMER	JANINE MARIETTA CAROLINE	107101 115101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) FRENCH I	3MX F (48) 1
157458L	LAWCASTER	DEBORAH ANNE	105202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP (50) 1
159476W	LE ROUX	KAREN JEANETTE	908101	GEOGRAPHY I	ABS (47) 1
156404P	LOUW	RIAN	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS I	UP (50) 1
130847A	MAHOMED	RIYANI	004101 105104 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I LATIN I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F F (43) ABS (46) 1
		VIVIENNE NORAH	102101 908101	AFRIKAANS GEOGRAPHY I	ABS ABS (48) 7
			105103	GREEK & ROMAN LIT & PHIL	ABS (45) 1
			106103	ECONOMICS IA	ABS (48) 1
			004101 103202	PSYCHOLOGY I SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP UP (52) 1
			001101	COMMERCIAL LAW A	ABS (48) 7
			115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	F (45) 1
			106103	ECONOMICS IA	ABS (48) 1
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX (48) 1
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	F (48) 1

UJCT

Turfloop bans student

Post 12/1/80
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THE University of the North (Turfloop) this week "banned" a senior commerce student from participating in student activities and ordered him to report to the authorities every Monday.

Mr Blessing Mphela (22), of Natalispruit and a third year B Commerce student, was this week readmitted as a student after waiting for 22 days while the university decided his fate.

According to those friends he was readmitted on four conditions, one being that he reports to the academic registrar, Professor Steenkamp, every week.

Mr Mphela will be expected to account for his activities to Professor Steenkamp and Professor P C Mokgokong and his behaviour will be reviewed. Should the two find or have information that he misbehaved, then his continued enrolment at the university is in jeopardy.

The other conditions prescribed are:

- That his parents come to Turfloop where they will sign a declaration that he will behave.
- That he does not attend student meetings on or off the campus.
- That he resigns from all student posts at the university including that of chairman of the Catholic Students Association.

This action by the university comes only two weeks after students had staged a sit-in in protest at a decision to exclude 161 students from the university. The sit-in evaporated when the Rector, Professor William Kgware gave an ultimatum and there was a police baton charge.

The action, which may be the only one of its kind in the country, has been described as a "banning order" by students.

The chief public relations officer at the university, Mr A J Becker, said he did not know anything about the matter and could therefore not comment. He referred us to "higher authorities" who were all out.

Yesterday a spokesman for Professor Steenkamp said Prof Steenkamp had "no comment" on why this action was taken.

OTO Page 3

68	681551	1	(95)	3			
66	681551	1	(75)	3			
64	681551	1	(65)	3			
62	7027551	1	(37)	7			
60	7027551	1	(4)	1	F		
58	7027551	1	(59)	1	UP		
56	H709651	1	(55)	1	UP		
54	H709651	1	(59)	1	2-	XNS	
52	H709651	1	(49)	1	UP		
50	A299191	1	(05)	1	UP		
48	A299191	1	(05)	1	UP		
46	A299191	1	(60)	1	UP		
44	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
42	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
40	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
38	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
36	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
34	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
32	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
30	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
28	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
26	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
24	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
22	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
20	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
18	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
16	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
14	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
12	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
10	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
8	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
6	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
4	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
2	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		

POST, Wednesday, March 12, 1980

Page 3

Student 'banned'

OTO Page 3

The sources had said that Mr Mphela had been sent an admission letter but was refused registration when he arrived at the university on February 18.

"He was told that his file was missing and that he should wait. The following week he was referred to the administrative registrar who told him that the university had changed its mind on his admission. He was told to go to the accounts department for the refund of his money."

The dean of students, Prof P C Mokgokong was not available for comment yesterday. He was said to be out and would only return this morning. Prof W M Kgware, the rector, is on sick leave and could not be reached.

12/3/80
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12/3/80

68	A299191	1	(95)	3			
66	A299191	1	(75)	3			
64	A299191	1	(65)	3			
62	A299191	1	(37)	7			
60	A299191	1	(4)	1	F		
58	A299191	1	(59)	1	UP		
56	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
54	A299191	1	(59)	1	2-	XNS	
52	A299191	1	(49)	1	UP		
50	A299191	1	(05)	1	UP		
48	A299191	1	(05)	1	UP		
46	A299191	1	(60)	1	UP		
44	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
42	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
40	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
38	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
36	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
34	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
32	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
30	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
28	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
26	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
24	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
22	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
20	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
18	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
16	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
14	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
12	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
10	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
8	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
6	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
4	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		
2	A299191	1	(55)	1	UP		

Basa rejects claims by Turf students

54
Post 12/3/80

THE chairman of the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) of Turfloop, Mr C S Maja, yesterday rejected claims by students that members of his organisation were elitist and that they kept quiet when students were harassed by the university authorities.

Mr Maja said it was "madness" to suggest that Basa members were elitist. He said the students' accusations that Basa was doing nothing about their harassment were unfounded because his organisation was not recognised on campus and could therefore not do anything official.

He was reacting to a resolution by Azaso members who condemned Basa for "showing middle class tendencies whereas they claimed to be black". The

resolution further read: "We further condemn their silence during the expulsion of our brothers and sisters."

Motivating his resolution, the mover explained at the meeting that Basa had claimed, during the recent controversy over the expulsion of some stu-

dents, that they were "watching and studying the situation" and asked what the results of the studies were.

Basa was banned from the campus in 1977 after the publication of a book, "Turfloop testimony" which criticised the university administration.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	2
13020	BACHELOR OF ARTS	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	YEAR : 2	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	2	13020	
114101	GAREY SUSAN		RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3	(51)	1	133449N		
102201	BERTRAND SYDNEY		AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II F	F		1	140639U		
110201			AFRICAN HISTORY I	F					
101105	NANCY		AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-	2-	(66)	1	133499H		
601303	JOHN ACHILLES		COMPANY LAW	ABS		1	137501H		
105104	BARRY GEORGE		LATIN I	F	(36)	1	139271G		
103302	SALLY MARY		SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	2-	(60)	1	052892R		
104202			AFRICAN HISTORY I	2-	(60)				
110303			AFRICAN HISTORY II	2-	(60)				
106202	DAVID LEON		ECONOMICS II	3	(53)	1	121461Y		
107201	ALEXANDER GEORGE		ENGLISH II	3	(57)	1	133333C		
107101	DEENA NERLE		ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX		1	133034C		
114101	LEONARD STEVEN		RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(44)	1	137998Y		
004201	IVOR DANIEL		PSYCHOLOGY II	3	(58)	1	134302F		
004101	TERESA		PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	1	135878U		
103302			SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	ABS					
004101	DEVON CLARE		PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	1	114532F		
101103			AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	F	(25)				
107101			ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2-	(60)				
110101			HISTORY I	2-	(61)				
102101	EUGENE FULTNER		AFRIKAANS	ABS	(52)	1	102168C		

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UOCT

UWC staff defend their rector

Cape Times Staff Reporter 12/3/80

PEOPLE who tried to discredit the rector of the University of the Western Cape to the Cillie Commission have been criticized by the university's staff association.

A number of witnesses told the Cillie Commission, in camera, that the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, had through his actions created a climate of unrest at the university during

the 1976 riots (54) ~~777~~
At a meeting last week, the university's staff association issued a statement "disassociating themselves from conduct of this nature."

The statement said the association was dismayed at the conduct of these people.

In its findings the Cillie Commission said it could find nothing to substantiate the claims made by the witnesses.

Senate

ARGUS 13/3/80

talks on

crisis

at UPE

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A motion calling on the University of Port Elizabeth's council to rescind its decision to retrench 14 academics and axe two departments, and to appoint a judge to investigate the cause of its financial crisis, will today be discussed by the university's Senate.

Students have passed resolutions objecting to the retrenchment of staff members and the closure of the two departments.

The students, after a meeting earlier this week, asked that the two departments — Linguistics and Literary Sciences — be allowed to continue and that sacked lecturers be reinstated.

The Senate, which consists of 70 professors, is the highest academic authority on the campus.

It will be presented today with a motion on the same issue which was passed yesterday at a special meeting of the UPE Lecturers Association.

New head of UWC council

ARGUS 13/3/80

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Education Reporter

PROFESSOR J C de Villiers has been appointed chairman of University of the Western Cape Council.

He replaces Professor Wynand Mouton, rector of the University of the Free State, who was recently appointed chairman of the board of the SABC.

A former president of the South African Society of Neurosurgeons, Professor de Villiers has been a member of the UWC council since 1977. He is head of surgery of the medical faculty of the University of Cape Town and head of the department of neurosurgery.

Computer puts UWC ahead of SA universities

Science Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has almost completed installation of a new system of computer-based education which will put it ahead of other South African universities in teaching techniques and is expected to revolutionize educational and learning systems throughout the Republic.

The university is the first in

Africa to install the system which is used in Europe and North America.

Known as PLATO (programmed logic for automated teaching operations) it was developed by an American company in collaboration with the University of Illinois. The first three year phase of its operation at UWC will cost R264 000 a year during which the developers, Control-Data Corpora-

tion, will contribute R146 000 annually towards the total and the university will pay the remainder.

Professor R E van der Ross, the university rector, described the system as "a milestone in our development and possibly the most important single step taken in the improvement of teaching methods since the establishment of the university 29 years ago."

The system will initially employ 16 terminals linked to a central data bank with a potential of 88 000 hours of individual student instruction a year.

Regarded as a more sophisticated advance on the early programmed learning methods, it can be operated by means of a typewriter console fitted to a video screen capable of displaying text or diagrams. The input console can be used to ask

questions of the system, receive answers or further queries, store information and even manipulate concepts.

Management will be the responsibility of Professor Dries St Clair, the university's newly-appointed Director of Tuition. Visiting professors from the University of Illinois will spend up to a year at UWC to assist with the programme during its first three years.

(54)
tells of
(154)
'open' trial

PROFESSOR R E VAN DER ROSS, rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) says although universities have the right to determine their character, no university supported by public funds should base its student admission on race.

He was commenting on an address by the vice-rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor J J C Greyling, to members of the Indian community in Maritzburg, in which he warned that the opening of the university to all races could lead to the institution being swamped by blacks and whites.

Professor van der Ross said universities should not allow the Government or outside forces to determine their character.

IDENTITY

'It is just possible that questions of identity might have deeper significance for Indians than for coloured people.'

Professor van der Ross also commented on UWC's experiment, started in



Professor R E van der Ross

1978, to open to students of all race groups.

Figures released by the university showed that:

● The number of black students dropped from 69 in 1978 to 35 last year and by a further 50 percent this year.

● The University had been unable to attract white undergraduate students and the number of postgraduate students, almost all members of the university's academic staff, had dropped by

about 25 percent since 1978.

Professor van der Ross called on the Government to scrap the permit system and allow each university to decide its own student admission.

TRADITIONAL

He said when UWC was opened to other races, it was expected that traditional attitudes would play a significant role.

'Whites, for instance, tend to go to universities which their parents attended and which they know.

'With blacks, stumbling blocks are the ministerial consent they have to obtain and a guideline which gives preference to applicants resident in the Western Cape,' he said.

BLACK STUDENTS

A major problem for most black students was that they were unable to pay their way through university.

'Due to the economic circumstances of blacks in the Western Cape, it has become necessary that more money is made available to black students by the private and public sector,' he said.

Professor van der Ross said he would even support a move where local firms indicated a preference for black students

Cambridge to establish scholarship

54 RDM 14/3/80

London Bureau

LONDON. — Cambridge University is to establish a trust to provide scholarships for graduates of all races from Southern Africa.

After an approach by the university to industry and commerce, promises of support have been received from 28 companies — in addition to the Bank of England and the Schol-

arships Fund of the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate — which will ensure an income of R144 000 a year for seven years.

The university said this week this would enable the scheme to proceed and they hoped additional funds would be forthcoming before the first scholars began their courses at

Cambridge in October next year.

Scholarships will be awarded to students who live in countries in Southern Africa where English is a major language and who have already taken first degrees at universities there. Countries involved will include Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Botswana, South West Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and

South Africa.

The university said: "In making awards consideration will be given to financial need and to the objective that scholars will benefit from their stay in Cambridge in a way that will enhance their ability to play a valuable role in the development of their own countries when they return to Southern Africa."

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 7

13010

FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	MARKS
MURIEL DIANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	152163V
ANNEMARIE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	159757Z
ANGELIJE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2	155015P
GUY STEVEN	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	UP	153767N
CHARLENE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	140780L
ANDREW	909105	GEOLOGY IA (HALF COURSE)	UP	158400Z
ROBERT GEORGE CURZON	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	115228Y
MELANIE GABRIELLE ROSANNE	115101	FRENCH I	UP	157399L
ANGELA KILMARNER	004101	SOCIOLOGY I	3	154408K
	103202	PSYCHOLOGY I	3	159
	107101	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	3NX	159
NICHOLAS	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	159697J
GAVIN WILLIAM ERIC	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP	155858L
	115101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	UP	150

L NUMBER OF STUDENTS 137

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UOST

14 UPE (54)
RDM 14/3/80
lecturers

may keep their posts

PORT ELIZABETH. — The 14 lecturers at the University of Port Elizabeth who were informed that their services would no longer be required after 1981 will probably be allowed to keep their posts, it was reported in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

A strong indication that a solution had been found to avert the phasing out of the 14 posts came after the Rector of the University, Prof E J Marais, and members of the University Council held urgent discussions with officials of the Department of National Education on Wednesday.

The delegation approached the department after the decision to phase out the posts had brought strong reaction from students and lecturers at the university.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, said yesterday that intensive discussion had been held on the situation which, it was hoped, would lead to the satisfaction of all parties.

A decision on the matter rested exclusively with the council, Mr Janson said, and he hoped that the matter would be dealt with soon. — Sapa.

UPE set to lose out on R1,3m in Govt subsidies

Political Staff (LDM)

15/3/80

CAPE TOWN — The loss of the Foundation Fund subsidy will cost the University of Port Elizabeth R1 331 000 when the Government withdraws the special aid the university has received since 1965.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, said yesterday that the university had been told in 1975 that this extra subsidy would be withdrawn in 1981.

Replying to questions by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands), Mr Janson said representations had been made to him about the retrenchment of 14 lecturers and the abolition of two departments.

Among those who had protested against the action were Mr Frans Conradie, Mr Willém Delport, Mr Dan Rossouw and Mr Theo Aronson, all MPs.

They asked Mr Janson to avoid the cuts.

The Minister said he had not yet replied officially to the representations.

"The matter is receiving serious attention and it is hoped

that it will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned."

No UPE staff members had appealed to him, he said, and he was not prepared to consider the appointment of a special commission to investigate the matter.

"I do not think there is any need for it."

He said that following talks between officials of his department and members of the university council, he was confident a solution would be found.

Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP Durban Central) then asked Mr Janson if he would consider an inquiry into the subsidy formula for the university because this was the heart of the problem.

Mr Janson said he was not prepared to consider a subsidy for a specific university.

"The norm applied to a smaller university must not be different to the one applied to a bigger university. It must apply to all universities alike. However, revision is being done on a regular basis. The general formula will be revised during July 1981."

ACADEMICS REPRIEVED

ARTS		AS AT 29 02 80		PAGE
NAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
	JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	F (47)
	TIMOTHY ARNOT	106103	ECONOMICS IA	F (44)
	MARK FRANCIS	115101	FRENCH I	UP (62)
	LINDA ADELE	114101 116101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	ABS ABS
	MARGELLE FAYE	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (54)
	GERDA-MARIE	904101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP (58) 3NX
	CAROLYN MAY	110101	HISTORY I	UP (57)
	MONIQUE RUTH	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS I	F
	JANINE MARIETTA CAROLINE	107101 115101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) FRENCH I	3NX (48) F
	DEBORAH ANNE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP (50)
	KAREN JEANETTE	908101	GEOGRAPHY I	ABS
	RIAN	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS I	UP (50)
	RIYANI	004101 105104 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I LATIN I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F (43) F (46) ABS
	VIVIENNE NORAH	102101 908101	AFRIKAANS GEOGRAPHY I	ABS ABS

But the axe
still hovers...
(54) (248)

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Port Elizabeth council last night reversed its decision to axe 14 lecturers at the end of the year — but uncertainty still surrounds the future of two departments destined to be abolished.

In a statement after its five-hour meeting the council said it had decided that the posts affected by its previous decision a fortnight ago, would be phased out gradually.

The statement left open the question as to whether the departments of linguistics and literary therapy would still be abolished and the principal, Professor E J Marais, was not prepared to comment today.

GRADUALLY

However, authoritative sources said the two departments would be abolished gradually.

The members of staff will continue in their positions with no loss of status and the lecturer whose post was downgraded, has been reinstated.

The council said it came to its decision as a result of further negotiations.

The council also decided to co-operate wherever possible with

the committee appointed by the university Senate to find a solution to the present academic problems of the university, the statement added.

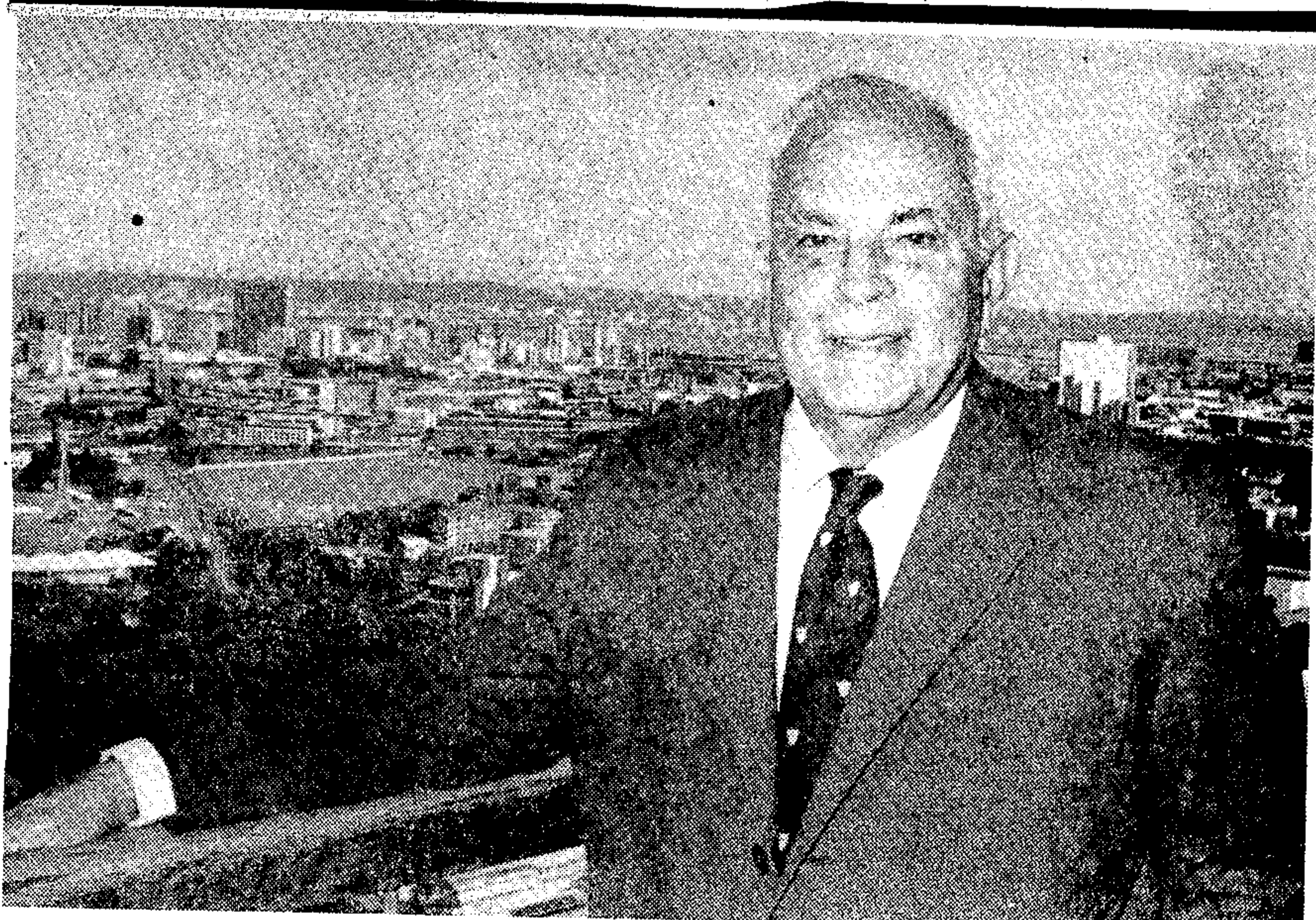
THE PROBLEMS

A joint Senate-council committee was appointed to investigate means of solving the university's financial problems. And two other watchdog committees were appointed.

A member of the council, who would not be named, said today officials of the Department of National Education had warned since 1975 that its foundation subsidy would expire at the end of 1980.

He said one committee would attempt to find out whether the university had paid attention to these warnings.

He wondered whether the university had taken it for granted that it would retain the subsidy after 1980.



MR Cecil Renaud in his Berea flat yesterday.

STU13-9
13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
YEAR 1

R600 000 boost for universities

NW 15/3/80 (54)

Retired Durban businessman's gift to Natal

NATAL's three universities are R600 000 richer following a donation from retired Durban businessman, Mr Cecil Renaud.

The benefactors are the University of Natal, University of Durban/Westville and the University of Zululand. Each of them will receive R200 000.

The rectors of the universities were delighted and insisted, against his wishes, that Mr Renaud received public recognition of his generosity. The universities were told of the donation on Monday.

Professor N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, expressed his 'sincere and humble gratitude at the public spirited gesture and generosity'.

The rector of the University of Zululand, Professor A C Nkabinde, said Mr Renaud's donation was a wonderful gesture.

Expressing his gratitude, the rector of the University of Durban/Westville, Professor S P Olivier, said the donation came at a time when the university had announced its plans to achieve autonomy.

'One of the main issues in this respect is that the university will have to meet some of its requirements from its own resources.'

Reluctantly talking of his donation yesterday, Mr Renaud said, 'I have helped a lot of people with their education over the years but I felt it was time to something on a higher level.'

'I think the universities do a fine job for people of all race groups.'

Mr Renaud is well-known to charitable organisations in Durban

and has long been a patron of the Durban Child Welfare Society.

He was educated in Durban before studying law in London.

Before retiring several years ago, Mr Renaud established himself as one of the giants on the business scene in Natal.

He served as chairman of the Natal Board of Nedbank of South Africa and the Umhlatuzi Valley Sugar Company and was a director of numerous companies operating in all fields of South African business.

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 4

159454W	159321A	137330X	130847A	150804R	137450L	159478W	160168W	157025E	160448A	157009W	157519R	162323N	160764U	156426D	155148P	13010
04	48	44	40	38	34	36	32	30	28	22	24	20	18	16	12	8

I'm no campus spy — by NIS girl

By MARK DOBSON

THE National Intelligence Services employee who raised a storm of protest among students when she enrolled at Rhodes University at the beginning of the year has denied allegations that she is a spy.

The university allowed Miss Alta Roussouw, 25, to enrol for a course in political studies after being told in advance that she worked for the service, formerly known as the Department of National Security (Dons).

The head of the Department of Political Studies, Professor Terence Beard, said this week that he did not consider Miss Roussouw any real threat to the department.

"She came here openly. It's the spies we don't know about that are our main worry," he said.

"But I am concerned that students might feel they can't speak their minds in class."

At a recent protest meeting against spies at Rhodes, Mr Glen Moss, former president of the Wits SRC, said the presence of Miss Roussouw at Rhodes was "undesirable".

This week Miss Roussouw dismissed as "ridiculous" the student outcry against her enrolment.

Time off

"I am not a spy. I decided to do politics at Rhodes entirely of my own accord. My role as a student has nothing to do with my work at the service," she said.

"I am a fulltime employee of the service and have to ask for time off to attend lectures.

"I just do plain, ordinary administrative work such as filing."

Miss Roussouw was reluctant to say much about about her work.

"Before I was transferred to Grahamstown this year I worked as an evaluator in Pretoria.

"You can decide for yourself what an evaluator is."

In 1976 Miss Roussouw qualified in geography, Afrikaans and physical education at the University of the Orange Free State in Bloemfontein.

"I only applied for a job with the service after teaching for a year," she said.

She accepted there was a need for campus spies, saying:

"If there are informers maybe they are necessary."

Miss Roussouw said she did not believe that the activities of the service would inhibit academic freedom on campus.

"There is nothing wrong with discussion on Marx and revolution in the classroom — just as long as this is not put into practice.

"No one will be banned because of academic discussion."

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	PAGE
101834P	HACK	BRYAN CECIL	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ABS	29 02 80	1
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MARK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	2-		
114338E	JACOBS	DENISE ELLEN	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	1		
103069G	LEWIN	DIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I3	(53)		
100344V	LOWE	MARIAN ANTHONY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(54)		
094440C	MAYO	HENRY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)		
102253V	WILLIAMS	MICHAEL DAVID	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)		

UJET

SUNDAY POST, March 16, 1980

PERMITS BAR AT RHODES

S-Post 16/3/80
54

Bachelor of Journalism degree. However, a spokesman for the Department of Journalism said black students apparently wanted permits because the Government had been established to channel them to Fort Hare where a course in Communication Science had been established. He said the reason was that the same course

was now available at the so-called ethnic universities. He pointed out that the course offered at Fort Hare was not equivalent to the professional and vocational training at Rhodes. Rhodes offered the most advanced professional degree in the mass media (news, magazines, radio, television and photo journalism) in the country, he said. All students intending to register for the course at Rhodes have to apply to the university before seeking ministerial approval.

According to Mr Askew, the acting head of the Department of Journalism, Professor H J Schutte has made representations to the Government on behalf of black students who wish to enrol for journalism. So far only one black, and a total of three coloured and Indian students are candidates for the

SUNDAY POST Reporter
OF 134 blacks who applied to study journalism at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, this year, only 16 were accepted. There were also 52 coloured and 71 Indian applications of which only 29 and 35 were accepted, respectively. The figures were released to SUNDAY POST by the registrar of the university, Mr Wilbert Askew, this week. These students were given permission to study at the university by the Minister of the Interior.

**'Open
Pretoria
varsity
to all'**

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A call has been made to open the University of Pretoria to all races.

Mr Graham McIntosh, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, who is married to a former Tukkies student, said opening the university to other races would not endanger the Afrikaans culture.

'Look at the University of Stellenbosch where about 20 percent of the students are English-speaking. Have they prevented that university from being an Afrikaans institution?'

Mr McIntosh, who was addressing extra-mural students in Pretoria last night, said he was shocked when he heard an academic such as the principal of Tukkies saying the admission of blacks could change the Afrikaans character there.

UCT

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
15016	B.A./LL.B.		YEAR : 1			15016
STU13-9		EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS				AS AT 29 02 80
154230P	ARP	HANS-EMIL	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (59)	154230P
157795R	HARRETT	MICHAEL CONRAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	157795R
153562Q	HUCHINSKY	GLENN HORCE	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	153562Q
156581X	COHEN	PETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57)	156581X
155002F	CHILPOD	INDUNA	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (56)	155002F
157855S	DE KOCK	RODNEY JAMES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (56)	157855S
154395W	GREYER	MAADINE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	154395W
155823Y	FISHER	MICHAEL ALEX	102101	AFRIKAANS	F (31)	155823Y
150196G	KHAWALA	DEBEKA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (56)	150196G
155314F	GORUM	STEPHEN MICHAEL	105104	LATIN I	F (31)	155314F
158503L	HARDCASTLE	JUSTIN ERANK	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (50)	158503L
038176W	HARRIES	ROGER EZKA PAUL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- (64)	038176W
115449L	HELDICKS	ROBIN ARIMUR JUSTIA	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (55)	115449L
159727R	KANE-BERNAN	DIANA LOUISE STUART	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	159727R
162529M	KEY	EDWARD WALLACE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)	162529M
1610R0M	LEWIN	MERVYN BERNARD CHARLES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (51)	1610R0M
157638W	MAHALEY	MAZEEU	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (51)	157638W
155155X	MCOUEN	STEPHEN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (50)	155155X
156583Z	MEKING	ALVINE BRADLEY	102101	AFRIKAANS	F (50)	156583Z
153752X	MORRIS	WAYNE MILES LUTHER	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	153752X
158337F	NIEHAN	ELSE	002202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	F (49)	158337F
1547458	POITTS			LATIN I	F (34)	1547458
				AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1560568
				LATIN I	UP (50)	154272M
				LATIN I	UP (50)	154933E

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Clerks clean loos

THE University of Pretoria is still forcing its black clerks to clean toilets used by the more than 500 white students and staffers.

The clerks are attached to the Merensky Library near Loftus Versveld in Brooklyn, east of Pretoria.

When POST contacted the university authorities yesterday, Mr N W Stapelberg, who is in charge

of the cleaners, said: "We don't give any information concerning our workers," and he banged the telephone.

This is the second time Mr Stapelberg snubbed POST when asked to comment. Recently he said: "POST has got nothing to do with what we do here," he then banged the telephone.

POST revealed in an investigation that the clerks are forced to clean toilets before they start with their normal work in the library.

POST 19/3/80

U4 289

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	2
133849N	PEARCE	CAREY SUSAN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3	(51)	1	133849N	
140639U	PETERSEN	BERTRAND SYDNEY	102201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II F	F		1	140639U	
110201			110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	F				
133499H	PLAATJIES	NANCY	101105	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-	ABS	(66)	1	133499H	
137501H	PLAGIS	JOHN ACHILLES	001303	COMPANY LAW	ABS		1	137501H	
139271G	REDMAN	BAHRY GEORGE	105104	LATIN I	F	(36)	1	139271G	
052892R	KUSS	SALLY MARY	103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	2-	(60)	1	052892R	
121461Y	SANDGROUND	DAVID LEON	110303	AFRICAN HISTORY II	2-	(60)			
106202			106202	ECONOMICS II	3	(53)	1	121461Y	
133333C	SFAKIAWOS	ALEXANDER GEORGE	107201	ENGLISH II	3	(57)	1	133333C	
133054C	SHAPIRO	DEENA MERLE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX		1	133054C	
137998Y	SIMPIRO	LEONARD STEVEN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(44)	1	137998Y	
134302F	SOLOMON	IVOR DANIEL	004201	PSYCHOLOGY II	3	(58)	1	134302F	
135878U	STIGLING	TERESA	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	1	135878U	
103302			103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	ABS				
111532F		DEVON CLARE	104101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2	(67)	1	111532F	
101103			101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	F	(25)			
107101			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2-	(60)			
110101			110101	HISTORY I	2-	(61)			
102101		EUGENE FULTNER	102101	AFRIKAANS	ABS		3	121725H	
110202		HENRIETTA ANNE	110202	HISTORY II	3	(52)	1	102168C	

R OF STUDENTS : 37

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

POST

54 OCT 27/1981

New appointments at UCT

Staff Reporter

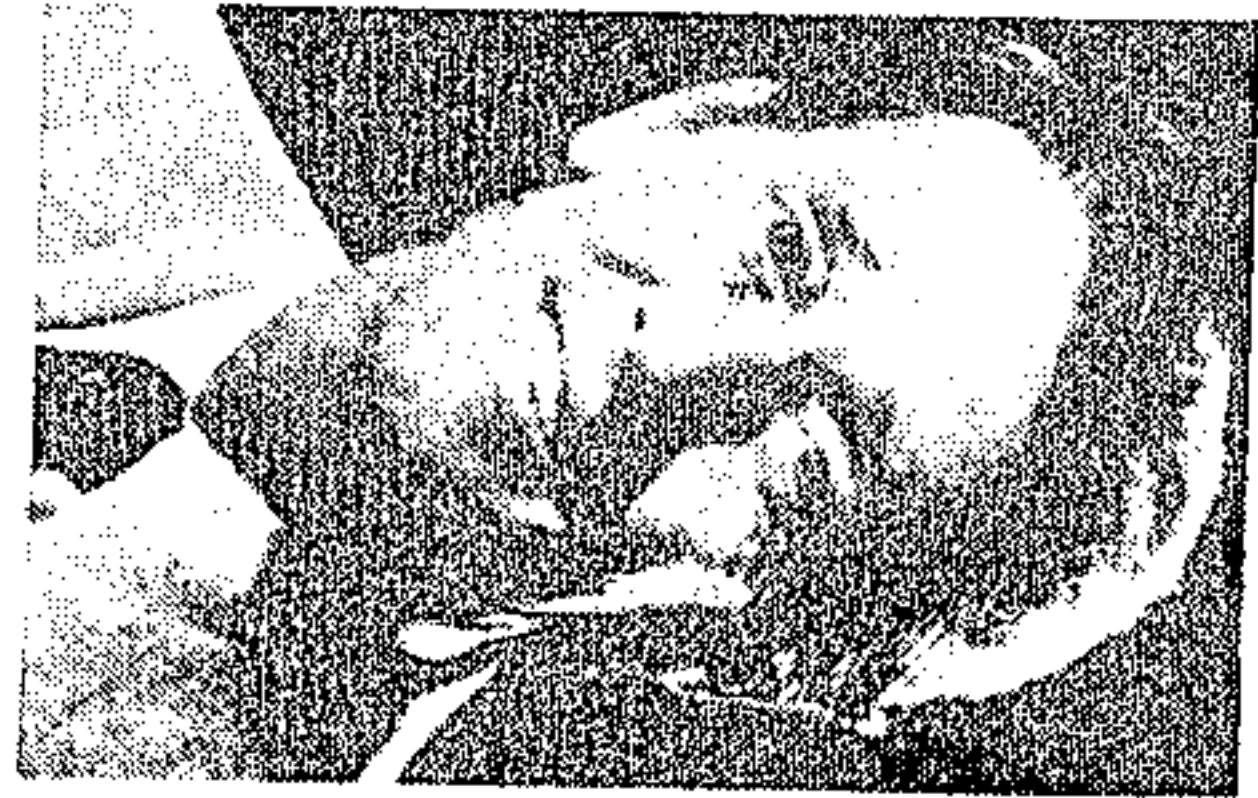
THE principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt, has announced the appointment of professors A D Carr and J V O Reid as the two new deputy principals of the university with effect from January 1 1981.

Professor M F Kaplan, present deputy principal and deputy vice-chancellor, will go on leave prior to retirement and Professor S J Saunders, present deputy principal, planning, will take office as principal and vice-chancellor.

It was announced last year that Sir Richard was to retire the end of this year.

Professor Andrew Donald Carr, formerly head of the department of chemical engineering at UCT, was appointed assistant principal from January 1, 1979. He was born in Cape Town and attended St Andrew's College, Grahamstown. He is married with three children.

After active service in North Africa and Italy in World War II,



Professor A D Carr

he completed a B Sc course in applied and industrial chemistry at UCT in 1949, followed by research in liquid-liquid extraction for a Ph D degree awarded at the end of 1952.

He then worked for a large industrial research group in Britain, after which he returned to UCT as a lecturer.

Professor John Victor Oswald Reid is at present professor of physiology and assistant dean for research, faculty of medicine, at the University of Natal.

He was born in Benoni, attended St John's College, Johannesburg, and Oxford University attaining the degrees B A (Hons) in 1949, and an M A in 1971.

He is married with four children.

Professor Reid was appointed lecturer in medicine at the University of Natal in 1959 and became professor of physiology in 1960. He was a member of the council of the university and dean of medicine.



Professor J V O Reid

UDW students win SRC battle

S. 165 34 23/3/80

STUDENTS of the "tribal" Indian University of Durban-Westville have decided to establish a Students Representative Council after a bitter struggle lasting more than eight years.

The students announced their plans at a mass meeting at the university last week after the University Council, under the Rectorship of Professor S P Olivier, accepted the constitution drawn up by the SRC constitutional committee.

The constitution is based on the lines of one

proposed in 1972 which was rejected at that time by Prof Olivier. It includes among other things the right of students to control all student publications free of censorship by the University, the right to make Press statements and to invite guest speakers of their choice to address students meetings.

After shouting and singing "we have won", more than 2000 students observed a minute silence for all students who had been "victimised" and expelled.

The original SRC was disbanded in 1972 after Prof Olivier stipulated

that the students should accept a constitution drawn up by the University Council.

The students have steadfastly refused to accept this and in 1974 four students who led a boycott campaign against the 'Broederbond control' of the University were expelled.

Later attempts to revive an SRC were foiled by militant students who demanded that the four expelled students — Mr Mannie Jacob, Mr Allan Jeffrey, Mr Bobby Mari and Mr Jay Soni — be first re-admitted.

These demands were modified last year after some students stated

that it would be futile to continue making the demands as it was not known whether the students concerned would want to return.

A compromise was reached when a resolution was adopted in principle that their demand for the re-admittance of the students still stood.

The students also observed a minute's silence for Mrs Lillian Ngoyi, the former executive member of the banned African National Congress who died in Soweto last week.

Resolutions passed were: solidarity and support for the celebration of 'heroes

day' in remembrance of 'our brothers and sisters who died at Sharpeville and for the liberation struggle; congratulations to Mr Robert Mugabe on his coming to power in Zimbabwe; any student associating with the South African Indian Council and local affairs committees be barred from all SRC activities; and students presently holding executive positions on "illegal" clubs and associations against the wishes of the student body be barred from joining future SRC clubs and associations and from holding SRC administrative positions. —SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 3	13010
143202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	(51)	1	160942M	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	157568V	
115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F	1	150296G	
905101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102	ABS	1	158290E	
911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	1	158290E	
109102	HERREN INTENSIVE	F	1	154026V	
115101	FRENCH I	UP	1	154362K	
117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP	1	153981W	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	155173R	
115101	FRENCH I	UP	1	159186D	
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	1	158211U	
GENDA 106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS	7	153855J	
106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP	1	162285X	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	161662V	
114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	1	162109F	
115120	UNNAMED I	UP	1	162109F	
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	1	155641A	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	155641A	
911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	1	115954M	
102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	1	159604H	
114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP	1	159604H	
117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	1	161491J	
115101	FRENCH I	F	7	152126E	
115101	FRENCH I	ABS	1	155720L	
116120	ORAMA I	ABS	7	152889J	
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	3	1	155148P	
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	1	155148P	
115101	FRENCH I	3	1	155148P	

UDCT

UCT meeting on censors

CT. 25/3/80 (54)

SOUTH AFRICA'S first national conference on censorship will be held at the University of Cape Town in April.

The conference is being organized by UCT's Department of Public Administration from April 22-25 in the Leslie Building, University Avenue, Upper Campus.

Speakers representing the different areas affected by censorship will present a variety of viewpoints.

The guest speakers will be Mr James Ferman, secretary of the British Board of Film Censors and Britain's chief film censor, and Mr J H "Lammie" Snyman, retiring chairman of the South African Publications Appeal Board.

About 20 speakers will participate, including Professor Andre P Brink, Jan Rabie, Miriam Tlali, Professor John Dugard, Professor Barend van Niekerk, Professor J D van der Vyver, Dr Elizabeth Nel, Professor A S Mathews, Jane Raphaely, Robert Kirby and Keyan Tomaselli.

Topics will include general aspects of censorship legislation in South Africa; restrictions on criticism of the government; self-censorship; censorship and the South African author; problems of the black writer; nudity, sex and the 'average' man, and violence on television and its effect on children. There will also be a forum on student publications and a panel discussion on pornography.

The co-organizers of the conference are Professor J F Beckman, head of UCT's Department of Public Administration, and Mr K G Druker, who completed a masters degree (with distinction) in Public Administration last year. His thesis on "The Administration of Censorship" provided the stimulus for the conference.

Further information may be obtained from Ms Caroline Winter of the Department of Public Administration at 69 8531 extension 585.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
13010	RACHELOR OF ARTS					13010
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS						
YEAR : 1						
AS AT 29 02 80						
162004R	BURKE	SUZANNE ELIZABETH	106103	EGYPTOLOGY IA	F (43)	162004R
158955C	CARO	SALLY-ANN	107101 116120 114101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) DRAMA I CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	F (40) 2- (60) 3- (56)	158955C
162195Z	CHAIT	CHERYL	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	162195Z
153965D	CLARKE	PENELOPE JILL	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP (60)	153965D
157789K	COHEN	DAVID	104101 110101	ARCHAEOLOGY I HISTORY I	2- (62) 1 (23)	157789K
156503M	COLLIER	LINDSEY JEANNE	911101 916103	MATHEMATICS I M102 ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP)	UP (69) (54)	156503M
153999D	COLLINS	REVERLEY RYMOND	116120	DRAMA I	F (56)	153999D
153621E	COUCHEK	ROBERT GEORGE RENESON	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (56)	153621E
158572X	COUZEINAY	COLETTE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX	158572X
153796V	DAVIS	CASSANDRA ELAINE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX	153796V
140457W	DELAHUNTY	ANNA TERESE	904101	GEOGRAPHY I	ABS	140457W
162384E	DOMAN	MICHAEL EDWARD	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	F (8)	162384E
155931D	DU PLESSIS	MARCIA ELIZABETH	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3 (57)	155931D
158919N	DUNCAN	ANDREW SYMON	003101 004101	SOCIOLOGY I PSYCHOLOGY I	F (49) F (49)	158919N
156415R	ERASMUS	ARNO JACQUES ERASMUS	601101 910106	COMMERCIAL LAW A STATISTICS I (HALF CRSE)	F (35) (48)	156415R
162310Z	EVANS	GAVIN MARK READ	101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOOSA)	3 (57)	162310Z
161480X	FAFAK	GIULIETTA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX	161480X
153863T	FARRIHAR	GILLIAN DEBORAH	115101	FRENCH I	UP (57)	153863T
152866J	FARRELL	MICHAEL BRUCE	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (55)	152866J
157359T	FINLAY	PAWELA JOAN	106104 115102 115103	EGYPTOLOGY IA FRENCH INTENSIVE ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP (52) UP (52) UP (54)	157359T

157359T

UCT offers 26 courses for all

54

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is to run a wide range of extra-mural courses from April to September for the general public on topics ranging from technology to art.

Twenty-six courses are being organized by the Centre for Extra-Mural Studies, and topics include a study of the Diaspora, which covers the past and present history of world Jewry, astronomy in South Africa, great ancient and modern philosophers and various language courses, including Spanish and Italian.

The most expensive courses will cost R1 a lecture, but special rates will be available for scholars, pensioners, full-time and part-time students, articled clerks and apprentices. People who wish to attend do not need any entrance qualifications.

The lectures will be held once or twice a week from the beginning of April.

Further information and registration details are obtainable from the Centre for Extra Mural Studies, ☎69-2904 or ☎69-2805.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 3
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS	YEAR : 1					13010
160942M	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	UP (51)	1	160942M
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	157568V
150296D	GARISCH	SARAYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F (43)	1	150296D
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS	1	158290E
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA	109102	HERREN INTENSIVE	F	1	154026V
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	154362K
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	1	153981W
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	155173R
159186D	GOSS	JOANNE AHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	159186D
154211U	GREEN	JANET FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (60)	1	154211U
153855J	GRUSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS	7	153855J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP (50)	1	162285X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	161662V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101 116120	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I DRAAMA I	F UP (49) (50)	1	162109F
155641A	HART	TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- 3NX (65)	1	155641A
		MARGARET JUANNE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	1	115954M
		SUSAN MARGARET	102101 114101	AFRIKAANS RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP UP (50) (65)	1	159604H
		TREVOR RONALD	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (48)	1	161491J
		RONALD ALAN	115101	FRENCH I	F (37)	7	152126E
		UTE	115101	FRENCH I	ABS	1	155720L
		SALLY	116120	DRAAMA I	ABS	7	152889J
		JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	004101 107101 115101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) FRENCH I	3 3 (57) (59) (56)	1	155148P

UCT

White, black and Indian at UWC

C.T. 28/3/50

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 611 coloured students were officially given permission to study at seven white universities in 1979.

During the same year, 14 white, 27 black and 41 Indian students were given permission at the previously all coloured University of the Western Cape.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the Department of Coloured Relations for the period April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979, tabled yesterday.

The report said that where, for valid reasons, coloured students were unable to attend UWC or wished to take courses not offered by UWC, application for admission to an "open" university may be made in

terms of section 31 of the Extension of the University Education Act, 1959, read with proclamations R223 of 1959 and R70 of 1962.

Applications for permits were first considered by the secretary of the department and then confirmed by the minister.

During 1979, the report said, 321 coloured students were given permission to study at the University of Cape Town, 115 at the University of the Witwatersrand, 97 at Stellenbosch University, 29 at Rhodes University, one at Rand Afrikaans University and 14 at the University of Port Elizabeth.

These figures do not, however, tally with the figures supplied by the registrars of the universities in 1979 to the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In the institute's annual survey, recently published, the registrars said there were 687 coloured students at UCT, 156 at Natal, one at OEN, 15 at Port Elizabeth, one at Potchefstroom, 40 at Rhodes, 47 at Stellenbosch and 117 at Wits.

The survey also showed that there were 55 coloured students at the University of Durban-Westville, three at Fort Hare, one at Tulloop and none at the University of Zululand.

There were also a number of Indian, Chinese and black students at the so-called white universities, according to the survey.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
140980B	BURRING-WALE	JARSEL	119101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)
159075H	ELEERS	CHARLES PETER	119101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2					
DEAN					
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

12010

UCT

Coloured students at White varsities

54

Political Staff

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STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
154230R	ARR	HANS-ERIK	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (59)
157795R	BARRETT	MICHAEL CONRAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)
1535620	BUCHNISKY	GLENN BRUCE	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)
156581X	COHEN	PETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57)
155042F	COOPER	INDRA	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (56)
157855G	DE KOCK	RODNEY JAMES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (56)
154395W	DREYER	MAJINE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)
155623Y	FISHER	MICHAEL ALEX	102101	AFRIKAANS	F (59)
150194G	GHEWALA	DEBEKA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (56)
155314F	GORDON	STEPHEN MICHAEL	105104	LATIN I	F (31)
158503L	HARRIGAN	JUSTIN FRANK	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (50)
038176W	HARRIES	ROGER EZRA PAUL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- (64)
115449M	HARRICKS	ROBIN ARTHUR JUSTIN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (50)
159727H	KANE-BERMAN	DIANA LOUISE STUART	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)
162529M	KEY	EDWARD WALLACE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)
161080M	LEWIN	MERVYN BERNARD CHARLES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (51)
157634H	MAHALEY	MAZEEM	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (51)
155155X	MCQUEEN	STEPHEN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS (51)
156583Z	MEIRING	MAYNE BRADLEY	102101	AFRIKAANS	F (50)
153752X	MONRIS	MAYNE MILES LUTHER	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)
158337F	NIEMAN	ILSE	003202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	F (49)
1547458	POTTS	MOHAMED FAIQ	105104	LATIN I	F (34)
1560568	RUSIA	JOHANN GRANT	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (59)
154272M	SHALALA	EDWARD BADOR PETER	105104	LATIN I	UP (59)
154933F	SNITGER				

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

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15016

4933F

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1 April 1980 — 31 August 1980

The Tswana

university to ^{Star} open this month

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By Gabi Said

The University of Bophuthatswana is to admit its first students this month. The R1.2-million complex, still under construction, will be opened to between 130 and 150 students on April 28th.

It will offer degree, diploma and certificate courses and hopes to provide students with a greater mobility within the system and to provide orientation programmes and courses to bridge the gap between school and university.

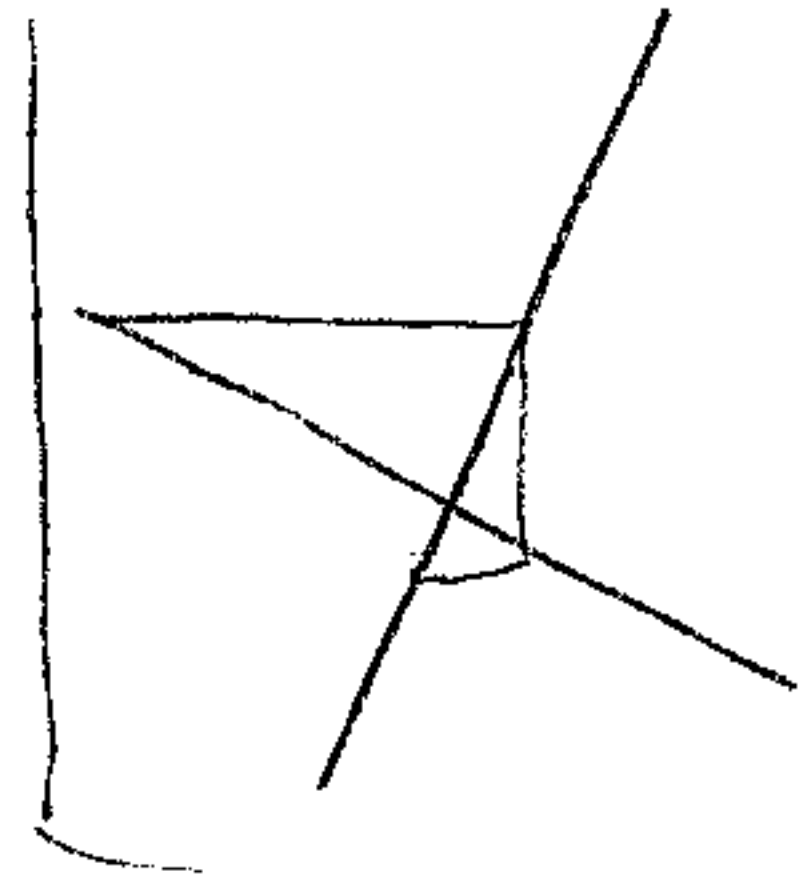
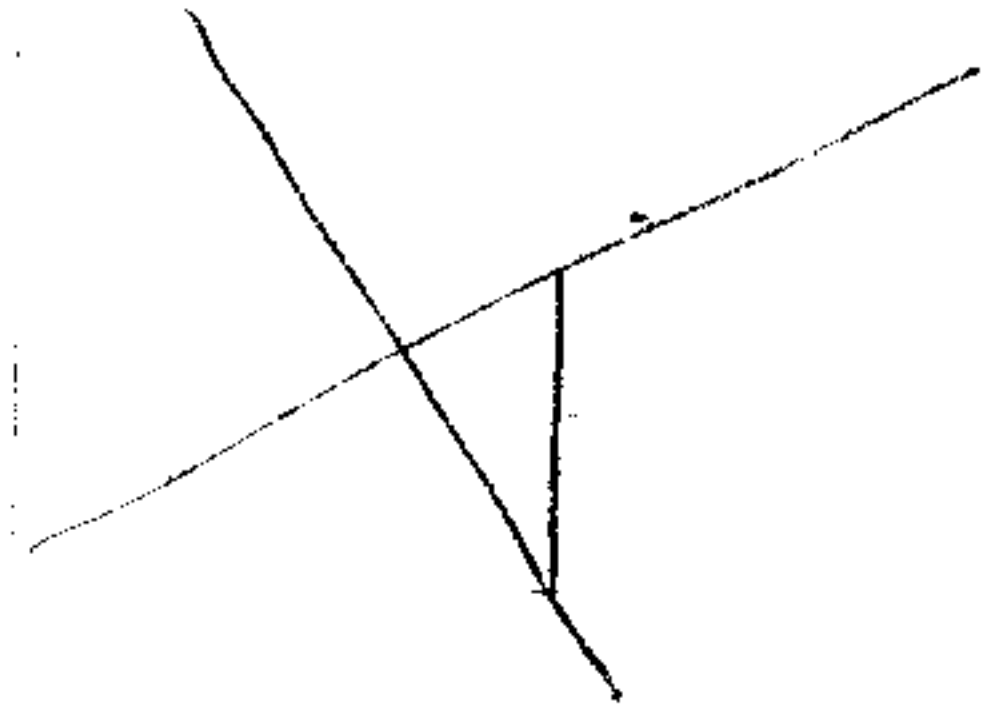
The degree and diploma courses offered are in the fields of law, education and administration and management.

Also being offered, mainly in the colleges of the university, is advanced technical education with the emphasis on mining, agriculture and health sciences which will embrace nursing.

In 1978 the Republic of Bophuthatswana's National Education Commission recommended that when a university was established it should take into account the culture of the community and that it should find a model relevant to the needs of the country and its people.

The university will also include a technical college. All sections will work on a trimester system — two terms for university study and the other term working in the desired situation.

The first chancellor will be Sir Albert Robinson, a director of Anglo American Corporation and chairman of Bustenburg Platinum Mines.





Professor D J Kotzé of the
Institute of Energy Studies,
RAU.

RAU plans

energy
star
course

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3/4/80

The Rand Afrikaans University will introduce South Africa's first degree course in energy management next year.

The one-year honours degree is designed to produce energy planners — people who can tell corporations how to meet their future energy needs.

"We have established that there is a demand for this training," said Professor D J Kotzé, who will run the course. "It is especially needed by people employed in the planning departments of the civil service and petrol, mining and chemical companies."

Students will study energy economics, technology, resource allocation, the geographical and political implications of power sources, and the formulation of energy policies.

Rhodes confer 700 degrees

54
4/4/80

broad attack the most progressive farmers (early adopters) should be involved in a study with the co-ordinated involvement of other specialists, intensive norms, co-efficient and optimum farming an later be used as guidelines in the broader grammes.

programme planning committees are sub-responsible to the central, co-ordinating committee. The various study groups receive from the programme planning committees, a study or research instructions. The hierarchy ensures co-ordination and especially from the extension officer's point of view, it should be working with and not for the committee as regards needs, the main development should be in the form of a goal-oriented, extension service aimed at the early and late task must be assumed and carried out

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University will confer more than seven hundred degrees, certificates or diplomas at two graduation ceremonies on Friday April 11 and Saturday April 12.

The ceremonies, which will be held in the 1820 Settlers' Monument, will be attended by almost 1 400 relatives and friends of the recipients of the academic awards and guests of the university.

There has been a heavy demand for seats at the Saturday ceremony at which the Chairman of British Leyland, Sir Michael Edwardes, will be speaking. Sir Michael, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Bill Burnett, and Mr Louis Dubb, a prominent Port Elizabeth philanthropist and businessman, will be receiving honorary doctorates from the university.

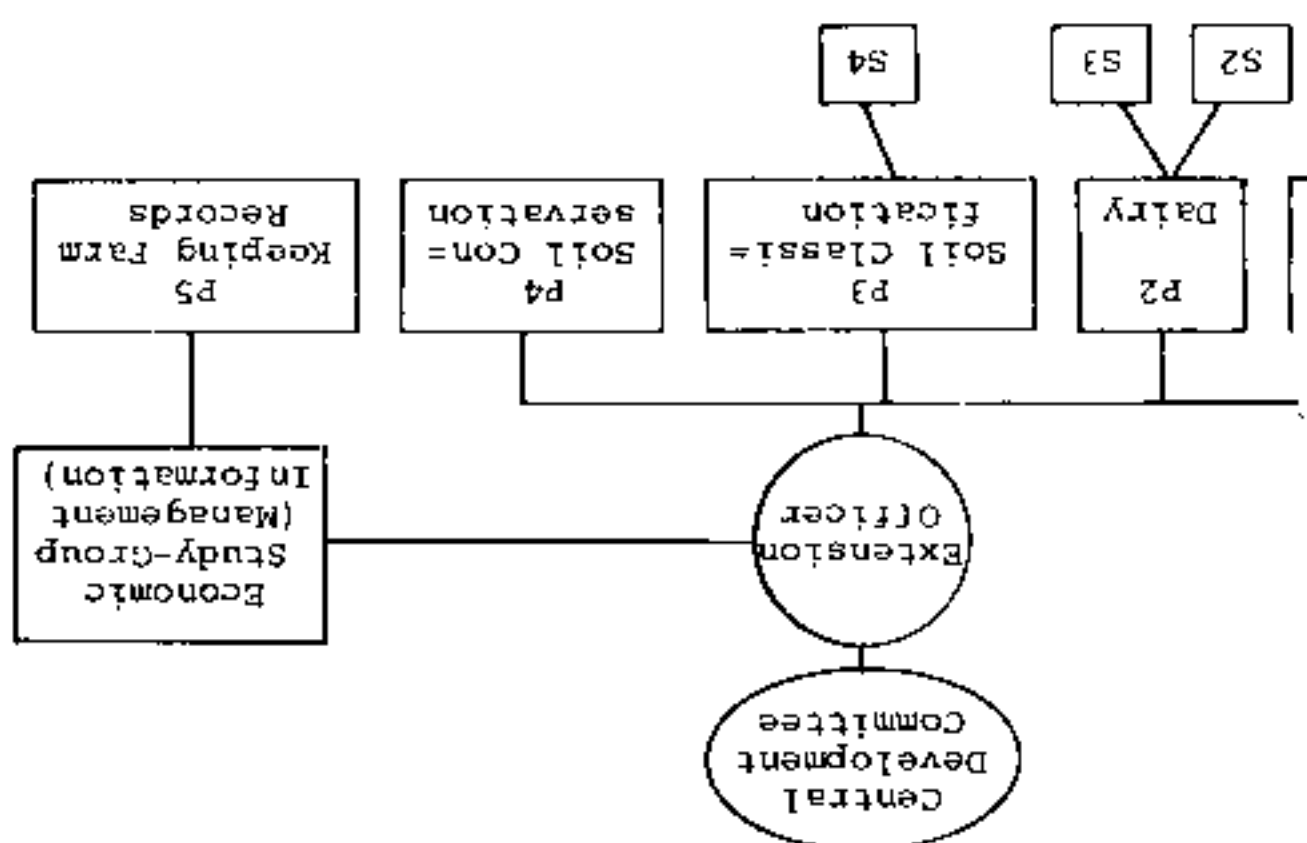
Archbishop Burnett, who will address the Friday night gathering, will receive a Doctorate of Divinity/honoris causa, at the same ceremony. Mr Dubb and Sir Michael will both receive the degree, Doctor of Law, honoris causa.

Graduates and diplomates of the faculties of arts, education and divinity will receive their degrees and certificates on Friday and those of the faculties of science, law, commerce, pharmacy and social science on Saturday.

Eight doctorates, 30 masters degree, 103 honours and second degrees, and 401 undergraduate degrees are to be awarded.

VIP's have been invited to attend a coffee party after Friday night's graduation and to a luncheon on Saturday at midday. — DDC.

used organisational structure at district level



of the kind given above are insufficient to satisfy the multiple demands of the extension service. Immediate adjustments should be made in the organizational structure which can serve as a guide directive for the extension officer at ward level (See Fig 4).

Management Information in the Organizational Model

The advisory services of co-operatives would be eminently suitable for this task, namely management information in a sense. In this way the delimitation of spheres of co-ordination and co-operation between the extension services can be promoted.

need for a management information service should be realised and pursued. This includes the field of applied research at regional and even at farm level up to the development of optimum farming systems.

If the main objective, providing a service to the farmer is the logical starting-point. In that consistently pursued, then taking cognisance of the efficient synchronisation be accomplished at district level co-operatives and Organised Agriculture.

Prerequisites are, however, that the advisory work service in South African agriculture. The State, but also develop to become the leading by private firms. They can not only fill a vacuum more effective than the official services or those with a client-oriented approach, they can, therefore, be welcomed because, as potential private extension service last few years (Eksteen, 1976). Their proliferation grown considerably in scope and significance. The extension services of a number of co-operatives.

A meaningful alleviation of the manpower shortage of the impact of extension can be obtained more positive integration of the advisory service cultural co-operatives.

Greater emphasis on, and support with program production efficiency and even community development. However, scientifically programmed extension service should bring about the greatest per unit cost up to the design, consistent execution and evaluation. For this chief extension officer and senior personnel role, especially as regards motivation and inspiration, all extension staff.

Programmed extension

resources. determine the best combination of human resources. the farmer, would probably be in a better extension officer, as a result of his supposed economic and management information. Apart from information is becoming less important relationer", will have to specialise, especially in this sphere that the extension officer, as agricultural economics and production management disciplines. In this respect I want to stress extension agents and keep them up to date! specialists must, however, be to support agricultural economics and production management disciplines. In this respect I want to stress extension agents and keep them up to date!

Support for and provision of a service to the agent should include sustained in-service training supporting complementary services of a team becomes increasingly important. The first priority should be to support agricultural economics and production management disciplines. In this respect I want to stress extension agents and keep them up to date!

the maximum time to extension and to message and applied form possible, thereby enabling the message. He should receive the message in the of the extension officer in the process of research and extension as regards manpower the future. In other words, the present imbalances at each extension office can only be seen as research and extension, and the ultimate goal of a terminal services, or developed as an intermediate phase between extension must, however, be operated parallel to the extension system must be considered. At this stage such an organization setting up an organization for a management information efforts, to the extent that even today the possibility of agricultural development, requires immediate co-ordinated

WHITES ONLY, SAYS TRANSPORT BOSS

Bus bar on Coloured Tukkies students

By GABI MAASTRECHT

TWO Coloured students at Pretoria University are allowed to sit in the same lecture rooms as their White counterparts — but cannot share their bus.

Barely a month ago Andre Hess and Arnold Olivier became the first Coloureds at Tukkies.

Now the Pretoria Department of Transport has denied them the right to travel on a bus with other students.

The two young students are studying veterinary science at the university, which offers the only course of this kind in South Africa.

Every Wednesday a special municipal bus under contract to the university transports veterinary students to practical lessons at Ondestepoort.

The two Coloured students, both aged 18, have been fully accepted by their fellow students, but after four trips to Ondestepoort were told they could no longer use the bus.

University authorities declined to comment, but Mr M F van der Merwe, director of transport for Pretoria municipality, confirmed that he had told the university the two Coloured students would not be allowed to use the bus.

"Our permit from the Road Transportation Board only allows Whites to use the bus.

"There was no trouble from the university," he added. "They told me both the students were getting driving licences so they could use their own cars."

The two students now have to travel with lecturers or university employees.

"I found the situation very upsetting initially, but now realise it does not help to suffer over a thing like this," said

Andre Hess from his Cape Town home, where he is spending the April holidays.

"I just don't understand the move," said Andre's father, Mr R J Hess.

"My son has spoken about having his own car and I will buy him one any time he needs it, but that is not the point," said Mr Hess.

Asked if there was any other discrimination against him at the university, Andre said:

"We're not allowed to join any extramural activities — but as most of the veterinary science students are foreign or English-speaking hardly any of them take part either!"

Andre says two White students accompany them on their lifts to Ondestepoort. "We don't feel too out of place.

"Arnold seemed to take the whole thing in his stride, he appeared to be indifferent," said Andre of his fellow Coloured student.

According to the boys Mr J W J Koekemoer, assistant registrar, and Professor J B Le Roux, head of the veterinary faculty, had tried to intervene on their behalf, but were unsuccessful.

When the Sunday Express approached Professor Le Roux he denied all knowledge of the incident and declined to comment further.

Mr Koekemoer was also unavailable for comment.

Speaking from his parents' farm in SWA/Namibia, Mr Olivier said:

"One of the university employees who sometimes gives us a lift to Ondestepoort told me the municipality had threatened to take the bus away unless their requirements were met. The university had to comply."

"My parents and I were disappointed about the incident and, quite frankly, consider the whole situation ridiculous," he said.

WORLD, WHICH DERIVES FROM A GREEK ROOT MEANING "NO-PLACE".

Evening Lectures

8.15 pm

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Evening Lectures

8.15 pm

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Afternoon Lectures

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Black universities boycott Turfloop

DD
10/4/80
3754

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African black universities boycotted their annual inter varsity sports at Turfloop University because the host was accused of practising double standards.

This important gathering of the six universities, including the University of the Western Cape, should have taken place over the Easter weekend.

But instead of converging at Pietersburg, the students chose to make their own private arrangements.

Most of the Fort Harians went to their homes while others arranged a visit to Wentworth medical school campus and their soccer team played in East London.

A group from Western Cape University passed through Port Elizabeth on their way back to Bellville.

The inter varsity was supposed to be hosted by the University of the Western Cape this year, but at the request of Turfloop, the venue was shifted.

A group at Turfloop was not happy at being made the host because all was not well at their campus where students were at loggerheads with the administration.

The Turfloop soccer club joined the multinational South African National Football Association allegedly against the wishes of the majority of the members.

Consequently, the South African Black Inter Varsity Council (Sabic) set up a commission of inquiry in September 1979 and it issued its report in March, 1980.

Among its findings, the two important ones were that the university soccer club was an affiliate of Sanfa, a body from which non-racial Sacos-affiliated sporting bodies shied away.

The commission also found the university would be celebrating its 21st anniversary this year and the gathering of the black universities would give added dignity and credibility to the celebrations.

10 poisoned by gas ^{5-TAR} 10/4/80 leak in ^{#37} 54 laboratory

Own Correspondent

Ten people have been poisoned by chlorine gas in a laboratory drama at the University of Pretoria's chemistry department.

The gas leaked when a pipe on a chlorine-gas cylinder broke free yesterday while workers were clearing a first-floor post-graduate laboratory for building renovations to be carried out.

The valve on the cylinder was damaged and chlorine gas escaped into the air.

The escaping gas trapped one of the black workers inside the laboratory. He managed to break a window and escape to a ledge outside.

The people affected by the gas were admitted to four Pretoria hospitals.

Most seriously affected was a senior lecturer, Dr Godfrey Wittman, who spent about an hour inside the building and had to receive oxygen. He is in the Andrew McColf Hospital where his condition was today described as satisfactory.

DISCHARGED

A technical assistant, Mr Roeloff Wilsanch, who was admitted to the same hospital, was discharged today.

Two other technical assistants, Miss Lillian Holtzhausen and Miss Liesel Zimmerman, a lecturer, Mr Stef du Plessis, and a security officer, Mr Petrus Vermeulen, were admitted to the Eugene Marais Hospital, but discharged today.

Another university security officer, Mr M J du Plessis was admitted to the Magnolia Clinic and discharged today after treatment.

Three black workers were admitted to Kalafong Hospital and discharged today after treatment.

They were Mr Samson Sithole, Mr Dave Mphyre and Miss Christina Masilela.

(University while lower to doctor from student (good))

Rhodes expects 150 blacks in 1980

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Early indications were that more than 150 black, coloured and Indian students had enrolled at Rhodes University this year, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr D Henderson, said at a graduation function on Saturday.

He told the annual meeting of the university's convocation

that this figure represented an increase of 50% over the 1979 figure and that it was one of the satisfactory aspects of student enrolment.

Students numbers in 1979 had shown only a marginal increase over the 1978 figures and just topped the 2 800 mark, Dr Henderson said.

This was a trend that must now be expected at all the so-called white universities for the foreseeable future.

The reasons for a slowing down of the rate of increase in student numbers was a result of the decline in the white birth rate, as well as the fact that the number of white students

capable of benefiting from a university education had reached saturation point.

More than half of all Rhodes students were in residences in 1979. The consolidation of a number of residences left the university with eight major halls, each accommodating about 200 students. — Sapa.

Method of payment also normally makes things
the article
a person who only purchases a few of
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same for example. A farmer will be charged a

54 CT. 15/4/80
**Anatomist
 to speak
 at UWC**

Science Reporter

A BUTTERFLY-HUNTING anatomist, Professor Roger Warwick, a renowned anatomist, will be the guest speaker at the annual congress of the Anatomical Society of Southern Africa which opens at the University of the Western Cape on May 16.

Professor Warwick, director of the department of anatomy at Guy's Hospital Medical School since 1955, is prominent in his field in Britain and chaired the international committee which standardized anatomical terms now in use throughout the world. He has also helped in the editing of Gray's Anatomy and Wolff's Anatomy of the Eye and Orbit and made major contributions to the literature.

Professor Warwick, who will also speak at UCT, Wits, Durban and Pretoria universities, collects butterflies as a hobby and has keen interests in radio communication and physical anthropology. While in the Republic he will join Wits students in digging for fossils in the Northern Transvaal and also pursue his butterfly-hunting hobby.

About 80 delegates are expected at the two-day conference, the first of its kind to be hosted by a black university.

Number of Men on Board	Total Catch (on board)
0	0
1	6
2	16
3	24
4	30
5	34
6	36
7	38
8	32
9	27
10	21

* Anyone fishing from shore ca

oard *

Net Social Marginal Product	Social Total (Shore plus boat)
0	4000 + 0 = 4000
2	3396 + 6 = 4002
6	3392 + 16 = 4008
4	3388 + 24 = 4012
2	3384 + 30 = 4014
0	3380 + 34 = 4014
-2	3376 + 36 = 4012
-4	3372 + 36 = 4008
-8	3368 + 32 = 4000
-9	3364 + 27 = 3991
-10	3360 + 21 = 3981

six fish, two more than had he fished like any of the others. The *social total* is larger. But if another person joins the boat, the pair can catch a total of 16 fish. So, with two crew members, the marginal product *on board* is 10 fish. Marginal products are graphed in Figure 9-1. Since the second person forsakes the four fish he would have caught fishing from shore, the social total increases by six fish with a second person. That is, with two on board the *social marginal product* is six fish; the *social total* is eight more than without the boat. Who gets the eight fish?

If the two people apportion the fish equally between themselves, each has four more fish than each shore fisherman. No one else is affected. Or the gain of eight fish could be divided among all 1000 people so everyone could have

h. But whatever is done, at least a third could profitably switch to the boat, as is shown by Figure 9-1. That would increase the *social total* by eight fish to 24 fish (the marginal product with three crewmen is eight fish) while forsaking only four more fish from the shore. The social total increases by four—the difference between the marginal product on the boat and the forsaken four-fish shore-marginal-product. A fourth crewman could transfer to the boat, since the marginal product *on the boat*, six, with four members is greater than the forsaken marginal product on shore, four—a net *social marginal product* of two. With four boatmen the total product on the boat is 30 (= 6 + 10 + 8 + 6), which, subtracting 16 forsaken fish from the shore (four from each person who shifted to the boat) yields a *social gain* of 14 fish. How the net social gain

SCHOOLS.

CT 23/4/80

White students to boycott 'in sympathy'

54

Own Correspondent

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DURBAN. — White students of the University of Natal in Durban will boycott lectures tomorrow and on Friday in sympathy with the country-wide boycott of classes by coloured pupils who are protesting against "inferior" coloured education.

They are the first white student body to join the boycott.

Yesterday, 700 black medical students from the University of Natal medical school and 150 coloured and black University of Natal students in Maritzburg also joined the boycott.

A spokesman for the medical school SRC said yesterday their boycott was part of the symbolic protest against "racial and inferior education" throughout the country.

The SRC president of Bechet Training College in Durban, Mr Dennis Duchesne, whose 200 students were the first to boycott classes in Durban on Monday, said yesterday the students would formulate a course of action which would depend largely on what happened in other Durban schools.

Mr Duchesne addressed about 700 pupils of the Bechet College High School in Sparks Estate, who had gathered on Barnes Road sports field yesterday morning after boycotting classes.

About 1 000 pupils from Fairvale High School in Durban and about 840 pupils from Wentworth High School joined in the boycott of classes yesterday.

This brings the total number of students and pupils who have boycotted classes in Durban to more than 3 500. There were no reports of boycotts by pupils elsewhere in Natal.

SA-Israel university exchange

Argus 25/4/80

(54)

THE University of Stellenbosch will soon start an extensive academic exchange programme with several universities and technikon in Israel.

The rector of the university, Professor Mike de Vries, said Stellenbosch would exchange lecturers and know-how with the University of Haifa, the University of Tel Aviv, the Ben Gurion University of the Negev, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the technikon in Haifa.

Professor de Vries said exchanges would start gradually and as more funds became available the programme would expand.

FEASIBILITY

Professor Andries Nel, dean of the Faculty of Arts at Stellenbosch and the man who has done all the 'spade work' for the programme, visited Israel last year to investigate its

feasibility and to look into the financing and administration of different universities and their research centres.

Professor Nel said the idea of an academic exchange programme was greeted with great enthusiasm everywhere. 'Both South Africa and Israel are toiling under extreme pressures. The people of a country being pressured exert their intellectual ability and initiatives to the extreme.'

SUCCESS

'In doing so, they achieve unparalleled success and develop skills in various fields, especially in the applied sciences such as engineering and agriculture, which, under normal circumstances, would never have been accomplished,' Professor Nel said.

Professor Nel added that South Africa and Israel desperately needed each other's skills.

Campus spies inhibit free ⁽⁵⁴⁾ speech—Prof ²²⁷

By Craig Charney

Government informers at universities are to be deplored, but the University of the Witwatersrand should not take any action against them, Professor D. J. du Plessis, the university's Vice-Chancellor, said in a graduation speech today.

When state spies are present on campus, "suspicion is created among staff and students and this inhibits the free discussion which should be taking place on any university campus," he said.

The Vice-Chancellor spoke at a ceremony in the Great Hall where 220 students were awarded undergraduate and postgraduate degrees.

In his speech, he also stated that "the major

problem in South Africa is the gross inequality in educational opportunities available to different races in this country."

"South Africa can no longer afford to keep these institutions (of higher education) for whites only. While we do so, Russia and Cuba have clearly recognised the value of making integrated facilities available to students from developing areas," he said.

In three ceremonies earlier this week, 860 other students were granted degrees.

Speaking to the graduating students on Monday, Professor André Brink of Rhodes University said that the search for truth "was the starting point of the Fischers and the Mandelas in the struggle for a modicum of sanity in an insane structure. It was the principle to which Beyers Naude and the Christian Institute dedicated themselves. The Black Consciousness Movement, the Students' Council of Soweto, The World, Donald Woods, Thozamile Botha, and a fair percentage of the thousands of books banned in this country have been silenced in their various ways for this same basic reason that truth is unbearable in a society which is built upon the lie."

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(54) (37)

THEY STAYED AWAY...

Blacks boycott university ceremony

Tribune Reporter

STUDENTS of the University of Natal's black Medical School yesterday boycotted their graduation ceremony held in the Francois Road sports complex of the predominantly white campus of the university.

Only 21 of a listed 99 graduands attended the ceremony where more than 200 white science, engineering and land surveying students received their degrees.

Professor Theodore Sarkin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, said he believed the students stayed away to show support for the coloured schools boycott.

He said he sympathised with the principle, but declined to comment on the actions of the graduands.

Two of those who did attend said the boycott was planned about a month ago and was, in fact, a stand against double standards operating in South African society.

"Inside this hall we are all regarded as equal but as soon as we step outside, this falls away," said one of the students who did not wish to be named. He added that medical students wanted the ceremony on their own campus.

Professor Phillip Tobias, professor and head of the Department of Anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand, had an honorary doctorate conferred on him by the university during the ceremony.

Addressing the audience, Professor Tobias called for the removal of inequalities from the South African educational structure.

Without this, there could be no meaningful change in society.

Professor Tobias called for the removal of the clause from the 1959 Act which refused South African universities the right to admit students with suitable qualifications regardless of race.

"In 1979, 3 393 black and brown students enrolled at universities in South Africa which were predominantly white. Every one of them had to seek and obtain consent of the Cabinet Minister concerned to attend," he said.

If permission was being granted at such a rate, why couldn't the provision be removed from the Act?

"One looks forward to the day when it will be illegal for any university to refuse admission to suitably qualified students on grounds of race.

"If the Government now recognises as this and other universities have long felt, that this is a

OWN BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

le to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Fort Hare graduates told of huge task

NEVER in the history of a country had so big a challenge faced so small a number of people, Professor Nick Wiehahn said at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend.

A record of 363 students received degrees from the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rosseau.

Prof. Wiehahn told Sapa that by the end of the century 84 percent of the workers would be black. Their future development, education and training rested largely with the few graduates.

Present were Minister of Education and Training, Dr F. Hartzberg and the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Mr L. Sebe.

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4 000 boycott UCT lectures

CT 11/5/80 50 54

Staff Reporter

FOUR thousand University of Cape Town students boycotted lectures yesterday.

At a number of mass meetings organized by individual departments, the majority of students in at least nine departments voted in support of the boycott.

While some lectures continued as usual, some departments such as sociology, arranged alternative "educational programmes".

The Lecturers Association representing non-professorial academic staff at the university yesterday issued a statement in support of the boycott.

"We support the protest and pledge ourselves to pursue avenues giving practical expression of our sympathy," the statement read.

"We rededicate ourselves to the principle of academic freedom and oppose all forms of academic segregation on racial

grounds."

The association said that the pupils were correct in asking for the support from UCT academics.

"They recognize, as we do, that we are diminished by racially-segregated educational systems, since these deny the principle of academic freedom."

A meeting for all parents of UCT students will be held in the Robert Leslie Building at 8 pm tonight.

Students will inform their parents of the reasons for the decision to support the nationwide boycott at tonight's meeting.

Early yesterday morning, hundreds of students marched around the campus to express solidarity with boycotting pupils and students. Later yesterday, more than a thousand students displaying placards lined De Waal Drive for a silent half-hour protest at midday.

Oh What a Party!

THE University of Transkei's first graduation ball lost its sparkle after a liquor company showered revelling students with free drinks.

And what was intended as free-drinks-for-all ended as a free-for-all.

"We had to call off the show more than an hour before it was scheduled to close," Students' Representative Council President Mr Ezra Mtshontshi told a SUNDAY POST Correspondent this week.

The trouble at a university hall in Umtata last weekend apparently erupted after the evening's formal speeches were over and the free booze was circulated.

Some students — already full of fizz when the evening's celebrations began — turned merriment into mayhem when they smashed chairs, windows, and glasses.

Then, after some students had moved on to the dance band's equipment and destroyed some of it, a "never ending" brawl developed, Mr Mthontshi said.

But the university president, Professor Ben van der Merwe, played down the incident from his Umtata home this week.

"It was nothing really . . . just typical student's being happy.

"The damage wasn't too serious — just a few chairs, glasses and window panes," said Prof Van Der Merwe.

"Some of them had a few too many before the ball," said Mr Mthontshi, who had delivered the evening's main speech.

Apparently university officials invited to the ball had already left when the trouble started.

Mr Mthontshi said some of the revelers had found the temptation of free booze supplied by a local brewery and wine company too much and set about destroying some of the dining hall furniture.

This apparently incensed more conservative guests — some left and others tried to physically restrain the rowdy revelers.

The resulting brawl "never seemed to end", and the evening's entertainment had to be curtailed by almost one-and-a-half hours.

Prof van der Merwe said there had been no arrests or charges laid as a result of the incident and nobody had been seriously injured as far as he could establish.

The SRC are investigating the matter but have already given a firm thumbs down to free drinks at next year's ball.

SUNDAY POST
Correspondent

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boost

for urban

plans

125
54

By Sieg Hannig

An internationally renowned expert in the financing of low-cost housing, Dr N Jorgenson, is to begin two years of research in South Africa later this year.

He will work with the Urban Problems Research Unit of the University of Cape Town on ways and means to improve home ownership among low-income groups in South Africa.

Dr Jorgenson has implemented low-cost housing schemes in other African states.

He has been working in Kenya in recent years, but has also visited South Africa several times.

Last year he spent some time in South Africa as recipient of a grant from the Natal Building Society.

These plans involving Dr Jorgenson were announced in Johannesburg this week when the W & A Investment Corporation handed over the first instalment of R100 000 pledged to the Urban Foundation. The full amount will be paid out over five years.

Part of the money will be used to help finance Dr Jorgenson's stay in South Africa.

Another portion will go towards a research project by the University of Port Elizabeth into black retailing.

The Urban Foundation recently passed the R32-million mark in terms of money donated and pledged to it.

15 HELD AS COPS, STUDENTS CLASH

ABOUT 15 people were arrested at the University of the North yesterday after a running battle between baton-wielding policemen and stone-throwing students.

And in the afternoon Orlando Pirates players and some officials were pelted with stones and given five minutes to leave the Turfloop campus, where they were to play against a university team to celebrate Turfloop's 21st anniversary.

The clash between the cops and students followed the complete disruption of the university's 21st anniversary celebrations at the Turfloop campus by a group of students.

They sang freedom songs and carried placards denouncing the celebrations as they marched from the cinema hall to the campus stadium. There they dumped rubbish on the pitch and dispersed a group of traditional dancers.

The students then went on to disperse the small crowd of officials and invited guests at the grandstand.

The officials and guests fled as students threw missiles into the stand.

The rector of the university, Prof W M Kgware, was seen fleeing in a priest's car — the official car remained at the stadium.

Riot police in helmets and clutching transparent shields drove the students towards their hostel. A running battle followed as the students, calling the black police "sell-outs" pelted them with stones and bricks.

Some of the placards

By MATHATHRA
TSEDU

"Respect your colour
Mathews Batswadi" and
"We shall not celebrate
with the enemy . . . Ama-
ndla . . ."

Batswadi was to feature in an athletics event.

Among the students arrested was Hwiti High School pupil, Lincoln Maphetu. He was bleeding when police escorted him to the campus. Other students were picked up on campus where some were found drinking beer at the cafeteria.

The whole programme, which was to have featured a gymnastics display by police from Hamanskraal, traditional dancers from the Venda, Gazankulu, Lebowa and QwaQwa bantustans and a speech by Football Association president, George Thabe, was cancelled and

Cops release students

By MATHATA TSEDU

POLICE have released 17 Turfloop students arrested on Saturday when baton-wielding cops charged students who had disrupted the 21st anniversary celebrations at the University.

The 17 were released on Saturday night after spending the afternoon in police cells at Man-kweng. Unconfirmed reports yesterday said the students were briefing an attorney to lay charges of assault against the police.

The chief of the Le-bowa Police, Brigadier W M van Zyl, confirming both the arrests and subsequent releases, but said some of the releas-

ed students might be charged when police finish their investigations.

The arrests followed the disruption by students of the opening of a multi-million rand sports complex as part of the celebrations.

RESULTS

As a result of this incident, the rector, Professor William Kgware, said on Saturday afternoon he will call an emergency meeting to discuss the incident and the students-authorities relationship in general.

The disruption of the celebrations was in line with a mass resolution adopted in February this year when students demanded the reinstatement of some expelled colleagues.

The students had then

given the administration three days to reinstate the affected students, failing which they would stage a sit-in and would further boycott the Saturday celebrations.

The authorities rejected the demands and a sit-in by the students was stopped by the police. As the date for the celebrations neared student attitudes hardened.

Tempers were also rising on the campus and a food complaint last Monday evening culminated in the burning of a security van.

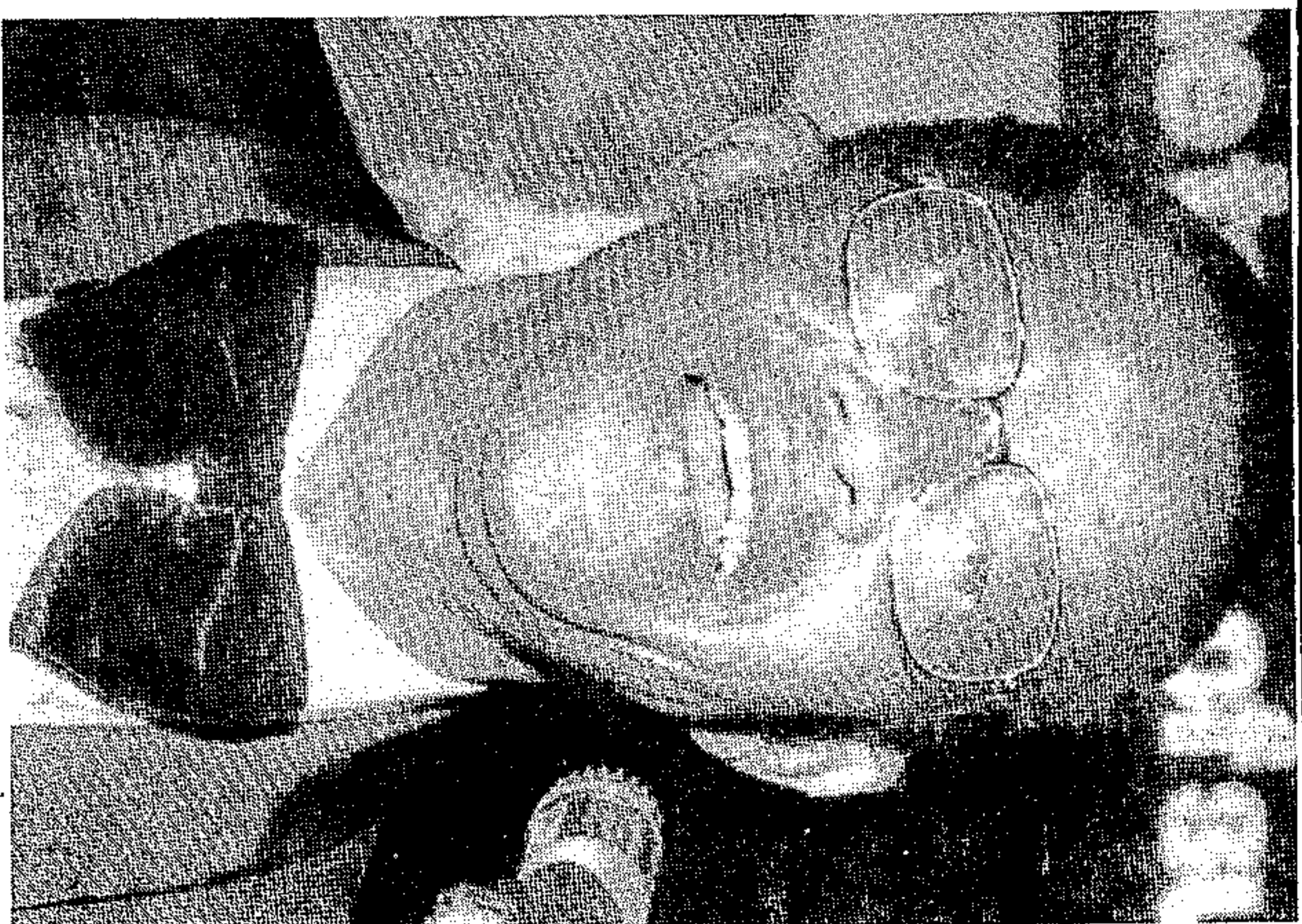
The students held a mass meeting last Friday night (May 2) and a motion to disrupt the celebrations was formally accepted in principle. They met again on Saturday morning and, waving placards and sing-

ing freedom songs, marched through the hostels into the stadium.

There they dumped rubbish and dustbins on the green pitch and dispersed the group of traditional dancers. They then showered the grandstand with stones which led to a stampede by the top officials and VIP guests.

BATTLE

Police arrived wearing helmets and transparent shields and this heralded the start of a two hour battle with students which led to the arrests. The question upmost in peoples minds is what of the graduation ceremony next Saturday. A students mass meeting two weeks ago resolved to boycott the ceremony.



Professor Kgware . . . battle with students.

Rs 15/5/80
54

STAR
Students 5/15/80

back to (54)

classes (11A) (3#)

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

Students at the University of the North arrived for classes today, and there have been no further incidents since the stone-throwing which marred the opening on Saturday of the university's sports complex.

The stone-throwing began soon after the gates to the new complex were opened by the Rector, Professor William Kgware. The proceedings were immediately cancelled and Lebowa policemen scattered the students.

University officials have not made any announcement of further inauguration proceedings this year, Turfloop's 21st anniversary.

The opening of the university's sports complex was the first of several functions planned for the year. An experimental farm is to be opened later this month; while functions are planned for a new education centre and a student centre.

The reason for Saturday's demonstration by several hundred students is not clear, but students threatened earlier this year to boycott all anniversary celebrations.

Students back in classes

~~PH~~
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Post 6/5/60

STUDENTS at the University of the North arrived for classes yesterday and there have been no further incidents since the stone-throwing which marred the opening on Saturday of the university's sports complex.

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Cop swoop

34 278 7/5/80 Post

MORE than 300 Turfloop students were arrested in a pre-dawn raid by Lebowa police yesterday after two students' rooms were set alight by a group.

And in Alice about 200 University of Fort Hare students were dispersed with teargas when they held a protest march from

at Turf

By MATHATA TSEDU

the university towards neighbouring high schools.

In the confusion

that followed five students were arrested while others fled in all directions. The

five were later released.

The students had decided to join the ongoing boycott in protest against "inferior education".

The chief of the Lebowa police, Brig W M van Zyl, said yesterday he did not know how many students were in their custody. They were being held on suspicion of arson and public violence.

The arrests follow the burning of two student rooms and a punch-up between members of the soccer team and Azaso.

Female students were attacked and stabbed by alleged members of the

To Page 2

From Page 1

soccer squad. One student, Zilda Monyal, is lying critical in the Pietersburg Provincial Hospital with multiple stab wounds.

The room burnt belonged to Mr Samuel Galala and Mr Lesley Mthombeni, both supporters of the soccer team. A student known as Philly, a player, had all his belongings burnt.

Amongst those arrested was Mr Oupa Molema, a final year pharmaceutical student who was recently "banned" by the administration from attending meeting on or outside the campus.

He was picked from the MBA hostel together with all the other occupants.

Turfloop students arrested

Some of those arrested were late yesterday being released.

Some claimed police at Mankweng had pictures of the Saturday march which ended in the 21st Turfloop celebration being disrupted. They claimed that all those in the pictures were being locked-up.

The burning followed an alleged resolution taken at a mass meeting on Monday evening that the soccer squads' rooms be burn in retaliation to the

teams alleged assault on students who disrupted celebrations.

The atmosphere was tense last night at the campus as students feared more police raids. A big question hangs over the graduation ceremony on Saturday.

Schools 8/5/80 boycott

goes on

Political Staff

MOST students at Coloured and Indian schools and training colleges in the Transvaal vowed to continue their boycott of classes yesterday and rejected the Prime Minister's undertaking to introduce equal education.

Students at two black universities are also continuing with a boycott, as are many pupils and students throughout the country.

Coloured pupils in schools around Johannesburg were in defiant mood, and some sources said they believed the Transvaal boycott could gain new momentum.

A survey of schools yesterday revealed empty classrooms and most schools held "solidarity meetings" to restore flagging morale.

In an apparent reference to the Prime Minister's undertaking, banners prominently displayed outside an Eldorado Park high school read: "We don't want promises — the boycott goes on."

Pupils at the school said they would not return to classes until "real action is taken".

THE UNIVERSITY of the North (Turfloop) was once more in a confrontation between students and the authorities this week. Mathata Tsedu, our Northern Transvaal correspondent, gives a background to the confrontation, and of other confrontations at the university in recent years.

THE University of the North once more erupted in dissatisfaction this week — a now regular occurrence there since it was established 21 years ago.

The present strife led to inter-student fighting with at least four students taken to hospital.

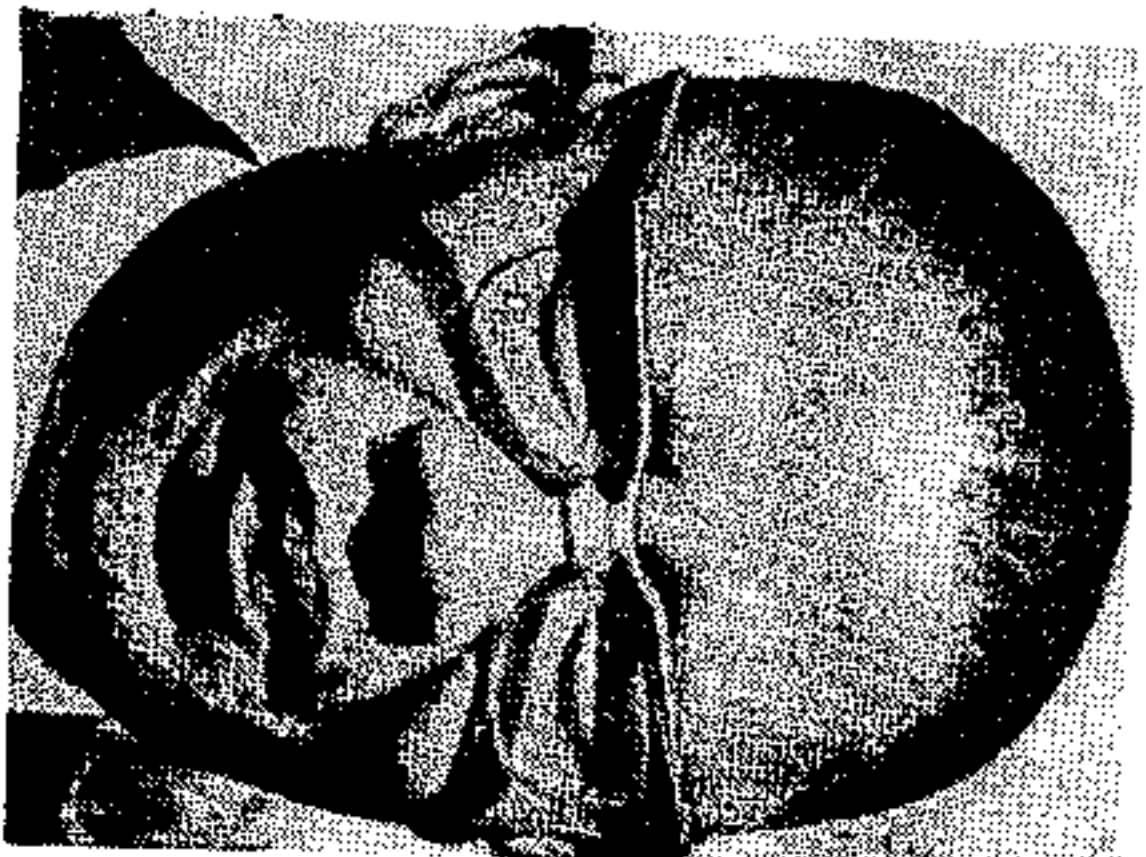
Others were treated and discharged. It started when students disrupted the 21st anniversary celebrations at the weekend.

The soccer squad's affiliation to the South African National Football Association (Sanfa), led to the change of venue for the inter-varsity and has been a controversial issue at the campus.

The soccer student group allegedly declared war on the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), accusing it of being responsible for the disruption.

The students are against the squad's affiliation to Sanfa because they say Sanfa is a Government apologist organisation, which is deceiving the outside world into believing that sport in South Africa is normal.

A few students were attacked by a group alleged to be squad members and the main student body then declared war on the squad. Two squad players' rooms and the possessions of a



Prof Kgware

third were burnt to ashes. After the mob had dispersed, female students were attacked, brutally assaulted and stabbed.

Police reacted swiftly in a dawn swoop and arrested all students residing at MBA and MBD for questioning.

Police are now keeping a nightly patrol at the university. The arrested students were released.

The present trouble was the second outburst in five months and followed the sit-in in February in protest at the expulsion of some students for alleged poor academic performance. A recent history of the

university shows that in 1972, at the graduation ceremony, the late Onkgo-potse Tiro made a Bantu Education speech in which he lashed the university for giving preference to white guests on the occasion to the exclusion of black parents.

He was immediately expelled and a sit-in was agreed upon by the students.

Police were called in and the university eventually closed down.

Many students did not return when it was reopened.

There was a general lull in 1973 after all the previous SRC members were refused readmission.

In 1974 came the campaigns to oust a "puppet" SRC which was later replaced by one headed by Pandelane Nefolovhodwe.

In September the same year came the Viva Fre-limo rallies organised by the banned Black People's Convention and South Africa Students Organisation.

Police intervened and arrested Nefolovhodwe, then Saso president, and Kaunda Sedibe, SRC president.

There were subsequent sit-ins and marches at the police station where other

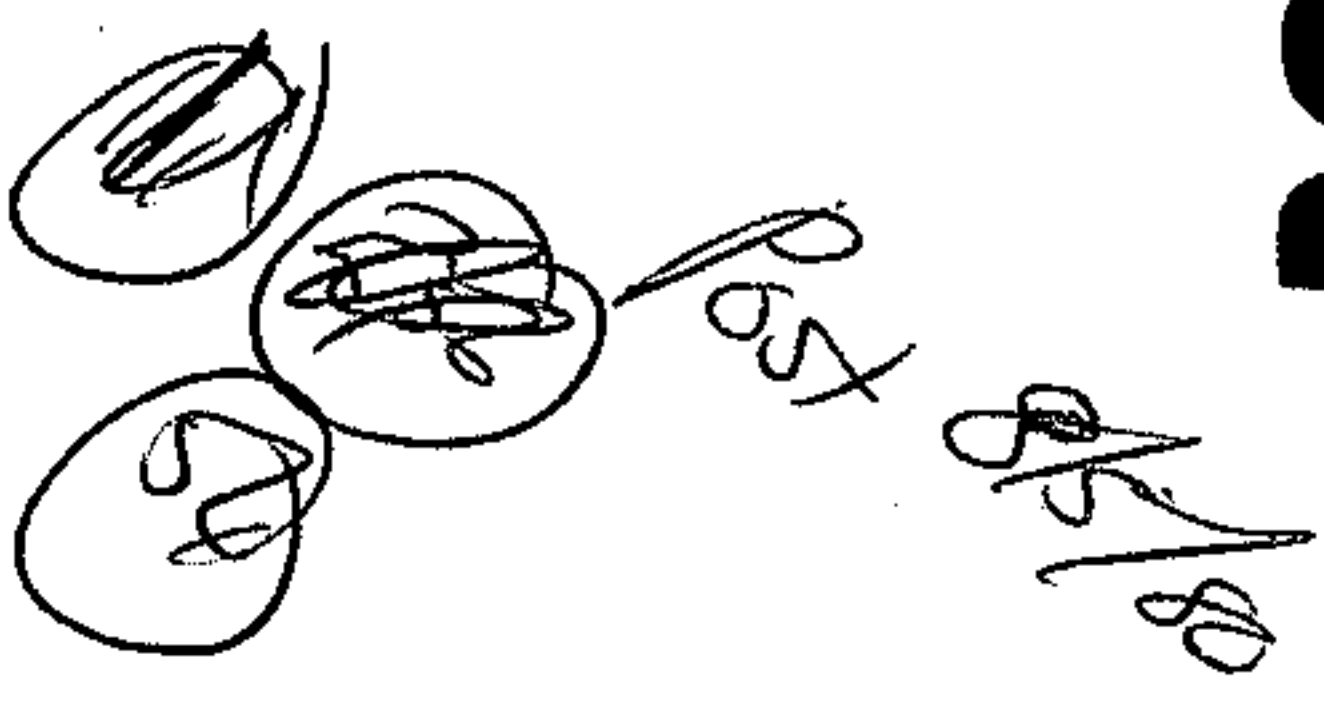
Turfloop

Unrest

goes

back

21 years



In 1977, Professor W Kgware became rector and with his appointment came a sit-in calling for an SRC.

The demand was met and an SRC which functioned for only six weeks, was elected, headed by Jake Mamabolo.

Another strike broke out over food and the entire SRC was expelled and most members detained.

A court action counter-ing the expulsion was instituted and won two years later.

This was also the year of the "no exams" and many students left the university without writing.

The SRC and the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) were banned this year.

Minor problems arose in 1978, but there was no serious disruption of lessons.

Next year saw more incidents which started with a sit-in protesting against the expulsion of a student for alleged political activities.

The student was later reinstated after a successful court action.

June the same year brought demonstrations in demand for an SRC.

The authorities agreed to the demands, on condition the SRC constitution was amended.

The amendments were rejected by the student body.

student leaders were arrested.

The two were subsequently tried in the marathon Saso-BPC trial and are serving sentences on Robben Island.

Another lull in 1975 was followed by the June 1976 disturbances at the campus which were in

solidarity with the Soweto students.

One student died after allegedly jumping from a high building during a confrontation between students and police.

The university was closed and many students did not return when it was reopened.

Fort Hare students move to see Botha

Boycott goes on

~~OFF~~ (SL) Post- 8/5/80

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare students yesterday decided to send a delegation to meet with Prime Minister P W Botha.

More than 2 500 students took this decision at a mass meeting held on the campus in the second day of the boycott of lectures.

They also decided not to return to class until the delegation had met with Mr Botha and returned to campus to give a report. The meeting also called for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

The delegation has been instructed to discuss the educational cri-

POST REPORTERS

sis with the Prime Minister. Students are on strike because of the "inferior education" received by blacks.

The students plan to present Mr Botha with a five-point petition which reads as follows:

- We reject in no uncertain terms the inferior quality of education in general and in particular (a) the type of syllabi offered in the different ethnic departments (b) the inadequate facilities provided for people of different races.
- We call for the immediate scrapping of the present ethnic education system as it is designed to keep the receivers thereof in perpetual subjugation.
- We thus demand opening of all educational institutions to people of all races unconditionally.
- We decry the present working conditions of teachers and demand an im-

mediate amelioration thereof and in all spheres thereby making the profession attractive.

● For consultative purposes the Government must of necessity approach leaders recognised by the people and working for the people and not people who in the opinion of the Government are the true leaders.

Meanwhile University of the North students detained on Tuesday morning by Lebowa Police have apparently been released. Lebowa Police would not comment late last night.

The boycott of classes by coloured students also took a dramatic turn yesterday when the resignation of Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian and Coloured Affairs, was called for. The boycott continued in most parts of the country while others showed a decline.

In Johannesburg stud-

ents still stayed away from school and there seemed to be scepticism among students on the Prime Minister's statement earlier this week on education. Mr Botha had said there would be an in-depth investigation into education.

And in a dramatic development, the 711 Johannesburg students arrested during a baton charge by police on April 29 will no longer be charged in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Statement

According to a statement released yesterday the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Nothling, the action of the police against the students had been completely justified, and "in the interests of law and order".

"In view of the fact, however, that the problem which had arisen through their refusal to disperse on the order of the police, had been resolved through their arrest, further judicial action against them is not necessary," he said.

"The Attorney-General has in his decision in no way been influenced by an alleged threat by schoolchildren to continue with school boycotts."

should the charge not be dropped. He had, in fact, decided not to continue with the charge before this alleged threat came to his attention.

"The charge will be withdrawn in the absence of those charged so that they will not have to attend court," the statement ended.

Dental students boycott exams

54

FINAL year dental students at the University of the Western Cape have decided to boycott their final examinations in support of the campaign against the 'inferior' educational system.

The examinations were due to start today.

The rector, Professor R E van der Ross, said he had heard of a possible boycott and it was too

early to take a decision.

'If the students do not write the examinations we are prepared to look at the matter.'

'On our side there is a willingness and a preparedness to accommodate the students,' he said.

It is believed the 14 students told the authorities of the decision not to write.

A spokesman for the students said they backed

the boycott and if they did write it would mean doing so 'while all the other students are sitting outside' boycotting lectures.

A number of teachers at Cape Flats schools, who are supporting a resolution to 'down tools' in support of the pupils' boycott of classes, have allegedly been threatened with dismissal, according to reliable sources.

It is believed 10 teachers at a Mitchell's Plain school were threatened with dismissal by circuit inspectors for the area.

This was, however, denied by the chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr F Quint, who said inspectors were under strict instructions not to threaten teachers.

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to consume at every level of income - eg after the war there was a great demand for durable goods as a redistribution of income from the rich to the poor (because the rich tend to save more) - then this will cause aggregate demand for goods & services to rise.

This is likely to set up the accelerator & multiplier. Because the future looks good, & there is increased demand, investors & firms will be keen to invest in order to expand output to meet the demand.

This investment expenditure will probably be greater than the demand expenditure on goods as ~~it costs~~ the initial investment costs are great. This will shift up the investment schedule & a multiplier/accelerator interaction will take place. This will tend to bring the economy to full employment & where demand for goods will probably not be able to meet the supply of them.

Growth of Wits may lead to overcrowding

STAR 9/5/80 (54)

By Sheryl Raine

The University of the Witwatersrand expects to take over additional buildings at the Milner Park Showgrounds by 1985.

At the first annual banquet of the University of the Witwatersrand Foundation, the vice-chancellor Professor D J du Plessis, said about 13 050 students had enrolled at the University this year. About 1250 (nine percent) were black, coloured or Indian.

"In the past four years the university has experienced a growth rate of 400 to 500 students a year. This year the number increased by 900," he said.

"The University must continue to grow to meet the needs of the black and white communities. It would be impracticable to establish new facilities at a campus removed from



PROFESSOR DU PLESSIS

our present situation.

"We are confident that by 1985 we will have occupied the Milner Park Showgrounds site. But we are concerned that if present growth rate figures remain constant we will face serious problems of overcrowding by 1985."

He said the university,

which considered itself "truly South African," had an important role to play in furthering race relations. "All South Africans are welcome to enter the university as students or staff."

The two main aims with which Wits was concerned were:

• To maintain educational standards and a degree of excellence.

• To provide increasing opportunities for under-privileged students.

Professor du Plessis believed it was possible to achieve both these aims without sacrificing academic excellence or lowering educational standards.

The University Foundation has raised R7-million, but Prof du Plessis warned that to achieve its aims the university needed the support of the community.

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Turfloop concert postponed

THE musical concert which was to take place tomorrow afternoon at Turfloop University stadium is postponed because of the boycott.

Mr Ike Grant, the spokesman of the Students Cultural Committee said the concert is postponed indefinitely.

Harari had already pulled out of the show following the confusion caused by the organisers of the Turfloop concert.

Apparently Harari was to perform at Thoho Ya Ndou during the day and from about 10 pm at Turfloop University. But the posters for the Turfloop show indicated that the concert was for 12 noon. This aroused the confusion.

The best straight show all the possible goods...

...of satisfaction we get. For each item of satisfaction, there is a bundle of combinations of commodities. A & B are happy to trade, but as we give up more and more of A, we eventually prefer a given amount of B and an amount of A. This is because as the distribution, marginal utility of A decreases and as the slope of the indifference curve...

Now assuming that we are on budget line (1). At point B we are at our maximum level of satisfaction as we are trying to get the most out of our money. If we are below budget line then budget is not being used.

Now there is a fall in the price of A. This means that we can buy more of A with the same amount of money. Hence the budget line shifts to the right. To maintain our same level of satisfaction we would have to purchase a different bundle of goods. This will be the point at which we would get the most out of our money.

TIGHT

SECURITY

FOR

TURFLOOP

CEREMONY

SUNDAY POST Reporter
THE Turfloop graduation
ceremony passed without
any incidents yesterday,
amid strict security.

Honorary doctorates of
administration were con-
ferred on the Chief Min-
ister of Gazankulu, Pro-
fessor H W E Ntsanwisi,
and Professor E F Potgiet-
er, Commissioner General
of Gazankulu and former
Rector of the University
of the North.

Other honorary doctor-
ates were conferred on
Mr R Gugushe — in edu-
cation — and Mr T J
Kriel — in literature.

Almost all the members
of the Lebowa police
force, wearing helmets
and carrying shields and
headed by Bigadier W M
van Zyl were on hand.

Graduation of surprises

54
Post 12/5/80

By Mathata Isedu

THERE WERE a lot of surprises for people who attended the graduation ceremony at Turfloop yesterday.

First was the open-air ceremony, followed by the presence of a large contingent of Lebowa police with anti-riot equipment — including a dog.

Then there was also the lack of a guest speaker — a first for Turfloop's graduation — and the unexplained cancellation of a student choir.

The student choir was billed only in the programme, but it was not called, nor was it anywhere nearby.

The holding of the ceremony in the open coupled with the presence of the police and the cancellation of the choir underlined the tensions that exist on the campus.

The whole programme was shrouded in secrecy and was available only on Saturday at the stadium.

Meanwhile, the near-full grandstand almost came down when Mrs Alvinah Thoka, daughter of Dr A M S Makunyane, was robed for her Bachelor of Laws degree.

Mrs Thoka is the sister of Mr Thabo Makunyane, the Turfloop student who is charged under the Terrorism Act together with the president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Ephraim Mogale.

Two hundred and forty-seven diplomas and 108 degrees were conferred. Four honorary doctorates were granted to two whites and two blacks.

The ceremony was the 19th in the history of the institution. The first was in 1962.

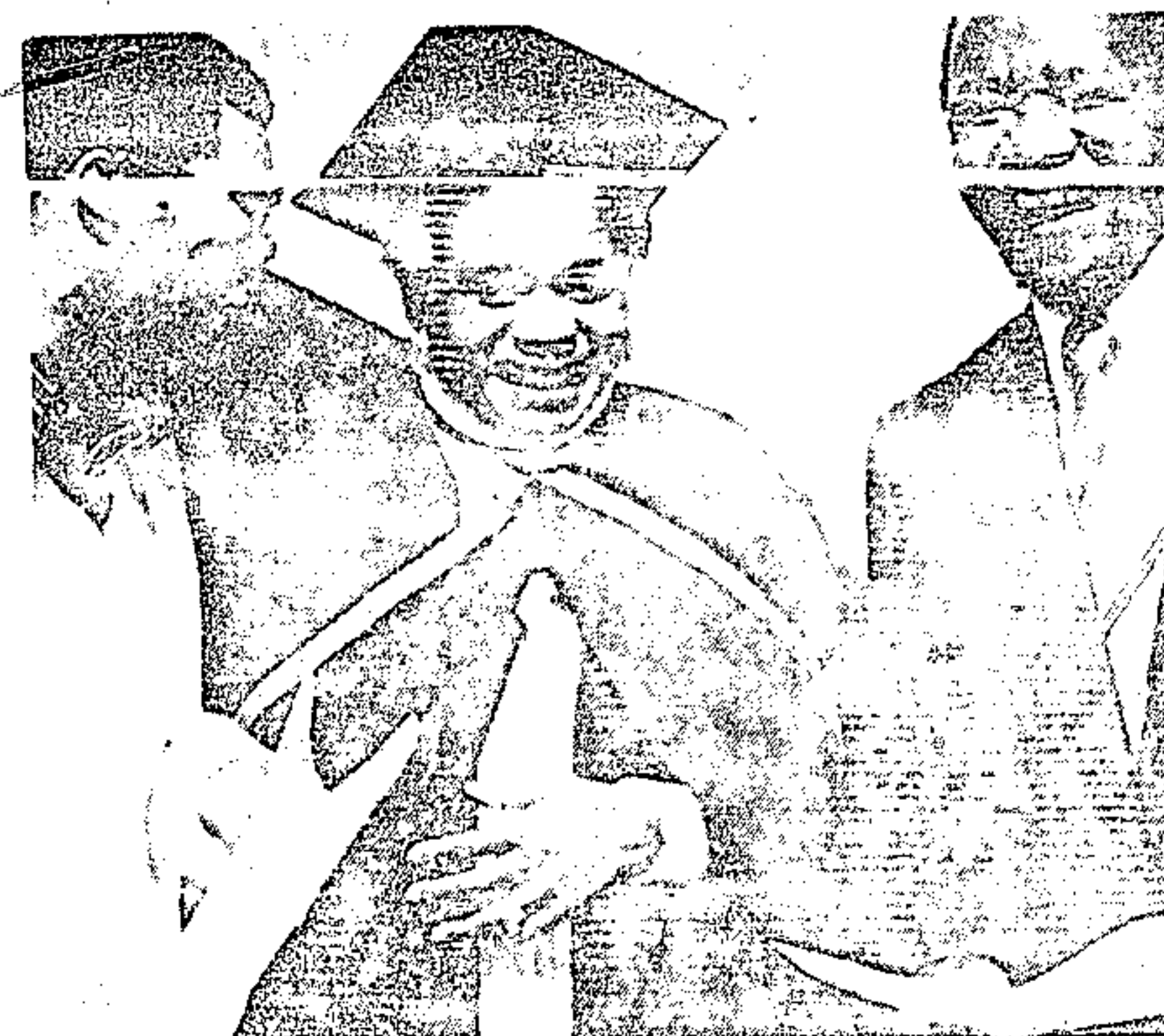
Most of the students stayed away from the ceremony.



Guests at the graduation ceremony at Turfloop. Most of the students, however, stayed away.



Miss Linnea Shekupe Nongonja from Namibia was capped Bachelor of Optometry.



Mr Isaac Thoka congratulates his wife, Alvinah, who obtained an LLB degree. On the right is Dr A M S Makunyane, her father.

... and the Lebowa police were there in



Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi is honoured with a decorate in administration. Prof Ntsanwisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu, is former lecturer at Turfloop.

Police ⁽⁵⁴⁾ flock to Turfloop degree function

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE University of the North's open-air graduation ceremony on Saturday looked more like a police passing-out parade than a solemn academic occasion.

Police, including a special riot squad, were everywhere. They stood at strategic points inside and outside the huge, enclosed and beautiful sports stadium where the ceremony was held.

Under a makeshift canopy below the grandstand, with a capacity of 2'800, sat colourfully-robed academics and VIPs.

Beside them and facing south, white guests sat under a smaller canopy. Directly in front of the academic staff and the VIPs, the 357 graduants sat in the sun, patiently waiting to be capped.

And black guests, nearly 700 of them, were scattered all over the grandstand behind the graduants.

Students from the University of the North (Turfloop) crowded in the distance alongside the high fence surrounding the stadium.

Intermittently hurling insults at the gathering, they seemed to have been deliberately left out of the ceremony. Nor did they appear to be part of the university holding the graduation.

There was no guest speaker and the ceremony opened with a prayer by Professor F S Malan and a few remarks by the rector, Professor William Kgware.

Four honorary doctorate degrees were conferred by the university — on Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu (Administration), Mr Richard Gugushe, secretary of the Advisory Council on Black Education (Education), Mr Theunis Kriel, author of a Sotho-Afrikaans dictionary (Literature) and Professor Evert Potgieter, former Commissioner-General of Gazankulu and first rector of the University of the North (Administration).

Of the 357 candidates who were capped by the chancellor of the university, Dr Moses Madiba, three received masters degrees, 12 honours degrees and 223 bachelors degrees. The rest were awarded diplomas in nursing or teaching.

The three who received masters degrees are Mr Peter Mashabela, a lecturer at the university (MA), Mr Elias Lukhaimane (MA) and Mr Frank Maduane (MEd).

Fort Hare

03/05/80
students

(54) ARUN
stay away

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — University of Fort Hare students did not return to lectures yesterday as expected, and instead held an all-day meeting which started at 10 am.

By 5 pm last night the students had not reported back on either the resolutions taken at the meeting or the results of a delegation's visit to Natal over the weekend to confer with students at Natal University.

At supper time last night the acting rector, Professor A Coetsee, issued a statement in which he expressed concern and regret that they had not returned to lectures and also that they obviously intended continuing the boycott.

Turfloop

tense: ^{STAR}
10/5/80
police on
standby ⁵⁴
~~311~~ ~~178~~

Following a week of violence at the University of the North (Turfloop), the atmosphere was tense this morning and groups of policemen, some armed, stood by around the campus stadium before the graduation ceremony involving more than 300 graduates.

The students' mood was one of apathy. Many believed that violence might erupt during the ceremony and said they would not be attending.

Last weekend when the university celebrated its 21st anniversary, a clash broke out between student factions.

Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu, is among four people who will have honorary doctorates conferred on them. The others are, Mr Richard N Gugushe, a member of the University Council and secretary for the Advisory Council on Black Education, Professor E F Potgieter, former director of the university and Commissioner General for Gazankulu and Mr T J Kriel, former school principal and inspector of schools as well as author of the North Sotho dictionary.

Professor J C Steenkamp, the university registrar, said that the programme of the proceedings would not be made available to anyone. This was intended to avoid any disturbances.

UCT

18/05/80 ARGUS
Call to end inequalities

BOYCOTT - MATIES PETITION GOVT

By Johann Potgieter

NEARLY 1000 Stellenbosch University students have expressed their 'deep concern about the inequalities in the educational system,' and have urgently appealed to the Government to remove the broad socio-economic inequalities in the country at an increased tempo.

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income by not CD42 and
AWCB which because of de
net loss of revenue. Results
of an inelastic demand curve

A petition to this effect was circulated on the campus in the past week, and was signed by more than 900 students in spite of the fact that the document was not allowed into most of the residences.

The full petition read: 'That we, a group of students at Stellenbosch University, take note of the present coloured schools boycott and express our deep concern about the inequalities in the educational system.'

An appeal

We acknowledge that these inequalities are a

The demand curve, shift from S_1 to S_2 to S_3 reduces tax revenue by recharging
- results in a
be shown for

and the 'congress of the constitution' where Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Committee of Ten was, among others, given a cordial welcome by students.

The petition was first launched on May 4 and the house committees of only four residences — Dagbreek, Wilgenhof, Harmonie, and Monica — allowed the petition into their hostels.

This permission was withdrawn soon after, and Mr Theron estimated that only about 50 signatures were gathered in the hostels. The bulk of the signatures were gathered through personal contact, he said.

On May 5, following the Prime Minister's conciliatory statements on the schools boycott, the organisers decided to stop the active distribution of the petition, since Mr Botha's attitude was interpreted by many students as movement in the right direction.

Two days

'This means the petition was actively distributed for two days only and yet there had been no appreciable fall-off in the number of signatures after the Prime Minister's statement,' Mr Theron said.

'When we saw the number of signatures we realised this had been an important thing, and that there were many students who wanted to express their concern in this way.'

Mr Theron emphasised that the decision to stop the active distribution was not the result of pressure from university authorities. They were, in fact, summoned to the office of the vice-rector last Tuesday, but merely for clarification.

Emotion

Mr Theron said the petition had helped to contain the great emotion felt by many about the issue — indeed, there had been talk by some of class boycott and the petition had helped to channel this into more rational directions.

The three organisers acted in their personal capacities, independently of any party political or other student bodies.

Recently, Professor Jakes Gerwel, head of the department of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of the Western Cape, had refused to address a SAAK meeting in the light of the apparent apathy among Stellenbosch students towards a crisis in coloured education.

Today Professor Gerwel said he was 'very glad' the petition had met with such success, and he saw this as 'a progressive development.'

reflection of the broad socio-political set-up in our country, and consequently urgently appeal to the Government to remove these inequalities at an increased tempo.'

The organisers of the petition were Mr Tjaart Theron, theology student and post-graduate in philosophy, Mr David Bosch, law student, and Mr Derik Gelderblom, postgraduate student in sociology.

'Ferment'

Mr Theron told The Argus the success of the petition, in spite of its very limited circulation, was another indication of the 'ferment' that had occurred at Stellenbosch in recent months.

Earlier indications of this, he said, were the 'debacle around Hilgard Bell' — the chairman of the university's SRC who was severely sanctioned after he had made critical remarks about the initiative of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the visit to Soweto by SRC members, the open criticism of the Prime Minister, at a recent meeting,

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Fort Hare still out

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ALICE — About 2 800 University of Fort Hare students continued their boycott of lectures yesterday and spent most of the time marching up and down the campus or just standing around.

The boycott, in sympathy with other protests against "inferior education," was initiated last Tuesday.

Last week the students were given permission, at their request, to postpone their tests to Tuesday night, but nobody turned up.

In New Brighton, a meeting of parents of students studying at Fort Hare will discuss the unrest at a meeting in the Mtimka Street Presbyterian Church hall this evening.

Some of the Fort Hare students may be present to give first hand informa-

tion on what was happening at the university.

Parents had been invited to attend.

Meanwhile all pupils at KwaMashu are expected to register at their schools from 7.30 on Sunday morning.

This was made clear by Dr Oscar Dhloomo, Minister of Education and Culture for KwaZulu, in a statement in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi yesterday.

Dr Dhloomo said parents were expected to accompany their children to school and then attend a meeting which would be addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

"We assume that the parents are with us in our attempt to help them get their children back to school. We wish the parents to show their co-operation by accompany-

ing the children to school," he said.

Dr Dhloomo announced that Sunday was to be regarded as a normal school day.

He warned teachers and principals not to stay away on the pretext of going on holiday. "A teacher is a teacher and, if there are no pupils and schools are being destroyed, then that image of a teacher is severely dented," the Minister said.

The KwaZulu government wanted to satisfy itself that, when it took any steps, it had given the children and their parents an opportunity of considering their positions with reference to the boycott.

He emphasised that the next steps taken would depend on the outcome of the meeting.

In Johannesburg, the

chairman of the Teachers' Association of South Africa's Lenasia branch, Mr J. E. Pillay, said the month-old boycott was losing its effect because pupils were roaming the streets.

Reacting to reports that some pupils had decided to continue the boycott indefinitely, Mr Pillay said it was pointless for them to wander about the streets when they should be demonstrating at school.

"Either they behave orderly during their demonstrations, or they should go back to classes. Wandering in the street exposes them to the influence of undesirable elements."

"If the children do not heed this warning, it would be pointless for them to continue their boycott," he said. — DDC-SAPA

- 11 -

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WOULD HAVE TO BE APPOINTED AS MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION. THIS WOULD

- 10 -

Living standards of academics falling

STAR 16/5/80 54

Academics — University lecturers and professors — have joined nurses and teachers in the cry for more pay. They say they are worse off now than they were in 1970.

In an article in the latest issue of the Wits magazine, the Reporter, Professor D J J Botha, professor and head of the Department of Economics, said that in 1970 the average take-home pay for professors was R694 a month.

According to a recent survey, their current salaries gave them purchasing powers equivalent to R600 in 1970. Professors salaries were now far below their 1970 level, said Professor Botha.

He added that a top salary was currently about R22 200 a year.

Salaries would have to increase more than R1 000 a month at the current rate of inflation, so academics could regain their 1970 standard of living.

"Academics will have to console themselves with

the realisation that they are living in a country in which the authorities are clearly insensible to the material needs of those who are responsible for the kind of education that, in a modern economy, is generally regarded as being indispensable," said Professor Botha.

"The economy has become better off and managed to increase its standard of living. It is an increase in which the public sector has no share," he said.

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GRAMMAR

WENZEL, P.J. ET AL.

1972

XHOSA TAALBUK.

JOHANNESBURG, PERSKOR, 119P.

INCLUDES REFERENCES TO THE DIALECTS OF XHOSA.

1541

GRAMMAR

496.371115 WEN

ANDERS, H.D.

1937

OBSERVATIONS ON CERTAIN SOUND CHANGES IN XHOSA DERIVA

S.A. JOURNAL OF SCIENCE 33 : 921-5.

1541

PHONOLOGY

APPLEYARD, J.W.

1850

THE KAFIR LANGUAGE: COMPRISING A SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY

MARKS UPON ITS NATURE.

KING WILLIAMS TOWN, WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, XXIII

DUKE 16: NOTES THE PHENOMENON OF _TONE_ IN XHOSA. 41 :

DRAW ATTENTION TO ... _SOUND-SHIFTING_, TAKING XHOSA AS

SON. 38 : A. INCLUDED TABLES OF VOWEL AND CONSONANTIAL

THE SOUND-SHIFTING BETWEEN _SECHUANA AND KAFIR_.

1541, 1531

PHONOLOGY

BEACH, D.M.

1923-6

THE SCIENCE OF TONETICS AND ITS APPLICATION TO BANTU L

NEW UWC

BOYCOTT

THREAT

54
2/5/80
Cape Herald

2/5/80

Cape Herald
reporters

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students have threatened to resume their boycott of lectures if nine African students who were refused permits to study at UWC, are not reinstated immediately.

Reinstate Africans or we go out again

tion, the Minister had ruled that only coloured students be admitted.

Professor van der Ross said he had no knowledge about security police entering the campus freely, but added that by law the police cannot be denied access.

Students should consider that they had a responsibility to prepare themselves to serve the community. The community needs well trained people.

- at The reinstatement of the African students is one of several short-term demands UWC students have decided to put to the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, for implementation within three weeks — or the boycott will be resumed.
- h Some of the other demands, according to student sources, are:
 - That Professor van der Ross should release a Press statement calling for the release from detention of the UWC students;
 - That the June examinations should be scrapped;
 - That the R50 penalty clause for the late payment of fees be done away with;
 - That students not be required to pay for lecture notes;
 - And that better library facilities be provided.

The demands are being drawn up by the students' action committee and will be presented to Professor van der Ross soon.

The nine African students had attended lectures until March when they were told they would have to leave because their applications for permits had been refused.

All non-coloured students have to apply to the Government for permits to study at UWC.

On April 23, the students submitted a similar list of grievances to Professor van der Ross including some long-term demands.

On the permit system, Professor van der Ross said in his reply the university had repeatedly asked that the right of admission of students be left to the university council.

'The position is unchanged, but our efforts continue.

'No students who were registered were sent away. Some students attended provisionally, pending the granting of permits. They were told at the beginning of the risk they were taking,' he said.

PRINCIPLE

Professor van der Ross said the permit system was not a regulation of UWC but was implemented in terms of the law.

'I stand in principle for an open university and I will continue to strive for this.'

On the payment of notes, he said students in 1979 had not objected to the principle of paying but to the method of accounting.

'The method of distribution and accounting had been changed and no complaints had been received.'

The university had every sympathy with the aspirations of the people.

However the univer-

tion

hat

ormation

ons in this

report.

sity's essential role is to provide education so that people can equip themselves to contribute to the fulfilment of the people's legitimate strivings,' he said.

In reply to the call for a revision of the 'duly performed' system which, students felt, did not give them time to get involved in the community, he said the university was considering a change to the semester system which would result in major changes to the DP system open.

On the hostel being opened to all students, he said because of the short-

age of hostel accommoda-
e **Span Special**

19/05/80
Fort Hare
Argus
54
closed 275

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — The University of Fort Hare has been closed indefinitely from today, and the rector, Professor J M de Wet, has been recalled from long leave.

Following almost two weeks of a boycott of lectures and academic activities, the decision to close the university was made known to the staff and students early today.

The students were instructed to pack their belongings as quickly as possible and all are expected to be off the campus by late today.

The reasons given for the closure were:

- The students felt a boycott of lectures and other academic activities was a demonstration of their rejection of a whole education system.
- Members of the ad hoc committee who came for-

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

19/05/80
Fort Hare
Argus
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275
(Continued from Page 1)

ward as representatives of a student body initially indicated, the boycott would possibly stop after May 19, but this idea was later abandoned.

○ The ad hoc committee indicated that the protest was not a university matter but a national movement with political overtones which could not be separated from the educational issue.

○ These representatives had consistently indicated there would not be a return to normal activity as a result of anything done by the university authorities, but that the required step would have to be taken by the Government.

Fort Hare is closed as the boycott goes on

18

STAR
19/5/80

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By Derrick Thema

The University of Fort Hare, in the Eastern Cape, was closed today because of the continuing boycott of lectures.

Students were warned to leave the campus by 10 am.

In Durban, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu has threatened to close Kwa-Mashu schools if students continue boycotting classes.

Chief Buthelezi warned: "We cannot afford to have empty schools and I am not joking when I say we will close them down if the boycott continues this week."

He would eradicate the "stupidity of school boycotting" in Natal and warned those behind the boycotts that they risked having their skulls cracked.

Speaking at a rally attended by more than 10 000 people at the Kwa-

Mashu stadium yesterday, he said the boycott had nothing to do with the educational system but was the work of "evil political forces who think in their stupidity that they can attack Inkatha by mobilising children."

Coloured and Indian pupils on the Reef returned to school today to end their four-week-long boycott of classes — but have warned they will stage another mass walk-out if their demands are not met within three weeks.

They said their return today should be viewed only as a postponement of the boycott.

At a meeting of the Transvaal Students' Council yesterday, the pupils made short and long-term demands. They said the short-term demands would have to be met within three weeks.

A spokesman for the council which claims to

represent all local coloured pupils, said the pupils wanted:

- More books
- Improvement of school facilities
- The release of detainees (those detained during the boycott)
- The abolition of the need for Ministerial consent before black students can attend white universities
- No intimidation of the students by parents, teachers or police.

The pupils' long-term demands were for equal education for all and equal subsidies for all students, by the beginning of 1981.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga continued with a stayaway from classes.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were back to normal.

REPORTS

Students and schoolchildren at most Peninsula schools, colleges and the University of the Western Cape returned to classrooms and lecture halls after a month-long boycott.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga however continued with a stayaway.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were "back to normal."

Legae higher primary school pupils in Bloemfontein boycotted classes yesterday morning and marched through Mangaung township streets demanding that a teacher at the school, Mr Tebogo Godfrey Sejanamane, who was detained recently under the Terrorism Act should be released immediately.

The pupils — more than 500 sang *Sanzeni a?* (What have we one?) waved placards which expressed solidarity with their detained teacher.

Fort Hare closes ⁽⁵⁹⁾ over ~~59~~ boycott ^{NDM 20/5/80}

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare was yesterday closed indefinitely by the Rector, Professor J M de Wet. He gave boycotting students until 1pm to leave the campus.

There were no incidents.

In Cape Town, riot police were called out yesterday when about 250 Mitchells Plain pupils demonstrated at the civic hall where Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Community Development and of Coloured Relations, was speaking.

They dispersed without incident after Mr Steyn had been ushered to a car.

Students and schoolchildren at most Peninsula schools and the University of the Western Cape, returned to classes yesterday after a month-long boycott, but those in the black townships did not.

At KwaMashu, near Durban, where pupils have been boycotting classes, a man was shot dead on Sunday when police opened fire after a group stoned a police vehicle. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa.

Students leave after shutdown

DAK 7. 20/5/80

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ALICE — The 2 750 students of Fort Hare University had left for home just after 1 pm after the university was closed indefinitely yesterday morning by the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

Fort Hare buses and all available transport took the students to the Alice station where they boarded special trains.

Several students left by car and private transport.

Extra police were on standby at the station, but there were no incidents.

The decision to close the university and the reasons for it were made known to the staff and students in a circular notice early yesterday.

Students were instructed to pack as quickly as possible and be off the campus by 1 pm.

A special senate meeting will be held today.

Reasons for the decision as listed in the notices were:

- Students' representatives had indicated the boycott could stop possibly after May 9, but this idea was abandoned by the students.

- The representatives indicated the whole protest was not a university matter but a national movement with specific political overtones which could not be separated from the educational issue.

- They had consistently indicated there would not be a return to normality as a result of anything done by the university authorities that the required have to be

taken by the central government.

- Since May 6 no firm submission in writing had been submitted to the university authorities or to the government.

- A call by the acting rector, Prof A. Coetzee, to the students on May 12 to return to lectures on May 13 or to leave the campus was completely ignored by the students.

- The ad hoc committee indicated the students could consider returning to lectures only when the government had received their petition and had given firm and positive indication that the demands would be met immediately, a matter over which the university had no control.

- There was no indication if and when matters could conceivably return to normal, while the status quo held "distinct and dangerous risks." — DDC.

See also page : 7.

(54) Business

still on
W M 20/5/80
steady

course

By HAROLD FRIDJHON

THE South African business cycle is firmly set on an unwavering upward course, according to the leading economic indicators used by Mr Willem Roets in the latest issue of Trends, a statistical analysis produced by the Stellenbosch University's Bureau for Economic Research.

The indicators have risen by ten percentage points to a level of 112,5 since February.

Total manufacturing volumes are at historical peaks and since the beginning of 1979 they have been expanding at a rate appreciably higher than that achieved in previous expansion phases since 1970.

Mining production, after levelling off at an all-time peak, is now tending towards a renewed phase of acceleration which, with new projects in hand and on drawing boards, will be sustained for a prolonged period.

A spin off from the spurt in mining production is the stimulus that this is giving to the manufacturing sector which is also benefitting from increased beneficiation of the mining industry's products.

Mr Roets does not hold that the tax concessions and salary increases announced in the Budget will have an added inflationary effect on the economy. Among the reasons he gives for this view are:

- Current inflation centres primarily on cost-push factors which emanate predominantly from administered prices;
- Expanding demand would lower unit costs of production "in a brief period of time";
- The country has a high marginal propensity to import. With buyers' markets in consumer goods developing overseas, the imported component in the inflation rate could help moderate the overall inflation rate.

I feel that Mr Roets is overlooking a very important — and potentially inflationary — factor and that is the shortage of skilled manpower.

All recent reports indicate that many sectors of industry are reaching full capacity. To expand that capacity trained workers are required and already a large number of major industries are seeking recruits from abroad to fill the gap until local labour is trained to required standards.

This will take time, money and effort and meanwhile the scarcity of skilled manpower

Closure of Fort Hare is condemned

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RDM
21/5/80

BLACK educationists and leaders yesterday condemned the closing down on Monday of the University of Fort Hare by the Rector, Professor J M de wet.

The students were given until 1pm on the same day to leave the campus following a two-week boycott at the university.

The publicity secretary of the Azania People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said the closing of Fort Hare was "indicative of the attitudes and intransigence of the South African authorities. By closing the varsity the authorities hope to break students' solidarity."

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mr Tom Manthata, said: "The recent activities at Fort Hare have a clear-cut national content. This is a national expression of a need for change."

And University of the Witwatersrand lecturer Mr

T W Kambule, said: "The Government better start doing some serious thinking about immediately dismantling separate educational systems."

In other developments yesterday:

⊙ Hundreds of pupils in Dimbaza were forced out of their classrooms yesterday by a group of pupils from a nearby school.

⊙ Teargas was used to disperse pupils who stoned police in KwaMashu, near Durban. Teargas canisters were fired when pupils regrouped after more than 800 pupils had been addressed by the KwaZulu schools circuit inspector.

⊙ Pupils from four black schools in Port Elizabeth and in Grahamstown continued boycotting classes.

⊙ White teachers at schools in Mdantsane, near East London, threatened to resign over a pamphlet. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

Black leaders slam closing of Fort Hare

THE closing down of the University of Fort Hare by the Rector, Prof J M de Wet, on Monday, was condemned by black educationists and black consciousness movements in Johannesburg yesterday.

The students were given until 1 pm on Monday to leave the campus following a two-week boycott of lectures and other academic activities at the university.

In a statement the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said: "The closing of Fort Hare is indicative of the attitudes and intransigence of the South African authorities.

AZAPO

"By closing the 'varsity the authorities hope to break students solidarity.

"Azapo still repeats that the educational crisis in this country is but a tip of the iceberg because the core of the problem is apartheid itself.

"For as long as apartheid is in force, there shall always be valid and genuine ground for dissent," he said.



Mr Tom Manthata . . . students took mature political step.

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, said: "The recent activities at Fort Hare have a clear cut national content. This is a national expression of a need for change.

"It is time that individuals and organisations come together to resolve the situation. The boycotting students took a mature and bold political step which is a challenge to every black.

"Prof de Wet's reported utterances are a challenge to the Government. What is significant about



Mr George Wauchope . . . indicative of intransigence.

the Fort Hare activities, is that the boycott was not based on 'issue exploitation', like dismissal of students or killing of a student," he said.

A mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr T W Kambule, said: "Inferior education is education for a revolution. It is a terrible setback for the students and parents involved.

"The Government better start doing some serious thinking about the immediate dismantling of separate education system." — Sapa.

Post 21/5/80.

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Shell's pledge on S Africa

LONDON — Shell has promised that it will not deliver crude oil to South Africa from any country operating an oil embargo against the Republic.

The oil giant's chairman Mr Peter Baxendell gave this undertaking to shareholders at Shell's annual meeting here on Tuesday. There were "no circumstances" in which Shell would deliver such oil, he said.

Faced with a barrage of questions from a small group of anti-apartheid churchmen and activists, Mr Baxendell defended the company's presence in South Africa.

"Shell South Africa believes that it is a progressive and constructive element in South African society and through its contacts with government, business, academic and charitable institutions has a strongly beneficial in-

fluence towards racial harmony and social progress," he said.

Later, asked to quote concrete examples in support of the chairman's claim, a Shell spokesman said: "We really can't do that here. You should talk to Shell South Africa."

Yesterday was the international day for an oil embargo against South Africa — as declared by the United Nations seminar on oil sanctions held in Amsterdam last March.

Anti-apartheid pickets handed briefing notes to shareholders entering the Shell meeting and then went on to picket the headquarters of British Petroleum.

There was also an anti-apartheid picket outside yesterday's annual meeting of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company in the Hague.

The campaign is aimed against Shell, BP, Mobil, Caltex and Total.

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Cape pupils warned: back to class or we close

STAR
23/5/80

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CAPE TOWN — Boycotting pupils at Peninsula high schools and students at the University of the Western Cape have been warned to return to their

At a "heated and acrimonious" meeting today of principals, school committees and the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, pupils were threatened with expulsion if they refused to take lessons next week and the daily "awareness programme" conducted by them was banned.

In a memorandum to UWC students today the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, said as from Monday classes would be conducted normally and no further meeting would be permitted on the campus without his written permission.

ANGRY REACTION

Angry school principals interviewed today said Mr Mills had no clue what the underlying issues were behind the pupils' protest and his directives to them could lead to violence.

They said urgent meetings would be held with school committees this weekend to prevent a "crisis situation" developing on Monday.

The principals said Mr Mills told them all "awareness programmes" must be ceased; if pupils refuse to take lessons they must be expelled; if they resist they will be physically removed and if there was a mass walk-out, pupils would be prevented from returning to the schools.

"He has given us a task which we are reluctant to carry out and which is also, impossible," one principal said.

Mr. Mills also outlined

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the future of coloured education and told principals the ultimate goal was equal education.

There would be a parity in teachers' salaries in about three years.

He told them he was unhappy about the role the South African Council of Sports (SACOS) was playing in schools.

UNIVERSITY ACTION

At UWC, a student spokesman said "contingency plans," had already been drawn up in case of a mass expulsion or the close down of the university by the authorities.

Students of the University of Durban-Westville sent a telegram to the Prime Minister saying that unless the University of Fort Hare was reopened and all students "unconditionally reinstated" class boycotts will be reinstated.

● Bloemfontein's black township was tense but quiet after a night of stone-throwing and arson in which 15 people were arrested and a constable's home burnt down.

One hundred thousand signatures call for reopening of Fort Hare

Black education situation tense

STAR 24/5/80

256
257
275
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By Dennis Rink

The countrywide protest against "inferior education" appears to be gaining momentum with the growing involvement of major black universities, despite the return to classes this week by many coloured and black pupils.

And coloured politicians are worried that Government steps against students and pupils who still refuse to return to their classrooms may result in an explosive situation.

Students at the University of the North (Turfloup), who joined the protest on Wednesday, yesterday sent a message to the Secretary for the Department of Education, Mr G J Rousseau, in Cape Town.

The message called for the "immediate scrapping of the ethnic education system" and the implementation of a "unitary system of education for all the people of South Africa."

At the University of Durban-Westville, students sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, saying that unless the University of Fort Hare was reopened and the students reinstated unconditionally, they would begin their boycott again.

According to a student representative more than 100 000 people have signed a petition calling on the university authorities to reopen Fort Hare by midnight on Saturday.

The kwazulu Minister and Chancellor of the University of Zululand, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has ignored a warning not to arrive at the university's graduation ceremony today without an entourage of uniformed Inkatha members, writes Derrick Thema from Empangeni.

Clash

Police, riot squad reinforcements

Late Flash

Pupils injured

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of protesting pupils were injured when riot police armed with batons moved in to break up a protest in Cape Town centre today.

The organised protests, in the form of disruption of business, were held in several large shopping centres in the Peninsula.

In Bellville riot police also dispersed a large crowd of pupils by baton charging them.

Earlier today about 3 000 protesting pupils gathered in the concourse area of the Golden Acre centre in downtown, Cape Town. They entered the basement of a supermarket where they loaded groceries into trolleys and pulled goods from the shelves.

"hippos" converged on the university today as a clash appeared imminent between students and Inkatha members.

Armed with stones and chanting, "We don't want Gatsha" the students stopped Inkatha members from entering the campus.

In spite of the assurances by SRC's chairman, Mr Reginald Habebe, that the students planned no demonstrations, the graduation ceremony appeared to be heading for disaster with the clash between the students and police and Inkatha members imminent.

The Divisional Inspector of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier D van Lill, said students at the University of the Western Cape and Peninsula colleges and schools had resumed their boycott of classes. Pupils at high schools have been threatened with expulsion if they refused to attend school next week and did not stop the daily "awareness programme."

Almost 1000 students converged on Cape Town's city centre today as part of a planned school boycott-protest march.

Shopkeepers in the Golden Acre shopping centre panicked when the crowd moved into the centre clapping hands and chanting. The scene was very orderly but two large department stores closed their doors.

In Soweto, the Civic Association, in conjunction with the Committee of Ten, will hold a public meeting in Jabulani, Soweto, tomorrow afternoon to discuss the situation at Fort Hare.

Expelled students from Fort Hare are expected to attend the meeting and give their views on the "inferior" type of "ethnic" education offered to blacks at the various institutions.

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, said last night he would ignore a warning to instruct his followers not to attend a graduation ceremony at the University of Zululand in Inkatha uniform.

The warning came from the university's Student Representative Council president, Mr Reggie Hadebe, Chief Buthelezi said.

He confirmed that the chairman of the university's council, Dr Lawrence McCrystal, had discussed the possibility with him of postponing today's graduation ceremony but said he had decided to press on.

Chief Buthelezi named the former secretary-general of Inkatha, Professor S M Bhengu, as the influence behind a warning from Mr Hadebe to Inkatha members not to attend the university ceremony in Inkatha uniform or to carry sticks.

Justifying his decision to allow his followers to carry sticks on the campus, Chief Buthelezi said it was a Zulu tradition and did not in itself signify aggressive intentions.

Asked about the Kwa-Mashu school boycott, Chief Buthelezi said: "The township manager is still in constant contact with the police and, according to information received by him,

Buthelezi

(54) (187) (256)
throws

RDM 24/5/80.
gauntlet

to varsity

school attendance at the high schools varies between 20% and 60%, and at junior schools between 50% and 80%."

The police, Chief Buthelezi said, had decided to take action against the lessee of the KwaMashu cinema for allegedly allowing the premises to be "used for unauthorised gatherings".

The boycott of schools by black pupils in several urban centres continued yesterday, as students at the University of the North, near Pietersburg, staged a sit-in in protest against the "ethnic education system".

In Bloemfontein's township all was quite yesterday

as most pupils continued their boycott of classes.

But another 11 people were arrested on Thursday night on charges of public violence.

In Port Elizabeth another school yesterday joined the boycott of classes, bringing the total of affected schools to 15.

The boycotting pupils are calling for one educational system for all scholars.

In Cape Town's township black high school pupils continued their boycott, while boycotting coloured pupils and university students were given an ultimatum to return to class by Monday or face action from the authorities.

Police fire teargas at meeting of students

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STAR

26/5/80

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police today used teargas and batons to break up a meeting in the cafeteria at the University of the Western Cape.

The students were holding the meeting in defiance of a decision taken by the rector, Professor R F van der Ross, last week not to allow any further meetings on the campus. According to a UWC lecturer who attended the meeting, the police fired teargas canisters into the building.

As the students emerged they were baton-charged by a detachment of riot police which patrolled the campus since early today. The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw confirmed today that the police had taken action at the university, but could give no further details.

Professor Van Der Ross was not available for comment and according to his secretary, was "very busy on the campus."

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GERWEL

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Argus

27/5/80

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SEVEN staff members of the University of the Western Cape were detained early today — among them the head of the university's Afrikaans-Nederlands department, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The others were:

- Mrs Edna van Harte, student affairs officer and prominent community worker;
- Mr Dennis Adonis, director of development at UWC;
- Mr Jan Persens, lecturer in mathematics;
- Mr Jimmy Ellis, sociology lecturer; and
- Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams, also on the sociology staff.
- Mr Basil Kivedo, sociologist.

The rector of the university, Professor van der Ross, confirmed six of the detentions.

Mrs Phoebe Gerwel said today the doorbell at the Gerwels' Belhar home rang about 4.15 am and

trauma as far as I could,' he said.

Mr Adam Small, director of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work, said today his organisation most strongly condemned the spate of arrests and detentions.

'We condemn the detention of people in community services.

'There is bitterness building up in the community — day by day — and as social workers it is a matter of the gravest concern for us,' he said.

Met Minister

Professor van der Ross confirmed today that he met the Minister of Coloured Relations. Mr

529 54 278
Detentions

allows for indefinite detention.

Another Mitchell's Plain community leader, Mrs Theresa Solomon, was detained by two security policemen at her home in Woodlands early today.

Her husband, Mr Markus Solomon, said the policemen told her she was being detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

He said his wife insisted she take her four-year-old daughter along but this was refused.

'It is a terrible thing to happen because my daughter is very attached to her mother,' he said.

Mrs Moira Kivedo confirmed her husband's de-

tention and said two policemen came to their house at 4.30 am.

She went to answer the door and spoke to the two men through the window until they said they were from the police.

They then waited in the lounge while her husband packed. 'I asked them under what Act they were detaining him, but they said it was all still not clear,' Mrs Kivedo said.

There were three men, Mrs Gerwel said. They behaved in 'a cool and professional manner.'

The leader of the group, a Detective-Sergeant Basson, told Mrs Gerwel her husband would be held in Cape Town. The sergeant was accompanied by two coloured policemen.

Mrs van Harte

Mrs van Harte was detained minutes earlier, when three police officers — one white, one coloured, and one uniformed white woman — entered her house, also in Belhar.

Mr Stanley van Harte said he immediately telephoned Professor van der Ross, who came over from his nearby home and spoke to the police officers.

In the meantime, his wife prepared herself to accompany the police — washing and packing toiletries and other essentials.

When the Van Harte's six-year-old daughter, Meagan woke up later and asked where her mother was, Mr van Harte told her the Security Police had taken her mother away, and that it was in connection with the boycotts.

'I had to be straight with her, to reduce the

'Mr Steyn told me he would look into the matter as a priority,' Professor van der Ross said.

The overnight spate of arrests brings to more than 150 the number of detentions in the country since the beginning of the weekend.

Security Police headquarters in Pretoria have repeatedly refused to confirm the names of those being held under security legislation.

The Western Cape Security Police chief, Colonel H Kotze, today confirmed the detention of Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Asapo), and co-director of the Centre of Intergroup Studies at UCT.

He was 'not available' to confirm earlier detentions.

Most of those being held country-wide are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to hold a person for periods of up to 14 days without charges being formulated.

Others are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which

More reports — Pages 3, 7 and 25.

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THE ARGUS, TUESDAY MAY 27 1930

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Detainees include respected academics

THE group of University of the Western Cape academics held today under the security laws includes accomplished and internationally-respected intellectuals.

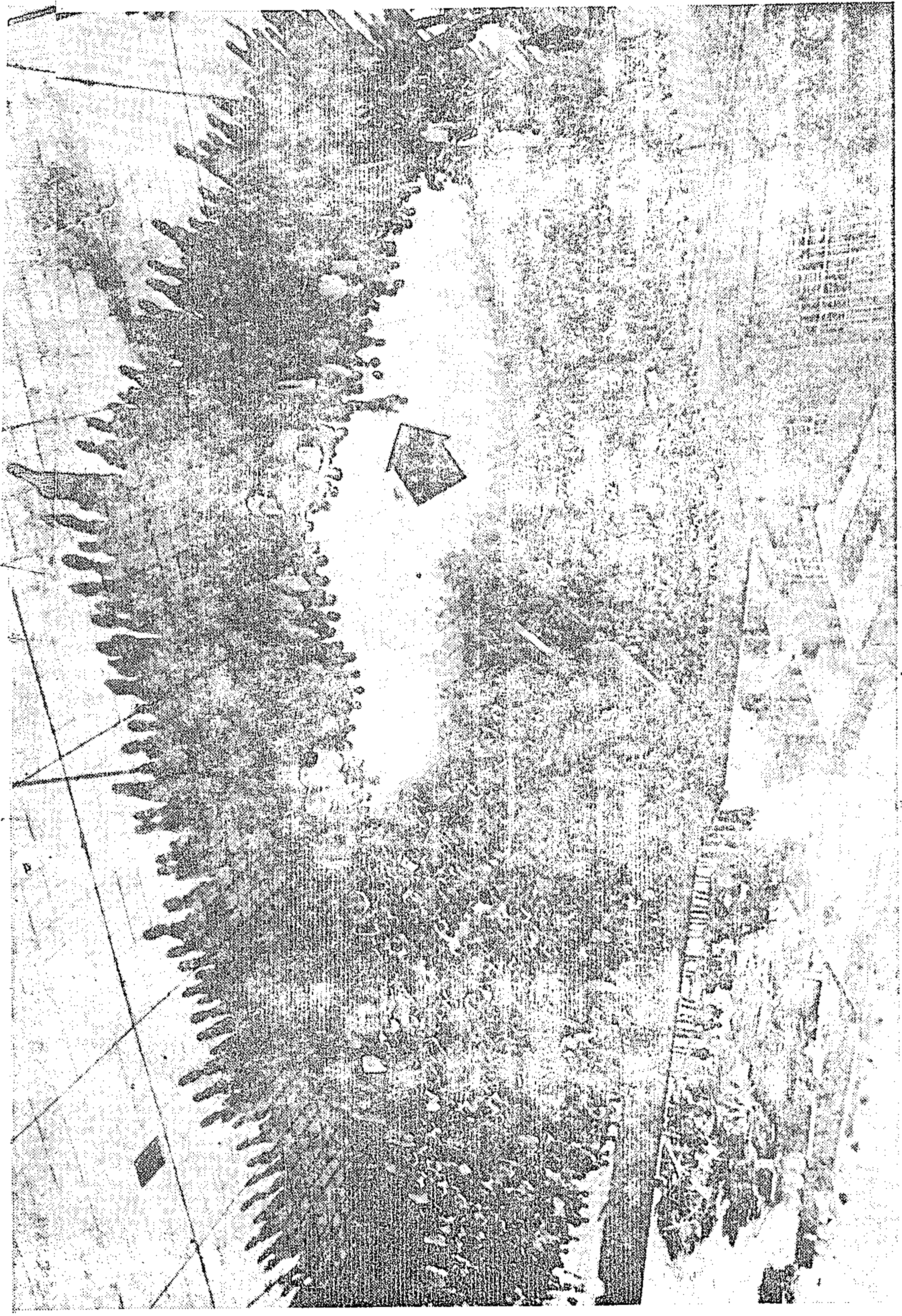
Professor Jakes Gerwel, who last year received a doctorate with distinctions from the Vrije University in Brussels for his thesis entitled 'Literature and Apartheid', was appointed head of Afrikaans-Nederlands at UWC in January this year.

His thesis examined the treatment of coloured characters and race relations in Afrikaans literature from 1875 to 1948 when the Nationalists came to power.

Professor Gerwel is a protagonist of the Black Consciousness Movement and has expressed himself strongly against racial discrimination, apartheid and separate institutions such as the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

LOADED CLICHES

He has publicly stated that black people are not interested in 'revolution' and has criticised those who used 'loaded clichés'



PROFESSOR R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, addresses a crowd of students on the university's troubled campus today. Professor van der Ross, who said he was approached by students to address them yesterday, obtained permission from the Bellville Magistrate's Court to hold a meeting.

like 'sacrificing for the cause' and 'the liberation of the people' as being parasitic on the revolutionary myth'.

Earlier this month Professor Gerweel snubbed Stellenbosch University students who invited him to talk to them on the black education crisis because he felt that as Afrikaans students they had shown no support for blacks and their education problems.

CRITICISM

Mr Denis Adonis, the university's director of development, was appointed to his post at UWC five years ago. At that time he hit out at people who criticised the university as being 'an apartheid institution'.

He urged coloured students to accept the fact that the university had a function to perform in South African society.

More recently he said the university's shedding of its stigma as a 'bush college' was one of its great achievements.

Mr Jan Persent is a lecturer in mathematics, and Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams is a sociology lecturer who went on an American study visit last year and worked for Nicro for five months.

Stonings of buses 'not mob action'

ABOUT 30 City Tramways buses were withdrawn from the Nyanga-Gugulethu service last night after 11 buses in the townships were stoned and 38 windows, and a windscreen were broken, a Tramways spokesman said today. No one was injured.

The incidents took place at various points along the routes, and there was no suggestion they were the result of mob action, or that they were related to the student unrest or to bus boycott action, the spokesman emphasised.

He said he had made this clear to reporters from other newspapers last night.

PASSENGERS

Buses were running as usual today, carrying the usual number of passengers.

'All we know is that stones were thrown at 11 buses and windows were broken. But this happens all the time,' he said. The service was suspended at 7.15 pm, but the full service resumed today.

Nothing thrown at police, say reporters

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Claims that police were pelted with various objects' during yesterday's protest march have been disputed by reporters.

Police say there was a baton charge to disperse bystanders after 'objects' had been thrown at them.

According to Brigadier Zert Kruger, divisional Commissioner of Police, the objects included an iron bar and stones.

Reporters from The Star say that nothing was thrown.

The march was stopped almost at the newspaper's front door. Apart from several reporters on the scene, many others watched from windows. None saw objects being thrown.

'TIRED'

Brigadier Kruger said today that the policemen who charged were tired from a weekend shift.

'They would not have made a baton charge if it was not necessary.'

Mr J van Zyl, SABC director of news services, said today he was 'satisfied that the information broadcast yesterday about the throwing of objects was verified by several SABC reporters who were on the scene.'

He would not say what objects were thrown.

300 pupils dispersed

POLICE today prevented a group of about 300 pupils from boarding trains at Nyanga station.

The group dispersed quietly and was later reported to be heading for Langa High School.

Police questioned commuters as they boarded trains from the townships. A convoy of riot police vehicles patrolled the townships, which were otherwise quiet.

Post 27/5/80

Donation for Turfloop

ETHNOR (Pty) Ltd, a major pharmaceutical company based in Halfway House, has donated R10 000 to the University of the North (Turfloop) for the purchase of about 50 cattle.

The donation was made as part of the company's continuing programme to improve the quality of education as a contribution to the community in particular and the country as a whole.

Mr Arthur Umlew, industrial relations manager of Ethnor, said the company saw the cattle as being directly related to its own activities.

"Our company is particularly concerned with the control of disease among cattle and with the improvement in the quality of livestock," he said.

The experimental herd will be involved in controlled research related to disease prevention and upgrading of cattle stock.

While similar research is being carried out at white universities, the difference in the project being established at the University of the North is that the people involved will have direct experience of cattle farming in black areas.

Open medical ^{STAR} ^{27/5/80} ⁵⁴ faculties to blacks

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — the chief Opposition spokesman on health matters, Mr Horace van Rensburg, yesterday called for Government action to relieve a "critical" shortage of black doctors.

Speaking in the budget debate on the Health Vote, Mr van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston) said the shortage was partly due to restrictions on the admission of black students to medical faculties.

They could gain admission to only two of the five medical faculties in South Africa. The restric-

tions were applied while more than 70 percent of South Africa's total population consisted of black people.

Another reason for the critical shortage of black doctors was the inferior education which black children received under the present education system, compared with white education.

Reacting to angry interjections from the Government side, Mr van Rensburg said black education was inferior when viewed in terms of teachers' qualifications and the lack of amenities at black schools.

NEW HOSPITAL

The Government should help to open the other medical faculties to black students.

Mr van Rensburg called on the Government to establish a new black hospital with a medical school in Soweto.

Replying, the Minister of Health Dr Munnik, said the training of black doctors had nothing to do with him or with his department.

He could therefore not reply to Mr van Rensburg's proposals on this issue but suggested he should approach the Minister concerned.

Dr Munnik rejected the suggestion for a new hospital and medical faculty in Soweto.

He said it would take up to 15 years to plan such a hospital. It would be more effective to establish community health centres there.

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Van der Ross: 'Man in middle'

CAPE TIMES

28/5/80

(54)

By **ROGER WILLIAMS**
Chief Reporter

PROFESSOR R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, who on his own admission summoned the police to the university campus on Monday to deal with restive students, has become a symbolic "man in the middle" in the current deadlocked situation in coloured education in the Cape.

A distinguished intellectual leader with an undoubted loyalty to his own people, whose fears and frustrations he has articulated in sometimes forceful terms from public platforms and in his writings, he has also demonstrated a strong respect for responsible conduct and for the maintenance of order.

His critics have on the one hand accused "Dick" van der Ross of selling out to Afrikaner nationalism by becoming part of its ideological machine; on the other of not exerting enough muscle in taking disciplinary action against activist students.

The dilemma in which Professor Van der Ross finds himself was reflected in the pages of the Cillie Commission report, on the wave of violence that rocked South Africa in 1976.

The commission said one of the difficulties encountered by the UWC rector was that he found himself with a divided staff, some of whom openly supported the students and others who

accused him of not acting strongly enough against the trouble-makers among them.

For perspective, in the agonized situation in which Professor Van der Ross finds himself, one needs to look at the track-record of this extraordinarily gifted man who is said to remain an enigma — even to those closest to him.

Dick van der Ross, now 58, can be recalled by many as one of the firebrands of the 1950s and the 60s — as one who denounced the apartheid system in the strongest terms. He was particularly incensed by the Group Areas Act and all it

traded to incite people to go on strike".

About the same time it was being concluded that it was Professor Van der Ross's "active interest in politics" that was behind the Provincial Administration's refusal to appoint him as head of the Hewat Training College, Athlone, on the recommendation of the Cape School Board.

This was also seen as the reason for a statement by the then Minister of the Interior, Senator Jan de Klerk, that Professor Van der Ross would be refused a passport if he succeeded in obtaining a post as a lecturer in Basutoland (now

PROFILE

stood for, and in 1961 he told a meeting called by the Coloured National Convention that it was "a damned shame" that people were being pushed about at will in the implementation of this measure.

Such was the extent of this respected educationist's commitment to the fight against apartheid that he began drawing the interest of the security police, and he became a subject of discussion in the Provincial Council.

In May 1961 Mr E J Conradie, the Nationalist MPC for Gordonia, said he wanted to draw the attention of the then Administrator, Dr Nico Malan, to "certain coloured teachers such as Dr Van der Ross who goes along to the Pa-

Lesotho).

Although Professor Van der Ross held — and still holds — firm and decided political views, his tone has never been partisan, propagandistic or sectional. A man of universality and of deep insight into his fellow-man, he has always shown himself capable of taking the broader view, and of rising above group feelings.

He has also shown a deep awareness of the interdependence and of the common humanity of the various communities that make up the South African nation, and in his utterances and his writings he has shown himself able to feel real sympathy for Afrikaner and English-speaker, black and Asian in the South African milieu.

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60 may be held in Cape

SA-wide

CAPE TIMES

28/5/80

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detentions

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Scores of people were detained yesterday as police tried to contain an intensification of the series of boycotts and protests by black, coloured and Indian pupils and students at schools and universities across the country.

The detentions came after a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, who said: "People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the government will get what they are looking for. We are not going to play around any more."

The Cape Times was told by the police directorate that four telexes requesting information on detentions over the past three days would be answered today.

The Cape Times has sent the directorate a list of 60 people believed to have been detained by the police in the Western Cape in the past three days.

Two new elements in the situation were apparent yesterday:

Western Cape, the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, was pelted with eggs and tomatoes when he tried to persuade students to return to classes. Addressing a special meeting, he urged the students to "use their minds against the system".

He was accused by students of failing them as a "father".

A petrol bomb was thrown at a police van yesterday in Elsie's River, where police carried out a baton charge on stone-throwing high school pupils. Police said there had been stonings in Elsie's River and Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Province, said a petrol bomb had been thrown at a police van.

the Western Cape were detained, included the Professor of Afrikaans and Netherlands, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The others were Mrs Edna van Harte, a student affairs officer; Mr Dennis Adonis, director of development at the university; Mr Jan Persens, a mathematics lecturer; Mr Jimmy Ellis, a sociology lecturer, and two of his fellow sociologists, Mrs Lila Adams and Mr Basil Kivedo.

Professor Gerwel was detained in a pre-dawn swoop. His wife Phoebe described the attitude of the police who detained him as "cool and professional".

At the University of the

the banned South African Students' Organization and a community worker for the Roman Catholic Church, was detained, according to a church spokesman.

In Durban, the president and vice-president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal medical school, Mr Vijay Ramhuckan and Mr Trevor Smith were detained.

At the University of Durban-Westville four students were reportedly detained.

In Maritzburg, Mr A Chetty, a member of the Maritzburg

More reports, pages 2, 3

Picture, page 2

Some of the detainees, who included lecturers, teachers and pupils, were held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act. Its theoretical purpose is to isolate potential agitators from the community.

The boycott started to spread to schools in the largely-rural black "homelands". The police Directorate of Public Relations reported yesterday that about 2,000 students in Qwa Qwa had joined the education boycott.

In Cape Town, seven staff members of the University of

Police also dispersed a group of students in Langa.

However, there was peace and quiet in the City centre of Cape Town yesterday.

People detained in Johannesburg included Mr Mily Richards, a prominent member of the Labour Party; Mr Achmet Dangor, a youth leader of the Labour Party; Mr Bernard Beck, a school teacher; Miss Ethel Agulhas, a student; Solly Ismail and Hurum Krull, school pupils; and Mr Murthie Naidoo, a clerk.

In Pretoria, Mr Moses Chikane, a former member of

To page 2



P.T.O.

Housing Committee, was detained.

A science student at the Maritzburg branch of the University of Natal, Mr Ahmed Bava, was also reportedly detained.

In Port Elizabeth, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said a further 16 people had been detained on Monday night, bringing the total there to 42.

Another reported detention yesterday was that of Mr Duncan Innes, a former president of the National Union of Students. Mr Innes now lives in Britain but had come to South Africa because of the death of his mother.

His father, Mr George Innes, said yesterday that he had last seen his son on Monday. If he did not attend his mother's memorial service today, he would have to conclude he had been detained.

In the first sign that the boycott was spreading beyond the main urban centres, 2 000 pupils in the Basotho "homeland" of Qwa Qwa staged a protest march yesterday. High school pupils were joined by trainee teachers until police with batons broke up the demonstration.

In Transkei, police cordoned off St John's High School as pupils gathered in dining halls. The pupils were later reported to have returned to classes.

At the new University of Transkei pamphlets were distributed urging the students to join the boycott.

At the University of the North, near Pietersburg, students "loitering" near the university campus were baton-charged by police. The university authorities had earlier given the students an ultimatum to return to lectures or to leave the campus.

It is not known what proportion of students decided to stay, but there is a faction in favour of resuming lectures and writing the mid-year examinations.

Attendance of lectures at the University of Zululand yesterday was described by the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, as "poor". A decision on whether to close the university would be taken tomorrow or on Friday.

Last week the University of Fort Hare was closed because of a boycott.

School boycotts in three key centres — Johannesburg (but not Soweto), Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — continued yesterday.

Times 24/5/60
**Radioactive device
missing from factory** *(55)*

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Uitenhage tyre company has been using geiger counters in its search for a piece of equipment which disappeared 10 days ago. A reward has been offered for its recovery.

The missing item is a sensing device which uses radioactive cobalt 60 to activate the electronic controls on one of Goodyear South Africa's rubber-mixing machines.

Mr Mike Selley, the company's public relations manager, said it was thought that the sensor had been removed from the premises.

"Fortunately, the level of radiation from this device is very low. A person would have to hold the sensor against his body for a period before suffering skin burns. At a distance of a metre or more it is virtually harmless," he said.

It resembles a dull grey cylinder, about 15 cm high with a radius of about 10 cm with a handle at one end. It weighs 20 kg.

The device and the equipment it activates is worth about R7 000, Mr Selley said. He appealed to anyone with information to contact Mr L. Dodd at Uitenhage 29717. A substantial reward will be paid for information leading to its recovery. — Sapa

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UCT

UWC staff give petition to P W Botha

Staff Reporter

A "CHARGE OR RELEASE" petition signed by 218 staff members of the University of the Western Cape was presented to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha yesterday.

Seven members of the UWC staff have been detained in the wake of the continuing school and university unrest.

In a covering letter, the rector of the university's Institute for Social Development, Professor P K le Roux, said those who had signed the petition were "deeply distressed to hear of the detention of seven of our colleagues".

"We are gravely concerned at this action, as in the past many people have been detained only to be released without any charges being laid against them. Accordingly, we object strongly to the injustice done to people who are held without trial. In our circumstances such action is the more disturbing because, among those being held, some have played, and could still play, a significant role in stabilizing the situation on campus".

Furthermore, the detainees were "held in high esteem" both academically and by the community at large, and "their continued detention without trial must bring the motives and the credibility of the police into question".

It was the considered opinion of the signatories that such an action "serves only to intensify existing bitterness and to aggravate and possibly spread an already tense situation. Accordingly, we make an urgent appeal to you to ensure that if no charge is being laid against them the people in question are released without delay".

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CLOSING THE WAGE GAP

On May 1, the Johannesburg white and black committee's decision on January 1.

Typical salary scales are:

'Siege' by students

PRETORIA. - The doors of the University of Durban-Westville's administration block were locked to prevent "a siege" by 2 000 students on Tuesday, the SAP directorate of public relations said in a report on the schools boycott.

The report said the rector then addressed the students who gathered outside the university hall, which was damaged. The university would be closed for 14 days.

Armed riot policemen stood by as more than 500 resident students of the university were herded with their belongings on to buses following the suspension of lectures on the campus.

Attendance figures at six coloured schools near Durban varied between 10 and 60 percent and at 12 Indian schools from 24 to 91 percent.

Attendance at black schools in the Umlazi area was normal but attendance at Umlazi Technical College was 30 percent. In Kwa-Mashu the attendance was between 16 and 100 percent.

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African health inspector - R475 to R532 (12%)

Coloured health inspector - R517 to R561 (8.5%)

gap between those is. The management retrospective to

bottom of their

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(18%)

Bus drivers are also included in the move although they receive weekly pay packets. The wages of other unskilled weekly-paid black workers have increased by 233% over the last decade - more than double the rate for whites.

Although the elimination of the wage gap will directly affect only 2 000 of the council's 15 000 black employees, according to the Staff Board chairman, programmes to equalize salaries in non-skilled areas will begin in 'the very near future'. Reacting to this commendable move, the leader of the opposition PFP in the council, Mr Sam Moss, commented, 'Johannesburg must set an example to the rest of the country, in the hope that the government and other councils will follow suit'.

C. Linder 29/5/80

UWC to get faculty for medical sciences

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The University of the Western Cape is to get a faculty of medical sciences as a forerunner to a fully-fledged medical faculty, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, announced last night.

Replying to the committee stage debate on his department's vote, Mr Steyn announced that he had accepted the recommendations of an inter-departmental committee and that a medical sciences faculty would be started in January, 1982.

The faculty would offer training in paramedical services such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

A dean would be appointed in January next year to start the necessary planning for this training and the training of nurses, and after that to start planning for the training of medical doctors.

Once the training of doctors commenced, the faculty would be converted to a full medical faculty, Mr Steyn said. — Sapa

UCT

One day stayaway at UWC

C. T. 30/5/80 Staff Reporter (50) (54) (257) (275)

BORLAND*EXAM

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape are to stay away from the university for one day in sympathy with the parents of the two people who were shot dead on Wednesday. At a meeting on the campus attended by more than 400 students yesterday, it was resolved that the stayaway would also be in sympathy with the families of the seven UWC lecturers arrested by police on Tuesday. The day would still be decided on. The two people, one of them 15-year-old Bernard Fortuin, were killed after police opened fire on a crowd of stone-throwers.

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11	BERMAN	MISS R	1050	361.	4	90.30	4	90.30	
12	BIELDI	MISS D L	1055	208.	4	61.90	4	61.90	
13	BISHOP	B D	1060	190.	3	63.40	3	63.40	
14	BRIGGS	C J C	1065	101.	3	33.67	4	25.25	
15	COENRAAD	MISS N	1070	324.	4	81.00	4	81.00	
16	CONRAD	N	1073	158.	2	78.90	3	52.60	
17	COLLIER	MISS D A	1075	24.	1	24.00	4	6.00	
18	CODMORE	MISS M A C	1080	0.	0	.00	4	.00	
19	CUPIDO	MISS D A	1085	299.	4	70.65	4	74.64	
20	DAVIES	MISS R S	1095	241.	4	60.25	4	60.25	
21	DOODS	P E	1100	121.	2	60.50	4	30.25	
22	ELLWOOD	R B	1105	234.	4	58.45	4	58.45	
23	ENDEAN	D A	1110	322.	4	80.45	4	80.45	
24	ESSMANN	MISS S B	1115	186.	4	46.60	4	46.60	
25	FISHER	C D	1120	137.	2	68.50	4	34.25	
26	FIVEASH	A S	1130	305.	4	76.30	4	76.30	
27	GEIGER	H	1135	307.	4	76.80	4	76.80	
28	GEIGER	MISS M	1140	270.	4	67.55	4	67.55	
29	GURNEY	MISS M L	1145	303.	4	75.85	4	75.85	
30	HARNEKAR	MISS R H	1150	340.	4	85.10	4	85.10	
31	HARNEKAR	MISS Z	1155	232.	4	58.10	4	58.10	
32	HART	MISS A R	1160	341.	4	85.15	4	85.15	
33	HARPHAM	MISS K D	1165	187.	3	62.47	4	46.85	
34	HENDRIKS	N	1170	145.	4	36.35	4	36.35	
35	HETHERINGTON	MISS S L	1175	325.	4	81.15	4	81.15	
36	ISAACS	MISS N	1180	208.	4	51.90	4	51.90	
37	JOHNSON	MISS L	1190	292.	4	73.05	4	73.05	
38	KATZ	MISS B R	1193	206.	3	68.53	3	68.53	
39	JONES	MISS L J	1195	239.	3	79.80	4	59.85	
40	KATZEFF	MISS B	1200	237.	4	59.35	4	59.35	
41	KHAN	MISS S	1202	229.	3	76.20	3	76.20	
42	KHAN	MISS S	1203	0.	0	.00	3	.00	
43	KNIFE	R R	1205	225.	4	56.15	4	56.15	
44	KRUGER	F I	1210	267.	4	66.80	4	66.80	
45	LATEGAN	MISS S A M	1215	219.	4	54.75	4	54.75	
46	LUNDALL	L M	1220	121.	3	40.33	4	30.25	
47	MATTHEWS	MISS T A	1225	238.	4	59.40	4	59.40	
48	MARGOLIS	MISS C	1230	242.	3	80.53	4	60.40	
49	MIDDELMANN	M J	1235	228.	4	57.10	4	57.10	
50	O'BRIEN	P E G	1240	290.	4	72.45	4	72.45	
51	OSMAN	MISS F	1245	208.	4	52.10	4	52.10	
52	PENTZ	MISS J A	1250	313.	4	78.20	4	78.20	
53	PLAAIJIES	MISS N	1255	349.	4	87.30	4	87.30	
54	PRINS	MISS M A	1260	290.	4	72.50	4	72.50	
55	QUIN	MISS J W	1265	300.	4	75.10	4	75.10	
56	QUIN	MISS J A	1270	324.	4	81.10	4	81.10	
57	REID	MISS S L	1275	285.	4	71.20	4	71.20	
58	RHODES	C W M	1280	178.	4	44.50	4	44.50	
59	ROBERTSON	MISS A C	1285	222.	4	55.60	4	55.60	
	SCHEIDEREITER	C H	1290	345.	4	86.15	4	86.15	

C. T. 3/6/80
**Arson case
at Wits**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating a case of arson at the University of the Witwatersrand after students yesterday found a petrol bomb in the university's main library.

A spokesman for the university said that students found a bottle of petrol attached to a smouldering fuse in the literature section of the Wartenweiler library yesterday morning.

"They managed to put out the fuse with a fire extinguisher just in time," he said.

A police spokesman said yesterday that detectives were investigating a case of arson but no arrests had been made.

2/6/80 ARGUS

Four UWC detainees released

(327) (54)

FOUR of the seven University of the Western Cape staff members who were detained last week, Professor Jakes Gerwel, Mr Jimmy Ellis, Mr Dennis Adonis, and Mr Jan Persens, were released yesterday.

Three of their colleagues, Mrs Edna van Harte, Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams, and Mr Basil Kivedo, remain in detention, and a security police spokesman today refused to comment 'at this stage' on whether they too could expect early releases.

The rector of UWC, Professor R E van der Ross, said today he was 'very happy that we have come this far,' and hoped the remaining staff members and students would be released soon.

'The matter is receiving continuous attention from a number of sides,' he said.

Professor van der Ross, who has visited all the UWC detainees at the prisons where they are being held, said he was informed of the four releases by police yesterday afternoon.

Professor Gerwel, head of the university's Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands, said today he wanted to get his 'thoughts together' before granting an interview.

'I'm slowly getting up, and sometime today I'll go to my department to see how things are there,' he said.

Colleagues expressed

their delight at the news. Professor J J F Durand of the theology department and one of the organisers of last week's staff petition calling for the release of the seven, said everyone hoped for the release of the three still detained.

Approached for comment today, Mr Adam Small, director of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work, said: 'Well — what can one say?'

'I'm very happy, and let's just hope the other detainees get out soon.'

'It just one of those dumb things that happen,' he said.

Mr Stanley van Harte, husband of Mrs van Harte, said he had heard no news concerning his wife's release, and had been given no reasons why she was still detained.

He would make inquiries.

All seven staff members were detained at their homes early on Tuesday. The men and women were kept at separate prisons in the Western Cape.

● See page 3.

Protest meeting

today as more
are detained

Political Staff

PROMINENT blacks and whites will address a lunch-time public meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall today to highlight the countrywide unrest and wave of detentions.

Organised by the "Concerned Citizens" group, it will be chaired by Dominee Sam Buti, president of the South African Council of Churches.

Speakers will include the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana; the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs Helen Suzman; and a member of the Lenasia Parents' Action Committee, Dr Essop Jassat.

At Elsies River, Cape, there will be a joint funeral service today for Bernard Fortuin, 15, and Mr William Lubbe, 20, who were shot dead by police last week.

The trouble spots on the Cape Flats were quiet yesterday after an incident on Saturday when five cars were damaged by stoning and teargas was used.

Police used teargas to disperse pupils in Bloemfontein's Phahameng Township after the funeral on Saturday of Daniel Papi Makotoko, the seven-year-old schoolboy who died during the first week of unrest.

About 19 000 people attended the funeral, reports the Rand Daily Mail's Bloemfontein correspondent.

There were no signs of police at the funeral, which

was peaceful. An hour afterwards, police used teargas on crowds of pupils moving from the funeral to different parts of the township.

Police confirmed that teargas was used, and said calm was restored.

Three members of Azapo's Bloemfontein branch are believed to have been detained hours before the funeral. They were Mr Tex Sejanamane, Mr Mathatha Letsabo and Mr A Sekore.

Six Fort Hare students are believed to have been detained by Security Police in Vereeniging at the weekend shortly before a students' meeting was to have been held in Sharpeville. They were Sidwell Malakala, Nthumotsa Mogesi, Daniel Senokwane, Ntala Chakela, Gabi Mapato and Caswell Tsoela.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said no comment could be made until today.

A Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Charles Nqakula, is believed to have been detained in East London on Friday. Though no police comment could be obtained, Mrs Gertrude Nqakula said she was told by a Security Policeman that her husband was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

In Johannesburg, members of the Coloured Management Committee said they would not attend any further meetings with Johannesburg City Council officials until the end of the

year unless two of their colleagues are released from detention immediately.

In custody are Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Mohamed Dangor.

No other major incidents were reported yesterday as students, pupils, parents and teachers held meetings in different parts of the country.

In Grahamstown, about 70 black students at Rhodes University announced they would boycott lectures and exams today. They will go back only when the universities of Durban-Westville, Turfloop and Fort Hare are reopened.

Students — mostly from Fort Hare and Turfloop — said at a meeting in Soweto yesterday that they would not return to lectures until their demands had been met by the authorities. The lectures were boycotted, they said, because of "deep-rooted grievances" over the black education system.

The students disclosed that they had established committees at various campuses, which worked in close collaboration. What they wanted most, they said, was support from parents in fighting for better education.

In Durban, the president of the Natal African Teachers Union has called on boycotting pupils to return to classes. Members of the union issued a statement saying the pupils' grievances were legitimate.

Call for end to Broederbond hold on Fort Hare

For only factor

Jan 7 DSP 2/6/80 (54)

with e at costs.

Produced
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The situation at Fort Hare University would never be cured as long as the university's campus was under the control of the Broederbond, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said in his closing speech in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

transfer that institution to us with full authority to legislate in respect of it and control it, including the appointment of staff."

their education," Chief Sebe said.

He called on members not to misinterpret the objectives of young people.

He said he was happy to say the Ciskei had been successful in that trouble in the territory had been limited.

"We are dealing with a completely new situation in so far as youth protest is concerned.

"Any manifestation of violence or hate in the white areas at this stage would be disastrous to our cause in that it might cause panic," he warned.

Chief Sebe was speaking on disturbances and the problems faced with youth.

"The present protest is a campaign of hate directed against the white man and no distinction is made between good white men and bad white men. For that reason I condemn it."

Chief Sebe praised the Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col. Charles Sebe, and his men who had worked day and night to "ensure that the public and school children are protected and not a shot has been fired nor have there been any serious injuries.

He said it was about time it was acknowledged that when it came to dealing with youth "the only people who will make a success of that are Ciskeians themselves."

He also condemned it because he said the education of young people was the only base upon which the future could be built.

"Their activities stand as an example which their colleagues in the Republic of South Africa would do well to emulate," he said. — DDR.

He called for the control of the university to be removed from the hands of the Broederbond.

"I feel that all that they are attempting to achieve can be achieved by other methods while allowing them to continue with

Thereafter the government of the Republic of South Africa (should)

England is: 1 unit of wine = 120 man-hours.
1 unit of cloth = 100 man-hours.

clearly we see that Portugal has the Absolute Advantage in both these goods ✓

(a) Wine 80 man-hours against 120 man-hours.
cloth 90 man-hours against 100 man-hours.

comparative Advantage.

Portugal: - 1 unit of wine = $\frac{80}{90} = 0,89$ units of cloth. ✓
England: - 1 unit of cloth = $\frac{120}{100} = 1,20$ units of cloth. ✓

Portugal lower cost greater efficiency in producing wine. ✓

C.T. 6/8/80
**Mourning
at Wits**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the University of the Witwatersrand will be allowed not to write examinations and tests on June 16 in order to commemorate this day as a national day of mourning.

This official permission, given yesterday by Professor D. J. du Plessis, the university's vice-chancellor and principal, follows a long campaign by students to be able to join in the commemoration of the 1976 Soweto unrest during which hundreds of pupils and students were shot dead by the police.

Professor Du Plessis said he had received a petition signed by over a thousand students requesting the postponement of the examinations and tests scheduled for Monday, June 16.

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Unitra students expelled

DAILY DISPATCH 7/6/80

S4 ~~43~~ ~~22~~

UMTATA — Nine students have been expelled from the University of Transkei and six have been told to become day students, according to the president of the student's representative council, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi.

This, he said, follows the boycott of lectures on the campus.

Mr Mtshontshi said he was one of those expelled.

The expelled students, said Mr Mtshontshi, were served with letters signed by the principal, Professor B. van der Merwe, stating: "In terms of Section 18 of the University of Transkei Act 23 of 1976 you are hereby informed that your readmission to the university has been refused. You are

therefore instructed to leave the campus before 17h00 on Thursday, June 5, 1980."

He said those served with letters were himself, B. Qabaka, L. Ngcaba, X. Kundayi, N. M. Nthunya, E. Siyo, L. M. Jolobe, M. Mnyande and X. Zeka.

Professor Van der Merwe could not be contacted yesterday as he was in Cape Town. Neither the Minister of Education, Mr A. N. Jonas, nor the Minister of Justice, Mr T. T. Letlaka, could be contacted for comment.

Mr Jonas was opening the newly erected school buildings at Mqanduli and Mr Letlaka was addressing students and parents at Engcobo. — DDR.

UCT

9/16/80 ARCID

exams

(54) ~~275~~
delayed

THE council of the University of Cape Town has decided to defer examinations and tests scheduled to be written on June 16 and 17 to mid-July because many students may have difficulty in attending university on those days.

A letter signed by the registrar, Mr L Read said examinations and tests to be written on June 16 and 17 would take place as scheduled but would also be set for July 14 and 15.

All candidates would have the option of writing the examinations and tests in either June or July.

The letter said the council has resolved to provide the alternative dates because it had been brought to their attention that due to conditions which were likely to exist on June 16 and 17, many students might have difficulty in attending university on those days and might consequently be placed at a disadvantage regarding examinations and tests.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION BOOK

11/6/80 ARCMS
Detained
UWC man
looking
fine-wife

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THE detained University of the Western Cape sociology lecturer Mr Basil Kivedo is looking fine under the circumstances, according to his wife, Moira, who was allowed to visit him yesterday for the first time since his detention.

Mr Kivedo, 30, was detained on May 26 with six other UWC staff members. He was held under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act.

He has since been transferred to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl where he is being held under Section 10 of the same Act.

Mrs Kivedo said she thought her husband had been in isolation and had undergone heavy interrogation.

TWICE A WEEK

'He is much happier now' she said. 'He is now allowed visitors twice a week, can read and now receives and writes letters.'

He was also able now to see the other detainees who are well known to him twice daily.

'He is no longer being questioned — which makes a big difference, she said.

It had been impossible for her to visit her husband before yesterday. She had contacted the security police each day but they had not even been

(e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

prepared to tell her where he was being held.

Mr Johnny Issell, who was detained on May 25, is looking pale and depressed, according to his wife, Shahida, who visited him yesterday for the first time since his detention.

She was able to speak to him through a small, thick glass window at Victor Verster Prison where he was transferred last Friday.

She said he was now allowed a radio and was sleeping on a bed. He exercised for half an hour in the early morning and evening but did not see the sun and as a result was looking pale.

CANNOT VISIT

She said her children — aged 6, 4 and 2 — were not allowed to see their father.

Four of the UWC staff members detained at the same time as Mr Kivedo have since been released. They are Professor Jakes Gerwel, Mr Jimmy Ellis, Mr Jan Persent and Mr Dennis Adonis.

Mrs Edna van Harte and Mrs Lila Patel Adams are being held at Pollsmoor.

Community worker Mr Rommel Roberts is also believed to be held at Victor Verster Prison.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
5		
Examiners' Initials		

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

All an:
Num
Num

9/6/80 *ALC*
June exam

unlikely ⁽⁵⁹⁾ ⁽²²⁵⁾

Surnam

at UWC

First N

Date..

PROFESSOR R. E. van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said today he was certain there would be no June examinations.

would bring about a revolution in a few months' time. 'But these are merely delusions, and time-wasting, at that.'

Degree you are

Professor van der Ross announced last week that the academic year was to be extended by about four weeks.

Students should not feel they were disloyal to the struggle and to their communities by going back to lectures.

Subject (to)

He spoke to small groups of students on the campus this morning, urging them to return to lectures, and said later in an interview that if students persisted in boycotting, they should rather leave.

Those continuing the boycotts were only doing themselves a disservice.

Paper (to)

Students who wished to continue studying, even if they were a very small percentage, should be allowed to do so by other students.

NO CLOSURE
Dr van der Ross dismissed speculation that the university might close. Everything would go on, even if only a handful of students were on the campus, he said.

'RUDDERLESS'

The boycotts had become very much a 'rudderless drift,' he said.

He had been asked by students to hold a referendum to find whether they wanted to go back. However, the university was not there to decide on such issues but to provide students with the opportunity of a decent education.

NOTE

1. Er

Many students were using the situation as an 'excuse for their idle drifting.'

Many boarders had gone home, but a figure of 90 percent quoted by student spokesmen was definitely inflated, he said.

2. B

Many were also under the delusion that by continuing the boycotts they

Meanwhile, students today elected a steering committee to regulate activities at the university.

pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
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5	3	CP.
Examiners' Initials		

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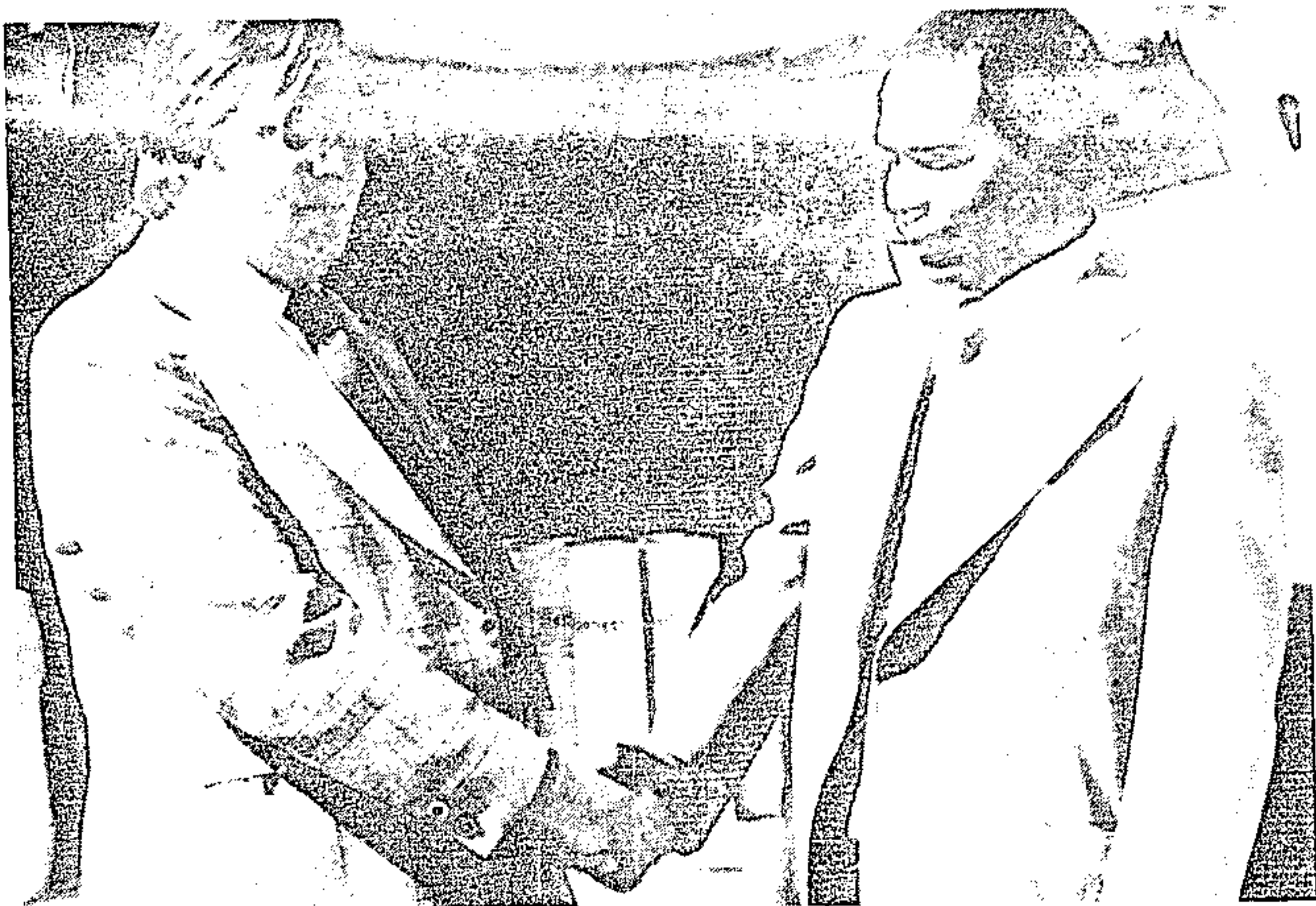
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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

R10 000 cheque for Turfloop

Post 10/6/80 (54)

Mr Arthur Umlaw (right) industrial relations manager of Ethnor (Pty) Limited, presents a cheque for R10 000 to Dr Brian Botha, Dean of Agriculture at the University of the North, Turfloop. The cheque is for the purchase of a herd of approximately 50 cattle which will be used for research at the university's farm. The donation was made as part of Ethnor's continuing programme to improve the quality of education as a contribution to the community in particular and the country as a whole. Ethnor sees the experimental herd as being directly related to its own activities which are concerned with the control of disease amongst cattle and with the improvement in the quality of livestock.



New UCT exam dates

C.T. 10/16/80

Staff Reporter

THE Council of the University of Cape Town has arranged alternative dates for students who do not wish to write examinations on June 16 and 17, the days which are commemorative of the deaths of hundreds of people in the 1976 riots.

The decision was taken after black UCT students presented a petition asking for alternative dates. The examinations will be written instead on July 14 and 15.

Statement

The UCT Students' Representative Council executive issued a statement yesterday, which said: "The SRC welcomes the Council's decision to provide alternative dates for those students who are writing examinations on June 16 and 17, the fourth anniversary of the nationwide resistance of 1976.

"We call on all students and staff to stay away from these exams as an expression of solidarity with the oppressed majority of South Africans."

Staff demanding ^{STAR} 10/6/80 new black rector ⁽⁵⁴⁾

Professor William Kgware, rector of the trouble-torn University of the North (Turfloup), will retire at the end of the year because of ill-health, a university spokesman said today.

Professor Kgware, who has been in and out of hospital since the beginning of the year, wrote to the university council to

say his reason for retiring a year early was his failing eyesight.

The announcement has started a power struggle between black and white members of the council.

When it was suggested that a white rector be appointed, the entire black staff walked out of a senate meeting last Thursday.

The Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) has sent a message to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Hartzenberg, asking him to appoint a black rector.

The message reads: "In view of the pending appointment of a new rector at the University of the North, we, Basa, strongly urge that the principle of black rectorship be strictly adhered to as the only way to ensure peace and progress at this university."

The Star

Tuesday June 10 1980

54

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS INSIDE

The unsatisfactory state of education in South Africa is not confined to the schools. It is also a problem in the universities, although of a different kind.

The universities also suffer from a shortage of staff, and the Government's method of financing them has had a deleterious effect on early undergraduate education.

University finance

A university is not a school. It is an autonomous institution whose business is the search after truth. It teaches syllabuses laid down by itself. It is its own highest authority in academic matters. It offers tuition over the whole wide spectrum of human knowledge and awards degrees that properly are recognised internationally.

How does one finance such a unique institution? Ideally it should be self-financed to render it independent from outside influences. In South Africa this is not possible despite magnificent contributions from the private sector. Our universities receive the bulk of their finance from the State.

Some 20 years ago the late Mr Eric Louw castigated certain academics for criticising the policies of the Government "who, after all, pays their salaries." Mr Louw clearly did not understand the essence of a university.

University finance (capital expenditure apart) has two aspects to it: the Government subsidy for running expenses, and staff salaries.

According to a formula laid down many years ago by the Holloway Commission (and often revised) the amount paid annually to a university as subsidy depends largely on its number of students. The larger the number of students the larger the subsidy becomes.

This system inhibits

selection for university entrance on the basis of academic merit. In most faculties at South African universities students are accepted from the street; the attempts at selection in many cases can hardly be termed a "selection."

Students with shocking school results enrol for university degrees, many find out for the first time in their lives the meaning of independent study without supervision and control, and the result is that in almost all first-year examinations the failure rates have become extremely high.

Perhaps the most effective contribution towards a solution of this problem would be to allow departments (i.e. subjects) to select their students on the basis of academic merit. Because of the problem of laboratory facilities we are forced to do just that in medicine and dentistry. The result is that our medical and dental schools are internationally recognised for their excellence.

The crisis in education — 2

In this article, PROFESSOR D J J BOTHA, head of the department of economics at the University of the Witwatersrand, examines wider aspects of the crisis in education.

The method of financing Universities in South Africa has had the effect of allowing into the Universities persons who should not have been there in the first place; of increasing student numbers out of proportion to the size of the white population; and of causing many first-year classes to be so large that the education at that level especially has become quite impersonal.

University salaries

Salaries of university staff are determined by the Government and are uniform throughout the

country. This means that we cannot follow the example of the United States and differentiate in salaries, with the highest being paid in the institutions that enjoy international recognition and prestige.

Professors at the smallest universities in the smaller towns receive the same salaries as professors at the largest universities in the most expensive cities. At the large universities it is not exceptional for a professor to be in charge of a thousand students or even more.

It is below the dignity of academics to agitate for an increase in salary. Our wishes in this regard are, simple:

1. We expect that the time-honoured salary differentials with other professions in the public sector will be maintained; and

2. We expect that the Government will ensure that we receive our due share of the increases in the wealth of the country as a whole.

Over the last decade we have been disappointed on both counts. Salary differentials have been upset and, as we shall prove below, statistics show that academics have become worse off over the last decade while the economy has grown at a positive net rate.

Academics have always put their trust in the authorities for improving their material well being as the economy grows. Figures now show that their trust has been misplaced.

When we look at the channels through which a request for salary increases goes we find that it eventually reaches the

Civil Service Commission where the clerks go to work on it in great secrecy. After some months their verdict is announced with no questions asked. They decide on the material welfare of the intelligentsia of the country, of the teaching profession and of the civil service as a whole. And they make mistakes. They upset the salary structures and pay little attention to real incomes — again, with no questions asked.

The time has arrived for university salaries to be divorced from the Civil Service Commission and placed in the hands of a university committee with powers to negotiate directly with the Ministers of Education and Finance.

A university is a unique institution. It should not be seen as forming part of the Civil Service. This close tie with the Civil Service has gone on far too long — so long that some academics in this country tend to regard the Government as their employer. (This is, of course, true for the State universities. But we aren't discussing them here).

University salaries: figures

University salaries: figures

Let us now look at the facts. We shall do the following. Like the Minister of Finance in his Budget speech, we consider the position of a married person with two children and calculate the changes in his standard of living over the last decade. We compare a professor and the principal of a large high school as representing the universities and schools, respectively. We take their monthly salaries for every year between 1970 and 1980 minus taxation and pension contributions plus the annual bonus (calculated on a monthly basis) and excluding the housing subsidy (assumed to affect both equally). The figures we arrive at in this way are then deflated by the

monthly cost of living index to give us the purchasing power of the monthly salaries (real salaries).

The results are shown in the graph.

We found that the average of the monthly real salaries over 1970 as a whole was R693 for professors and R531 for principals. At these points we draw two horizontal lines representing the "standard of living" for the two categories of persons. The graph shows how the actual real salaries first fluctuated around the 1970 lines and afterwards dipped below them at an alarming rate.

One can distinguish three phases in the graph. The first ends in mid-1974. During this phase a number of salary adjustments were made which raised the purchasing power of both categories above the 1970 level for short periods. The difference is that while the actual salary of principals was on the whole above the 1970 line, for professors it was generally below it.

The second phase ran from mid-1974 to the end of 1977. During this phase there was (except for a small increase in mid-1976) an uninterrupted erosion of the purchasing power of salaries due to inflation. But again, during this period principals were better off if compared to their 1970 standard of living than professors who were far below their 1970 standard over the whole of this phase.

The third phase is unique in the history of education in this country. It ran from the beginning of 1978 to April, 1980. In January, 1978, principals received an increase in salary (and other categories of teachers) which gave them an income which was higher than that of University Professors.

It was a situation which one would have expected would happen only in a country where the authorities have no conception of relative values.

Who was responsible for this anachronism: the Minister of Education?

The Minister of Finance? Had both been misled by the Civil Service Commission — or, rather, had the Commission not done its sums — or did it not know how to do them — to ensure that the long established differentials between schools and universities were maintained? No one will ever know the answer.

This Alice in Wonderland situation lasted for 16 months until April 1979 when academics only were given a small increase which for one month brought them up to the 1970 level principals!

Then the long-awaited increases of April 1980 took place. It had the effect of pushing up the salaries of principals to R5 per month below their 1970 level, and those of professors to R94 per month below theirs.

The Government is surprised that teachers are not satisfied with the new salary structure. Academics, however, have much more reason to feel dissatisfied.

The salary gap

This is proved by considering the following. Over the decade as a whole the 1970 line roughly coincided with the trend line for principals: for professors the trend line was very substantially below their 1970 standard.

There is an enormous salary gap (ABC in the graph) which academics have no hope of ever having made good. They must just reconcile themselves to the fact that they have been systematically impoverished by the Government, especially since the beginning of 1975.

The new salaries are still not sufficient. Calculations prove that in order for a professor to regain his 1970 position his top salary should increase from the new R22 200 to R34 684.

The R34 684 represents a very modest claim. It rests merely on the wish that academics would

like to see their 1970 standard of living restored — not improved.

But they have a strong claim to a standard of living that is higher than that of 1970.

For between 1970 and 1979 the economy as a whole grew at a real rate of some 3.5 percent per year on average. This was in excess of the growth rate of the population as a whole. The economy, therefore, has shown a positive net rate of increase in its standard of living.

It is an increase in which academics, teachers, civil servants — the public sector as a whole — have had no share.

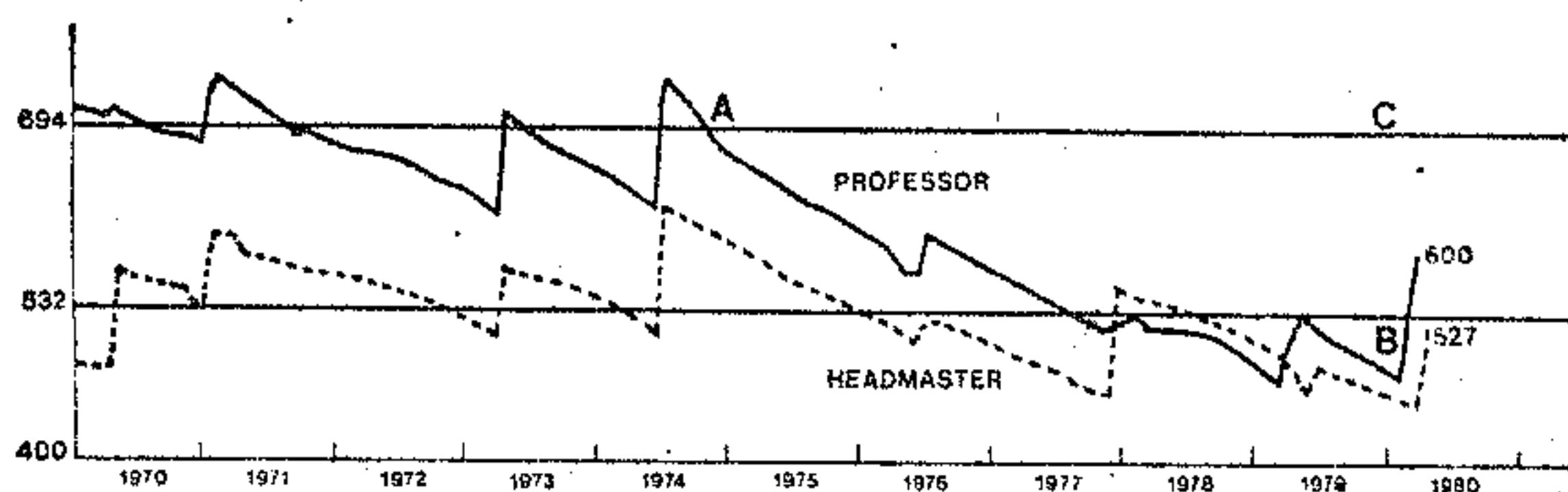
Public and private sectors

This proves our saying (in the first article) that governments have never shown an awareness of the need for letting salaries in the public sector keep pace with developments in the private sector. Put differently, the Government has not followed an identifiable salary policy. It merely increased salaries from crisis point to crisis point.

The economic growth that the country has experienced over the last decade benefited the private sector only. The private sector lived off the fat of the land while the public sector was systematically impoverished. Put more strongly: the Government has exploited the public sector, and it has managed to do so with impunity because the salary-fixing process is a one-way street; there is virtually no consultation and salary grumbles are frowned upon by the authorities.

The South African economy is an example of unbalanced growth if ever there was one. Its notoriously skew income distribution has been mainly the result of a creaming-off of wealth into the private sector to

The unhappiness of the academics



Why lot mic



the neglect of the public sector and non-white labour.

The real issue

Without knowing it the Government has created ideal conditions for the forming of white-collar trade unions. Only a union can force the Government to take notice; only a union will keep its finger on the pulse to ensure that the relative real position of the public sector is maintained compared to that of the private sector. The Government has given ample proof that it does not do this kind of thing itself unless pressed to the utmost.

In both this and the first article we have shown that the salary increases for school and university personnel have been inadequate. We also hear that salaries in the private sector are now in the process of being quietly increased.

A salary spiral seems to be in process which will increase costs and prices and will feed the inflation which will soon erode the new salaries to levels approaching those we had had before. We may quite soon be back to square one.

So, indeed, we may. In this process the private

sector is always a step ahead of the public sector. It does this because it competes for scarce resources which it draws also from the public sector. The stage has been reached long ago where ridiculously high salaries are paid in the private sector.

It is a process that will continue because with the economic growth that we are experiencing more and more will be paid for relatively fewer persons who can offer skills of one kind or another.

It is the price we are paying for the socio-economic policies that have been followed in this

country over many decades. Our occupational structure has always been that of a pyramid with a narrow top on a very broad base. The base has been growing faster than the top. It has now become necessary to expand the top substantially.

We need a really massive programme of training and education. The only way to eliminate the built-in factor of cost inflation in our economy is to relieve the scarcity of trained and educated persons. The market will then ensure that salary increases in the private sector are kept within reasonable limits.

RDM 11/6/80
BURSARY FUND

~~164~~
54

Our own University of BophuthaTswana has started and the first intake of students is already at work. This is a tremendous step forward in our development and one that in the past we could only dream about. Now we can thank the Almighty, for this dream is coming true.

It is also our dream that a large number of our children who attain the required educational status will be able to proceed to university to gain a degree so as to serve BophuthaTswana in the future.

Not all of those who qualify for university entrance will be able to pay the modest fees for the desired courses. Several people have come forward to suggest a bursary fund, to be administered by the University Council. This will enable the University to grant bursaries to students who have the essential qualities to gain positions of leadership through a university degree.

It has therefore been decided to set up a bursary fund for this purpose and to appeal to all in and outside Bophuthatswana to give whatever they can afford to help our children, and in the process, to help BophuthaTswana.

Several groups have already committed themselves to contributions as follows:

1. Tribal Authorities have agreed to contribute R200 each.
2. Every Chief and Headman has agreed to contribute R100 each.
3. Farmers and businessmen R100 each.

Contributions can be paid to any local magistrate in BophuthaTswana. He will issue a receipt indicating that the money is in respect of the BophuthaTswana University Bursary Fund. A trust account Number 21322, has been opened for this purpose at The Standard Bank.

Contributions may also be sent to the Secretary for Finance, Private Bag X2060, Montshiwa 8681, who will also issue a receipt. Any cash despatched should be sent per registered mail.

The total contributions received by the Government will be paid to the University Council for administration.

Please give generously to help our BophuthaTswana students to improve their qualifications to serve our beloved country.

SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION
J. M. NTSIME

Sebe allegations on Fort Hare denied

DAILY DISPATCH 12/6/80

54

UMTATA — There is no bias in favour of the appointment of Afrikaans-speaking staff at Fort Hare University, the chairman of the university council, Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik, said in a statement yesterday.

Reacting to the criticism of Fort Hare authorities contained in a news item dealing with the memorandum the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, submitted to the South African Government this week, Judge Munnik said:

"I have no intention of entering into a public debate with the Chief Minister of Ciskei about the manner in which my council has exercised its

functions as the statutory body controlling Fort Hare university, but I feel it is my duty to comment on two aspects of the statement attributed to the Chief Minister in the Daily Dispatch dated June 10 1980 under the heading "Sebe criticises Fort Hare authorities".

"In the first place the version alleged to have been given to the Chief Minister by the Ciskeian Government's representative on the council in regard to the council's attitude towards the protection of students and (by implication) the functions of the university campus control unit is a completely inaccurate reflection of the discussions in council

at its last meeting on the subject of the student boycott and the closing of the university.

"As discussions at council meetings are confidential matters I am unfortunately precluded from disclosing in detail what views were in fact expressed.

"In the second place: although merit is the only yardstick applied by the council in making appointments to the academic staff of the university, and considerations of colour, creed and home language are therefore irrelevant to such appointments, as the Chief Minister of Ciskei has seen fit to suggest that there is a bias in favour of

Afrikaans - speaking applicants by asserting that "the majority of white lecturers at the university were Afrikaans-speaking, a fact that was either played down or ignored by the authorities", I would point out that a breakdown of the members of staff whose names appear in the 1980 calendar of the university shows that 61 are English speaking whites, 57 are Afrikaans speaking whites and 42 are blacks.

"I would further point out that when the present rector assumed office in 1968 the staff comprised 52 Afrikaans speaking whites, 12 English speaking whites and 10 blacks".
— DDR

Turfloop exams boycotted ⁽⁵⁴⁾ ~~_____~~ despite threats ^{10/17 13/6/80}

Political Staff

ALMOST the entire student body at the University of the North (Turfloop) boycotted examinations yesterday — despite threats that they might not be readmitted, or their subsidies withdrawn.

In the Peninsula, about 3 000 coloured students from higher learning institutions walked out of six colleges and a technikon in protest over the suspension of colleagues who did not resume classes on Monday.

The student actions were taken during another day of incidents involving more arrests, arson, boycotts and stone-throwing in different parts of South Africa.

● In the Western Cape, 42 meat strikers arrested yesterday appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on charges of being in the Peninsula illegally. Bail was refused and they were remanded till June 18.

The secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr Kassiem Allie, 70, was detained last night under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

A student at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Winston Middleton, was also detained under Section 22. He is the son of Mr Norman Middleton, deputy leader of the Labour Party.

More violence was reported in the Peninsula, where the bus boycott and the meat strike continued. At least 20 people were arrested — and later released — after a 16-year-old schoolgirl was injured in an accident in Hanover Park and a bus allegedly stoned.

A number of pupils were reported to have been arrested in other incidents in Cape Town, and a stone throwing incident was reported at a high school in Bishop Lavis.

● In Johannesburg, five students who attended a meeting in Riverlea were detained by police for questioning and later released, Major F W Bull, of Police Public Relations on the Witwatersrand, said last night.

● Sapa reports that in Natal a fire which gutted the SRC chambers at the University of Zululand (Ngoye) on Wednesday night had been brought under control.

15/6/80 SW 71M

Turfloop demands black rector

By MARION SPARG

THE entire black academic staff of the University of the North (Turfloop) has threatened to quit if a white rector replaces Professor William Kgware who retires at the end of the year.

Professor Kgware's resignation is believed to have begun a power struggle in the university senate where blacks are outnumbered nearly seven to one by white academics. He was the first black rector

to be appointed at a black university in South Africa.

The black academics have already walked out of a senate meeting when it was suggested that a white rector be appointed and have sent a message to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzen-

berg, asking that another black rector be appointed.

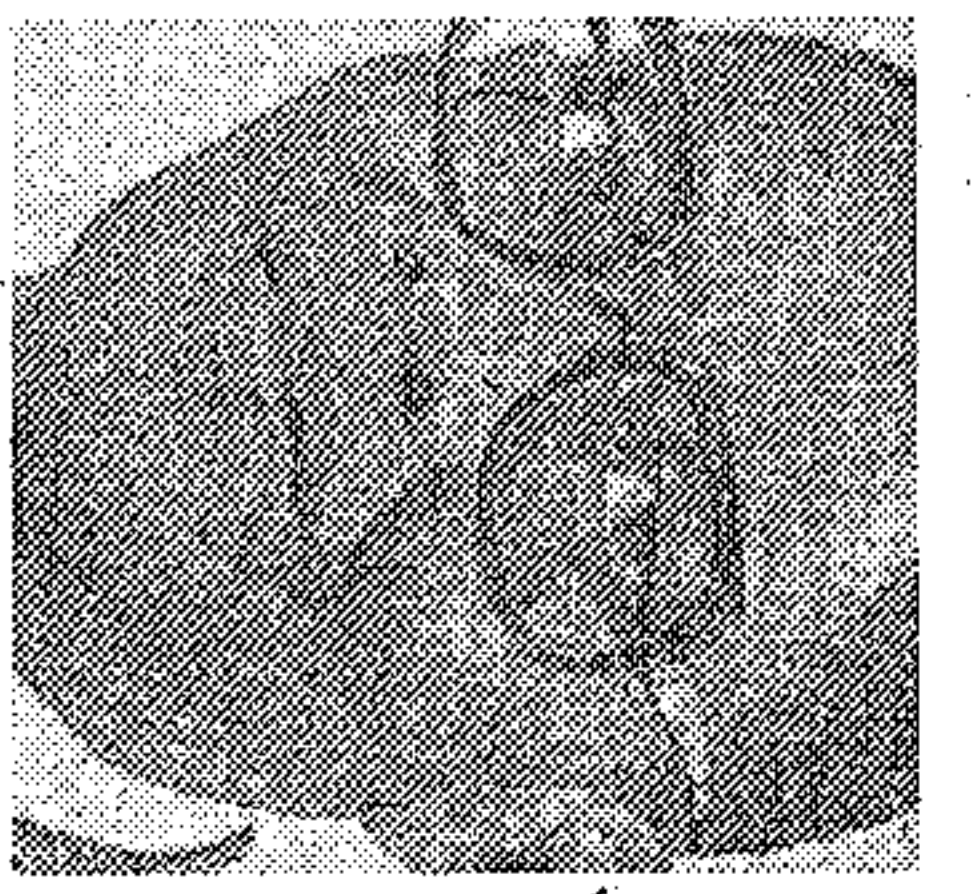
Although the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) is reserving official comment until the appointment of the new rector is announced on June 20, senior black academics told me this week that the

threat to quit the university was not an idle one.

"We will stage a mass walkout if a white man replaces Professor Kgware," one senior academic told me. Black academics fear that Professor Kgware's resignation will add to the present crisis at the university and that only another black rector can hope to persuade students to return to classes.

Students at the university have joined the countrywide school boycotts and the mass stayaway is expected to continue at least until after June 16. A spokesman for the university, Mr Johan Bekker, said that Professor Kgware had resigned because of ill-health.

Professor Kgware could not be contacted for comment. The chairman of Basa, Mr Candlish Maja, confirmed that Basa has sent a message to Dr Hartzenberg requesting him to replace Professor Kgware with another black rector.



PROF WILLIAM KGWARE Resigned

The message read:

"In view of the pending appointment of a new rector at the University of the North, we, Basa, strongly urge that the principle of black rectorship be strictly adhered to as the only way to ensure peace and progress at this university."

A committee has been appointed to consider nominations and the university council will decide on June 20 who will succeed Professor Kgware. Candidates nominated by the council include two whites and one black.

They are: Professor J C Steenekamp, who has been acting rector in Professor Kgware's absence; Professor W du Plessis, dean of law, and Professor P C Mokgokong of the department of Northern Sotho.

Petition ⁽⁵⁴⁾ on Biko doctors

EDM 16/6/80.

CAPE TOWN. — More than 1 200 medical staff and University of Cape Town medical students have signed a petition calling on the Medical and Dental Council to hold an emergency meeting to examine the conduct of the doctors who treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

A spokesman for the Association of Awareness in Medicine said 407 doctors and 576 medical students had signed the petition. Of those who signed, 21 were professors on the fulltime staff of the medical school.

"A significant proportion was made up of heads of departments, consultants and registrars," the spokesman said.

— Sapa.

329 54 145
Lecturer's detention

condemned by UCT

RDM 16/6/80

CAPE TOWN. — The detention of a University of Cape Town lecturer, Mr Mike Morris, and Dr John Frankish — organisers of the Meat Workers' Trade Union — has been condemned by the UCT Students' Representative Council and 10 000-member Food and Canning Workers Union.

Mr Morris, a lecturer in economic history, and Dr Frankish are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

They were taken from their Observatory home by security police at 6 am on Saturday.

A member of the Committee of 81 and a teacher at the Wynberg Senior Secondary School have also been detained by security police.

Three security policemen called at the home of Mr Shawn Brown, 19, of Westridge yesterday and he was then driven off in a car.

The security police chief in Cape Town, Colonel H Kotze, was not available to confirm the detention.

The Wynberg teacher is Mr Alli Savahl of Lotus River, an executive member of the Elsies River Ratepayers' Association. — Sapa.

UCT head speaks out on detentions

CAPE TOWN. — Sir Richard Luyt, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, yesterday urged the necessity of protest against detention without trial, in the wake of the detention of UCT student leaders.

Reacting to the detention of Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine and fellow UCT students Mr Edwin Angless and Mr Frans Kruger, Sir Richard said in a statement that recent days had brought more detentions of staff and students of the university, with no known reasons, and none of those detained had been charged in a court of law.

"The UCT Council earlier this month publicly expressed its concern at such detentions, seeing them as imperilling civil liberties, including academic freedom, and went on to reaffirm the stand of the University of Cape Town of total oppo-

sition to detention without trial.

"Detentions without trial are now becoming so commonplace as to be almost part of our way of life in South Africa.

"No community, and particularly no university community, should merely accept such a development without question and protest.

"If persons — be they university members or others — are deemed to have acted unlawfully, there will no protest against their arrest and trial in a court of law.

"But there must be protest at detention without trial.

"Endeavours to maintain order in society by methods which are themselves open to resentment, to fear of injustice and to further protest, cannot lead to basic solutions to a society's grievances.

"It is the latter which require the most urgent atten-

tion — not the deprivation of freedom of those sympathising with the grievances of the majority of our South African society," Sir Richard said.

Meanwhile, the vice-president of Nusas, Mr John Gultig, yesterday criticised the detention of Mr Boraine.

The Nusas leader, son of the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

He was held a few hours after he and Mr Chris Swart, chairman of the University of Natal Student Representative Council, addressed a gathering on the university campus on Monday.

Mr Boraine, who was on a tour of university campuses, was taken from the SRC offices at Howard College to the Security Police headquarters in

Durban at about 6pm on Monday.

Mr Gultig said Nusas reiterated its commitment to a South Africa free from economic exploitation and national oppression. It also committed itself to a non-racial and democratic future for the country.

Dr Alex Boraine, commenting on his son's detention in an interview with SABC radio, said he felt strongly and deeply about the way South Africa was going, and so did his son.

"I know he would not want any special pleading and I am not prepared to ask for that," Dr Boraine said.

"I do hope we will learn from all this and look not only at the symptoms, but look beyond that and try to work towards a resolution of our problems — rather than try to deal with the little fires as they keep breaking out." — Sapa.

19/6/80
**Turfloop
request (54)
answered**

SOVENGA, Lebowa. — The Minister of Education and Training, Dr F Hartzburg, yesterday replied to a request by the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) of the University of the North to appoint a black rector.

In a telex message, the minister said: "Your viewpoint expressed in the telex of June 6 is appreciated. You will however realize that it is up to the university council and senate to nominate a rector."

Basa had earlier sent a message to the minister requesting him to replace the present rector of the university, Professor William Kware, who will retire at the end of the year, with another black rector.

Reacting to the minister's reply, the chairman of the association, Mr Candlish Maja, said it was "paramount" that the principle of black rectorship be strictly adhered to as the only way to ensure peace and progress at the university.

— Sapa

~~19/6/80~~
Police ARGUS

baton
charge
students

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police baton charged and fired teargas canisters yesterday to disperse a group of students at the University of Durban Westville who were stoning the administration block.

The students had gathered in front of the administration block at 11 am and, then when the rector, Professor S P Olivier, tried to talk to them, they threw a brick at him.

He called the police. Several students were believed to have been injured and at least four were treated by a doctor for minor injuries.

Since the announcement of conditions for readmission more than 2 600 students had indicated their willingness to return to lectures.

At the University of Wentworth, medical students returned in large numbers and were due to hold a meeting to decide whether to return to lectures.

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Baton charge at Westville

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Building stoned before students are dispersed

Mercury Reporter

POLICE used tear-gas to disperse students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday, and then mounted a baton charge when the administration building was stoned.

Mercury reporters were not allowed on to the university premises but a group of students standing outside the grounds said that about 80 percent of the student body had arrived to register from 8 am.

Just before 9 am police gave the students 10 minutes to disperse.

'We formed an orderly queue outside the registration office but at 10 they gave us another order to disperse, giving us three minutes. Then they opened up with the tear-gas,' one of the students said.

Worried

'I think they were worried because we turned up in such numbers. There were 600 or 700 of us. We did nothing to provoke them and when they fired we were beginning to disperse.'

Brig John Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said the police action had been taken after students had thrown stones at the administration block smashing windows.

The trouble, he said, began when several hundred students gathered at the campus entrance and tried to prevent other students from re-registering.

Police had given them 15 minutes to disperse and

when they refused a baton charge and tear-gas canisters were used.

Students, many of them bruised and cut, said that at least one student had been knocked unconscious.

Protection

'The rector promised us protection and look what happened,' a student said.

A member of the staff said the use of tear-gas had been unprovoked and said that staff and students alike had been baton-charged.

The Mercury yesterday received a number of calls from students and worried parents complaining of police action.

Twelve students said they had been injured during the police baton-charge. The injured students were taken to a nearby doctor for treatment, and one of the seriously injured, Ashraf Mohamed, 18, was taken to the Shifa Hospital where he received 12 stitches for scalp cuts.

Treated

The other students treated by a doctor were identified last night as Mr Sultan Khan, who had eight stitches in cuts on an ankle; Miss R Naidoo, head injuries; Mr Robin

must be used for written a ball point pen is acceptable may be used only for diagrams, for which

d. on each separate sheet here sheets additional to re used.

er the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Naicker, cut on foot; Mrs D L Veeran, lacerations on head; Miss Prebhashini Pather, sprained ankle; Mr V S Pillay, laceration on eye and abrasion on hip; Mr N Ramsunder, bruised thigh; Mr A Somers, laceration on scalp; Miss Ritha Daya, head injuries; Miss Nirvana Maharaj, bruised knee; and Mr B Subrayal, an asthmatic, who became ill through inhaling tear-gas.

Mr Rajeshwar Rattan, 19, a first-year Bachelor of Commerce student, was treated by a doctor in Verulam for head cuts. He said he suffered the wound when a policeman baton-charged him while he was on his way to lectures.

Two people had been arrested after the baton charge.

Probe call

Meanwhile the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was urged last night by the chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Y S Chinsamy, to appoint a judicial commission to investigate the baton charge.

In a telegram to the minister, Mr Chinsamy said parents had complained that more than 100 students were

'badly assaulted in an unprovoked police action' and about 20 had to receive medical attention. Mr Chinsamy said: 'I feel a commission, with a judge as commissioner, will be able to identify the cause of the disturbance yesterday when many of the students returned, I believe, to go about the business of completing their studies.'

The Natal Indian Congress last night called for urgent talks between representatives of parents, students and the university to find a way to enable students to return to classes 'with dignity'.

Prof Olivier could not be reached for comment.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's Director of Public Relations, said classes would be resumed today as more than 2600 students had re-registered and the university had an obligation to provide lectures for them.

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1. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Boycott to continue

54 JCAPL 7114 21/6/80

DURBAN. — The Students Representative Council of the University of Natal's black medical school yesterday decided that the boycott of lectures should continue till the end of the year.

The decision was taken at a meeting at the medical school.

● Lectures at the University of Durban-Westville came to a stop yesterday when students decided to continue boycotting classes.

About 1 000 of the total number of 4 800 students left classes and the campus is now deserted.

I'll close campus, Buthelezi warns

STAR 21/6/80

54

ULUNDI — The kwa-Zulu Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said the Ulundi yesterday: "The time has come for us to be able to say that a university such as the University of Zululand will forfeit its right to exist if it does not serve the people."

Addressing the sixth general conference of Inkatha, he said: "We must distinguish between serving the people and serving Inkatha as an organisation. But that distinction must not include the notion that Inkatha is not a people's organisation."

Inkatha, he said, while it remained grounded in the people's will and while it had a mass support, reflected a reality far greater than its own existence and served interests far wider than its own interests.

"If I find a conflict between Inkatha's aims and objectives and our means of implementing those objectives on the other hand, such as the activity encouraged or perhaps tolerated by an institution such as the University of Zululand — even though a consortium of black lecturers manipulated by a clique of white academics — then I will question the authenticity of that university in our midst," Chief Buthelezi said.

He would have no hesitation in setting about the establishment of a true university of the people.

"We are serious in our political commitment and we will not tolerate those who make a mockery of the mass response to the South African situation which is found in Inkatha," he said. — Sapa.

'No forms, no victimisation' pledge to students

NEW PEEACE MOVE in University boycott

N.M.A.C. 2/18/80

54 2/16

The University of Durban-Westville last night scrapped its special conditions for students to return to classes, according to a university spokesman, and called on students to attend lectures from Monday with the guarantee that no one would be victimised for taking part in the boycott.

The decision — welcomed last night by community leaders — was taken by the university council's executive committee headed by the Pretoria-based academic, Prof G S Nienaber, at its meeting in Durban.

NAGOOR BISSETTY

their concern about, and sympathy for, students who wish to continue with their studies, and also expressed special concern in respect of the innocent students who found themselves involved in various incidents at the university on Wednesday.

He said that acting on behalf of the university council, the executive committee had decided that signing of forms mailed to students and their parents before the students may be permitted to attend lectures would no longer be necessary.

The committee had also decided that students would be re-admitted to all residences and the rector, Prof S P Olivier,

the committee gave serious consideration to representations from parents, and various groups and organisations.

The Natal Indian Congress said it was pleased with the decision, but wanted a full-scale inquiry into last Wednesday's police baton-charge on students, Mr R Ramasar, its secretary, said.

Also welcoming yesterday's decision, Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Indian Council, said the baton-charge on Wednesday would remain a 'black mark' on the university which could be removed only after a judicial inquiry, he said, adding his council was pressing for a full-scale inquiry.

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of paper or other material used in the examination room is so instructed.

In a statement released after the meeting, Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said the executive — which has one Indian member, Mr H E Joosub, also of Pretoria, — had devoted special attention to events, since Wednesday, which had prevented the university from functioning satisfactorily.

All members expressed

students through channels open to him.

Asked about students' concern about the presence of South African Police at the campus in the past few days, Mr Nel said the police were there as parents had expressed fears for their children's safety because of intimidation.

But he felt the need for further police attendance would now fall away. The university's own internal security system would, however, be retained, as was the case at most universities, he said.

Mr Nel said the execu-

'End boycott' appeal to medical students

Mercury Reporter

THE principal of the University of Natal, Prof N D Clarence, has appealed to all medical students to return to lectures on Monday.

The medical school has remained open throughout the boycotts and will continue to be open for the rest of the year. Each medical school staff member has received a letter to this effect.

There is only just enough time left to fulfil the lecture requirements if we make a few changes. I appeal to all students to

come back,' Prof Clarence said.

The students resolved on Thursday to continue the boycott until the end of the year. A SRC spokesman said they wanted to show other boycotters that they must be prepared to sacrifice something.

Prof Clarence said the 'unfortunate violence' at the University of Durban-Westville this week might have influenced the students' decision.

New Turfloop rector is named by council

By HARRY MASHABELA
and J S MOJAPELA

THE new rector of the University of the North (Turfloop) was named by the university council at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

He is Professor Pothinus Mokgokong, 57. Prof Mokgokong is head of the Department of African Languages and Dean of Students at Turfloop.

His appointment still has to be approved officially by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Hartzenberg.

Prof Mokgokong was one of three academics who vied for the position after Professor William Kgware announced his retirement two weeks ago.

The others were Professor J C Steenekamp and Professor P W du Plessis. Prof Steenekamp, the university's Registrar (Academic), and Prof Du Plessis, the Dean of the Faculty of Law, were said to have stood down before the council meeting yesterday.

After Prof Kgware announced his retirement, there were conflicting opinions among the university council, senate and lecturing staff as to whether his successor should be black or white.

The university's Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) sent a telegram on June 16 to Dr Hartzenberg, urging him to appoint a black rector. Dr Hartzenberg, in a telegram to the black lecturers, said the nomination of the rector was a matter "up to the council and senate".

Mr Candlish Maja, chairman of Basa, said a meeting of the black lecturers would be held next week to discuss the appointment of the new rector.

In the past, Turfloop students have complained that the main cause of the crisis on the campus was a communication breakdown between the university administration and the students. This was the result of the ban on the campus of the SRC.

Mr T Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said whoever was appointed rector of Turfloop must "be sympathetic to the students' plight." Most of Turfloop's students presently boycotting lectures told him they wanted a black to replace Prof Kgware.

Prof Mokgokong, a linguist, was educated at Khaiso Secondary School, Fort Hare University and the University of South Africa (Unisa). He received his doctorate degree in North Sotho from Unisa.

He is the former principal of Meadowlands High School and has lectured at the University of the Witwatersrand as well as at Unisa before being appointed professor and head of African languages at Turfloop in 1975.

Prof Kgware, 64, was one of the first teachers at Turfloop in 1960 and was later appointed to the chair of the Department of Didactics and Educational Administration.

Handwritten notes: 54, RDM, 21/6/80

54 211
RDM 21/6/80

Students quit, but campuses stay open

Staff Reporter

THE Black section of the University of Natal School of Medicine will remain open, even though most students have decided to quit the campus until next year, a spokesman for the university said yesterday.

He said the school's enrolment was 700, with 105 final-year students who could qualify as doctors at the end of the year.

"The school is continuing its courses. Those students who remain on the campus will write their mid-year examinations, but those who opted to leave the campus will not be

able to do so.

"At this stage, we do not know how many students are on the campus. We will know only next week, and hope that other students will return to the university."

The students had a meeting on Thursday and decided they should all leave the campus because the authorities had not yet made a decision to attend to their grievances about inferior education. Students began boycotting lectures on May 27.

"As far as we are concerned, the 1980 academic year is closed, and we will review the situation next year," the students said in a statement this week.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the University of the North (Turfloup), Mr Johan Bekker, said yesterday that examinations were being written and the university was not closed. Only a few students were sitting for the mid-year examinations.

Most students left the campus on Monday and Tuesday.

Earlier, the university had told the students that those who did not sit for the half-year examinations were risking the chances of being refused re-admission, or their Government subsidy might be cancelled.

22/6/80 SON TIM
Blacks battle
for holiday jobs

54

By KERRY SPENCE

THE SOUTH African economy is on the upswing, yet black students who are forced to pay for their own education are struggling to find holiday jobs.

Mrs Ina Perlman, general secretary of the SA Institute of Race Relations which is attempting to place black students in employment, says few firms have responded to their appeals.

"Many black students," she said, "depend on holiday employment to pay their way through school and university."

Mrs Perlman says it is far easier for a white student to get a job, although young black people have a much greater need.

Young black girls find it particularly tough to find jobs because employers prefer either whites or older black women.

Mr John Lewis, managing director of Thaba, a Johannesburg black placement agency, said temporary jobs did not often come the way of blacks.

But he stressed that the lack of holiday jobs was not a sign of a white political backlash.

Mr Bheeki Sibecko, of the Race Relations Youth Department, appealed to firms to relieve the "desperate" situation.

The majority of black student drop-outs, he said, were from poverty-stricken families.

"Jobs prune them for the future and teach them to stand up for themselves," said Mr Sibecko.

22/6/89 SON 1111

Police 'frenzy' raises protest

BLACK and white members of the staff association of the University of Durban-Westville have strongly condemned police action to break up a student delegation on the campus this week.

The incident has aroused intense feelings because many of the students caught up in a baton charge had, ironically, gone to the university to re-register after a two-week suspension of classes.

Staff of the university — many of them widely seen as Government sympathisers since they work at an "apartheid university" — have called for an inquiry.

They have been joined by a prominent moderate Durban attorney, Mr Pat Poovalingam, a member of the Urban Foundation, who said:

"I am not one who screams 'police brutality' at every turn, but there is clear evidence of gross misbehaviour on the part of some policemen on the campus."

Brick hurled

Five members of the staff association — including members of the executive — who saw the baton charge told the Sunday Times the police were "in a frenzy".

"The way in which they acted forced a situation where innocent students could not help but be caught up in a baton charge."

One staff association member said the trouble started when 200 students confronted the rector, Professor S P Olivier, and somebody threw a half-brick at him.

More than 1 000 students were caught in the resulting baton charge or affected by tear gas.

Among them were three pregnant women and some staff members.

By WYNTER MURDOCH and RAJENDRA CHETTY

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier John Visser, denied that police action on the campus was unprovoked.

He said police baton-charged students only after stone-throwing incidents had taken place.

He said students started throwing stones at Professor Olivier while he was speaking to them through a window.

Several large window panes were smashed.

Police then moved in with batons and they too were stoned by the students, he said.

Three policemen and about 100 students, most of whom had head wounds, were treated for injuries following the incident.

22/6/80 SUN 11M

'Biko' dean angers students

Sunday Times Reporter

MEDICAL students at the University of Cape Town are planning a meeting to discuss the fact that the dean of their medical school, Professor David McKenzie, left the Medical and Dental Council hearing on the Biko doctors early and did not stay to vote.

The Sunday Times was told

that motions of censure or of no confidence might be introduced at the meeting.

However, Mr Charles Helm, chairman of the Students' Medical Council, yesterday refused to comment on the possibility of a meeting being called or on the fact that Professor McKenzie did not stay for the vote.

Professor McKenzie left the

council meeting at the lunch break to catch a plane back to Cape Town to attend a regimental reunion. The meeting continued until after five.

"He was one of the members who convened the meeting and I find it unbelievable that he did not stay for a vote of this importance — particularly as he had been instrumental in calling the meeting," one Cape Town faculty member said.

N.M.P.C. 23/6/80
Rector

moves to

academic
students

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the troubled University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, last night agreed to sign an undertaking meeting many of the requirements stipulated by the Committee of Ten to enable students to return to lectures.

The committee held an urgent meeting last night to discuss signing a similar undertaking to the university guaranteeing, among other things, that there would be no intimidation of students wishing to return to lectures.

The Committee of Ten representing parents of students at the University of Durban-Westville had demanded a signed statement from Prof Olivier regarding readmission of students.

The chairman of the committee, Mr Zac

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

Rector moves

■ FROM PAGE 1

Yacoob, said yesterday that the committee wanted guarantees that there would be no police on the campus, there would be no victimisation of any student, that all students might return to residences unconditionally and that the actions of Prof J St E Pretorius, the academic registrar, over incidents on the campus last week would be investigated.

The committee also wanted confirmation that the rules laid down on June 3 which made attendance at all lectures obligatory, banned the organisation of, or participation in, boycotts or demonstrations and gave the rector the right to expel summarily offending students, were to be scrapped.

Prof Olivier said yesterday that he was willing to sign such a statement if he was in turn given certain guarantees from the committee.

'I will guarantee that there will be no police on campus provided they make sure there will be no intimidation of students wanting to return to lectures.

'Students who were expelled from residences will be allowed back except in the case of two who have been charged with arson. If they are found guilty they will not be re-admitted.'

He said he was willing to sign guarantees provided he had the committee's assurance that what had happened last week would not happen again.

Plea for release of medical students

23/6/80
Mercury Reporter

THE University of Durban-Westville has made representations to the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, to release medical students detained this month, the vice-principal, Prof P de V Booysen, said

SV
yesterday
'In fact from the time the president and vice-president of the medical school's SRC were detained the dean of the school, Prof T Sarkin, in consultation with the board of the faculty of medicine has made continuing ap-

proaches to the minister,' Prof Booysen said.

He emphasised that lectures were still open to those students who wished to attend.

'Even if they come back at this late stage they will be able to complete their courses, although it would in-

volve postponing examination dates and perhaps working through holidays and weekends.

'But obviously it is getting to the point where they will be unable to make up for lost time,' Prof Booysen said.

'Back to lectures' urges SRC

Mercury Reporter

THE University of Natal Medical School students — who have been boycotting lectures — have been asked by their Students' Representative Council to return to lectures.

The call, made last night after a four-hour meeting of the SRC, was 'in the interests of the community the students will serve when they qualify as doctors'.

A spokesman for the student body said the SRC would hold a meeting for all medical students this morning to reconsider the earlier decision not to return to lectures for the remainder of this year.

In urging the students to vote for a return to lectures, the spokesman said the decision was not a back-down from their stand on education.

Strengthen

'The SRC will not compromise with the Government over the education issue because it believes that equal education is the fundamental right of all citizens and not a privilege.'

However, there were several factors which strengthened their call. These included the fact that blacks could ill afford to lose a year of their academic life, that white students would gain a year on blacks and that the black community would suffer if the 54 doctors needed by King Edward VIII Hospital did not qualify.

The SRC did not want the students to worsen the doctor-patient ratio of one to 40 000 among blacks.

The call appears to have strong support — more than 150 students turned up for lectures yesterday. They said they had made up their minds to attend lectures even if the earlier decision not to go back was not rescinded.

A number of 6th-year students yesterday went to work in the wards at King Edward VIII Hospital.

Cape Times
24/6/80
54

Black universities 'a failure'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Black universities in South Africa were a failure because they had a stigma of racial exclusion, Professor David Welsh said yesterday.

"They were the dubious fruit of the application of apartheid to the university system, and they were and are viewed by most blacks as being instruments of apartheid in whose existence they have had to acquiesce or forego the possibility of tertiary education," he said.

Speaking at the Ciskeian conference on education, Professor Welsh, Professor of Comparative African Government at the University of Cape Town, said it was essential that universities enjoyed legitimacy in the eyes of the communities they served.

It was also vital that black universities be brought under the aegis of a single education department and be fully integrated with the university planning system of the central government.

Professor Welsh said educational systems were built on political considerations. "In a deeply cleaved society like ours education has been a highly politicized field. I see little chance that this will be different in the future," he said.

White universities would also have to change, he said. "Bastions of racial exclusiveness" could not be afforded in a non-discriminatory society. To enjoy credibility in such a society, universities would "have to be seen to be non-racial".

"The implication of this is that teaching staffs, administrative cadres and student bodies will have to display an effective multi-racial composition," he said.

The abolition of all racial discrimination would be a major step forward in South Africa but this would not be enough. Racial inequalities that had been entrenched for generations could not be overcome simply by a change of statutes.

Backlogs would have to be tackled as a matter of urgency and groups that had been discriminated against would have to be beneficiaries of positive discrimination or affirmative action, Professor Welsh said.

UDW rector calls parents and students to meeting

Nagoor Bissetty

IN a fresh bid to end the impasse between the Uni-

versity of Durban-Westville and its students, the rector, Prof S P Olivier, decided to call parents, students, and a representative of the parents' action group, Committee of Ten, to a meeting in the university's main hall today at 8 a.m.

Prof Olivier said that intimidators were at work at the university yesterday, keeping out those who wanted to return.

Although he had signed a guarantee meeting most of the demands of the Committee of Ten, the committee had so far failed to respond by guaranteeing that students would not be prevented by agitators from returning to lectures.

Prof Olivier said he hoped parents would attend today's meeting, which is seen as a crucial move to pave the way for students to resume lectures and prepare for the year-end examinations.

Westville may have to close — rector

Cape Times

25/6/80

54

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor S P Olivier, said yesterday that the university senate might have to take a decision on the future of the university after a resolution by more than 4 000 students to continue their boycott of lectures. He did not rule out the possibility of the senate closing down the university.

Students decided at a meeting yesterday to continue the boycott of lectures in spite of a renewed plea by Professor Olivier "to forget the past" and an assurance that there would be "no recriminations against those who took part in the boycott".

The meeting, at which students sang freedom songs was called by the rector in a new bid to end the deadlock between students and the university administration. Professor Olivier urged the students to return to classes so that they could make the remainder of the 1980 academic year "a meaningful one".

"Many students came to my office begging for protection from those who want the boycott to carry on," the rector said amid heckling.



Professor S P Olivier

He reiterated some of the concessions made to students who returned to classes. These included the readmittance of students into the hostels, undertakings that students who took part in the boycott would not be victimized, and that he would use his influence to have all the students who were detained during the boycott released.

Professor Olivier said he had heard shortly before the start of the meeting that three students had been arrested by security police yesterday morning.

The meeting ended with the singing of the anthem N'kosi Sikilele Afrika and black power salutes from students.

• More than 250 students at the University of Natal's Medical School yesterday unanimously decided to call off their boycott and return to lectures next week. The meeting was called by the Medical Students' Representative Council after many students intimated that they wanted to return to lectures.

University's 'future at stake'

54

N. MERCURY 25/6/80

~~27/6~~

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S.P. Olivier, said yesterday that the university senate might have to decide on the future of the campus following a decision by more than 4000 students to continue their boycott of lectures.

He did not rule out the possibility of the senate closing down the university.

Students decided at a meeting yesterday to continue the boycott in spite of a fresh plea by Prof Olivier 'to forget the past' and an assurance that there would be 'no re-creminations against those who took part in the boycott'.

The meeting, which was marked with the singing of black freedom songs, was called by the rector in a new bid to end the deadlock between students and the university administration.

Prof Olivier told the Mercury after the meeting that the students had

placed their academic careers in jeopardy by deciding not to return.

He urged them to return to classes, saying that while there were students who could afford to waste six months or even a year, there were hundreds of others who wanted to complete this year's course.

'Many students came to my office begging for protection from those who want the boycott to carry on,' he said amid heckling from students.

He reiterated some of the concessions to students if they resumed classes. These included the readmittance of students into hostels, no victimisation of boycotting

students and an undertaking to use his influence to get detained students released.

Prof Olivier said he had heard shortly before the start of the meeting yesterday that three students had been arrested by Security Police yesterday morning, and said he was prepared to make representations on their behalf.

A Durban advocate, Mr Z. Yacoob, urged students not to 'play into the hands of those who want to prevent the student body from taking a rational and disciplined line of action'.

Boycott called off

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 250 students of the University of Natal Medical School yesterday decided unanimously to call off their boycott and return to lectures from Monday.

The meeting, held at the Medical School, was called by the Medical Students' Representative Council after many students said that they would like to return to lectures.

Some students felt that since many of the students were planning to violate the majority decision to stay away from lectures, there was no purpose in having an SRC.

It was suggested that the constitution be dissolved and the SRC disbanded. The suggestion was, however, rejected.

Most of the students agreed that a discontinuation of the boycott would harm 'the struggle', but at the same time felt

there was no purpose in going on with the boycott while some students planned to return to lectures.

Many students yesterday told the Mercury that the decision by the SRC to call the meeting was not a backdown from their previous stand, but was in the interests of black education.

They congratulated the SRC for calling the meeting.

Prof T. Sarkin, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, said yesterday he was pleased students were getting back to academic studies.

'I am pleased also from the point of view of the community which require the doctors,' he said.

Prof Sarkin said lectures would begin on Monday next week.

Varsity

(54)

must go black

— staff

Staff Reporter

THE University of the North (Turfloup) had to appoint Africans to all its key administrative positions if it was to reflect a black image and gain respectability in the black community, says the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa).

Mr Candlish Maja, chairman of Basa, was commenting on the appointment of the new rector of Turfloup, Professor P C Mokgokong. He said in a statement that the Basa executive committee welcomed the appointment.

Basa is an association of black lecturers at the university.

Mr Maja said the appointment was in accordance with the policy of Africanising the university.

"What we want to emphasise is that we see his appointment as not the culmination of the struggle, but rather as the beginning of the process of Africanisation," he said.

"We, as an association, can only be satisfied when blacks have full control of the administrative machinery of this university. What we insist on is that all the key positions in the administration be Africanised if the university is to reflect the black image and if it is to gain respectability in the black community," Mr Maja said.

Basa assured Prof Mokgokong of its support and hoped he would have the courage to put the "troubled house" in order. Turfloup is at present facing student boycotts. The students are boycotting the half-yearly examinations.

"Our people are sick and tired of token leadership. The days of singing and dancing to 'his masters' voice are over," according to Basa.

At the moment the two most senior administrative posts at the university are held by whites. Professor J C Steenekamp is the Registrar (Academic) and Mr H Kirtsen is Registrar (Administration).

The Rand Daily Mail learned that yesterday a special senate meeting of the university met to discuss the examination boycotts. No decision was taken at the meeting as to whether the students who boycotted the examinations should be given a further chance to write the examinations.

Raising row at RAU

5/4 Post 25/6/80



Mr Carl Niehaus . . . suspended:

A THIRD year BA student at the Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit (RAU), Mr Carl Niehaus, has been suspended by the university for putting up posters calling for equal rights for all racial groups in the country.

The Rector of the university, Professor J P de Lange, said yesterday that Mr Niehaus had been suspended for a year on the basis of his actions, namely that:

- He had gone against students' regulations; and
- He did not get permission from the Students Representative Council (SRC) for putting up the posters.

He, according to Prof de Lange, committed the offence with the help of two other "collaborators" but, he initiated the actions.

An angry Mr Niehaus burst into POST offices here claiming: "I was only sympathising with the oppressed lot in this country".

"I have committed no offence. It is true that people are oppressed in this country. It is true that there are no equal rights for all, and all I was doing was to sympathise with their just struggle for equal rights in South Africa", he said.

Mr Niehaus said he had put up posters supporting the current coloured schools boycott "asking for equal rights for all races in this country and warning that if people were not going to listen to legitimate grievances, there would be violence.

"They are doing it to me because I am Afrikaner and in an Afrikaner institution. Was I, regardless of the fact that I am Afrikaner, not supposed to say what I believe is right?" he asked.

His suspension means that the permission allowing him to study and go to the army only when he has finished his studies falls off. He is to start with the army within two weeks.

He was a BA social science student. According to him the other students, Mr Tobias le Roux and a woman student, were suspended for six months from the hostel and six months suspended for three years respectively.

"I believe it is my democratic right to say what I feel is right. I

can't be forced to support this system of apartheid and in no way am I going to support it," Mr Niehaus said.

Prof de Lange said a student who wanted to put up posters or notices on the campus had to get permission from the SRC. Mr Niehaus violated this regulation and went to the campus under false pretext of attending a meeting. "He indicated he was attending a meeting. He was with two other collaborators but, he initiated the thing," he said.

Turfloop clears way for boycott students' return

STAR 25/6/80 (54)

The executive committee of the senate at the University of the North (Turfloop) has cleared the way for boycotting students to return to the university on July 28 by postponing the first semester examinations to November this year.

After a two-day session, the senate decided to bow to student pressure to postpone examinations which had been boycotted.

Mr J Bekker, director of public relations for the university, said that the senate had decided to give students a second chance so that they do not lose the academic year.

He said that the second semester examinations had now been postponed to January - February next year and students wishing to utilise the opportunity should report to the university when it opens on July 28, after the winter vacations.

The senate has not set any conditions for the return of students, who again returned home last week after boycotting examinations when their request for a postponement was rejected.

The executive committee of the council of the University of Durban-Westville has decided to continue with normal academic activities in spite of a student decision to continue the boycott indefinitely.

Medical students at Wentworth have decided to continue their boycott and will not return to lectures.

Turfloop senate rejects

By MATHATHA

•TSEDU

THE recent first semester examination at the University of the North (Turfloop), which only a few students wrote under police guard, have been declared null and void by the univer-

sity senate.

A statement released by the senate yesterday said the first semester examinations will be conducted in full in November while the second semester examinations will take place during January and February 1981. The examinations were boycotted by students who were protesting against separate ethnic educa-

term exams

tion in the country. The university authorities tried to force students to write but to no avail. Even camouflaged police were called to "persuade" students, but this also failed. Instead students left the campus for home.

The full statement read: "In the light of the fact that the examinations for which only a few students sat are almost over, the Senate of the University of the North decided to give students a further opportunity to write, so as not to forfeit a full academic year.

STUDENTS

It has therefore been decided that: 1) the first semester examinations be written in full in November 1980.

2) The second semester examinations be written during January and February 1981.

This means that students wishing to complete their studies will have to report back to the university on July 28, 1980, when the university will be opened after the winter vacation."

The university's Public Relations Officer, Mr A J Burger, said every student will receive a letter

informing them about the date of the examinations.

Meanwhile the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) at Turfloop, yesterday described the senate's decision on the examinations as "the orally logical conclusion."

Basa chairman, Mr C F Maja, said he could not welcome the move but could only say it was the only logical conclusion left to the administration. He said the programme would entail hard work from students and expressed hope that all students would be readmitted unconditionally.

He refused to comment on whether the students would end their boycott and return to lectures.

A senior official at the university also said next year's academic year would start in February as usual and that the supplementary would be conducted as soon as possible after the exams.

23/6/50

Go back to classes plea to students

THE "Committee of Ten", which has played a leading role in trying to resolve the impasse at the University of Durban-Westville, and the Students' Co-ordinating Committee have called all students to return to lectures on Monday, June 30.

"The Committee of Ten", established last Wednesday, and the students' committee made the call after a joint meeting in Durban late on Wednesday night.

Mr Zack Yacoob, chairman of the committee, said in a statement yesterday that the students were unable to take this decision at the university on Tuesday because the Rector, Professor S P Olivier, had prevented a discussion on the signed pledge previously given by him to the committee.

Meanwhile Professor Olivier, in a letter dated June 23 to parents and students, has stated that there was no truth in the allegations that

the academic registrar, Professor J S Pretorius, had "ordered" teargas to be used at the university gate.

He said: "He has no such authority.

"On the contrary, after the students, under the leadership of Mr Karim and Mr Bijram, continued in his opinion to cause obstruction to the free flow of traffic and students wishing to hand in their forms, and after ignoring the pleas of the police commandant, the commandant, in desperation asked the students to move away and allow orderly procession and gave them 15 minutes to do so. Professor Pretorius again appealed to them, saying that there were only three minutes left of the warning time.

"It was only after this that the police had to carry out their officer's order. Any attempt to lay blame on Professor Pretorius — a most helpful academician and friend of the students — is a blatant lie, and he can in no way be held responsible for the provocative part others played in the whole tragic occurrence."

Chief Sebe in fighting mood over Fort Hare

STAR 28/6/80

54 145 276

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Anger is running high in the Ciskeian Government headquarters in Zwelitsha and it has already shown signs of bursting into open confrontation with the South African authorities.
The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, is clearly in a fighting mood as he awaits a reply to three telex messages he sent to Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The messages were sent after a Ciskeian delegation to Pretoria was told by a senior security official that the police would "shoot for the next 100 years."

The delegation had gone to Pretoria in an attempt to put the case of Fort Hare students in their protests against the attitudes of the university authorities.

Chief Sebe has refused to disclose the identity of the security official, but described him as a "fool" who should be "slaughtered."

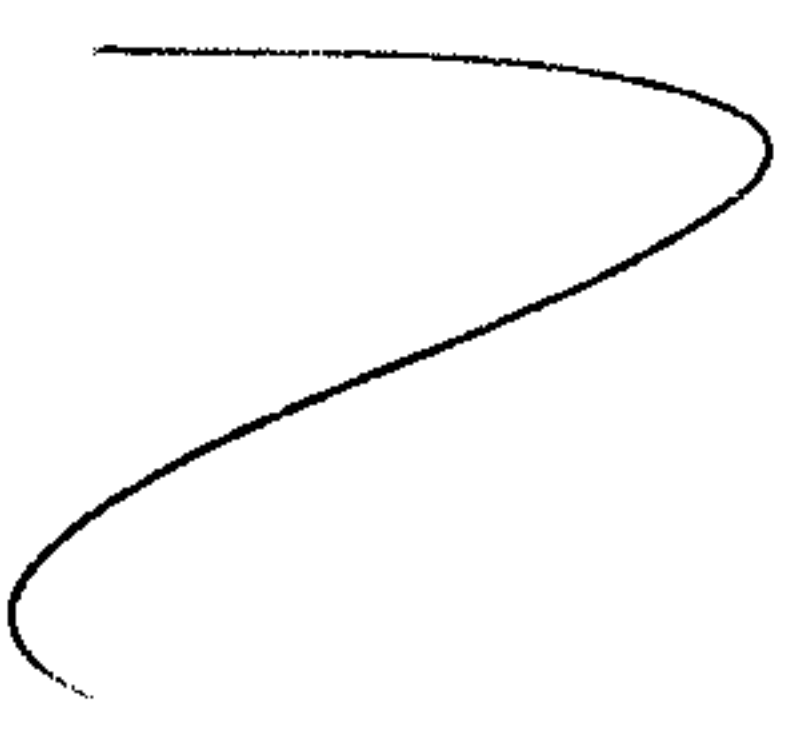
He said this would be better than the killing of innocents that would occur when moderate men were replaced by rebellious leaders because of statements such as those of the official.

Chief Sebe described Fort Hare as a "concentration camp" in which students were referred to as "kaffirs" during lectures.

There was a lot of frustration among the students as many of them had been told by the university authorities that they would fail.

The situation at Fort Hare had now reached a stage of total confrontation between the university authorities and the people of Ciskei, Chief Sebe said.

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(ii)

SP raid (54)
Wits (54)
SRC RDM
28/6/80
offices

Staff Reporter

THE Security Police raided the University of Witwatersrand's SRC offices yesterday and confiscated a publication containing Freedom Charter excerpts — which were transcribed from a book by a former security policeman.

The printing plates and copies of Wits Student, the campus newspaper, were seized in a raid by three security policemen, led by Lieutenant D E Heystek.

The president of the SRC, Mr Norman Manoim, said yesterday that a poster containing quotations from the Freedom Charter and issued by the Transvaal Free Mandela Campaign, was also removed from the SRC offices.

He said the Freedom Charter in Wits Student had been reproduced from "The Amazing Mr Fisher" by Gerard Ludi, a former security police warrant officer, and was freely available in libraries.

A statement released by the Divisional Liaison Service of the university said: "We have just learnt that publication of the Freedom Charter is banned in pamphlet form."

Mr Manoim said of the raid yesterday: "This is the sort of thing we have come to expect in the present climate."

Colonel H Muller, divisional head of the Security Police, confirmed the raid had taken place.

Mixed universities pose big problems

Political Staff

EAST LONDON. — The removal of racial discrimination is blithely talked about in South Africa today as though it will be an easy process — but speakers at the Ciskeian conference on education turned a bright spotlight on the vast problem in just one area — opening the universities.

Professor David Welsh of the University of Cape Town said in a paper: "As a first step it is vital that the black universities — including the coloured and Indian institutions — be brought under the aegis of a single education department and be fully integrated with the university planning system of the central government.

"For universities to flourish and become lively and creative centres of learning it is necessary that they enjoy legitimacy in the eyes of the communities they primarily serve.

"In the case of the black universities this legitimacy has not been forthcoming.

"No less will the white universities have to change as well: bastions of racial exclusiveness cannot be afforded in a non-discriminatory society."

Prof Welsh said that to enjoy credibility in a non-discriminatory society, universities would not only have to be non-racial:

they would have to be seen to be non-racial.

He added: "If our society is to approach a more genuine equality of opportunity, groups that have historically been discriminated against will have to be the beneficiaries of positive discrimination or affirmative action."

A University of Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Zama Gebeda, agreed universities should be visibly integrated, but added that he often heard the argument that Fort Hare should be thoroughly Africanised before admitting students of other races.

More black people should be in positions of influence at the university — "at the moment Fort Hare is only black insofar as the students are concerned".

Prof Welsh replied: "As a strategy that is fine, but I regret seeing a university being kept in an ethnic order."

Prof Welsh agreed with Mr Gebeda that English-language universities were in difficulties and found it necessary for financial reasons to take more black students.

But he felt it would be unfair say these financial benefits had affected support for open universities: "There has been a strong sense of principle."

Mr Gebeda asked Prof Welsh to comment on the allegation

that because the black universities were much cheaper than the white universities, they would be swamped by whites if they were opened up, and that it had been suggested for this reason that whites be excluded.

Prof Welsh rejected this argument, and said there were other ways of protecting black students.

The Principal of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, asked him whether he was advocating a policy of forced integration to replace a policy of forced segregation.

Stellenbosch University was still fulfilling its role as a centre of Afrikaans culture although 12% of its students were English-speaking, but "how many non-Afrikaner students could Stellenbosch have and still retain its character?" Dr Henderson asked.

"We could think of Rhodes University as a bastion of English culture. If we had a large number of black students, how would this affect us?"

In his paper, Prof Welsh referred to this problem, which he described as "huge".

He conceded his advocacy of an "open-door" policy for universities might be in conflict with particular groups' right of cultural self-determination.

Any university ought to be

allowed to continue as a focal point for particular cultural systems — but it did not follow that this required racial exclusiveness.

"Good arguments, in fact, can be marshalled for the case that legal and other barricades erected around a culture or an "identity" will, in the long run, pose an even greater threat than the possibility of dilution through open admissions."

And replying to Dr Henderson, he said he did not think a non-discriminatory society could afford this type of racial exclusiveness.

The vice-principal of the University of Natal, Professor G D L Schreiner, said he felt "no university can afford not to be open" but that there would be varying degrees of this status at different universities.

And Prof. Schreiner raised another issue.

In Europe, he said, between 3% and 5% of young people went to university. But 17% of South Africa's whites attended university.

"This is a ratio that cannot be afforded as a whole. That proportion will have to decrease.

"It should never be thought that a similar percentage of black people could reach universities. That could not be afforded," he said.

Students return to Durban university

CAPL Times 1/7/80

Own Correspondent

54

DURBAN. — The campus of the University of Durban-Westville was a hive of activity yesterday as students returned to lectures after a seven-week boycott.

Mr Nico Nel, director of public relations at the university, said last night he was pleased at the good turnout.

"More than 60 percent of the students are back," he said, adding that he spoke to a number of students on campus and they were cheerful and realized there was a lot of work to be done.

He said the university would be closing shortly for the July recess and this was probably why there had not been a 100 percent attendance.

"Some of our students live a long way from the university and as they will not be writing examinations now, they may return when the university re-opens for the second semester on July 21," he said.

The return to lectures was made in response to a call by the Committee of 10 and the Students' Co-ordinating Committee.

Students

Natal MRC

back 1/7/80

after

5/1

boycott

Mercury Reporter

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'More than 60 percent of the students are back,' he said, adding that he spoke to a number of them on campus and they

were cheerful and realised there was a lot of work to be done.

He said the university would be closing shortly for July recess and this was probably why there had not been a 100 percent attendance.

'Some of our students live a long way from the university and as they will not be writing examinations now, they may return when the university reopens for the second semester on July 21.'

Student

54 ~~37~~
boycott
RDM 2/7/80
ends in

Durban

Own Correspondent

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Mr Nico Nel, director of public relations at the university, said he was pleased at the good turnout.

"More than 80% of the students are back," he said, adding that he spoke to a number of students on campus and they were cheerful and realised there was a lot of work to be done.

He said the university would close shortly for the July recess and this was probably why there had not been a 100% attendance.

"Some of our students live a long way from the university and as they will not be writing examinations now, they may return when the university re-opens for the second semester on July 21," he said.

The return to lectures was made in response to a call by the Committee of Ten and the Students' Co-ordinating Committee.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that although the rector of the university, Professor S P Olivier, saw members of the Committee of Ten, he has declined to negotiate on an official basis with them in future.

One of the members, Mr Zack Yacoob, said: "There may be two conceivable reasons for this latest move."

"Firstly, he is very upset with the contents of the committee's latest newsletter, and secondly, the need for him to negotiate with us, now that the students have returned in large numbers, has fallen away.

"The committee, however, has its responsibility to students to whom it has given certain assurances and it will, therefore, have to negotiate with the rector to achieve the desired results," he said. — Sapa.

The non-racial university

54

2912-1 DSP 3/7/80 (54)

Although the removal of racial discrimination is blithely talked about in South Africa today as though it will be an easy process, there are indeed plenty of difficulties with such a move, as the delayed implementation of the Anti-Discrimination Bill in Namibia shows.

Should public places be forced to admit people of all races? Or should owners be allowed to decide who to admit? How does one overcome the backlog in racial inequalities?

These fundamental questions were discussed, in relation to universities, at last week's Ciskeian conference on education.

The debate was sparked off by a paper by the University of Cape Town's Prof David Welsh.

In it, he said: "As a first step it is vital that the black universities (including the Coloured and Indian institutions) be brought under the aegis of a single education department and be fully integrated with the university planning system of the central government.

"For universities to flourish and become lively and creative centres of learning it is necessary that they enjoy legitimacy in the eyes of the communities they primarily serve.

"In the case of the black universities this legitimacy has not been forthcoming.

"No less will the white universities have to change as well: bastions of racial exclusiveness, cannot be afforded in a non-discriminatory society.



Prof David Welsh — vital that universities be brought under a single education department.

"If my proposition that the basic condition for a university's effectiveness is correct, a further consequential proposition flows directly out of it: to enjoy credibility in a non-discriminatory South Africa, universities will not only have to be non-racial, they will have to be seen to be non-racial," he said.

Prof Welsh also said that "if our society is to approach a more genuine equality of opportunity, groups that have historically been discriminated against will have to be the beneficiaries of positive discrimination or affirmative action."

Although, in some circles, these may seem to

be fairly radical ideas, Prof Welsh was giving general principles that he felt ought to apply.

It took a University of Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Zama Gebeda, to face the realities.

Mr Gebeda said he agreed that universities should be seen to be integrated, but he often heard the argument that Fort Hare should be thoroughly Africanised before it admitted students of other races.

More black people should hold positions of influence at the university because "at the moment, Fort Hare is only black insofar as the students are concerned."

Prof Welsh replied: "As a strategy that is fine but I regret seeing a university being kept in an ethnic order."

However, as long as such a strategy was not regarded as an ethnic fetish, he agreed with it.

Mr Gebeda then asked him to comment on an allegation made by Afrikaans-speaking lecturers at Fort Hare that the English universities wanted more black students because this would aid their finances.

"They say the English universities are having difficult times, and therefore they have a problem of getting more students," he said.

Prof Welsh replied: "I

think this is absolutely correct. I don't have any projections, but I have absolutely no doubt that financially it is necessary for the universities to take more and more black students."

But he felt it would be unfair to say that these financial benefits had affected support for open universities: "There has been a strong sense of principle."

Mr Gebeda asked him to comment on the allegation that because the black universities were much cheaper than the white universities they would be swamped by whites if they were opened to all races.

It had been suggested, he said, "to prevent blacks being swamped, whites should be excluded."

Prof Welsh said: "I think there is no truth in this argument. There are other ways of protecting black students. You don't have to establish separate structures to do that."

The Principal of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, then asked him whether he was advocating a policy of forced integration in the place of a policy of forced segregation.

Although Stellenbosch University was still carrying out its role as a centre of Afrikaans culture although 12 per cent of its students were



by
Political
Correspondent
**BARRY
STREEK**

"Should it be forced against its corporate will, to forego this role and abandon its traditions? Not at all.

"It, or any other university, ought to be allowed to continue as a focal point for particular cultural systems, but it by no means follows that racial exclusiveness is a necessary condition for playing this role.

"Good arguments, in fact, can be marshalled for the case that legal and other barricades erected around a culture or an 'identity' will, in the long run, pose an even greater threat than the possibility of dilution through open admissions."

In his reply to Dr Henderson, he said there were conflicting issues, whether the autonomy of universities, included their right to remain racially exclusive, or whether they should be forced to open their doors to all races.

"In a society that is going to be totally non-discriminatory, I am not so sure we can afford that sort of racial exclusiveness to be perpetuated. I don't think you can.

"Even if I sound like a fascist of the left, there is a very good case for saying that universities should be opened by law."

The Vice-Principal of the University of Natal,

Prof G. D. L. Schreiner, said he felt that "no university can afford not to be open" but there would be varying degrees of open universities in the country.

"If all universities must be opened, I would say yes — but then I would use my common sense about keeping them open," he said.

In short, as much as the black universities are facing basic challenges because of their lack of legitimacy — "they were the dubious fruit of the application of apartheid to the university system, and they were and are viewed by most blacks as being instruments of apartheid."

Prof Welsh said — the white universities also have serious questions to face up to.

Then, there was another issue, raised by Prof Schreiner.

In Europe, he said, between three and five per cent of young people went to university, but among young South African white people, 17 per cent attended university.

"This is a ratio that cannot be afforded as a whole. That proportion will have to decrease.

"It should never be thought that a similar percentage of black people could reach universities. That could not be afforded," he said.

Indeed, the theoretical ideas are all very good. Their translation into reality, as last week's conference showed, is going to be something else. But, at least, some people are beginning to think about those implications.

in the usually recognised problems (which affect the 'level of welfare' level directly, and also causes various effects at the 'level of living' level). (a) Active crime: purposeful actions damaging persons or property or their interests (theft, violence, murder, assaults, arson, etc.). (b) Self-incapacitation: purposeful self-actions which result in a lessening of the physical state or ability to act of members of the group (alcoholism, drug dependence, suicide). (c) Victimless crimes: actions which are regarded by the state as 'crimes' but which do not have any victims (brothels, massage parlours, etc.; censorship offences; and so on). (d) Regulation contraventions: contravention of regulations and restrictions, e.g. building byelaws, stopping regulations, parking restrictions, etc. - prosecutions for such contraventions, and degree to which they take place without prosecution occurring. (e) Lack of functionalism: withdrawal from options and possibilities open to the group, or lack of ability to function within these options: work absenteeism, truancy from school, school dropout rates, etc. Mental illness, nervous breakdowns, etc. (f) Accidents. Actions causing damage to persons or property which are not aimed at causing this damage. (Measure by number and nature of incidents; or by insurance rates!) (g) Breakdown of social interactions: interactions which lead to unsatisfactory results are evidenced by failures, e.g. divorce, civil litigation. (iv) Subsequent measures of the social situation, as determined by opinion polls and surveys.

5) Economic Pressure. Pressures broadly related to the feedback to the 'available resources' level (therefore associated with the group's economic position, or 'class'). (i) Economic action. Intensity of economic action taking place in the group, and with other groups. Again, one might try to estimate the fraction of desired actions which have not taken place because of refused permission; or which have not even been initiated because of anticipated difficulties. (ii) Work pathology. Pressures resulting from the need to match the conflicting interests of employer

resource use at the Level of Living level), which is also effectuated by building up power at this level through 'political investment'. We therefore include as 'political action' any resource use at the Level of Living level which feeds back to the Access to Power level. The 'error correction' loop, operating to correct problems in the main feedback loops, characterizes legal action. Finally the action by which 'ideology' affects 'goals', and so determines the pattern of pressures, characterizes (social-) psychological action. Using these definitions²¹, a particular action may be a 'pure' action, e.g. a purely social action. However in many cases an action may have a 'mixed' nature, e.g. we might describe it as 10% social, 70% economic and 20% political in nature. Such classifications should be reasonably clear, from a consideration of how the action relates to the groups stock of resources.

Overall, one can envisage the effectiveness of the feedback system in adapting pending on the efficiency of the efficient without error particularly institutions such signals in which the resource pro limits - bas the laws of these processes, see e.g. [70], [84], [87]. Third, it depends on the

**Woman
academic
released**
221 54
RDM 5/7/80

CAPE TOWN. — A lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, Mrs Edna van Harte, was released from prison yesterday after being detained under the security laws for several weeks.

Mrs Van Harte was detained by Security Police with five other UWC staff members on May 27 under Section 10 of the Internal security Act after the school's unrest.

Four of the staff members, Prof Jakes Gerwel, Mr Dennis Adonis, Mr Jan Persens and Mr Jimmy Ellis, were released earlier last month.

Still in detention are Mrs Lila (Patel) Adams and Mr Basil Kivedo, both lecturers in sociology. — Sapa.

21: It is not claimed that these kinds of actions will, exactly correspond to the corresponding discipline as usually understood; but they will broadly so.

Sebe and Koornhof agree on Fort Hare

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

DIFFERENCES between the Governments of South Africa and the Ciskei over the treatment of Fort Hare University students appear to have been settled at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

A statement by the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Dr Lennox Sebe — after talks with the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and other government officials — said they would aim at improving liaison between his Government and the university.

But a number of highly contentious issues believed to have been raised were not mentioned. These include:

- Chief Sebe's allegation last month that an unnamed senior South African security official said police would "shoot to kill for the next 100 years";

- Alleged requests for urgent meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Dr Koornhof after the "100 years" statement were ignored;

- The situation of "total confrontation" between authorities and people of the Ciskei existing at Fort Hare — described at a Press conference in June;

- The description by Chief Sebe of the university as a "concentration camp", and;

- His allegations that students were being called "kaffirs" during lectures.

Chief Sebe said last night the two governments would liaise so students wishing to return to classes would not be intimidated, and would be afforded every opportunity to continue their studies.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J M De Wet, was also present at yesterday's meeting.

A

EDUCATION

Universities fail

University education in SA needs a shake-up. In fact, nothing short of complete reappraisal and reform will ensure that it plays a relevant role in the future.

This was the consensus reached at a conference of the University Teachers' Association of SA in Durban last week. Speakers emphasised that rapid economic development and changes in social structure called for immediate answers to questions such as: How can the universities best deploy their human and material resources to meet the new educational needs? What is being done? What can be done?

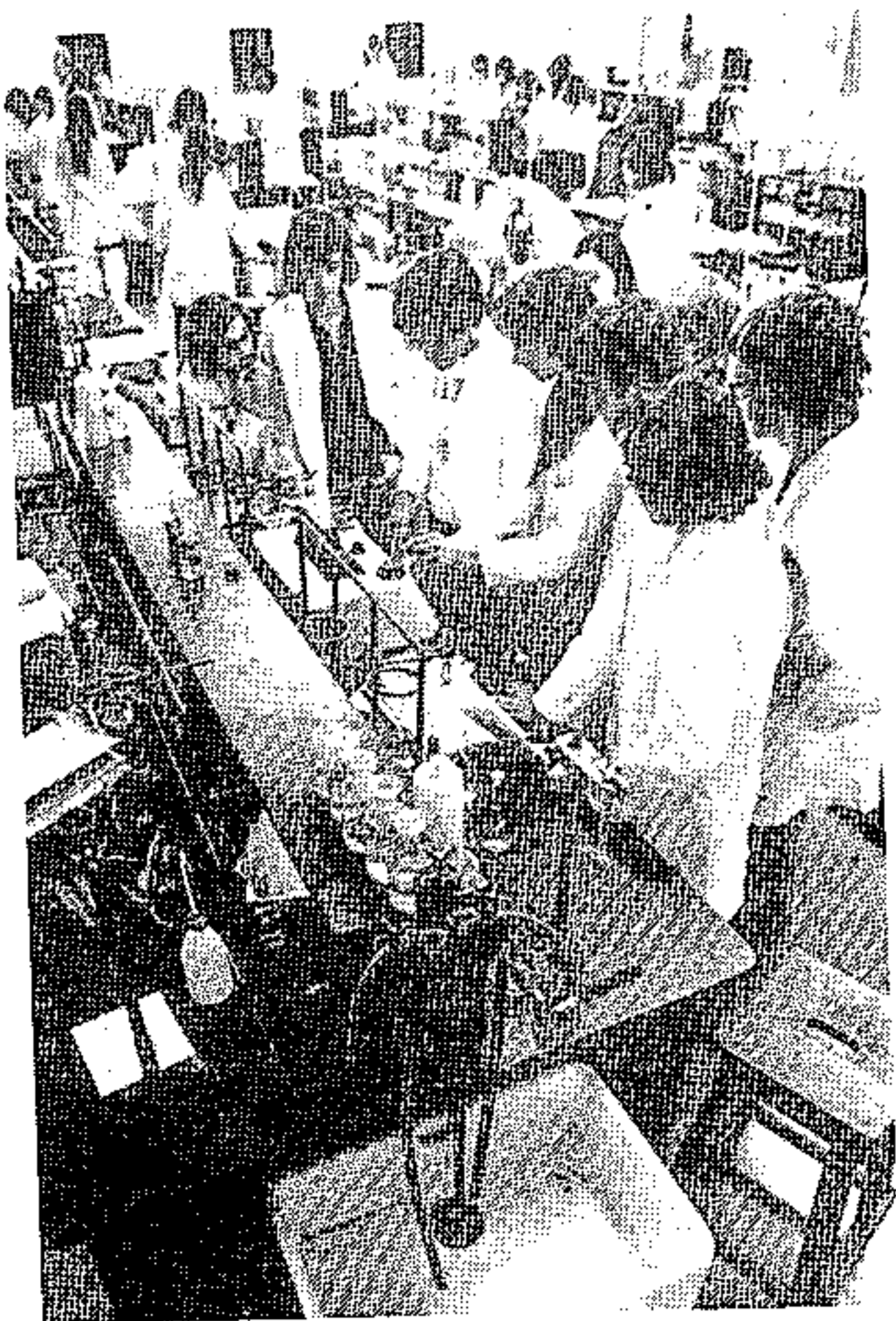
Few conclusive answers emerged, but the conference did spotlight some areas in which there is a pressing need to depart from traditional strategies. One such area was pinpointed by Wits quantity surveying lecturer Bruce Boaden. He said SA graduates were often ill-equipped to handle the real-world problems that confronted them, particularly if these were of a third world nature.

"It is essential that this knowledge is attained through direct involvement with undeveloped communities through project work," Boaden said. The Centre for Applied Legal Studies and the Centre for Developing Business at Wits were both working examples of this type of involvement.

But, if there is to be increased involvement by the university in community affairs, the community should itself be more involved in university affairs, including increased participation in decision making at all levels. Specifically, blacks should be included in university decision making such as senates, councils and boards of control if real needs are to be articulated or understood.

If these are not understood, there is a danger of inappropriate education being provided. Patrick Chabane, a lecturer in Transkei University's English Department told the FM: "At black universities we are not offering adequate agricultural training and yet we are a predominantly

rural community." A prerequisite for rural development is the modernisation of black agriculture. But with only six degrees in agriculture conferred on graduates at black universities in 1977 (to serve a population of 19m) it is an open question how this will occur. The need is for curriculum re-appraisal,



University class . . . complete reform in the drive for relevancy

innovation and research programmes linked to social action. This would avoid the danger of research being conducted in a vacuum.

Alan Mountain, regional director of the Urban Foundation (Natal), believes the emphasis should be on problem-solving, rather than methodology.

"What practitioners in the field of social development require is a body of consultants to whom they can turn for specific guidance on particular issues. It

would be useful if we could consult a disinterested body of professional consultants who could advise, guide and direct us in the implementation of our community development project work. Instead we have to undertake research ourselves and function as our own consultants."

The importance of fulfilling this consultancy role has been clearly demonstrated by the establishment of the Urban Problems Research Unit at UCT which functions as an independent research agency undertaking research projects of value to the community and also making their services available in a consultancy capacity — a future role which should be expanded.

Another concern expressed at the conference was increasing the accessibility of knowledge. Universities need to expand a role that many are already playing — that of offering opportunities for on-going education, removing the exclusive possession of education from the young, the rich, the middle class and the powerful. The university has an important role to play in the establishment of channels for non-formal education, continuing education and the updating of professional education (particularly of teachers).

Planning should also start now for the new era of technology which could mean that learning could take place at home and attendance at a university might not be necessary.

Because educational resources are scarce it has become increasingly clear that new resources must be tapped and some of this responsibility lies with the private sector. Anglo-American corporation has set a precedent with the establishment of its under-graduate cadet course at Wits, initiated in response to community needs. It is a joint programme run by the corporation and Wits.

Clearly, however, a lot more needs to be done if SA is to tailor its education policies to meet the demands of economic expansion, the skills shortage and the need for development of its human resources.

1977/80 PROPOS.

Students refuse to sign readmission forms

A CONFRONTATION is threatening between the authorities and a large number of coloured students at Hewat and other Peninsula teachers' training colleges who have refused to sign readmission forms.

Colleges and schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs are due to start the third term tomorrow amid signs that the widespread disruption of classes and unrest during the past four months could continue.

Expelled

Students at several training colleges were expelled at the end of last term as a result of the boycott of classes and have to apply for re-admission.

The Department of Coloured Relations, however, in response to representations to make the return of students, 'as easy as possible' have suspended the admission form.

But the committee of Western Province Colleges, a body which represents students at Peninsula training colleges, said in a statement issued at the weekend it had urged students not to sign any admission forms and to return to colleges tomorrow 'unconditionally'.

Instructions

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, said in Pretoria that after considering representations he had met with officials of his department. He had instructed that a simplified version of the form be drawn up.

A statement issued by the department said an amended application form to the same effect has been approved in which the applicant still has to undertake to submit to the discipline and the authority of the educational institution concerned and the discretion of education of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

No conditions

In its statement, the students' representative body said students at the seven training colleges, training schools and the Peninsula Technikon would be 'going back to classes on Tuesday' unconditionally.

The conditions under which the students will be allowed back as laid down in the forms issued by the department are such that they will be forcing students to assume a passive role, the statement continued.

Students realise they have a responsibility to go back to classes so as to qualify and go back to the community. If any college is victimised or if any action is taken against any student, all the colleges will react and stand together.

THE 'QUALITY OF LIFE' CONCEPT:
An Overall Framework for Assessment Schemes

G.F.R. Ellis

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SA manpower needs under the spotlight

Own Correspondent

THE system of permits by ministerial consent at universities and technikons has become one of the greatest stumbling blocks to rational development of top-level manpower.

Dr Derek Henderson, Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, said this yesterday at the National Institute for Personnel Research symposium at Rand Afrikaans University.

Dr Henderson said that apart from its arbitrariness and huge expense, the system's assault on human dignity, and the consequent bitterness and frustration which it engendered, made it one of the most expendable and obsolete relics of a bygone and unlamented era.

If artificial obstacles were removed, universities would be free to make a much larger

contribution to trained manpower needs.

Dr Henderson said that the needs of commerce and industry had become so pressing that he foresaw a greatly increased level of bursary and loan support to selected students to alleviate the needs.

"A much greater difficulty arises as the result of the gross inadequacies of the schooling system for blacks, a factor of which we hardly need reminding in these times of virtually daily boycotts and unrest arising from precisely this cause."

Dr Henderson said that to obviate serious failure rates, universities had to consider remedial education to make good some of the deficiencies caused by shortcomings in secondary educational systems.

"Furthermore, all impediments to blacks entering previously all-white schools willing to accept them should be removed."

Dr Henderson said that when business and industry put pressure on universities to produce people who are immediately useful upon entry, they were being very shortsighted. This temptation was likely to be more acute in developing communities.

If universities succumbed to this type of pressure, they could not fulfil their task of providing trained and flexible intellects who could see problems in broader perspective and thus provide intelligent and farsighted leadership.

"Critical shortages of skilled manpower manifest themselves in practically every field of endeavour, and these shortages can only be relieved by substantial recruitment from the black population groups," Dr Henderson said.

DAILY DISP. 15/7/80

Many register at Fort Hare

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EAST LONDON — Hundreds of Fort Hare University students registered yesterday as the university reopened after closing for almost two months.

But no lectures were attended although the official announcement had been that students in the faculty of agriculture would start attending lectures yesterday.

"I don't know whether students are avoiding attending lectures or are under some misapprehension," the dean of the faculty of agriculture, Mr De Villiers, said yesterday.

Some students had been to the department to find out what they were supposed to do yesterday, he said.

"We were prepared to give lectures but no students attended," he said.

The rest of the university opens today and the fact that one department starts on a different day might have created the misunderstanding among students, Mr De Villiers added.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said he thought there was a strong chance that students would continue to boycott lectures.

He said nearly all the students had signed an undertaking that in spite of any grievances they would not participate in boycotts until the end of the year.

Prof De Wet said he thought there was a "50-50" chance of students boycotting classes.

"Past experience has shown that students do not always carry out undertakings. We will have to wait and see today," he said. — DDR-DDC.

16/7/80

Boycott again at Fort Hare (54)

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare resumed their boycott of lectures when the university reopened yesterday after being closed for about two months.

An estimated 1 500 students returned to the university this week but did not attend lectures scheduled to begin yesterday.

By returning, and then boycotting lectures, the authorities said, the students had broken one of the conditions laid down for their readmission — "that all lectures will have to be attended for the rest of the academic year without boycotts of any sort, notwithstanding any grievances".

The university closed on May 19 after students boycotted lectures for two weeks. In June, the university authorities sent letters to students and parents informing them that the students wishing to return had to apply to the rector in writing before June 27.

The letter stated stringent conditions would apply to students wishing to return, accom-

panied by the warning that students who contravened these conditions "would not be tolerated".

Special arrangements were made for lecture staff to continue lectures until the start of the end-of-year exams.

A large number of students applied to return and the hostels were opened over the weekend to accommodate them.

Yesterday afternoon the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, issued a statement expressing disappointment and regret that those who had returned were not attending lectures.

He received two deputations yesterday from the students and the black staff association, but told both groups he would not discuss anything with them relating to the situation at Fort Hare "until all students return to lectures".

Prof De Wet said, however, his door would always be open to receive students.

Asked for his comment on allegations by the Ciskei Government that it was the presence of Broederbond members on the campus which incited the unrest there, Prof De Wet said:

Unitra back

UMTATA — Students at the University of Transkei had returned to lectures at the start of the third term yesterday said the principal, Prof B. van der Merwe.

"It would appear the boycott troubles are over," he said. — DDR.

"I am not aware of any Broederbond members on the campus. The Broederbond is a secret organisation and no one here can identify anyone as belonging to the organisation."

The Ciskei Government, meanwhile, has decided to stand aloof on the boycott.

Speaking on behalf of the government last night, the Rev W. M. Xaba said: "The university falls under the Department of Education and training. We have chosen to leave the matter to them." — DDC-DDR.

'Defuse education crisis' Anglo chief

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CAPE TIMES
16/7/80

Own Correspondent .

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, has called on the government to take urgent steps to defuse the education crisis in South Africa.

Presenting the corporation's annual report yesterday, Mr Oppenheimer said it was essential that the government should go much further than its present generalised expression of intent in regard educational reform.

"It seems to me that it should commit itself to the achievement of equal educational facilities for all, not in some undefined future, but within an agreed period which should be as short as possible".



Mr Harry Oppenheimer

But, he added, that alone would not be enough to defuse the simmering black and coloured education crisis. It would also be necessary for the government to give practical evidence of its goodwill by taking immediate steps to improve the situation.

"For example, all universities, technikons and training colleges should be opened on proper conditions to students of all races. Then it should certainly be possible within a comparatively brief period to achieve a single-standard matriculation examination to be written by students of all races".

There could surely be no insuperable difficulty in the way of moving rapidly to parity in the pay of teachers having equivalent qualifications, Mr Oppenheimer said.

He pointed out that a commission was to inquire, belatedly, into the entire education system. "It is to be hoped that out of this inquiry will come a programme, with a definite time-schedule attached to it, for the elimination of this major cause of resentment and unrest among the black and coloured communities."

Students may be expelled for good

CAPE TOWN'S 16/7/80 (54)
Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Boycotting Fort Hare University students were warned yesterday that if they did not return to lectures today, they might be expelled permanently.

The warning was issued by the rector, Professor J M de Wet, as students resumed their boycott of lectures when the university reopened yesterday after being closed for almost two months.

An estimated 1500 students returned to the university this week.

Yesterday afternoon Professor De Wet issued a statement expressing disappointment that students were not attending lectures.

He told students that their readmission was subject to certain conditions, one being that they should attend all lectures for the rest of the year.

It had been in their interest that the university council and senate had decided to reopen and to do as much as possible for them in what was left of the academic year. By returning to Fort Hare and in a written undertaking the students accepted these conditions.

Professor De Wet advised students to reconsider their stance and return to lectures at once.

17/7/80
Students
ARGUS
leave (54)
Fort Hare

ALICE. ~~6~~ Hundreds of Fort Hare University students left the campus today after they had been given an ultimatum by the Rector, Professor J M de Wet, either to attend lectures or leave the university.

The public relations officer for the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said only 10 percent of the 1700 students counted on the campus last night, had gone back to lectures today.

'A couple of hundred' had left the campus and it was not sure what the rest were planning to do.
—Argus Bureau and Sapa.

Students must return — or go

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CAPE TOWN 17/7/80
ALICE. — Students at the University of Fort Hare have been given until today to return to lectures or quit the campus.

In a press statement released here yesterday, the rector, Professor J M de Wet, said students had been warned to return to lectures and a register would be kept of those who did. Students who refused to take lessons would have to leave the campus.

Professor De Wet said the university would protect those students who wished to attend lectures but feared intimidation.

The statement said that on Tuesday some students requested police protection after being threatened by militant students.

The campus had been patrolled by uniformed police since yesterday morning.

Professor De Wet said "a fair number" of students attended lectures yesterday.

A member of the Black Staff Association said the rector told a delegation of students he would listen to their grievances only after they returned to lectures.

In addition to grievances about the system of education, the students were now demanding the release of colleagues detained by the security police during the school holidays. — Sapa

Fort Hare 90 pc empty

D. D. S.
18/7/80

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ALICE — Hundreds of University of Fort Hare students left the campus here early yesterday morning after they had been given an ultimatum by the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, either to attend lectures or leave.

Only ten per cent of the 2 700 student body remained and were attending lectures.

A statement by Prof De Wet said the university would remain open for all who wished to continue with their studies.

On Wednesday night a manifesto from an unknown source, believed to be student leaders, was given to each student urging them not to return to lectures and pleading for solidarity.

The manifesto said students would not return until "full and equal educational rights" were given to everyone in South Africa and vowed "never to set our feet back on this campus irrespective of any letter or conditions that may call upon us to do so".

They also said they could not return to lectures while some of their fellow-students were in detention.

Professor De Wet's ultimatum ordered students to leave the campus before 2 pm if they did not wish to attend lectures or continue their studies.

"At the moment many of you are being misled and intimidated by pseudo - representatives and leaders who do not have your careers and futures at heart," he said, claiming the "pseudos" were only concerned with their "nebulous interests".

It is expected that the number of students attending lectures will be known by today. — DDC.

18/7/80

ARGUS

Ultimatum sees student exodus

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. —
About 86 percent of the 1700 students who arrived at Fort Hare University when it reopened this week, have left the campus after yesterday's ulti-

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matum by the rector, Prof J M de Wet, that they either attend lectures or leave.

Some students were still preparing to leave this morning.

About 10 percent of the university's total of 2700

registered students are attending classes.

The university reopened earlier than scheduled to make up for time lost when it closed two months ago because of student boycotts.

Turf

warns

on fees

STUDENTS of the University of the North are expected to have paid all their fees for the year by the end of August.

A letter sent to all students late last week also says students must have paid R200 by August 1 for their second semester. The university reopens next Monday after the boycott of classes in May as a protest against Bantu Education.

The letter also says bursary holders whose donors have withdrawn their money because no progress reports for June were sent out, would be liable for payment of their second semester fees personally.

Students will also be issued with new identification cards to replace the old ones. In an earlier circular, the academic registrar, Professor J C Steenkamp, indicated that there would be no supplementary examinations this year.

This was because the disrupted June exams, to be written in November, will have taken the time normally set for the supplementary examinations.

200
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Post
21/7/60



Dr Jacques Kriel ... "Our university must be an open, autonomous university which is developmentally relevant."

THE long straight lines of construction cranes tower over several buildings on the dusty veld of Mmabatho in BophuthaTswana, among them the central college of the University of BophuthaTswana.

It is the second university to emerge in the independent "national states", or independent homelands.

The first was the multi-million rand University of Transkei.

The question which arises as the eye takes in the outline of the central college building at Mmabatho is whether it is a precursor to a whole series of new universities based in the independent and/or partially self-governing "black homelands".

Transkei, BophuthaTswana, KwaZulu, Lebowa and Ciskei all have universities situated within their boundaries.

But what of the remaining five "national states" of Venda, Gazankulu, Qwaqwa, K a N g w a n e and KwaNdebele?

The logical prospect is that the multiplication of ethnic armies, police forces and flags will find its equivalent at university level and that each of the "black nations" will have its own university.

The University of BophuthaTswana is fortunate to have Dr Jacques Kriel as its rector and spokesman.

A man of passion and commitment, he is tries to live out his values in an existential sense.

Dr Kriel, who first came to BophuthaTswana as its Director of Health and who was subsequently appointed BophuthaTswana Minister of Health by President Lucas Mangope, has relinquished his South African citizenship in favour of BophuthaTswana's.

Referring to one of his black colleagues as "Oom John" and, at times, describing traditional tribal culture as "our culture," Dr Kriel believes there is an urgent need for change in South Africa.

But where he differs from many who share this view is that he is convinced that BophuthaTswana is not a diversion from, or an obstacle to, the alternative society but a route toward it.

Without prompting, he

Mmabatho's novel seat of learning

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RDM
21/7/80

So far two of the three independent homelands have established their own universities. To hostile observers these universities are "tribal colleges" cast in the mould of the original segregated black universities set up by South Africa's Extension of Universities Act.

But both the University of Transkei and, more recently, the University of BophuthaTswana have declared their commitment to becoming open, non-racial and non-ethnic universities. The University of BophuthaTswana, however, wants to be more than another open university.

PATRICK LAURENCE, Southern Africa Editor, talks to Dr Jacques Kriel, the Afrikaner rector of the University of BophuthaTswana who has surrendered his South African citizenship for that of BophuthaTswana.

concedes some people doubt whether BophuthaTswana should have its own, separate university.

He comes to the point quickly: "If it is to be merely another traditional university, then the answer is 'No'. But if we can create an educational structure which is relevant to our needs, the answer is 'Yes'."

As he speaks about the University of BophuthaTswana, he stresses it should be "developmentally relevant" to the community it serves, defining the phrase more concretely as he goes on.

"When a student comes to us, we don't want him to say: 'I want a degree.' We want to say to him: 'What do you want to become and we'll help you'."

The university, he continues, should be professionally-orientated: its role should be to train people to fulfil some specific function rather than merely churning out graduates with degrees.

Dr Kriel explains: "We

want our graduates to go directly into the labour market. The moment the graduate walks out of our doors he must be thoroughly employable."

In broad outline the plan is for the university to have a central college at Mmabatho linked to professional colleges in other parts of BophuthaTswana.

The professional colleges include colleges of education, technology, mining, health sciences and agriculture.

Some of these colleges may function initially at a pre-tertiary level, which means the university will become involved in pre-university education.

But this is seen as an opportunity to make the university "developmentally relevant", not as an obstacle or task unworthy of a university.

The central college will not consist of traditional faculties but of "professional schools", each having a

cluster of subjects intrinsic to the profession.

The schools concerned are a school of education, a school of law and a school of administration and development.

The division of the university into a central college, with its three schools, and professional colleges, which will be distributed geographically, is related to the federal structure of the university.

In part, its federal structure is integral to its underlying philosophy.

The objective is not to have a another super-size, ultra-modern campus but a more modest and dispersed university.

Originally budgeted at R300 000, the central college, the "show piece" of the university will cost R1.5-million — against the R30-million spent on the first phase of the University of Transkei (phase two of which will cost at least another R40-million).

Another key word which keeps occurring as Dr Kriel talks is "flexibility".

In one context it means not insisting on formal educational qualifications for students wishing to study at the university.

Recognising that many Batswana will benefit greatly from the university but who do not have the usual formal entry qualifications, the university is prepared to admit these people and help them improve their skills.

Another practical manifestation of "flexibility" is the way in which courses are designed to accommodate both "drop-outs" and students who perform better than anticipated.

A student who registers, say, for a four-year education course but who finds he wants to pull out after two years will have the opportunity to do so — and to receive a diploma, provided he passes the required tests.

But conversely a student who starts a two-year diploma course can move on to a four-year degree course after completing two years, if he wishes and if his performance is satisfactory.

Perhaps a unique feature of the university is the introduction of compulsory courses, primarily to help black students to function in an increasingly technological world.

Referring to traditional tribal cultures, Dr Kriel says they are, or were, non-quantitative and non-competitive.

He adds of people nurtured in these cultures: "But they have to function in a quantitative and competitive technological culture. We have to assist them. We hope to add the technological element without destroying the original culture."

The compulsory subjects introduced for this purpose are "quantitative methods" and communication skills, which translate in more mundane language as basic mathematics and communication in English as a second language.

The university handbook sets as the university's philosophical aim the task of not merely being in Africa but of being of Africa and of drawing inspiration from Africa her ideals and aspirations.

Fort Hare students vow not to return

STAR
2/7/80
SU

Students of the University of Fort Hare who quit the campus on Friday, vowed at the weekend not to return until their demands for equal education were met.

In a statement, the students say they will never set foot on the campus again, irrespective of any letters asking them to return, or conditions set for them to do so.

"We categorically reject the Human Science Research Council's duty to, among other things, investigate the optimum potential of all races and financial possibilities for free and compulsory education for such races, as this does no less than prolong the agony of the black man," the statement said.

"Our conscientious affirmation of our stand, and our plight as an oppressed nation call for our co-operation in this regard."

PARENTS

The students said they appreciated the understanding, support and solidarity shown by their parents.

They said their decision not to return to the university was taken to secure authentically equal education for future generations of students.

A university spokesman said today that about 10 percent of the student body was still on campus.

● CAPE TOWN — The rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J M de Wet, was in a satisfactory condition at Conradie Hospital, Pinelands today after being involved in a motor accident on the road between Fort Beaufort and Alice on Saturday night.

A spokesman for Conradie Hospital said the professor had suffered a neck injury and was "very well under the circumstances."

DD 22/7/80
Fort Hare
54
deadline

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare will readmit students up to the end of this week, the university senate said in a statement issued after a meeting yesterday.

The senate pointed out that those students who intended continuing with their studies must return immediately or they would fall too far behind in their work.

For this reason the senate decided it would not be possible to accept students after this week.

It was learnt last week that ten per cent of the students had remained at the university after others boycotted lectures and left after the reopening.

A university spokesman said about 400 students were now back on the campus.

Professor A. Coetzee has taken over as acting rector in the absence of the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who was injured in an accident at the weekend. — DDR

ASB

'rebels' backed

22/7/80 ARGUS (54)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Strong support for the 18 dissidents at the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) congress came today from Die Transvaler, one of the leading National Party mouthpieces.

Their move to form a new political body seemed to be 'exactly what student politics needs,' the newspaper said in an editorial today.

'Who knows, they may generate more political energy than the entire ASB congress.'

They had shown that they understood the extent of the country's political problems, that they would parrot no political party and that they even were prepared to think daringly.

None of them had resigned from the ASB, and if they remained in it there was hope that they would

be the yeast for an internal fermentation, Die Transvaler said.

In sharp contrast, The Citizen, which belongs to the same newspaper group, commented:

'The students will be isolated from the mainstream of Afrikaner nationalism as others before them who have defied the political establishment.'

It did not see the 'student breakaway as being of any great signifi-

cance, either in terms of volk-unity, NP unity, or Afrikaner political supremacy.'

There was an emotional upheaval within Afrikanerdom. But a split in the volk and party did not lie in the immediate future, The Citizen said.

Another Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld, saw the ASB and the Afrikaner's church as the targets of unbridled and irresponsible attacks.

Pledge to Fort Hare students

378

54

Argus Correspondent

ALICE. — The senate of Fort Hare University decided yesterday that all students who returned to lectures by this weekend would be readmitted.

'But if students do not return this week in time for next Monday's lectures, it will be pointless their coming anyway. They will never catch up with the work,' Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, said here.

About 400 students are at the university continuing their studies. About 1700 students returned when the university opened on July 15. They did not attend classes. On July 18 they were told either to attend lectures or go home. About 1300 students left for home the same day.

'We will be pleased to welcome them back on the same conditions as before, namely that they pay

their fees and attend classes.'

Mr Holliday said that at no time had there been violence or damage to the university by students. But there had been intimidation of students by 'militants', and this had caused grave anxiety to parents who had been telephoning the campus.

IT IS 16 years since I last stood in the Great Hall to deliver the Richard Feetham Lecture.

I can't say that it seems like yesterday: in some ways it seems more than 50 years ago.

In that period of 16 years our country has been turned upside down. It has been a traumatic experience for all of us in Zimbabwe.

Nevertheless there is this satisfaction; for most of our seven million people the country is at last right side up.

Where there should have been understanding between people, a recognition of the need for change in the clear light of history and of the circumstances of our time, there came confrontation.

Confrontation led to civil war and a recital of the obvious cost, 27 000 people killed and an unknown number wounded and maimed, 250 000 refugees living in destitution in camps in Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia, a million people uprooted from their demolished villages and fleeing for refuge to the cities: that is just the tip of the iceberg.

A closer examination reveals a deeper hurt.

Schools were destroyed and hundreds of thousands of children have lost their normal chance of getting an education. In most cases this will not be made up to them.

Clinics and hospitals were closed and at the end of the war only four mission doctors remained at their posts.

Prophylactic routines had to be discontinued so that malaria, measles and other diseases which had been reasonably under control before the war broke out again. Many people died and others will suffer all their lives as a result.

Hundreds of white farms were abandoned and farmers who had hoped to make a good life in Zimbabwe were made bankrupt.

Within the security fences around their homes intolerable tensions and fears made life miserable and many families emigrated.

The breakdown of veterinary services in the African areas made it impossible to control foot and mouth disease and anthrax. As a result one million cattle died.

"Operation Turkey" was the cynical name for the official policy of limiting food supplies to the people.

Only small amounts of mealie meal could be purchased at stores in towns, and all rural stores were closed. All grinding mills in the rural areas were removed by the security forces.

The aim was to starve out the guerrillas.

If the fighters had been 40% or even 20% of the population the policy might have been successful but as they were less than 2%, they were never seriously inconvenienced.

It was dangerous for any village to store meal but if a group of guerrillas came through an area their organisation amongst the people very quickly gathered small amounts of food from each of many villages, and their needs were met.

However, the presence of armies in the rural areas put an almost intolerable strain on village life and on food supplies. In some areas even the chickens and the goats were eventually used up and following upon "Operation Turkey" we now have widespread undernourishment and disease, especially amongst children.

I am quite sure that this travail was neither foreseen nor desired by Mr Ian Smith or his friends either in Rhodesia or in the outside world.

When Mr Smith hijacked the six million blacks in 1965 and proclaimed 1 000 years of white rule he really believed he could get away with it: he did not realise that his action would inevitably lead to civil war.

It has been said that people act according to what they think the facts are but they live or die in accordance with what the facts really are.

Mr Smith got his facts very wrong and eventually he was defeated by the truth, which he probably has not yet recognised.

The road from Rhodesia to Zimbabwe was long and rough, and when eventually we arrived at election day and Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister, the event took the world by

gerous phenomena of our age.

A terse comment made just over a month ago in the report of a British Broadcasting Commission which Prime Minister Mugabe had asked to examine our TV and radio, lifts a corner of the curtain.

"Because for so long programmes and editorial decisions have become subordinate to political considerations, whether Rhodesian Front or UANC and its allies, the whole broadcasting service has suffered."

In fact the country was betrayed by its media, and we have now reached the point where a leading member of Mr Smith's Rhodesia Front, Wing-Commander Gaunt, claims that the whites were "deceived" by their own propaganda.

The Rhodesia Front was deceived by its own propaganda and like the gullible Emperor in the fairy tale it now walks naked before the world.

As we moved towards elections in January of this year the results seemed obvious. The government of Bishop Muzorewa would enjoy a resounding victory. All the important forces were working for the Bishop and what a power-bloc it was.

There were the whites under Mr Ian Smith, the government itself under Bishop Muzorewa, the police, the army and the civil service. Could such a combination fail?

In our history we have never seen so much money spent on advertising and as a last magnificent effort the Bishop laid on a rally in Salisbury for his supporters.

There were free drinks and food for a million people and six motor cars as prizes, if you picked up the paper with the right number on it. At the last minute the High Court banned the free motor cars.

Spread throughout the country were the army, the police and the civil service, all dedicated to achieving victory for the Bishop, upon whose slender shoulders had incongruously fallen the mantle of Ian Smith.

Then, to make matters quite, quite certain there was Bishop Muzorewa's private army of 10 000 men, the "spear of the people". These armed men intimidated the villagers and instructed them to vote for the Bishop.

I have said that all the important forces, all the important people were working for the Bishop.

To the outside world that is what it seemed to be. The really important people, however, were the 2.5-million voters, people who until this point had been without importance, people who did what they were told.

On this occasion things were different and Zimbabwe must ever be grateful for the one

The sp that se it all in siler

GARFIELD TODD, former Prime Minister and Zimbabwean Senator, will not give the Memorial Lecture at the University of Zimbabwe. The Government refused him a visa. Here are major extracts from the speech he gave at the University of Cambridge.

perfect contribution which Britain made to our liberation; she really did convince the people that the voting would be secret, that the election would be a genuine performance.

As a seal of integrity 500 British policemen, complete with helmets, received a great welcome from the voters. It was a splendid and imaginative gesture.

Two years ago my wife and I were not at all sure that we would live to see Zimbabwe born.

There had been so many time-consuming false-starts in negotiation and we lived precariously in a war-zone.

Over the years we have been deeply involved with Church and school, with the economics of a large ranch, in the political life of the country and with the people of our area.

Except for five years in Salisbury we have lived at Dardara for 48 years and we have been committed to the struggle for liberation.

We believed that negotiation was possible and that a peaceful evolution was in the best interests of all the people.

Over the years we have lived with sadness and mount the hardening of attitude the eventual confrontation the politically powerful minority and the vast majority whose determination to beat the system which dominated Rhodesia years had become implacable.

The day came when the complete freedom to run our own affairs, including the right to dominate the majority, became overruled and on November 11 Mr Ian Smith proclaimed unilateral Independence.

The gate was broken and Rhodesians could then their promised land, to 1 000 years of white rule.

The declaration itself rowed many sonorous promises but the foundation stones were missing. Mr Smith's faith was to be for whites only.

We were not to have a government of the people, by the people, for the people, and confrontation between black and white was now a fact and death.

However, the presence of armies in the rural areas put an almost intolerable strain on village life and on food supplies. In some areas even the chickens and the goats were eventually used up and following upon "Operation Turkey" we now have widespread undernourishment and disease, especially amongst children.

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Mr Smith got his facts very wrong and eventually he was defeated by the truth, which he probably has not yet recognised.

The road from Rhodesia to Zimbabwe was long and rough, and when eventually we arrived at election day and Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister, the event took the world by surprise; many quarters suffered not surprise, but deep shock.

The world in general and whites and the government within Zimbabwe in particular were stunned.

What had gone wrong? Two and a half million blacks had gone to the polls and only 13% had voted for the government of Bishop Muzorewa and friends.

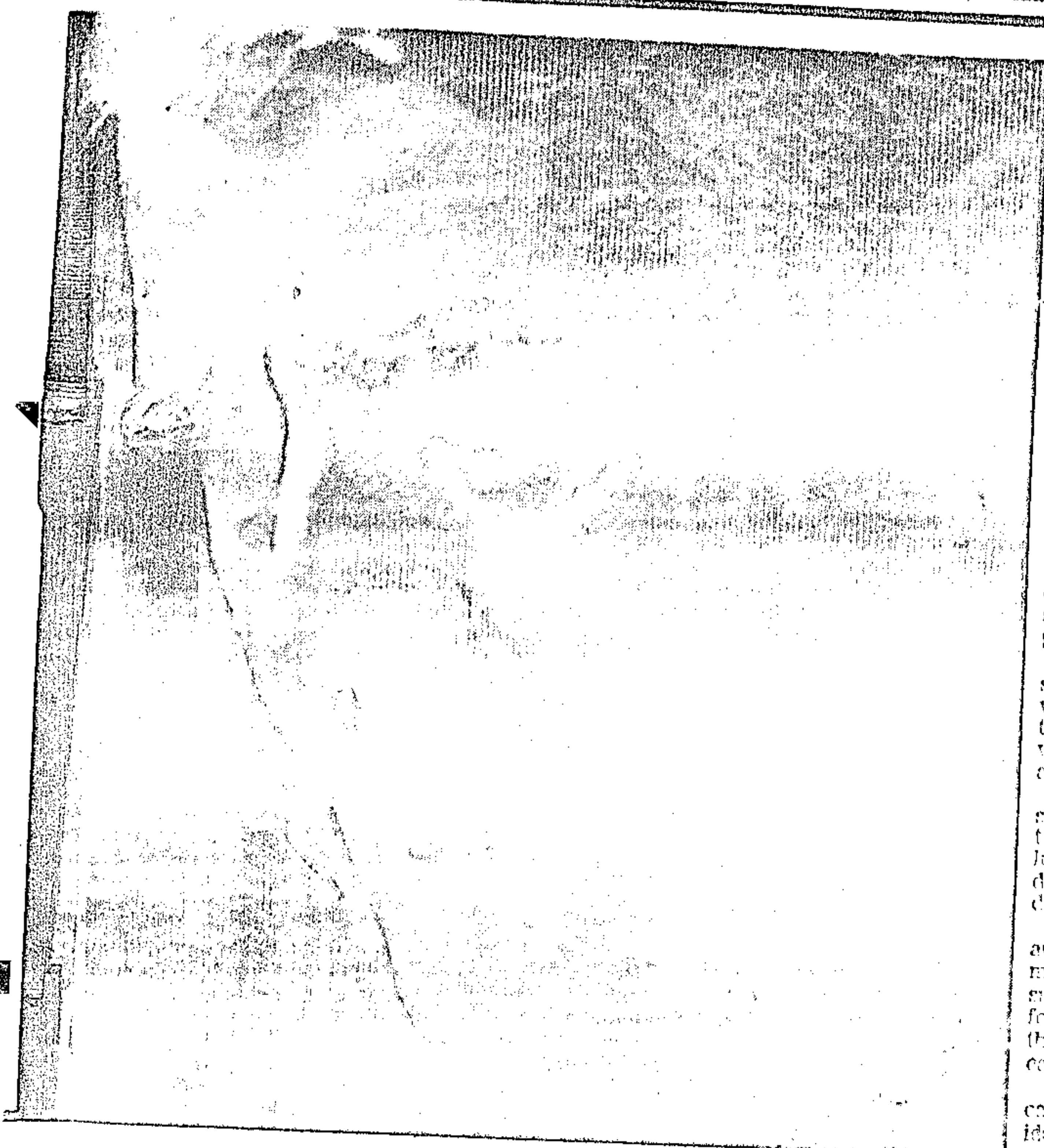
The Press of the world was embarrassingly wrong; what was worse for the friends of white rule, Mr Ian Smith and all his white advisers were wrong.

The people of Rhodesia in general had shown that they were determined to rule themselves.

No matter how well the whites might manage the economy, nothing less than political liberation would satisfy the blacks. They were, like the whites — well, just like the whites.

They desired political power and as they were 13% of the population. That meant that 87% of the power would from now on be exercised by blacks. Rhodesia had become Zimbabwe.

But how could this truth have been hidden from the whites, hidden from the West? That it is possible in this age of instant and massive communication for people to be so deceived is one of the frightening and dan-



to remember on August 11 and 12 of each year.

We will accept our heroes, not as demi-gods or even only those who died in battle or were executed by the state, or who died in prison, but the ordinary people of the villages who suffered most cruelly and who were killed in thousands by the security forces.

Sixteen years ago in this Hall I said: "How can we make peaceful progress towards democracy when it is illegal to use the natural methods of getting there: free association, free discussion and the right to criticize."

"Democracy is not a perfection, it is a marching forward together, a continuing fellowship allowing for differences of opinion and providing within itself the machinery for effecting peaceful change."

"Democracy is not only a system of government, it is a way of life. It has grown from the deep desire of man to develop to the limit of their ability."

As I stand here on that occasion I was dependent. Our tragedy was that peaceful evolutionary changes were being deliberately frustrated by decree.

When that happens the great and irresistible forces within men and women build up to such pressure that no power, no force, no army can contain them and they burst with volcanic fury.

Sixteen years ago I said: "I cannot see the way but the ideal is clear. I wish with all my heart that I could show you how easily the impossible will happen."

"I cannot, but there are two things I will say. I say them continually to myself."

"The first is that the impossible continually happens, and the second is that your responsibility starts with yourself."

From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe is not just a cold event in history, not just the mechanics of a guerrilla war but the emergence of a nation from racial darkness into the light of hope.

Now we can dream again, we can laugh again, we can be happy together; we can sing, we can dance, we can clasp hands. We can fulfil the Christian ideal of being one in Christ.

We can set aside prohibitions, overcome inhibitions — both white and black — we have been liberated.

Of course there are dangers. Men have not changed. There will be greed and corruption and a lust for power in the new society and there are tensions because in the Lancaster House constitution our new wine has been poured into old wineskins.

We will face the new challenges and I believe we will overcome.

subversion

Mr Smith set out to erect a facade of co-operative blacks, a government of men who would sell their people's birthright for an illusion of power for themselves; he looked to Bishop Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole.

Mr Smith told a Bulawayo audience that the criticism the world had of the proposed new constitution was that "it gives the white man too much". Said Mr Smith: "If you vote 'no' the external terrorist alliance will be your next Government."

The New York Times commented: "The only reason Smith has felt it necessary to agree with one set of blacks ... is because another set has mounted a steadily more effective guerrilla war against him"

Our local Sunday Mail took a different line: "Perhaps the world will get a message from the latest and in many ways surprising development — that Rhodesians black and white, can show unity and, despite external pressures and internal problems, are doing their level best to solve their own prob-

lems to the benefit of all."

I disagreed entirely and wrote: "The realities remain; no peace, no economic recovery, no lifting of sanctions, no recognition by the rest of the world will ever be achieved without genuine independence under genuine majority rule."

Then came the farcical election of March, 1979 when the army, the police and every white employer co-operated to bring every black man and woman to the polls.

The promise was peace. Hundreds of thousands of voters responded willingly and joyfully but as many, if not more, went to the polls because they were forced to do so and cast their votes for men they did not want.

So came the disastrous six-months' rule of the puppets under Bishop Muzorewa, the man of God, now Minister of War.

Then came what Shridath Ramphal hails as the Commonwealth's finest hour; the Lusaka Conference and massive pressure upon Britain to set up the Lancaster House Conference.

At the same time the Commonwealth pressed Mugabe

and Nkomo to accept negotiation.

Another force whose power and significance has not been fully recognised was the pressures exerted upon the whole guerrilla movement by the people themselves.

When Nkomo and Mugabe went to London they were well aware of the proportions of suffering of the people. With this knowledge fed to them by 30 000 guerrillas sharing in the life of the people, the leaders were fully aware of the grave responsibility which they carried when they went to London.

From the time of Lusaka, where a united Commonwealth agreed to initiate and to participate in negotiation, to Rufaro where on April 18, the representatives of 100 nations gathered to see the flag of Zimbabwe raised in hope, we dealt in miracles.

But in the years preceding Lancaster House the cost in lives, in destroyed homes, in spiritual devastation was appalling.

I hope that we, the ma-Zimbabwe, will not forget the sacrifices made nor will we prove unworthy of the heroes we are

The speech that says it all — in silence

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RDM 25/7/80

GARFIELD TODD, former Prime Minister of Rhodesia and now a Zimbabwean Senator, will not deliver the annual Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand next month. The Government refused him a visa after scrutinising his speech. These are major extracts from the speech...

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There had been so many time-consuming false-starts in negotiation and we lived precariously in a war-zone.

Over the years we have been deeply involved with Church and school, with the economics of a large ranch, in the political life of the country and with the people of our area.

Except for five years in Salisbury we have lived at Dardaya for 43 years and we have been committed to the struggle for liberation.

We believed that negotiation was possible and that a peaceful evolution was in the best interests of all the people.

Over the years we watched with sadness and mounting fear the hardening of attitudes and the eventual confrontation of the politically powerful white minority and the vast black majority whose determination to beat the system which had dominated Rhodesia for 90 years had become implacable.

The day came when the desire of the white minority for complete freedom to run their own affairs, including the right legally to dominate the black majority, became overpowering and on November 11, 1965, Mr Ian Smith proclaimed Unilateral Independence.

The gate was broken down and Rhodesians could enter their promised land, to enjoy 1 000 years of white rule.

The declaration itself borrowed many sonorous phrases from the American Declaration but the foundation stone was missing. Mr Smith's freedom was to be for whites only.

We were not to have government of the people, by the people, for the people, and confrontation between black and white was now a fact of life and death.

The blacks could not accept the crisis situation which Mr Smith had precipitated.

From 1972 onwards the situation for the Smith Government deteriorated though the economy kept strong until 1975.

There were waves of arrests, detentions and imprisonments without trial and eventually martial law was proclaimed throughout most of the country.

The media were used by Government for straight propaganda and so lost all credibility. Danger lurked on every road and in every situation.

Motor traffic moved in convoys, trains were blown up, and every male under 60 became eligible for military service.

News bulletins nightly told the whites that they were winning the war, that the security forces were inflicting 10 times the casualties on the enemy that they were suffering themselves. In fact the great majority of casualties were civilians.

Right through the war years we were told that the guerrillas were terrorising the civilian population.

The facts were that the guerrillas were receiving support in

every way from their brothers and sisters in the villages.

That this was the fundamental truth was established beyond doubt when the election results showed that almost 90% of the people had voted for the Patriotic Front which represented the liberation armies.

It was a fact that the fish swam safely in the water; the guerrillas being the fish and the village people being the life-sustaining water.

As the war intensified, the Smith government decided to try a different strategy.

After the Geneva Conference the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole recognised that he had no significant following outside Rhodesia so he came to terms with Mr Smith and returned home.

By this time Mr Smith had concluded that world recognition and the lifting of sanctions could be achieved only by white power working through a black government.

The man who had proclaimed that a national minority of whites could dominate for 1 000 years the great black majority, now turned from a policy of overt force to a strategy of

54 RDM 25/7/80
Speaker SA did not want

By **MARIKA SBOROS**

THE SPEECH the South African Government did not want Mr Garfield Todd to make at the University of the Witwatersrand appears exclusively in the Rand Daily Mail today.

Mr Todd, Zimbabwean senator and former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, had prepared his address, "Rhodesia to Zimbabwe".

On Wednesday he was refused a visa by the Department

of the Interior after his speech — the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture — had been scrutinised by the Government.

Mr Norman Manoim, president of Wits' Students' Representative Council, said yesterday the lecture, arranged for August 5, would be cancelled in protest against the refusal.

The university has dropped plans to appeal against the refusal. It learned yesterday that the decision was taken at Cabi-

net level and chances of a successful appeal were nil.

Mr Todd was refused entry to South Africa 10 years ago when he was invited to give a memorial lecture for the founder of South Africa's banned African National Congress, the late Chief Albert Luthuli.

© Editorial comment
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speech Page 13

08/17/52
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Students to get June 16 off

The University of the Witwatersrand has changed its exam and term dates next year so students can observe June 16 as a national day of mourning.

The university Senate made the decision after students who wanted to observe the day this year were allowed to postpone writing exams.

June 16 — the day on which riots flared in 1976 — will fall into the university's pre-exam study week next year.

Exams will begin on June 17.

100 26/2/50
Fort Hare
students
go back

ALICE — Nearly 1 000 students attended lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday and the number is expected to increase on Monday.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said more and more students attended lectures as the days went by.

"Students started to come back last Tuesday, when the campus was virtually deserted," he said yesterday.

"We expect more than 1 100 to have returned by Monday."

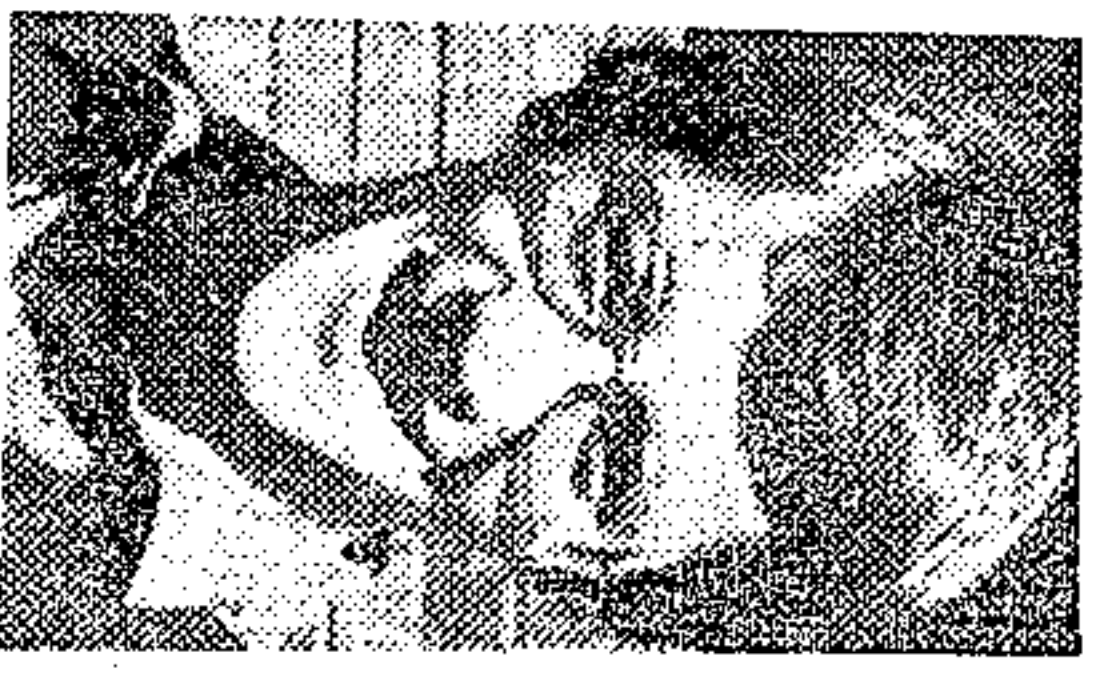
The deadline for students to return is on Sunday night following a senate ruling that students returning after that day would not be allowed to register.

"They felt the students had lost so much time already that it would be useless to carry on after then," Mr Holliday said.

There were no incidents during the return to lectures, and Mr Holliday said the students were "happy and smiling". —
DDR

27/7/80 SUN TR 15

WHY APARTHEID WOMEN? WORK



DU PLOOY

"We are working and walking in a new area which has not been explored before."



FOURIE

"I don't think the Bible has anything specific against marriage across the colour line..."

... the new political student force by the men who formed Polstu

LEADERS of the new Afrikaner student movement do not believe that apartheid will provide South Africa with a final solution. In a frank interview in Potchefstroom this week the men of "Polstu" told of the stand they're making and the resistance they'll meet.

LAST WEEK some Afrikaners Studentebond members launched out on a new political direction during the ASB's annual congress in Potchefstroom.

They feel the ASB is stagnating and not allowing them to fulfil their political aspirations. Although the verkramppte students captured control of the ASB, they are now worried about the impact Polstu will have.

VIV PRINCE reports

Jan-Louis du Plooy, chairman of "Polstu's" interim committee, said: "We do not think we are leaving the Afrikaners and causing a crack in the granite but working and walking in a new area which has not been explored before, not by Afrikaners, and it should be now."

political student organisation "for the furthering of peaceful and dynamic political development and change in South Africa."

"This statement does not imply we support unqualified one man, one vote or black majority rule."

change in his son? "I've changed quite a lot," said Jan-Louis. "I came to Potchefstroom much more conservative than I am now. The main reason for my change has been the Calvinist and Christian influence of our university. I have reacted positively towards that. It has stimulated me to make a stand."

"I really went out of my way to meet blacks, student blacks, and by talking to them and seeing the realities of the South African situation brought about the change."

Born last week at the Afrikaanse Studentebond Congress "Polstu" is a

"We have said that we regard it as the unalienable right of all persons born in South Africa or of persons naturalised here or of persons who have accepted South Africa as their permanent residence to have full South African citizenship, equal social and economic opportunities and equal political rights and free association," said Jan-Louis.

Jan-Louis, 23, is a second year theology student at Potchefstroom University and a future dominee in the Gereformeerde Kerk. An intense, caring man, married just six months ago. His father is chairman of the regional branch of the National Party in Burgersdorp in the North-Eastern Cape, a man who firmly believes in apartheid.

Also changed is Pieter Fourie, 24, one of the initiating members of "Polstu". He said: "I used to be quite conservative myself not knowing the facts and

"I have not changed my viewpoint because I think the system we suggest is the only way the Afrikaner can survive but because I think the things I and "Polstu" stand for are principles which will

Give the black people in South Africa their just part. "I have a very great respect for those black student leaders who are still willing to work for a peaceful solution in South Africa." Mention the word coloured and Pieter, also a theology student, says: "I prefer to call them brown people. I think the best would be not to talk about colour at all but it's a reality in South Africa the colour issue." Pieter is also president of the Student Union for Christian Action. Both organisations, he says, don't incorporate racial qualifications from membership to leadership. Suga, he says, "is to bring about reconciliation between the races and even between different cultural groups and also as Christians to discuss the many big issues we have confronting us in South Africa." But back to "Polstu", young but robust, with Theuns Eloff, former ASB president, also on the interim committee.

20 members

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"Polstu" has 20 members, students from Rau, Potchefstroom University and the University of the OFS, only four of the 20 are theological students, the rest are doing medicine, economics, a variety of subjects.

There are just two qualifications to join the non-racial "Polstu" — you must be a Christian and you must have loyalty to South Africa.

Why is "Polstu" necessary? Jan-Louis explains:

"The Afrikaanse Studen-tebond (ASB) is a cultural organisation. We intend to move on the student political level only.

"We are convinced that the ASB, because of its structure, is incapable of giving continual guidance to students on the student political level and we do hope to work on that.

"First we must undertake research and then put forward our views and take our stand in public.

Initiative

"We don't want to align ourselves with one political party but we do want to take initiative for a certain cause for which we stand.

"The ASB as a result of its structure, having to incorporate both right, left and centre, cannot take a stand in a specific direction.

"But 'Polstu's' students feel it is necessary at this point in the South African history for students with a specific viewpoint to take initiative in the forming of political discussion."

Members of "Polstu" will retain their membership of the ASB.

What does "Polstu" believe in? Jan-Louis and Pieter spelt it out: "We don't believe apartheid will provide South Africa with a final solution.

• "We don't believe in either forced segregation or integration. We think there should be freedom of association.

• "We do believe in equal economic and social

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opportunity for people in South Africa.

• "We don't believe in job reservation at all.

• "We do not believe blacks should be excluded from this new political constitution being worked out by the President's Council. We think that blacks should be in the President's Council because not incorporating them would be paternalistic."

Said Jan-Louis: "The non-inclusion of blacks in the President's Council implies that the homelands' policy has provided a final solution for South Africa which it has not, particularly when you bear in mind the situation of the urban black."

• "We both reject the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, said Jan-Louis. "The fact we reject the Immorality Act does not imply we support immorality but it's the racial connotation of the Immorality Act that we reject. I reject the implication of the Mixed Marriages Act, that mixed marriage per se is a sin. We do believe that ethnicity and identity can be maintained by persons and not by law."

The two theology students pause for a moment and then expand on

the question of mixed marriage.

Says Pieter: "I don't think the Bible has anything specific against marriage across the colour line but for practical reasons it's best to marry within your own cultural group."

Says Jan-Louis: "Taking a partner from a culture or race group not the same as yours has a lot of implications you have to bear in mind.

"Still, you should leave the decision to the individuals and they have to take consequence of the implications."

Not traitors

Already there are "betraying" whispers. But Jan-Louis is adamant: "To my mind we are not traitors to the Afrikaners although certain Afrikaners may see us that way. Some guys are already saying we are betraying the Afrikaners by taking another stand.

"I do believe that a qualification for being an Afrikaner does not depend on your political viewpoint.

"To be a good Afrikaner, you do not have to be a Nationalist. I haven't got any party political ties at this stage.

"Taking this point of

view that we now do I think we're opening a certain way of thinking to other Afrikaners. Who knows, quite a lot of other Afrikaners may follow.

"We know surely we will get some resistance and some harsh resistance."

Pieter said the stand they're taking as Christians is "not just some liberal idea" but can be based on Christian principles. "Polstu" is by no means exclusively Afrikaner. In fact, it's the opposite.

Said Jan-Louis: "Polstu will go ahead, we hope, even if black, coloured and even English students don't join us. We hope they will."

"Polstu" intends to make contact with many people including students at Durban-Westville.

"We're not intending to take up contact with any illegal groups," said Pieter.

Pieter is vice-chairman of the SRC at Potchefstroom University, Jan-Louis is chairman. They married within a day of one another and both aim to become dominees in the Gereformeerde Kerk.

"Polstu" is a name which was derived from the words politics and student.

66
Lower Effort

100 29/7/41 1 300
back at
Ft Hare

ALICE — Almost half the registered number of students at the University of Fort Hare attended lectures here yesterday, according to a university spokesman.

More than 1 300 had reported back by yesterday morning, the deadline for those who wanted to continue their studies.

Students returning after the deadline would not be allowed to attend lectures, the spokesman said.

There were no incidents yesterday.

Senior secondary and lower primary schools in Grahamstown were deserted yesterday in the wake of weekend violence which destroyed two schools and damaged four.

Police yesterday arrested seven youths under the Riotous Assemblies Act at the Lawson School in Fort Beaufort when about 50 youths gathered outside the school. — DDC

CAPE TIMES 30/7/80 (54) 278

Most University of the North students return

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 80 percent of the students of the University of the North, Turfloop, had returned to the campus and were expected to resume lectures today, the chief public relations officer, Mr Johan Bekker, said last night.

Mr Bekker said by yesterday "well over 2 000 students" were preparing themselves for the new semester.

He said a newspaper re-

ported yesterday that students arrived on the campus and none had registered.

"There is no question of reregistration. This is not the first semester where students are expected to register. All that students were doing was to report that they have come back to school.

"The university has and will admit all students without setting any condition to them," Mr Bekker said.

The Cape trouble spots

CAPE TOWN. — Trouble spots in the Cape yesterday:

- Modderdam High school has become the fifth school in the **WESTERN CAPE** to be closed by the authorities because of continued unrest and the boycott of classes.
- There was a complete stay-away at the Alexander Sinton High school in **ATHLONE**, but at most other schools normal classes were being held and attendances were reported at between 70% and 100%.
- The principal of Vista High School in **SCHOTSCHE KLOOF** said only about 30% of pupils attended classes.
- A spokesman for Trafalgar High in **WALMER ESTATE** said 64 out of 732 pupils did not attend classes.
- The stay-away at black high schools and higher primary schools in **GUGULETU**, **NYANGA** and **LANGA** continued yesterday. — Sapa.

328 (54)
ADM 1/8/80

Govt condemned Rhodes for barring Todd falls into hands of his foes

Staff Reporter

THE Senate Academic Freedom Committee of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday strongly condemned Government action in refusing a visa to Mr Garfield Todd.

Mr Todd, former Southern Rhodesian Prime Minister, now a Zimbabwean Senator, was to deliver the Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the university next week.

The committee condemned the procedure used by the Government when they required an advance copy of Mr Todd's speech before deciding on the visa application.

In a Press statement issued yesterday, the committee said

this action "constitutes an apparent advance censorship, mitigated only by the appearance of the text of the speech in the (Rand Daily Mail) last week".

The committee said that such a procedure constituted a danger to academic institutions.

"Potential visitors might be offered unacceptable options: refusal of entry or apparent approval by the Government of what they say, which they may well find embarrassing.

"They may not wish even to try to come here, thus reducing foreign contact with South African universities still further," the statement said.

hands of his foes

SALISBURY. — Dozens of blacks kicked, scratched and punched the statue of Cecil Rhodes as it was finally removed from its pedestal in the centre of Salisbury yesterday.

The statue of the man after whom Rhodesia was named was removed in preparation for the State visit next week of President Samora Machel of Mozambique.

On Tuesday night, the busy thoroughfare of Jameson Avenue in which the statue stood — named after Dr Leander Starr Jameson, a friend and colleague of Rhodes — was re-named Samora Machel Avenue.

A crowd of several hundred roared as the 3m-high statue, attached to a heavy crane, cleared its stand. Many gave black power salutes.

For many blacks, Rhodes has long stood as a symbol of white oppression.

As the statue was lowered on to a waiting lorry, about 30 blacks scrambled aboard and attacked the figure of Rhodes with anything they could lay their hands on.

The final destination of the statue remains uncertain.

The director of the Queen Victoria Museum in Salisbury, Mr John Minshull, wants the museum to take it over. — Sapa.

Turfloop lecturers demand that 10/17. 2/8/82 registrar must quit

By JS MOJAPELO.

THE Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) of the University of the North (Turfloop) has demanded the immediate removal of the university's academic registrar, Professor J C Steenekamp.

The Rand Daily Mail has learnt that Basa's demand was conveyed to the chairman of the university council, Professor J H van der Merwe, this week.

It is understood that a copy of the memorandum containing the demand has also been sent to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg.

Prof Steenekamp was not available for comment yesterday and Prof Van Der Merwe said last night he had not yet seen the Basa memorandum.

Last month, Turfloop students also submitted a memorandum to the university council demanding Prof Steenekamp's removal.

Basa claims that Prof Steenekamp was the major cause of the recent disturbances on the campus.

According to Basa, his presence at the university was a "major factor which contributes towards the administration's negative image".

In its memorandum to Prof Van der Merwe and the Minister, Basa said it had been accused in the past of acting in "collusion" with the students.

The lecturers denied the accusation and said they were instead trying to use their influence on the students to persuade them to resolve their problems amicably.

"We have a responsibility to ourselves, the students, and the black community — being in the contact situation — to expose what we consider to be the primary causative factor in the recurring student unrests at the university," Basa said.

"While we grant that the students give valid but remote reasons, such as the dismantling of Bantu Education, the more immediate local reasons can be easily overlooked.

"We have our ears on the ground and would like to

submit that there is no doubt in our minds that Professor J. C. Steenekamp is the primary causative factor. We thus strongly recommend that he be removed from the university with immediate effect."

The association claimed Prof Steenekamp's attitude towards both black staff members and the students "has consistently reflected his arrogance and impatience which borders on contempt and lack of respect for blacks".

"He is, in our view, insensitive to the feelings and aspirations of blacks generally and thus remains a major factor which contributes towards the administration's negative image."

Basa also said that even if Prof Steenekamp's removal would not necessarily eliminate the university's present and future problems "it will, in our opinion, go a long way towards normalising the situation".

The associations said that in spite of Prof Steenekamp's impressive academic achievements, the fact that he nurtured a feeling of racial superiority made him "unacceptable" to both students and black staff members.

Professor Steenekamp holds two doctorates.

The association claimed that while he was acting rector of Turfloop recently, Prof Steenekamp ran completely out of ideas. This accounted for the over-use of the police in attempting to resolve crises at the university instead of using recognised and respectable methods that had proved effective elsewhere, Basa said.

• University authorities said yesterday that the situation at Turfloop was back to normal and that students had returned to lectures.

Engineering faculties face staff shortages

(54) STAR 28/80

Certain departments in the six full faculties of engineering at South African universities are in danger of collapsing because of staff shortages, says a statement issued by the deans of the faculties in Johannesburg today.

After a meeting in Durban recently the deans said the problem was due to inadequate pay for university engineering staff "which is out of step by 50 percent when compared with industry."

They called for "an immediate and substantial increase" in salaries paid to university lecturers and supporting staff.

The six deans were Professor V Granger of the University of Cape Town, Professor H C Viljoen of the University of

Stellenbosch, Professor R M Morris of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor K Knight of the University of Natal, Professor D J Schoeman of the University of Pretoria and Professor H E Hanrahan of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The deans expressed extreme concern about the capability of the universities to maintain educational standards in the engineering degree courses, adding: "We aim to produce sufficient engineering graduates to cope with the required growth expected for the country where the infrastructure is heavily dependent on engineers to create work, maintain services and generate growth."

School-leavers were en-

couraged to study engineering, the statement said, but problems were encountered in educating them.

Pointing to the staff shortage and the danger of certain departments in their faculties collapsing completely, they said: "An engineering graduate with two to three years experience may earn more than academic staff of many years standing.

"Lecturers are thus attracted to industry, resulting in a fall in the standard of engineering education and research."

They said a possible solution to the problem was an immediate and substantial increase in remuneration. — Sapa.

Row over ending of professor's contract

54 (Vost) Daily Disp 6/8/80

UMTATA — The vice-dean of arts at the University of Transkei, Professor A. Verhoef, claims his secondment to the university has been terminated for political reasons.

Prof Verhoef, who is also head of Unitra's Geography Department, was seconded to Unitra in January 1977 for three years. Previously, he was Professor of Geography at the University of South Africa for nine years.

He was notified in writing in March of the termination of his secondment. No reasons were given.

Twenty Unitra lecturers have sent a petition to Unitra Principal, Prof B. van der Merwe, expressing concern over the way Prof Verhoef's services were terminated, saying "this action has changed the academic atmosphere at the university for the worse," and requesting reasons for the termination, "since we believe sound reasons must be forwarded when such a senior staff member loses his appointment."

The signatories have since met with Prof Van der Merwe, who told them the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs had ordered the termination.

But a lecturer who signed the petition said: "We achieved no clarity on the matter. Conditions of secondment are still vague."

Prof Verhoef claims:

- He was accused by Prof Van der Merwe of meddling in Transkeian politics;
- Prof Van der Merwe called him a political agitator and told him it was his duty to carry out the principles of Bantu education;
- A letter from the Unitra Council assured him the termination of his secondment was not a punitive measure;
- He is being dismissed on grounds of redundancy

although no one will replace him at Unitra until January next year;

• His secondment has been terminated although the Unitra and Fort Hare councils and Transkei's Minister of Education, Mr A. N. Jonas, recommended it be renewed;

• He was not given the six months notice stipulated in his contract;

• He has not been given an alternative post with retention of his salary — also guaranteed in his contract;

• Two South African members of Parliament promised to investigate his case but have been unable to throw any light on the matter;

• Transkei's Secretary for Education Mr V. Dube assured him in writing he could join Unitra's permanent staff if his secondment was terminated;

• His post was advertised without the Arts Faculty being consulted;

• Although Prof Van der Merwe and the Unitra Council told him the Minister of Foreign Af-

fairs had terminated his secondment, the South African ministry referred him to the Department of Education and Training;

• He has received conflicting letters about the date he must leave the university from Unitra, Fort Hare and the South African Embassy here;

• Letters querying his pension, medical aid, leave and transfer expenses have been ignored;

Prof Verhoef says the termination of his secondment is tantamount to dismissal and has jeopardised seriously his chances of securing a lecturing post in South Africa.

He holds a BA, BSc, BA Hons, HED, and an MSC and PhD from Amsterdam University.

"I've resorted to every channel open to me in the last six months to try to establish who terminated my secondment and why, to no avail. Who can I appeal to?"

Prof Verhoef denies he was involved in Transkeian politics.

"In 1977 I was invited by

the Transkeian Education Department to sit on the Transkei Examination Board which was drawing up new syllabi for Transkeian schools.

"I suggested Afrikaans be dropped as a compulsory subject because learning three languages is pedagogically unsound, and because of the political implications following the 1976 Soweto riots.

"My political affiliations had nothing to do with it. I've never belonged to any political party besides the Democratic Party and the National Party for a short while.

"Most Transkeian Exam Board members agreed Afrikaans should be dropped from the syllabus, and subsequently this has become government policy.

"But Prof Van der Merwe called me in and said because the South African Government was paying for education in Transkei, they decided on subjects to be taught." — DDR.

Principal denies claims

UMTATA — The Principal of the University of Transkei, Prof B. van der Merwe, yesterday denied he told Prof P. Verhoef to implement the principles of Bantu Education and that he called him a political agitator.

Prof Van der Merwe said "authorities in South Africa could have been upset about Prof Verhoef's recommendations that Afrikaans be dropped from the Transkeian school syllabus. That would make sense."

"How can I be upset over recommendations that Afrikaans be dropped when I have no say over it. Transkei is moving away

from Bantu Education — we have Transkeian education," said Prof Van der Merwe.

He said Unitra had had assurances from the University of the Witwatersrand they would help out in Unitra's Geography Department if necessary when Prof Verhoef leaves.

Asked whether he did not think it strange that Unitra had to rely on Wits University when Prof Verhoef wanted to stay at Unitra, Prof Van der Merwe said: "Prof Verhoef is in Umtata because he defies requests by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs to leave Umtata. I am

not prepared to meddle in politics."

Prof Van der Merwe insists the Department of Foreign Affairs terminated Prof Verhoef's services. "And the department never gives reasons for termination," he said.

He confirmed the Unitra and Fort Hare councils had recommended that Prof Verhoef's secondment be renewed.

"It's not very clear what the case is regarding termination of secondment. The Department of Foreign Affairs hasn't investigated this. I cannot say whether Prof Verhoef's case amounts to dismissal. The Minister of Foreign Affairs should have made his intention clear by now." — DDR.

Rhodes seeks court order after ban

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University has postponed its annual academic freedom lecture because of the ban on political meetings — but has instructed counsel to seek a court order clarifying whether academic occasions are in fact political meetings.

The annual D. C. S. Oosthuizen memorial lecture, due to have been delivered last night by the former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Prof G. R. Bozzoli, has been postponed "until further notice," according to a statement from Mr Ian Phillips, chairman of the academic freedom committee.

Prof Bozzoli was to have spoken on the subject "Change is not made without Inconvenience."

A summary of his talk was submitted two weeks ago to the Chief Magistrate of Grahamstown, Mr F. H. C. Garbers, accompanied by an application for a permit to hold the memorial lecture.

The application was turned down a week later but the vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Derek Henderson, announced that the meeting was on because the university's legal advisers had decided that it

was of an academic and not political nature.

The last-minute postponement follows information received by the university authorities on Friday last week that prosecution would be "a distinct probability" if the lecture was delivered.

"We now want to determine whether academic occasions can, in principle, be considered political meetings," Mr Phillips said.

The academic freedom committee had decided to investigate the possibilities of seeking a court order to determine this issue and the university's registrar has already instructed counsel.

The ban on political meetings, in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, has been extended until August 31. Meetings covered by the proclamation can only be held with the permission of the Minister of Justice or a magistrate. — DDC.

Shivering nudes

LONDON — A faulty central heating system has upset nude models at Gloucester's College of Arts and Design.

And now, after walk-outs by the shivering nudes, the city council has bought a new boiler.

6/8/80
54
WA

Students leave after threat

ALICE — University of Fort Hare students were leaving the campus because of "fear and conscience," a student said here.

The student, who was returning to Johannesburg, said he and his colleagues had received letters threatening that their homes would be burnt down if they attended lectures.

Others, however, said they were leaving because they felt they could not continue with their studies while there were students still in detention or were boycotting classes — a decision taken at a mass meeting in May.

A spokesman for the university's public relations department said she was not aware of students leaving.

Only a portion of the student enrolment had returned to the campus by last Monday's deadline after a two-month boycott. — SAPA.

Snook

Maties launch

RDM 7/8/80

R20m campaign

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The University of Stellenbosch has launched Stellenbosch 2000, a major fund-raising campaign with a target of R20-million aimed at revamping the university as South Africa's foremost centre for post-graduate training and research.

Announcing this yesterday, the rector, Professor J M De Vries, said the campaign was intended "to provide for the manpower needs of the year 2000 and after".

The "knowledge explosion" of the past decades had made it clear that a first university degree did not provide tomorrow's leaders with sufficient training.

Prof De Vries said the number of graduates would in-

crease drastically in the next two or three decades.

Last year South Africa had 23 218 white and 6 822 black matriculants at university. It was estimated that in the next 30 years these figures would reach 28 600 and 99 200, without taking into account 10 000-plus coloured and Indian students.

"With considerable post-graduate growth, Stellenbosch would be able to produce a large section of those people who would constitute the future leader corps of the country," said Prof De Vries.

Academic merit would be the only criterion for admission to post-graduate courses.

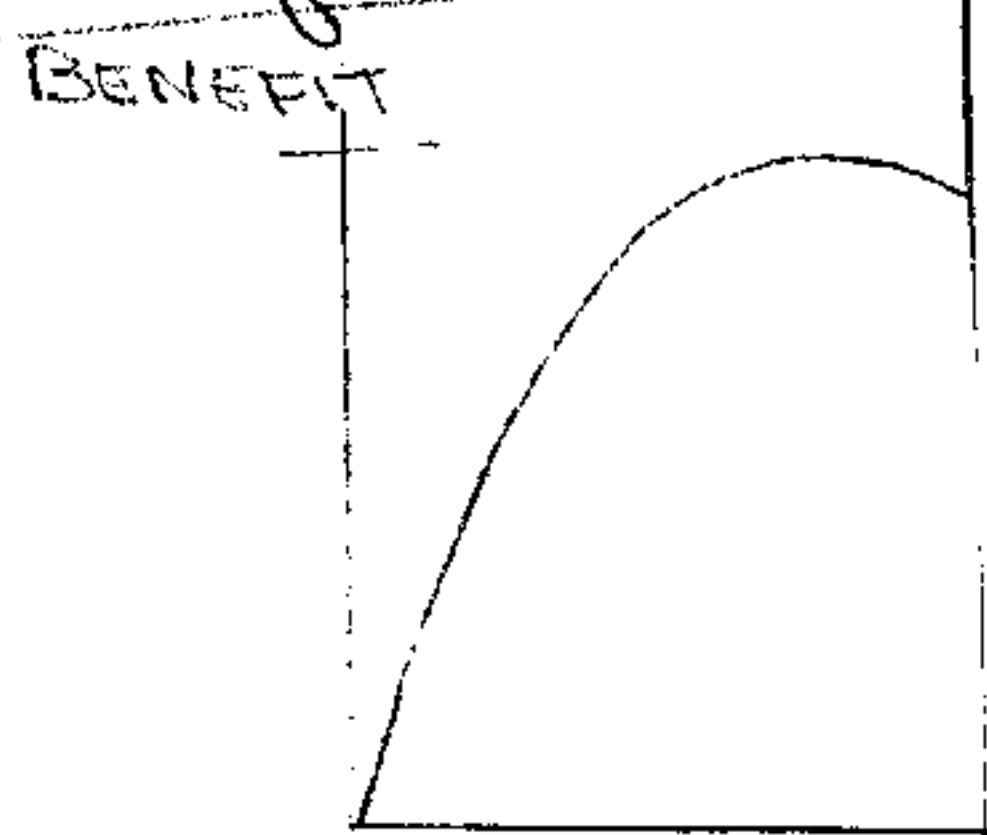
"It is in the interests of the country that everybody with potential should do post-graduate study so as to fully develop that potential," said Prof De Vries.

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Staff Reporter
POLITICS departments at English campuses have lost their vocational significance in the training of civil servants.
Speaking at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, Mr Guy Berger, a journalism and politics lecturer at Rhodes University, also said politics courses at Afrikaans universities had become tied to the State and army.
Politics as a discipline at South African English universities was originally one of a fairly closely knit body of subjects, including public and native administration and native law and custom, which combined with legal subjects to produce upper echelon civil servants, he said.
Coming to power in 1948, the Nationalist Government moved to meet the interests and aspirations of the white lower middle class, and particularly the deprived Afrikaans speaking group.
Its action to improve the position of those they represented compared to their relatively privileged English counterparts, was reflected in the Afrikanerisation of the civil service. Other facets of this action were the financial boosting of Afrikaans universities and Unisa and the establishment of campuses like RAU and UPF.
He said this process essentially deprived politics departments at English universities of any vocational status and excluded them from any definite functional role.
Politics at Afrikaans universities had become a component in the training of future Afrikaans civil servants, and like its earlier counterpart at English universities, had become associated with public administration and law.
With the implementation of the bantustan programme, politics at Afrikaans universities had also been coupled with Bantu administration and development to provide seconded civil servants for the homelands.

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"The Bantu administration emphasis is predominantly taught from the point of view that black areas are backward and it ignores the historical fact that the white areas advanced economically only at the organised expense of the black areas," he said.

This framework was used significantly in courses taught at black universities which were producing the homelands' officials, he said.

He cited examples in more recent years of politics departments at the Afrikaans universities studying not only the black's economic and political potential but also strategic studies on terrorism and communism in the South African situation.

"This clearly illustrates how politics courses at Afrikaans universities have become tied in a very real way to the interests of the State and army," he said.

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Women
8/5/80
students
ARMS
allegedly
beaten
by police

From a Staff Reporter

ALICE. — Six women students at the University of Fort Hare were allegedly beaten up by police on Tuesday night.

The acting Rector, Professor G. J. J. van Rensburg, would not disclose details about the allegations when interviewed today, but confirmed that police had been asked to investigate them and that police authorities had promised to 'hide nothing.'

Students and staff were also reluctant to discuss the allegations today.

Women students said they feared victimisation.

It has been learnt, however, that six women students received hospital treatment after allegedly being beaten up.

PETROL

The public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said today women students in the Ezola residence reported smelling petrol in the residence on Tuesday night.

Security officers confirmed the smell and called the police, who investigated.

Mr Holliday would not say what he had heard happened between police and students because he was not at the campus at the time.

Professor van Rensburg said today police had already started questioning students in their investigation.

Professor van Rensburg had issued a notice to students expressing his regret 'that this has happened,' but he has assured them that the matter had been reported to the highest authority for investigation.

STW
& (s/s)

Another
200 quit
Fort Hare



Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Another 200 students left the troubled University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei, this week following allegations of intimidation and police brutality.

In the latest incident on Tuesday night, police are alleged to have used tear-gas and stamboks on students after an arson attempt on the Ezola women's hostel.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holthday, said continual harassment and intimidation had reduced the number of students left from 2 700 to about 1 700.

But he denied all rumours that Fort Hare, which has a long history of unrest, would be closing down, at least before the end of this academic year.

500 Indian

students

'quit after

boycotts'

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 500 University of Durban-Westville students had left the university since the recent boycott of lectures and pupil unrest, according to students.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, last night said 'many' students had not returned to lectures after the university reopened its doors. This was not unusual, he said, especially for first-year students after mid-year examinations.

Many students who had not returned to classes had not yet informed the university authorities of their intentions.

'We are not quite certain, therefore, if those students have also left,' Mr Nel said, adding that the number presumed to have left the university could be between 350 and 500.

He said he would not accept claims by some students that as many as 700 had not returned to the campus after the boycott of lectures.

As a result of students leaving the university, more accommodation had

become available at the university hostels, he said.

Mr Nel emphasised that there was no ground to suspect that any student had left because of victimisation after the lectures boycott or police baton charge on students two months ago.

'It might well be that some students had left to take up jobs, some might have discovered that they had taken the wrong courses and others might have left simply because they do not want to continue their studies,' he said.

Rejected

Students told the Mercury that most of those who had left had been unhappy and upset, particularly after the June baton charge.

They rejected the explanation that students generally left after poor performance in half-year examinations.

'How could this be the case at the University of Durban-Westville where there were no June examinations this year?' they asked.

NM

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Students complain of beatings

ALICE — Police are investigating complaints by Fort Hare students following an incident at a women's hostel on Tuesday night in which six women are believed to have been injured.

The divisional commissioner for the South African Police in the Border, Brigadier J. H. du Plessis, said yesterday police had questioned students in connection with the incident.

"There are allegations against the police of teargas being used and of beatings," he said.

"These are still being investigated."

Meanwhile the acting rector at the university, Professor G. J. J. van Rensburg, has told student the university could not be held responsible for the incident.

In a notice to students he said: "I am sorry this has happened but I want to assure you the matter has already been reported

to the highest authorities and will be investigated at the highest level."

He appealed to students to be calm and to proceed with their studies.

"The university authorities will do their utmost to act in favour and for the protection of students," the notice said.

Professor Van Rensburg could not be contacted yesterday, but a spokesman at the rector's office said the matter was under police control.

"They have promised all will be open and above

board," she said.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said police had been called in on Tuesday night after campus security guards found traces of petrol in the Zola women's hostel.

The station commander at Alice, Captain J. van Wyk, said his men had gone to the campus after a report of attempted arson.

He said his men had returned to base shortly afterwards and he was not aware of any incidents.

Police patrolled the campus the following day.

The secretary of the black staff association at Fort Hare, Rev M. A. Stofile, said the campus was quiet yesterday but "quite a lot" of students were leaving.

He said six students had been treated at Lovedale Hospital here and discharged. Hospital authorities could not confirm this yesterday.

Mr Stofile said the university Senate met on Wednesday to discuss the situation.

He said it appeared the matter had already been reported to high-level South African and Ciskeian police as top ranking officers were on campus taking statements.

The head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Colonel Charles Sebe, denied Ciskei police were involved.

"I know nothing about this," he said. — DDR

Rhodes warns black applicants

DD 12/8/80
54

EAST LONDON — Prospective black applicants to the Rhodes University Department of Journalism have been warned of pitfalls which enable the government to reject their applications on technical grounds.

In a press statement by the department to students wishing to enrol next year, students are warned not to seek government permission directly.

Students must first write to the university for entrance application and government exemption forms which must be filled in and returned to the university as soon as possible. This must be followed by the applicant's matric results.

Applicants are also warned to fill in the forms in detail. Applications in the past have been rejected by the government because the applicant merely stated they wanted to enrol for the BA degree. An application must specifically state the BA Journalism degree as this degree is not offered by "ethnic" universities which is one of the criteria used for black students to be admitted to "white" universities.

The statement says the Department of Journalism has made repeated approaches to the government in the past six years on behalf of black students wishing to enrol.

"A few blacks received permits from the government in 1978, but within six months new attempts were being made to establish similar courses at ethnic universities.

"In 1979 the government refused applications from African students on the grounds that a 'communications' course had now been established at Fort Hare.

"Representations were again made by the department to the relevant Ministers, the university and prominent members of the public to try to obtain a reversal of government policy. These efforts had minimal results and only three Africans were admitted to the course in 1980.

"The department is hopeful more blacks would be admitted next year."

The statement says that with the establishment of the Fort Hare course, it seems the government hopes to channel students away from Rhodes.

The department warns that the Fort Hare course does not offer professional training and has none of the facilities available to journalism students at Rhodes.

The department says they hope the government will recognise the fact and be more flexible in permitting blacks to the Rhodes journalism course. — DDR

DD 11/10/60 (299/54)

Rhodes to discuss detentions

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Rhodes University senate will hold a special meeting here this afternoon to discuss the detention of five students and a journalism lecturer earlier this week.

The university Principal, Dr Derek Henderson, said some of the senate members felt it was

important that the matter be discussed.

The lecturer, Mr Guy Berger, was detained with four students on Monday. They are Mr Mike Kenyon, Mr Ashwin Desai, Mr Ihron Rensburg and Mr Ian Mgijima.

Another student, Mr

Alan Zinn, was detained on Tuesday. All are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Two other students, Mr Chris Watters and Mr Devan Pillay, are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.



Professor Jairam Reddy

New dean wants UWC to be open

THE second black dean to be appointed at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jairam Reddy, said he would like to see UWC open to all races. Professor Reddy has been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry.

Professor Reddy said he would like to see improved staff-student relationships on the UWC campus.

The other black dean is Professor A J Cupido of the Education Faculty.

The author of 20 publications, Professor Reddy is working on a PhD thesis, a biochemical study of dental plaque in relation to the epidemiology of dental disease.

His qualifications include a Bachelor of Dental Surgery, University of Birmingham; Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, England; Master of Science (Oral Biology), and Diploma in Periodontics, both from the University of Manitoba, Canada; and a Fellowship in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

From 1965 till 1968 Professor Reddy was in general practice in Durban. In 1977 he was appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry at the University of Western Cape. The following year he was appointed professor and head of the Department of Dental Sciences at UWC, and in 1979 professor and head, Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics at UWC.

Handwritten notes:
UWC
16/8/80

15/8/80
ALUMS

Second black dean at UWC

(5A)

Education Reporter
PROFESSOR Jairam Reddy, Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, has become the second black dean to be appointed by the University of the Western Cape.

The first was Professor A J J Cupido, Dean of the Faculty of Education.

Professor Reddy's degree and qualifications include Bachelor of Dental Surgery, University of Birmingham; Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, London; Master of Science (oral biology), University of Manitoba, Canada; Diploma in Periodontics, University of Manitoba, Canada, and a Fellowship in Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Professor Reddy was in general practice in Durban for three years from 1965. He has held a number of posts at British and American universities.

In 1977 he was appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry at the University of the Western Cape.

The following year he was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Dental Sciences at the university and last year, Professor and Head of the Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics.



Professor J Reddy

In an interview Professor Reddy said he would like to see UWC opened to all races.

'I would also like to see us get our own facilities. At present we are renting a building from the Faculty of Dentistry at the University of Stellenbosch,' he said.

He said a new building would help to expand student numbers, necessary because of the acute shortage of black and particularly 'coloured' dentists.

'I would also like to see the establishment of a School of Dental Therapy, more community clinics and facilities for the train-

ing of post-graduate students.

The University of the Western Cape is planning to open a Faculty of Medical Sciences in 1982.

Professor Reddy is married with two children.

Student permit plea to Govt (6)

By OWEN VANQA

THE Department of Journalism at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, hopes the South African Government will allow more Africans to enrol for the course next year.

A statement issued by the department said it had repeatedly approached the Government in the past six years on behalf of African students wishing to enrol for the course at Rhodes.

"A few Africans were granted permits from the Government to register in 1978, but within six months new attempts were made to establish similar courses at the ethnic universities," the statement said.

"In 1979 the government refused applications from Africans applying for 1980 on the grounds that a "communication course" had been established at Fort Hare".

Further representations made to the relevant ministers by the department, the university and various prominent members of

the public to try to get a reversal of government policy failed as only three were admitted for 1978.

The department said the "communications" course at Fort Hare offered no professional training and had none of the facilities available at Rhodes.

"We hope the government will recognise this fact and be more flexible in permitting qualified Africans in particular to enter the journalism course at Rhodes University."

The department has appealed to African candidates to write to the university for the entrance application and government forms which should be returned to the university before seeking government permission.

"All applicants should be careful when filling out the required Government exemption forms. We have been reliably informed that some permits have been refused on technical grounds."

HIGHER EDUCATION (54)
Books before boots

FM 22/8/80

Stellenbosch University enjoys a legendary reputation for producing Prime Ministers and rugby Springboks. Now a major switch in academic policy could transform it into an Ivy League institution like Harvard or Yale in the US.

The university (student population 12 000) is looking for R20m over the next 20 years, during which time it hopes to become the foremost centre for post-graduate training and research in SA.

Rector Mike de Vries says the current "knowledge explosion" will produce thousands with first degrees in the next 20 to 30 years — but a first degree does not provide the leader of tomorrow with "sufficient equipment," he asserts.

Last year, teaching institutions produced 23 218 white and 6 822 black matriculants with exemptions to study degree courses at university. Less than 30 years from now, says De Vries, the corresponding figures will be 28 600 and 98 200, with Asian and coloured students adding an additional 18 000.

"It is of the greatest importance that somewhere in SA there should be a concentration on post-graduate study," he adds. "Stellenbosch is in the fortunate position that last year a quarter of its 11 954 students were post-graduates working on 1 950 research projects. We are proud too that the quality of our first-year students is improving.

"Five years ago 60% of our freshers had first-class matric (C-symbol) or higher. Last year, this figure had improved to 70,4%; and this year, of almost 2 600 newcomers, 74,6% obtained a C-symbol or higher in matric."

The university's long-term policy is to phase out undergraduate diplomas which do not require matric exemption. Some have already been scrapped and the remaining six will be ditched in due course. So in future, all students for graduate study will need full matric exemption.

It will clearly be tougher to get into Stellenbosch in future. But never mind the quantity — just look at the quality.

Fort Hare 24/8/80 course for SUN TIM newsmen S4 slammed

By MARION SPARG

THE Department of Journalism at Rhodes University hopes to get Government permission for more blacks to enrol in the course next year.

It contests that the communications course at Fort Hare University in the Ciskei offers valid professional training.

"The usual criterion for admitting black students to a white university is that the same course or its equivalent must not be available at an ethnic university," Professor L E Switzer, head of the department at Rhodes, said.

"But the Fort Hare course offers no professional training and has none of the facilities available to journalism students at Rhodes."

In 1979 all but three black applicants for 1980 enrolment were refused.

Individually

Professor Switzer emphasised that, as in previous years, each applicant would be scrutinised individually.

Applicants for 1981 should apply to the university for Government exemption permit forms.

Professor Switzer urged students to complete the forms carefully. He said some permits had been refused on technical grounds.

The department will be extending its Bachelor of Journalism degree with specialised courses in advertising, public relations, photo-journalism, radio, magazine writing and investigative journalism.

It also wants a name change to the Department of Journalism and Media Studies.

Also, Rhodes is negotiating with the Committee for Promotion of Advertising Standards and Status (Compass) to establish a chair in advertising.

Prof axed in Taa! Wraanse Claims views on compulsory school Afrikaans behind his dismissal

14
15
SIR
28/12/80

SUNDAY TRIBUNE REPORTER IN UNILIRA

THE Vice Dean of Arts at the University of Transkei in Umtata, Professor Piet Verhoef, claims he has been dismissed for advocating that Afrikaans be dropped from the Transkeian school syllabus.

Prof. Verhoef was seconded to the university in 1977 for three years. His secondment was terminated in March without explanation, and he has spent five months making top-level inquiries in an unsuccessful bid to establish who terminated his services, and why.

Twenty Unira lecturers have sent a petition to the Principal, Professor B. van der Merwe, questioning Prof. Verhoef's dismissal, but said they have achieved no clarity on the matter.

Prof. Verhoef claims Prof. van der Merwe

accused him of meddling in Transkeian politics, calling him a political agitator.

"Prof. van der Merwe told me it was my duty to implement the principles of Bantu education. He said because the South African Government was paying for education in Transkei, they decided what should be taught."

Prof. Verhoef was invited to sit on the Transkei Exam Board which drew up new school syllabuses.

"I suggested Afrikaans be dropped as a compulsory subject because learning three languages is pedagogically unsound, and because of the political implications following the 1976 Soweto riots.

"Most Transkeian board members agreed, and subsequently this has become Government policy."

Prof. van der Merwe denies objections to Prof. Verhoef's recommendation.

"But South African authorities could have been upset by them — that would make sense," he said.

Prof. Verhoef, a professor at Unisa for nine years before coming to Unira to head the Geography department, will not be replaced until next year.

He leaves at the end of this month. Prof. van der Merwe has said Unira may have to rely on lecturing assistance from the University of the Witwatersrand until 1981, although Prof. Verhoef desperately wanted to stay at Unira.

The Unira Council, Transkei's former Education Minister Mr A. S. Jonas, and the Fort Hare University Council, which

is involved in seconding lecturers to Unira, have all recommended that Prof. Verhoef be kept on. He has received a letter from the Unira Council assuring him the termination of his secondment was not a punitive measure.

Prof van der Merwe says the South African Foreign Affairs Department ordered the termination. But enquiries by Prof. Verhoef referred to the Department of Education and Training. When Prof Verhoef approached the Minister of Education and Training Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, he was told the Fort Hare Council was the seconding body.

Fort Hare's registrar Mr S. Hartzler, said: "South African Members of Parliament promised to investigate his case, but have been unable to throw any light on the matter."



Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg

3 held under Terror Act

A LECTURER in journalism at Rhodes University and two students who have been detained for two weeks under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They are Mr Gus Berger, journalism student Mr Jan Mpijima, and science student Mr Mike Kenyon.

Two students also detained on August 11, Mr Ibron Benschurg and Mr Ashwin Desai, were released on Friday.

Mr Themba Mpepha, the

son of Mr Oscar Mpepha, chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, was detained on Saturday morning.

It is believed that he is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for 14 days' detention without trial.

In an interview with The Argus last week, Mr Themba Mpepha appealed to the authorities to release his sick father, Mr Oscar Mpepha, a diabetic in need of medication, was arrested at his Nyanga home on August 13.

In a morning newspaper he had said that recent unrest in Nyanga had been caused by police provocation and confrontation with private bus-owners.

Mr Mpepha, 71, was arrested for offences of the Murder and Robbery Act and held under Section 59 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows for 43 days' detention before a charge is laid. He is now being held at Detention Prison under restricted conditions.

Two of the lawyers who have

applied for a doctor to visit him. Police have said they will consider the application after they have received a report from the district surgeon.

The chief of Security Police in the Western Cape, Colonel George Koenig, confirmed that Mr Oscar Mpepha's detention was under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. He said that the Mpephas were being held in connection with a case of alleged terrorism.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and blank.

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By John Allen

The appointment of Dr Gerrit Viljoen as Minister of National Education has raised hopes in academic circles that universities might soon be allowed to open to all races.

Dr Viljoen indicated during discussion at an education conference about a year ago that he believed universities would at some stage again be "open."

Dr Viljoen also warned at the conference that there would have to be a re-allocation of resources among black and white universities.

While the numbers of black students at mainly white universities have risen in recent years, they are still admitted only on certain conditions and with ministerial permission.

EXTRA LEVY

Dr Viljoen's warning on a re-allocation of university resources has been highlighted recently by a call by the Rhodes University

Viljoen may open universities to all

STAR 27/8/80



vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, for redistribution of all educational resources.

The Government should slash educational expenditure on white children— which is currently about R550 a child a year — and boost that on black, coloured and Indian children, said Dr Henderson.

He proposed that the Government should spend about R300 a year a head on all children. About R55 a year is now spent on black children.

Dr Henderson said if parents wanted a level of education above what R300 a year could buy they should pay an extra, tax-deductible levy.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau says Mr Pen Kotzé, nominated Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, today committed himself to wiping out the housing shortage with the help of private enterprise.

Mr Kotzé, who is now Deputy Minister of the Interior and of Community Development, said he saw his most important task as a Minister a solution of the housing problem for all population groups.

Private enterprise would have to assist in stepping up the housing supply.

"Inadequate housing gives rise to trouble and

where there are slums unrest often breaks out as in the case of the Cape," he said.

DR VAN DER MERWE

Dr Nak van der Merwe, named as Minister of Water Affairs, Forestry and Environmental Conservation, today said he was looking forward eagerly to returning to the political arena.

He is now Administrator of the Free State, a non-political post, and was formerly National Party MP for Faraesmith.

He is widely expected to become the new NP leader in the Free State to replace Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, the present leader who is expected to

become state Vice-President.

Dr van der Merwe said he thought the new Cabinet was a "good balance between youth and experience" and "capable people" had been appointed to it.

He regarded his portfolio as especially important because water affairs and the current energy prices were linked. Water was essential for any power station.

DR DE VILLIERS

The Star's London Bureau says Dr Dawie de Villiers, the South African Ambassador in London, believes he will be joining the Cabinet in a time of inevitable change in the Republic, in a country in transition.

Dr de Villiers, who has been appointed to the portfolio of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, said: "The Government has given notice of major changes and development of constitutional development. It is indicative of a major period of transition."

... or diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Why Gatshano wasn't axed as chancellor

SUNDAY POST Reporter
UNIVERSITY of Zululand
students recently submit-
ted a petition to univer-
sity authorities asking for
the removal of KwaZulu
Chief Minister Chief Gat-
sha Buthelesi as chancel-
lor of the university --
but the rector "refused to
have anything to do with
it and refused to act."

This was revealed to
SUNDAY POST this week
by an official of the uni-
versity's Students' Repre-
sentative Council, who also
claimed that:



Buthelesi

○ The petition for Chief
Buthelesi's removal was
submitted to the Rector,
Professor A. C. Nkabinde,
after the SRC officials
held a meeting with the
chairman of the Univer-
sity Council, Dr. Lawrence
M-Crystal and three of
his council members late
in May, to discuss the mat-
ter.

○ The students called the
meeting because they ob-
jected to unformed mem-
bers of Inkatha being pre-

sent at the recent gradua-
tion ceremonies.

○ They explained to the
council members that
Chief Buthelesi was the
"son of the province"
and they wanted him re-
moved as chancellor.

○ Dr. M-Crystal made
two suggestions that Chief
Buthelesi be removed as
chancellor or that they
elect a new one. Chief
Buthelesi as the chancellor
for as long as he did not
bring in his "sons" to
graduation ceremonies.

"The when we reported
back to the students, they
went to the rector to do with
Chief Buthelesi. We then
drew up the petition and
handed it over to Profes-
sor Nkabinde. We told
him that Chief Buthe-
lesi was not removed. We
would not take part in
our future graduation ce-
remonies.

"But Professor Nkabin-
de refused to have any-
thing to do with it and
refused to act," said the
SRC member.

In spite of Professor
Nkabinde's attitude, the
students still wanted
Chief Buthelesi axed be-
cause they wanted a "total
change" and his politi-
cal views were in conflict
with theirs.

"We feel that his form
of politics are irrelevant."

"We are also upset be-
cause he has consistently at-
tacked the African
movement and our lead-
ers," the SRC member
said.

54

EDUCATION - University

1-9-80 - 31-12-80

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Hansard,

54

Universities for Blacks: degrees/diplomas

14(800) 23/5/80 (256)

662. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) degrees were conferred and (b) diplomas were awarded in 1979 in each faculty at each of the universities for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	The North		Zululand		Fort Hare		Medunsa	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Arts	125	5	133	13	159	3	—	—
Science	40	43	16	—	47	—	—	—
Economic Sciences	36	1	18	2	51	—	—	—
Education	19	61	22	97	48	43	—	—
Theology	7	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
Law	21	—	21	1	20	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Total	248	110	215	113	313	46	—	34

14(783) First-year course: applications
 21/5/80 (54)
 646. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the
 Minister of National Education:

How many applications by students in
 each race group for admission to the

first-year course were (a) received and (b)
 accepted in 1980 at each medical school
 falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL
 EDUCATION:

	(a)				(b)			
	White	Coloured	Asian	Black	White	Coloured	Asian	Black
U.P.	552	—	—	—	258	—	—	—
U.W.	642	55	298	67	165	9	33	1
U.N.	—	55	345	266	—	6	37	39
U.O.F.S.	604	1	—	—	120	—	—	—
U.S.	696	66	—	—	162	12	—	—
U.C.T.	755	116	215	12	153	14	16	—

Black students at universities for Whites
14(782) 21/5/80 (54)
639. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of National Education:

- (a) How many Black students were enrolled in 1980 at universities for Whites and (b) how many at each such university?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) and (b) Since the universities only furnish statistics of enrolments as on the first Tuesday in June of each year the figures for 1980 will only become available during the second half of 1980.

University of Durban-Westville: Black
students 12 (745) 9/5/80 (54)
*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Indian Affairs:

How many Black students were
enrolled in 1980 at the University of
Durban-Westville?

747

FRIDAY, 9 M

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for
the Minister of Indian Affairs);

University of the Western Cape: Black students

12(747) 9/5/80 (54)

*4. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

How many Black students were enrolled in 1980 at the University of the Western Cape?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for the Minister of Coloured Relations):

23/4/80

54

RAU. (Private) amendment, K

See S. Hansard 5 Cols. 1167 - 11

from Section 2.6 that the bar may be statically determinate, statically indeterminate, or a mechanism. It is much easier to see into which of these categories the bar falls by considering the subsystems of free bodies I, II and III in Fig 2.40 (c). The criteria discussed in Section 2.6 may then be applied separately to each of the cases. For sub-problem (I), three equilibrium equations are available, for (II), two are available (since the loads act only in the z-direction), and, for (III), one equation is available. Therefore, each of the bars may be classified as statically determinate, indeterminate or a mechanism, according as the number of independent reactions is equal to, greater than or less than the number of equations available for the case considered. A bar is statically determinate if and only if each of the subsystems is statically determinate. If any one of the subsystems is statically indeterminate, the methods of Section 2.13 may be applied to the subsystem in question.

Fig. 2.14 (a) illustrate the applications of these ideas to bars which are loaded arbitrarily.

To examine the internal forces in a bar with arbitrary loading, consider the bar shown in Fig 2.41, which is subjected to a distributed load $p(x)$ per unit length, as well as concentrated loads and/or reactions at its ends A and B. Referred to the local axes of the bar, the load is given by

$$p = p_x \underline{i} + p_y \underline{j} + p_z \underline{k} \quad (2.92)$$

The forces and moments at the ends are

$$F_A = H_A \underline{i} + V_A \underline{j} + R_A \underline{k} \quad (2.93)$$

$$M_A = T_A \underline{i} + L_A \underline{j} + M_A \underline{k} \quad (2.94)$$

Similar expressions for the forces and moments at end B. We assume that

P_B , C_A and C_B form an equilibrium set, that is, that the reactions are found by the method discussed earlier in this Section.

22/4/80

54

U. of Witwatersrand, JHB
Amendment Bill

See S. Hansard 5 cols 1043 - 1047

We recall from Section 2.6 that the bar may be statically determinate, statically indeterminate, or a mechanism. It is much easier to see into which of these categories the bar falls by considering the subsystems of free bodies I, II and III shown in Fig 2.40 (c). The criteria discussed in Section 2.6 may then be applied separately to each of the cases. For sub-problem (I), three equilibrium equations are available, for (II), two are available (since the loads act only in the z-direction), and, for (III), one equation is available. Therefore, each of the subsystems may be classified as statically determinate, indeterminate or a mechanism, according as the number of independent reactions is equal to, greater than, or less than the number of equations available for the case considered. The bar is statically determinate if and only if each of the subsystems is determinate. If any one of the subsystems is statically indeterminate, the methods of Section 2.13 may be applied to the subsystem in question.

Examples 2.14 (a) illustrate the applications of these ideas to bars which are loaded arbitrarily.

In order to examine the internal forces in a bar with arbitrary loading, consider the bar shown in Fig 2.41, which is subjected to a distributed load $\underline{p}(x)$ per unit length, as well as concentrated loads and/or reactions at its ends A and B. Referred to the local axes of the bar, the load is given by

$$\underline{p}(x) = p_x \underline{i} + p_y \underline{j} + p_z \underline{k} \quad (2.92)$$

The forces and moments at the ends are

$$\underline{P}_A = H_A \underline{i} + V_A \underline{j} + R_A \underline{k} \quad (2.93)$$

$$\underline{C}_A = T_A \underline{i} + L_A \underline{j} + M_A \underline{k} \quad (2.94)$$

with similar expressions for the forces and moments at end B. We assume that $\underline{p}(x)$, \underline{P}_A , \underline{P}_B , \underline{C}_A and \underline{C}_B form an equilibrium set, that is, that the reactions have been found by the method discussed earlier in this Section.

54

Hansard 8 Quest 107 522

University of Durban-Westville: cost to State per student ~~256~~ 54

*3. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs: 28/3/80

What was the cost to the State per student at the University of Durban-Westville in 1979?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR (for the Minister of Indian Affairs):

As the financial year of the University only ends on 31 March 1980 the information required will not be available before August 1980, i.e. after the accounts have been audited. The figure for 1978 was R1 325,06.

TEST YOURSELF

- 1 The basic assumption of human behavior in economics is (a) individuals always purchase items with low prices, (b) individuals are rational, (c) individuals always choose leisure rather than work.
- 2 The opportunity cost of taking this class in economics is (a) that portion of your tuition which pays your instructor, (b) the salary your instructor receives, (c) your loss of satisfaction from other ways of spending your time.
- 3 "I'm going to work in the cafeteria from 7 to 9 each morning instead of taking economics this semester." This statement reflects (a) irrational economic behavior, (b) the high opportunity costs to this individual of taking economics, (c) an inconsistent ordering of wants by this individual.
- 4 The assumption of rational behavior (a) is consistent with incomplete information, (b) is uncharacteristic of most people, (c) is not widely held among economists.
- 5 If you buy a record album which you later decide was a poor choice, your action was (a) irrational because it did not increase your satisfaction, (b) rational because you expected to increase your satisfaction, (c) irrelevant because the record company set the price of the album.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After completing this material, you should be able to:

1. Define economics in a way that is acceptable to an economist and understandable to a noneconomist.
2. Explain what scarcity means and outline its significance in economics.
3. Define and give examples of opportunity cost.
4. Construct a simple production possibility frontier when supplied with data and explain what it shows.
5. Illustrate the concept of opportunity cost, using a production possibility frontier.
6. Explain and give examples of the use of the terms *margin* and *marginal* in economics.
7. Clearly differentiate positive economics, normative economics, and economic policy.
8. Define and contrast equity and efficiency as used in economics.
9. Compare distributive justice with market justice and show how they are related to equity and efficiency.
10. Identify and give examples of factors of production.
11. Contrast the economic way of thinking with other ways of thinking.

Hansard 8 Question 64 546

28/3/80

54

Universities for Blacks: cost to State per student

9(546) 506. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the cost to the State per student at each of the universities for Blacks in 1979?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

University of Fort Hare: R2 029,74

University of the North: R2 547,82

University of Zululand: R2 957,73

The cost to the State per student in respect of the Medical University of Southern Africa is not readily available as it is an integrated institution consisting of a medical faculty, training hospital and paramedic courses.

AFRIKAANS UNIVERSITY
(PRIVATE) AMENDMENT BILL

(Second Reading)

R. P. MEYER: Mr. Speaker, I

wish the Bill be now read a Second

Reading. Afrikaans University was established in 1966. It was officially opened in 1968, so it has been in existence for 12 years. I think it is fitting, on this occasion to take stock of the past 12 years of the existence of this institution and to pose the question whether the Rand Afrikaans University has succeeded in achieving the purpose for which it was established. I think that the object of the establishment of RAU was, *inter alia*, to meet a need for Afrikaans university to serve the growing Afrikaans-speaking community on the Witwatersrand and to place it within the financial means of young people to undertake their studies, whether after hours while employed in a full-time occupation, or full-time while still living with their parents.

I speak of the growing Afrikaner community on the Witwatersrand. I wish to stress what I say with a single figure. In 1977 there were six Afrikaans-medium high schools and 26 English-medium high schools in the Witwatersrand. At present there are 42 Afrikaans-medium high schools and 41 English-medium high schools on the Witwatersrand. From this one can gather that the Afrikaans-speaking community on the Rand has grown tremendously during this period. It has been calculated that at present the total Afrikaans-speaking population on the Witwatersrand is 450 000. What is important, is that it is estimated that this is about one-fifth of the total Afrikaans-speaking community of the country. So I think there is justification for saying that the greatest concentration of Afrikaans-speaking people is to be found in the Witwatersrand. It is also a fact that owing to the economic and social factors, the Afrikaans community on the Witwatersrand has experienced the intellectual development that one would have expected. It is an unfortunate fact that whereas for the Trans-

vaal as a whole, the percentage of Standard 6 pupils who go on to pass matric, has increased dramatically from 17% to 65% during the period 1940 to 1978, the comparative figure for the Rand is at present only 40%. So one could state that there are still too many Afrikaans-speaking pupils on the Rand who do not complete matric, and that there are not enough matriculants who can afford to further their studies at a university.

Against this background I wish to state that I think the RAU has been exceptionally successful in fulfilling an important role in this community on the Witwatersrand. I think we could say that although the RAU is the youngest White residential university in South Africa, it most certainly has the greatest growth potential. In fact, although it is the youngest university, its growth rate has already surpassed that of two other universities. We are aware that most universities have been experiencing a decline in their growth rate during recent years and it is against this background that the outstanding growth of the RAU should in fact be measured. If we consider the student numbers for 1979, it appears that the average growth rate of all White residential universities, excluding the University of South Africa, was 1.5%. In the same year, the growth rate of RAU was in excess of 11%. The university that approximated most closely to that, had a growth rate of just over 3%. I think this single figure confirms that the RAU has succeeded in its role of establishing a place of learning for the Afrikaans-speaking community on the Rand.

With regard to the future, I wish to express the hope that the RAU will still be afforded an opportunity of training engineers.

As has already been indicated, the RAU is situated in the midst of the largest concentration of Afrikaans-speaking people in the Republic and at the same time the greatest and strongest industrial area in the country. I am of the opinion that the growth potential indeed justifies the RAU being afforded an opportunity of training engineers to meet the needs of the metropolis.

I come now to the Bill itself. On the basis of experience in the administration during the past 12 years, it has become necessary to effect certain adjustments in the existing statute of the university. These are of minor importance in that there are no adjustments to

able to assess for itself. We agree that it is not always the examination which proves whether or not a person is suited to commence with higher degree studies. It does not necessarily measure a person's scholastic ability or achievement.

As I have said earlier on, we have great pleasure in supporting this measure. We look forward to the continued growth of this very fine institution which we hope will be with us for many years to come.

*Mr. F. J. LE ROUX (Hercules): Mr. Speaker, it is a very great privilege for me, on behalf of this side of the House, to support the Bill introduced by the hon. member for Johannesburg West.

When, on 28 September 1966, the Minister of Education, Arts and Science at the time moved the Second Reading, of the Bill that would lead to the establishment of the Rand Afrikaans University, he stated, *inter alia*, that it was being established to promote the potential of our White population for greater and fuller development. I wish to state on this occasion that the Rand Afrikaans University has in particular made a contribution towards the education and training of the Afrikaans-speaking people on the Witwatersrand to occupy a very useful position in South African society. In the light of the continued growth in the number of Afrikaans-speaking people on the Witwatersrand, I think the University has been established at the right place. The university has achieved many successes, and is still doing so. On this occasion, I wish the university success and everything of the best for the future.

*Mr. R. P. MEYER: Mr. Speaker, I just wish to express my thanks to the hon. members for their support and also for their flattering comments on the RAU. I am grateful to see that it is not only we in the constituency who have appreciation for this particular institution, but also the hon. members here. I wish to thank the hon. members for Johannesburg North, Umhlanga and Hercules for their favourable comments on the university.

Question agreed to.

Bill read a Second Time.

Bill not committed.

Bill read a Third Time.

Hansard 8

CA 3721 →

54

12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

(1) $\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

(2) $\frac{\Delta Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Q}$

(3) $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{Y}{\Delta Y}$

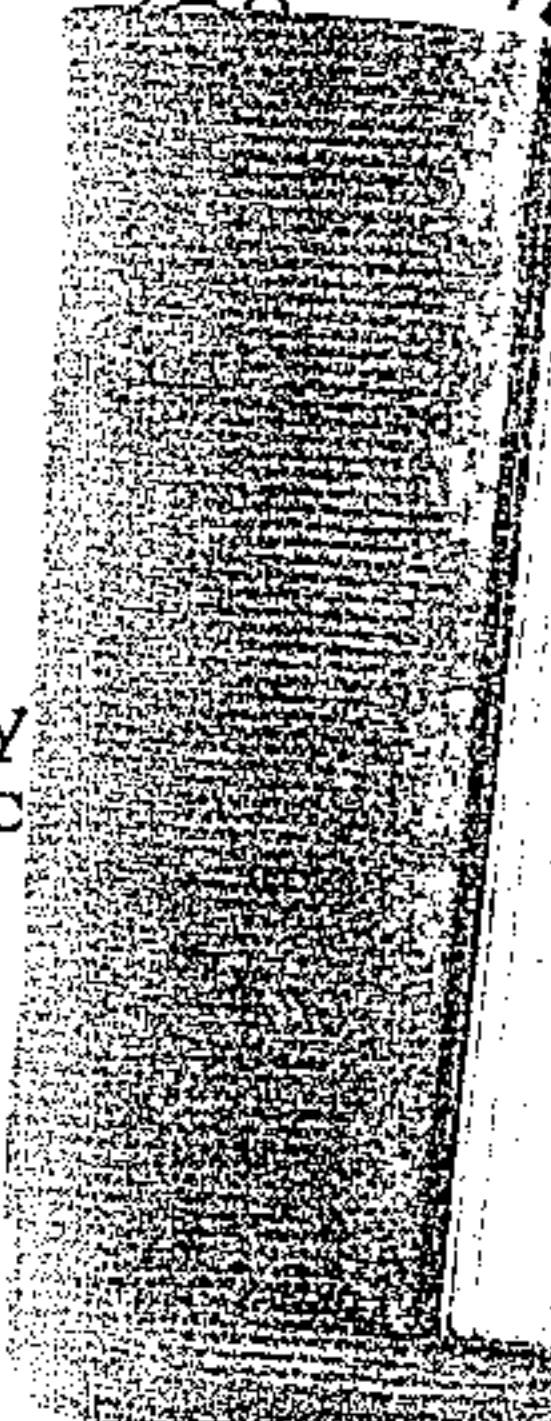
(4)

(5)

Hansard 25/3/80

8(491)

54



Medical schools: cost to State per student
 491. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
 Minister of National Education:

What is the present estimated cost to the
 State of the training per student for the
 M.B. Ch.B. degree at each of the medical
 schools in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

U.W. R3 322

13. If y
 price

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

ed to raise the
 tions would you take?

nd sell it on the

iser on their barley-

(3) Try to lower the price of ... substitute in production).

(4) Try to lower average family income.

(5) Encourage farmers to grow less barley ...

14. If the equilibrium
 was 10 cents per
 control that la
 be to:

MARCH 1980

(1) Help alleviate

(2) Increase

(3) Increase the chances of newly married couples finding a flat in Sea Point.

(4) Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.

(5) All three possibilities 1, 2 and 3 above.

U.P. age in Cape Town.

U.C.T. flats.

U.O.F.S.

U.S.

U.N.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

(1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.

(2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.

(3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.

12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

(1) $\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

(2) $\frac{\Delta Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Q}$

(3) $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{Y}{\Delta Y}$

(4) $\frac{Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

(5) $\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta P} \times \frac{P}{Q}$

Hansard
8(493) 25/3/80 (54)

13. If you were a government official and wanted to raise the price of barley, which of the following actions would you take?

- (1) Take barley and sell it on the open market.
- (2) Encourage farmers on their barley-growing land.
- (3) Try to lower the cost of production.
- (4) Try to lower the price of barley.
- (5) Encourage farmers to produce more barley.

Cost to State per student
8(493) 25/3/80 (52)
507. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the cost to the State per student, excluding medical students, at each of the universities for Whites in 1979?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

U.P.E.	R4 735
R.A.U.	R4 020
P.U. vir C.H.O.	R2 440
R.U.	R2 937
U.N.	R2 748
U.P.	R2 179
U.W.	R2 274
U.O.F.S.	R2 606
U.S.	R2 584
U.C.T.	R2 465
U.N.I.S.A.	R 520

14. If the equilibrium rent for Sea Point flats was 10 cents per square foot when the effect of rent control that laid down a maximum of 5 cents a square foot would be to:

- (1) Help alleviate the housing shortage in Cape Town.
- (2) Increase the rate of turnover in flats.
- (3) Increase the chances of newly married couples finding a flat in Sea Point.
- (4) Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.
- (5) All three possibilities 1, 2 and 3 above.

Note: These are estimated figures since final figures are not yet available.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

- (1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.
- (2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.
- (3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.

Hansard
8(492)

25/3/80

(54)

8(492) First-year students (54)
25/3/80

505. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

How many first-year students enrolled at each university for Whites at the beginning of the academic year in 1979 and 1980, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Universities only furnish statistics of enrolments as on the first Tuesday in June of each year. The figures for 1980 will therefore only become available during the second half of 1980. The enrolments for 1979 were—

U.O.F.S.	1 891
P.U. vir C.H.O.	1 346
U.P.	2 843
U.S.	2 369

WEDNESDAY, 2

R.A.U.	1 118
U.C.T.	2 056
O.N.	2 040
R.U.	696
U.W.	2 541
U.P.E.	637
U.N.I.S.A.	13 371

Hansard

8

Quest Col.

473

54

LS/3/80

TUESDAY, 25

Faculty of medicine: University of Natal

45. Mr. G. N. OLDFIELD ⁽⁹³⁾ ⁽⁵⁴⁾ asked the Minister of National Education:

4(473) 25/3/80

How many (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black students were registered in each year of study in the faculty of medicine at the University of Natal during 1979?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Year	(a) Coloureds	(b) Indians	(c) Blacks
1	5	44	31
2	9	81	48
3	1	72	45
4	6	63	31
5	0	49	51
6	7	59	38

Hansard 8 Quest Q1 472

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25/3/80

3(472) First-year students

25/3/80
339. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ

Minister of National Education:

Whether the Committee of University Principals has furnished his Department with particulars as to first-year student drop-outs and failures; if so, (a) how many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Whites in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes, at the request of the Department;

Not permitted to enter final examinations or failed all subjects at the end of 1979

	(a)	(b)
U.C.T.	25	1,2
U.S.	102	4,0
U.W.	180	5,5
U.P.	313	7,5
U.N.	183	7,3
U.O.F.S.	224	13,5
P.U. vir C.H.O.	83	6,2
U.P.E.	43	5,4
R.A.U.	275	21,6
R.U.	14	2,0

(a) Number	(b) Percentage
507	24,8
77	3,0
576	17,4
500	12,0
501	20,0
39	2,3
145	10,8
98	12,4
16	1,3
57	8,2

54

24/3/80

Hansard 3 Quest. Col 440

Universities for Blacks: capital expenditure
(440) 24/3/80

504. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked
Minister of Education and Training:

What was the capital expenditure on each of the universities for Blacks in the financial year 1978-'79?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

The requested information is contained in Part III of the Report of the Auditor General for the Financial Year 1978-'79 and is as follows:

Medunsa	R6 370 000
University of the North	R2 075 000
University of Fort Hare	R2 050 000
University of Zululand	R1 885 156,70

Hansard
7(425)

21/3/80

54
~~54~~

University of the Western Cape: capital expenditure (54)
(425) 21/3/80 (23)
*8. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Public Works:
What was the capital expenditure on the University of the Western Cape in the financial year 1978-'79?
†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:
R887 533.

Hansard
7(426) 21/3/80

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~~2387~~

1 MARCH 1980

426

**University of Durban-Westville; capital
expenditure**

*9. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Public Works:

What was the capital expenditure on the University of Durban-Westville in the financial year 1978-'79?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

R517 428.

Hansard
7(418) 20/3/80 (54)

University of Durban-Westville: first-year students

7(418) 20/3/80 (54)
336. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

- (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of Durban-Westville in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 158
(ii) 194
(b) (i) 11,8%
(ii) 14,5%

Hansard
7 (412)

54

19/3/80

Medical schools for Whites: Coloured
students, 7 (412) 54
*14. Dr. A. L. BORANE asked the
Minister of Coloured Relations:

To how many Coloured students was
permission granted to study at medical
schools for Whites during 1980?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELA-
TIONS:

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Hansard 7 Quest. Col

393.

17.3.80

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University of the Western Cape: first-year

T(393) 17.3.80 students

~~82 253~~

337. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

- (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of the Western Cape in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

- (a) (i) 118
(ii) 528
(b) (i) 6,2%
(ii) 26,94%

14/3/80

54

(b) since 1965 the University received an enhanced subsidy as establishment assistance. In 1975 the University was notified that this assistance will be terminated with effect from 1981 as the establishment of the University cannot continue indefinitely. This gave the University five years to make the necessary adjustments as an autonomous institution.

University of Port Elizabeth: staff

*14. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether members of the staff of the University of Port Elizabeth have appealed to him in terms of section 13 of the Universities Act: if so, (a) how many and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No; and
(a) and (b) fall away.

University of Port Elizabeth: staff

*15. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether representations have been made to him or to his Department in regard to the retrenchment of teaching staff at the University of Port Elizabeth: if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) the reply thereto?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes;

(a) Amongst others Mr. F. D. Conradie M.P.; Mr. W. H. Delpont M.P.; Mr. D. H. Rossouw M.P.; and telegrams for various instances and individuals;

(b) (i) in general they protested against the abolition of departments and the dismissal of staff and requested the re-establishment of the position; and

(ii) I have not yet replied but I wish to assure the hon. member that the matter is receiving serious attention and it is hoped that it will soon be settled to the satisfaction of all those concerned.

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether he has given consideration to the appointment of a special commission of inquiry concerning this issue?

The MINISTER: No, Mr. Speaker, I have not given any consideration to such a suggestion, and I am not prepared to do so, even at this stage. I do not think there is any need for it. I can inform the hon. member and the House that I have already arranged for negotiations to take place between the authorities of the university and officials of my own department. They have been doing that and will come to a satisfactory solution. I therefore do not think a commission of inquiry is needed when sensible people are negotiating amongst themselves.

Mr. P. A. PYPPE: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, would he consider an inquiry to be made into the finance formula, as this seems to be causing a problem?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, in reply I want to tell the hon. member that he will probably remember that the question of the subsidy has only recently been finalized. I am not prepared to consider a subsidy for a specific university. In other words, the norm applied to a smaller university must not be different to the one applied to a larger university. It must apply to all universities alike. However, revision is being done on a

University of Port Elizabeth: subsidy

*13. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether the subsidy paid to the University of Port Elizabeth has been or is to be decreased; if so, what (a) is the amount of the decrease and (b) are the reasons for it?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes;

(a) R1 331 000;

Hansard

Universities for Blacks: first-year students

52007 6.3.10
338. DR. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(i)		(ii)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
University of Fort Hare	44	3,1	270	19,1
University of the North	180	15,2	87	7,4
University of Zululand	51	10,6	164	34,0
Medical University of Southern Africa	5	21,7	0	0

Convicted Cape students appeal

4/9/80
20m
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24
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BLOEMFONTEIN — A magistrate had misdirected himself, it was submitted in the Appeal Court, Bloemfontein, yesterday, when he found that the arrests of nine men, arising from unrest at the University of the Western Cape, proved they must have been the ringleaders (belhamels).

The submission was made by Mr J R Whitehead, for the nine men who were appealing against convictions and sentences imposed on them by a Regional Court magistrate in Bellville on February 4, 1977, after unrest in August 1976.

Wilfred Jafta was convicted of common assault and fined R50 or 50 days. The others — Herman van Wyk, Charles Davis, Trevor Rance, Gert Visagie, Victor Neissenheimer, Eugene Visagie, Michael O' Neill and Glynister Lawrence — were convicted of public violence. Van Wyk, Davis and Rance were each sentenced to 18 months' jail and the others each to two years' jail.

On appeal to the Cape Supreme Court the convictions were all confirmed, and half of each sentence, bar Jafta's, was amended so as to be conditionally suspended for five years.

Mr Whitehead, submitted yesterday that the magistrate had misdirected himself in finding that: The fact of the appellants' arrests proved they must have been the ringleaders; and the identification of each appellant (in most cases by a single witness) was accordingly corroborated by the arrest of each appellant, as there were only 13 arrests out of about 400 to 500 students.

He submitted that as the appellants were student first offenders the sentences were disturbingly inappropriate.

Mr C F du Plessis, SC, for the State, submitted that by use of the word "belhamels" the magistrate had intended no more than that the appellants had played an active role. It was clear he had given attention to the approach of the police, geared to arrest chief culprits.

However, in the light of the appellants' youth and clean records, he submitted that a portion of the sentence should be suspended, but that Jafta's sentence remain unaltered.

Judgment was reserved. — Sapa.

Academics fear ideology quiz

5/19/83
W/10/10

By Rob Cooper
The State-financed Human Sciences Research Council has angered many South African academics who accuse it of trying to drag them into the Government's "total strategy" scheme. They are among more than 200 leading acade-

mics and businessmen to whom the HSRC sent a questionnaire asking them to list in order of priority various "national problems" for research. The questionnaire was sent to people at almost all universities in South Africa and concerns research into "national

problem areas" like terrorism and how susceptible various cultural groups might be to ideological influence. Dr Johan Geyers, president of the HSRC, denies that the questionnaire has anything to do with the Government's "total strategy" — the

Prime Minister's response to the "total onslaught" on South Africa. But a number of university lecturers and heads of departments say they will have nothing to do with it and plan to hold meetings to co-ordinate opposition to it. Dr Garbors said he was

disappointed with the negative reaction to the HSRC project, which has brought about 120 replies so far. The academics who oppose it told The Star that if they co-operated with the HSRC, they would destroy their credibility with local communities in which they are carrying out research, and with universities abroad.

DEPENDENT

Co-operation would impair their impartiality as academics.

The objectors did not want to be named because, they said, they were dependent on funds from the HSRC. Most are from English-language universities.

"Once you touch this money," one academic said, "you are a dead duck academically."

Academics felt they had not been properly consulted on the HSRC plan and that some of the "national problems" listed were highly tendentious.

Minister van Justisie, dat die bekleër van 'n amp in die Bylae hiervan genoem, in 'n land buite die Republiek die bevoegdheid wat by artikel 7 van die vermelde Wet aan 'n kommissaris van ede verleen word, het in die land waarin of die plek waar hy daardie amp beklee.

Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1717 van 29 September 1972 word hierby ingetrek.

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH, Minister van Justisie.

BYLAE

Hoof van 'n Suid-Afrikaanse diplomatieke of konsulêre sending; 'n amp in die Administratiewe of die Vakkundige Afdeling van die Staatsdiens, mits die bekleër van sodanige amp 'n beampte is soos in artikel 1 van die Staatsdienswet, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), omskryf; Derde Sekretaris of Vise-konsul in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse diplomatieke of konsulêre sending; 'n amp waarvan die bekleër 'n offisier van die Staande Mag van die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag is; Suid-Afrikaanse Ere-konsul-generaal, Ere-konsul, Ere-vise-konsul of Ere-handelskommissaris; leier of onderleier van die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Antarktika-ekspedisie; leier of onderleier van die Suid-Afrikaanse weerstasie op Gougheiland; beheervoerende amptenaar van 'n kantoor van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë; Attaché (Tegniese Dienste) en die Senior Administratiewe Beampte van die Afdeling Tegniese Dienste van die Suid-Afrikaanse Ambassade in Parys, Frankryk; iemand wat in 'n staat waaraan onafhanklikheid by wet verleen is 'n regsberoep uitoefen wat gelykwaardig is met dié van 'n prokureur, notaris of transportbesorger in die Republiek.

Hierdie kennisgewing word met die toestemming van die Administrateur-generaal vir die gebied Suidwes-Afrika uitgevaardig en is ook in die gebied van toepassing.

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING- BETREKKINGE

No. R. 1902 12 September 1980

WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN WES-KAAP-
LAND, 1969 (WET 50 VAN 1969)

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT EN REGULA-
SIES VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN WES-KAAP-
LAND

Die Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkinge het kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, 1969 (Wet 50 van 1969), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die wysiging deur die Raad van gemelde Universiteit van die Statuut en Regulasies van die Universiteit, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 713 van 14 April 1978, soos gewysig, deur Bylae B verder soos volg te wysig:

Vervang in regulasie 2.2.4 van Bylae B "IV" deur "V".

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkinge.

any office mentioned in the Schedule hereto, in any country outside the Republic, shall in the country in which or at the place at which he holds such office, have the powers conferred upon a commissioner of oaths by section 7 of the said Act.

Government Notice R. 1717 of 29 September 1972 is hereby withdrawn.

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH, Minister of Justice.

SCHEDULE

Head of a South African diplomatic or consular mission; any office in the Administrative or the Professional Division of the Public Service, provided that the holder of such office is an officer as defined in section 1 of the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act 54 of 1957); Third Secretary or Vice-Consul in a South African diplomatic or consular mission; any office, the holder of which is an officer of the Permanent Force of the South African Defence Force; South African Honorary Consul-General, Honorary Consul, Honorary Vice-Consul or Honorary Trade Commissioner; leader or deputy leader of the South African National Antarctic Expedition; leader or deputy leader of the South African weather station on Gough Island; controlling officer in an office of the South African Railways; Attaché (Technical Services) and Senior Administrative Officer of the Technical Services Division of the South African Embassy in Paris, France; any person who exercises in a state to which independence has been granted by law a legal profession equivalent to that of an attorney, notary or conveyancer in the Republic.

This notice is issued with the consent of the Administrator-General for the Territory of South-West Africa and shall also apply in the Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED RELATIONS

No. R. 1902 12 September 1980

UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE ACT,
1969 (ACT 50 OF 1969)

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE AND REGU-
LATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE
WESTERN CAPE

The Minister of Coloured Relations has, under section 33 of the University of the Western Cape Act, 1969 (Act 50 of 1969), approved the amendment by the Council of the said University of the Statute and Regulations of the University, published under Government Notice R. 713 of 14 April 1978, as amended, by further amending Schedule B as follows:

Substitute "V" for "IV" in regulation 2.2.4 of Schedule B.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations.

2110 7107, 14/9/80

In defence of Fort Hare

54

WITH reference to "Fort Hare course for newsmen slammed" (Sunday Times, August 24) it is hard to understand why the head of the Department of Journalism at Rhodes University did not, like a good journalist, confirm the facts about professional training and facilities for journalism with his counterpart at Fort Hare.

There are major differences in communications and journalism courses at South African universities.

Rhodes is the only university in the country to offer an undergraduate course in journalism, while other universities, like Fort Hare, prefer communications.

At the latter university, as is the case with the universities of the Free State, Pretoria, Potchefstroom and RAU, jour-

nalism is a part of the communications course, both on the undergraduate and post-graduate levels.

As at the other universities, Fort Hare has various practicals for each course and in journalism students will most certainly receive professional training.

It is not clear why the Rhodes professor is of the opinion that Fort Hare won't have any facilities for journalism training available very soon.

As a matter of fact, the Department of Communications started only this year and is already well on its way.

It should be stated that Fort Hare offers many sub-disciplines such as communications, public relations and advertising, among others, in accordance with the International

Communications Association.

A course in communications aims at training students for jobs such as journalism, public relations and advertising, information and industrial relations officers and the like.

It is not desirable to concentrate on journalism, as Rhodes obviously realised, with their proposed change in name and the efforts to introduce a chair in advertising.

Does the head of the Department of Journalism at Rhodes University imply that journalism is a better course to offer than communications?

It seems that all the other universities offering such courses disagree: they have opted for communications. — V HUMAN, Director Public Relations and Development, University of Fort Hare, Alice.

15/9/80 ARMS 59

Students seek full rights for all

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The new, verligte Afrikaans student body, Polstu, has pledged itself to the principles of full South African citizenship for all, and equal economic and social opportunities.

The constitutional principles were announced at its founding congress in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The executive said it would stand for equal opportunity in education and full economic rights for all.

The organisation also sought the inclusion in the South African constitution of a 'bill of rights' which would allow freedom of movement, speech and association.

Another principle was ethnicity, protected by the people and not by laws.

The executive committee emphasised that it would not be affiliated to any party or association. If any of its principles agreed with those of any other party, that was purely coincidental.

The vice-chairman, Mr Renier Koegelenberg, said that Christianity would not be a requirement for membership.

Membership was also open to all races.

He said that Polstu was not opposed to the Afrikaanse Studente Bond.

'The ASB is essentially a cultural organisation, whereas we are political.'

Polstu would seek a peaceful solution to the South African situation and to have discussions with all those willing to solve problems in a peaceful way, he said.

Breakaway from Nusas 'destructive'

16/9/80 Hrens
54
Education Reporter

THE breakaway from Nusas by the Students' Representative Council of the University of Natal's Maritzburg campus was ultimately a destructive move, Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine, said yesterday.

Mr Boraine, who was recently released after more than eight weeks in detention, said Maritzburg's disaffiliation was destructive because it would become much more isolated without Nusas contact.

The reason given by the new president of the SRC of the University of Natal, Mr Andre Bredenkamp, for the breakaway, was that he did not see the possibility of 'changing the structure of Nusas from within.'

He said the SRC would closely monitor the activities of Nusas and would remain in contact with the body.

'A PITY'

'In a time when students in South Africa are undergoing a very definite change, as can be seen by the Afrikaans students, for example, it is a pity that Maritzburg is going to be missing out and has chosen to withdraw,' Mr Boraine said.

He said he was aware of the attitude on that campus that had wanted to get rid of Nusas.

'It is not a question of their putting forward an alternative political programme for students, but rather getting rid of Nusas at all costs,' Mr Boraine said.

CONSERVATIVE

According to a student on the University of Natal's Maritzburg campus, the university was becoming increasingly conservative.

This had been attributed to the large number of Zimbabwean students who had joined the university. Forty-six percent of the first year students are from Zimbabwe.

Contrary to other English-speaking universities, where relations with Zimbabwean students had improved since independence, there had been a lot of hostility at Maritzburg and there had even been cases of Nusas people being beaten up, the student said.

Student

16/9/80 ARK/WS

leaders

(54)

attack

race laws

Boland Bureau

TWO of Stellenbosch's student leaders, Mr Hilgard Bell, chairman of the Students' Representative Council, and Mr Deon de Kock, the treasurer, have strongly condemned Government racial policy.

Writing in separate articles in the Progressive Federal Party publication Deurbraak, the two law students deal with the President's Council and race laws.

Mr Bell says the inclusion of blacks in the President's Council is a prerequisite for success, even if it implies and admits that the homelands policy does not offer the final solution for the political accommodation of the black man.

FALSE PRIDE

'The realities and demands of our times leave no room for false pride,' Mr Bell says.

The President's Council could only interpret the will of the people and make recommendations if all groups were represented. The creation of the President's Council was merely a further sifting process, blocking the wishes of the black man.

Mr de Kock says it should be a priority on the part of the Government to consider scrapping laws which have a castigating effect or influence on the everyday lives of non-whites.

The scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act and Article 16 of The Immorality Act would hold no direct material advantage for the non-white. All it would mean, in effect, would be that two symbols of the white Government's preoccupation with colour would disappear.

University or technikon

By John Allen

South Africa's diverse range of universities is expected to have to cater for well over 100 000 students from many different language and cultural groups by the end of this century.

Every year thousands of places are open to new students at many universities which have widely-different characteristics and offer a huge range of courses.

The Commission of Inquiry into Universities which sat several years ago estimated that in the next two or three decades university facilities at present reserved mainly for whites would have to be doubled to cope with growth in student

numbers

That estimate was based on predictions of future white student numbers: growth to accommodate black student numbers will have to be much faster, say educationists.

Examples of growing universities in the Transvaal and neighbouring Bophuthatswana are:

• Rand Afrikaans University, the growth of which has exceeded all expectations since it was established 12 years ago.

• The University of Bophuthatswana, which opened this year and which plans eventually to admit about 5 000 students.

• The University of the Witwatersrand, which is expected to admit about 21 000 students of all races by the year 2000.

Prospective students in the Transvaal have the most concentrated

network of universities in South Africa at which to study.

Apart from RAU, Wits and the new campus at Mmabatho, there is the University of Pretoria, the Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, the University of the North at Sovenga and the black medical university, Medunsa, at Gankuwa.

Despite the wide range of possibilities for students of all races, experts warn that school-leavers should seriously consider alternatives such as technikons, particularly if they are wanting career-orientated education.

Too many students who are unsuitable go to university, sometimes in search of status.

If you do decide to go to university, consider attending the pre-

university schools which many institutions have set up in a bid to help students adjust to university life.

Wits has launched an effort to take "positive steps" to help students from "deprived communities" to enter the university and be given a realistic chance to succeed in their studies.

Special lectures are provided for potential students of all races to help them choose their subjects. The university is trying to boost the number of bursaries and the amount of accommodation for black students.

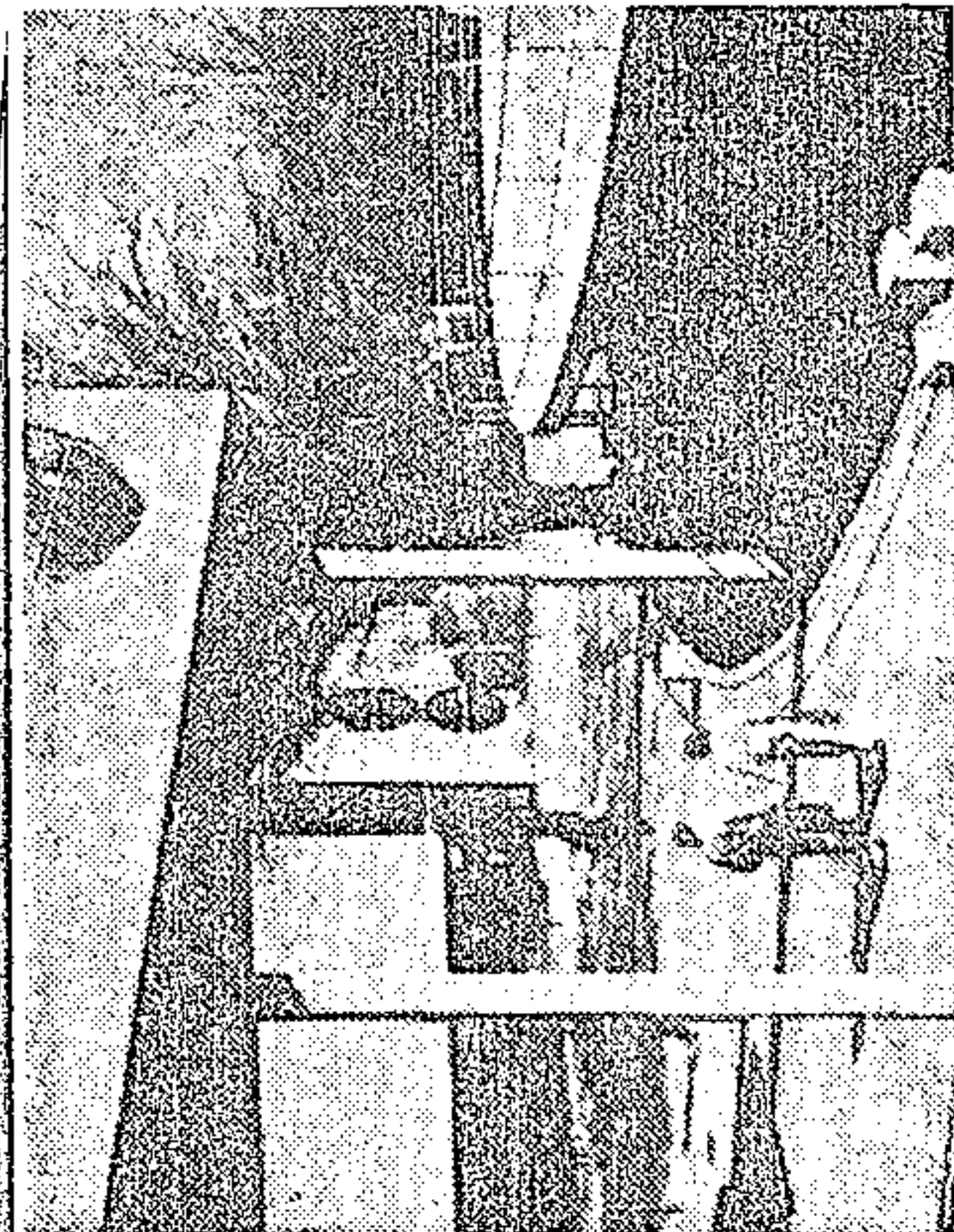
Part-time courses for students who cannot afford full-time study are being expanded and the university is going beyond a consideration of matric exam results in selecting students.

Personal tutors are now being provided to advise students whose home language is neither English nor Afrikaans. Programmes to help up-grade students' competency in English and improve reading and study skills are being offered.

Glimpse of Potchefstroom University's centre square — a meeting place for students in between lectures (and sometimes during lectures as well).

Personal tutors are now being provided to advise students whose home language is neither English nor Afrikaans. Programmes to help up-grade students' competency in English and improve reading and study skills are being offered.

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Journalism

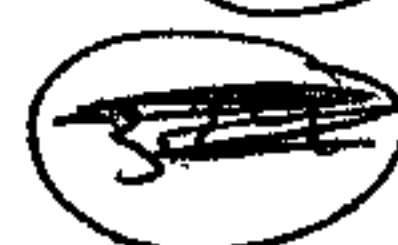
17/9/80

student

ARGUS

jailed

54



Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes journalism student, Ian Msekeli Mgiijima, 30, was jailed for five years on charges relating to the banned African National Congress when he appeared in a Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday. An additional three years' imprisonment was conditionally suspended for five years.

Mgiijima pleaded guilty at an earlier hearing on two counts of contravening the Internal Security Act and Unlawful Organisations Act.

Bail was refused pending on appeal against his sentence.

There was no extradition treaty between South Africa and Lesotho or Transkei. Mgiijima had contacted his brother, Ralph, who was a trained terrorist with the ANC and operated freely between Swaziland, Tanzania and Zambia. He had strong family ties outside South Africa, Captain de Villiers said.

The magistrate, Mr B P Loots, said that in the light of Captain de Villiers's evidence, stringent bail conditions would not be of much use. The ANC obviously felt obliged to Mgiijima because of the services he rendered.

INFORMATION

He was sentenced to an effective three years in jail for performing acts for the banned ANC and passing on certain information and banned literature to four other Rhodes students, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqenqwana, Mr Cecil Gayo and Mr Chati Sophog.

The effective two-year sentence in jail was for possessing banned ANC and Communist Party literature.

Opposing bail for Mgiijima, Captain Hermanus de Villiers, of the Security Police said banned ANC agents in Swaziland had tried to secure bail so he could flee the country.

It took, at the most, only three hours to leave the country and having Mgiijima report twice daily as a condition of bail would not prevent his escaping, Captain de Villiers said.

18/9/80
Reporter,
AR945
SRC man
held for
59
questions

A CAPE TOWN journalist, Mr Richard Wicksteed, and the external vice-president of the University of Cape Town SRC, Mr Frans Kruger, were held for questioning by the security police on Tuesday in connection with an investigation of a possible contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Wicksteed, 21, said today he understood the investigation was in connection with a report he wrote for the Cape Times last month. He refused to elaborate.

Mr Kruger, 23, was held for about 14 hours. He was released about 2 am yesterday.

CALEDON SQUARE

Mr Wicksteed was picked up at his Observatory home at about 10.30 am and released from Caledon Square after about 2½ hours.

Mr Wicksteed formerly worked for the Daily Dispatch. He was detained by Transkei security police in April at the time the paper was banned in Transkei.

Mr Kruger was detained in Cape Town for two weeks in June.

He was held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Backing for Matie link with blacks

Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH. — Student opinion on all sides is enthusiastic about the new Afrikaner Black Foundation, formed last weekend by University of Stellenbosch students and the youth wing of Inkatha to improve black/white relations.

The formation of the foundation comes only three months after University of Stellenbosch student leaders attended the annual congress of Inkatha in Ulundi.

'I personally have never in my life had such a reception anywhere. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi is a thorough gentleman. He gave me books and was most enthusiastic when he suggested such a movement.' Mr Nick Koornhof, secretary of the Stellenbosch Students Representative Council, said yesterday.

JOINT

A joint statement announcing the formation of the foundation will open offices in both Stellenbosch and Ulundi soon, was signed by Mr Koornhof and Mr Frans Roelofse, a former vice-chairman of the SRC, and Mr Musa Kkize and Mr Simon Maphalala of Inkatha.

It was decided informally at the Inkatha congress to do something more concrete about race relations than 'superficial little political talks at cocktail parties.'

'While so far we have had nothing but enthusiasm for the foundation from all shades of student political opinion, I must stress that the foundation is not a student body. We are not in competition with Polstu, the new student political organisation or the Afrikanse Studente Bond,' Mr Koornhof said.

AN IDEAL

The Afrikaner Black Foundation was still very much an ideal with no financial arrangements to run the office having yet been made.

The four signatories will form the executive of the foundation which will consist of a 'think tank' of

Future (54)
of Matie
CDM
SRC in.
20/9/80
balance

CAPE TOWN. — The Rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor M J de Vries, has appointed a management committee to take over the duties of the Students' Representative Council and to arrange for the election of a new council.

This unprecedented step followed a mass meeting of students at the university on Monday, to decide on a new constitution for SRC elections. No decision was taken.

In a statement last night, Prof de Vries said he had spoken to the vice-chancellor, Dr J S Gericke, and had decided to appoint a management committee.

This would have to decide before the August 29 whether to hold SRC elections before September 19, in terms of the present constitution, or whether to call another mass meeting before this date.

If a mass meeting was called and a new constitution rejected, it would have to ensure that normal SRC elections were held before October 17.

The proposed constitution makes provision for the Matie Parliament to appoint the SRC from its own ranks, for the chairman of the parliament to assume the office of SRC chairman and for political statements by the SRC to receive prior approval from the Matie Parliament. — Sapa.

ALL-RACE STUDENT GROUP: HOPES FOR A NEW SA

54

~~54~~

By JOHN FENSHAM

2019/80
AR945

YOUNG Afrikaners at Stellenbosch University — traditionally the breeding ground of future South African political leaders — are confident the new Afrikaner Black Foundation formed this week is the spearhead and portent of 'a new South Africa'.

This confidence is not just starry-eyed idealism.

For the leaders Frans Roelofse and Nick Koornhof of Stellenbosch and Musa Mkhize and Simon Maphalela of the Inkatha Youth League — the foundation is a bilateral attempt to evolve 'a workable alternative to apartheid and one which will make our society acceptable to the maximum number of people.'

'The Afrikaner Black Foundation is not yet a political body,' Mr Roelofse said this week. 'But our work will be at least 70 percent political.'

ALTERNATIVES

'We will not try to change the present system — we have no power or mandate to do that — but we will certainly present alternatives to existing areas of conflict.'

'This is the first time Afrikaners have met blacks on anything but a superficial level, and it is a breakthrough on a level unprecedented in South Africa. It is a revolutionary outcome of the heightened political awareness and sophistication of younger Afrikaners,' Mr Roelofse said.

The foundation is developing platform between active politics and the useless and superficial contacts between blacks and whites at formal cocktail parties.'

ACADEMIC

It is not a student organisation at Stellenbosch University, but an academic contact group in which blacks and whites



INKATHA National Youth Brigade chairman Arnold Musa Mkhize — contact without concessions.

specific topic — for example industrial discrimination or group areas removals. These subjects will then be comprehensively discussed and 'a professional analysis will be made,' Mr Koornhof said.

'Our aim is to produce workable alternatives to areas of conflict and perhaps influence those who wield the power to at least study them, if not implement them. The pressure for political change is there, it is coming from the blacks in South Africa, from the rest of Africa and from the outside

starting point, a door now opened to wider communication lines and a means for examining 'other models for sharing political power.'

Mr Roelofse said: 'The whites in South Africa are conditioned to a Westminster system of central government and see any assault on this system as one on the foundations of their existence and their identity. But this need not be so. There are other models — the federal system, for example, and the President's Council — provided it is representative of all the people to be affected by its decisions.'

MOVEMENT

He recognises that the foundation 'was formed during a time of change, when there are always more questions than answers.' But he is encouraged by signs of political movement and change throughout the country.

'There has been a more radical shift in political stance at northern universities in the past six months than in the previous six years,' Mr Roelofse said, 'and sharp indications of an unprecedented political sophistication.'

The two Inkatha members of the foundation executive could not be contacted for comment, but Musa Mkhize, a law student at the University of Zululand, has said his organisation seeks negotiation, not confrontation, but will not compromise in dealing with the Government.

'We are not interested

'working in real terms,' can broaden the scope of black-white contact and co-operation.

'All South Africans must move towards a position of changed political emphasis and imperatives,' Mr Roelofse said. 'Neither we nor the black people of this country can any longer afford to constrict or restrict the processes of change. There is ample evidence in African history of the trouble that causes.'

'We must analyse the laws of motion in the fields of human rights, politics, discrimination, and arrive at a dispensation that can produce a society acceptable to the maximum possible number of people.'

The Afrikaner Black Foundation aims to do this through a 20-member 'think tank' made up of 10 members each from Stellenbosch and the Inkatha Youth League.

The group will meet every two months, having studied all aspects of a

world — but this change must come from the Afrikaner,' he said.

None of the foundation's leaders have illusions about 'changing South Africa.' For them the Inkatha link is a

in 'concessions,' he said when the Inkatha delegation held preliminary discussions with the Stellenbosch students in February. 'But we will do whatever can be done to avoid a confrontation.'

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{AZ} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{AZ}/A)

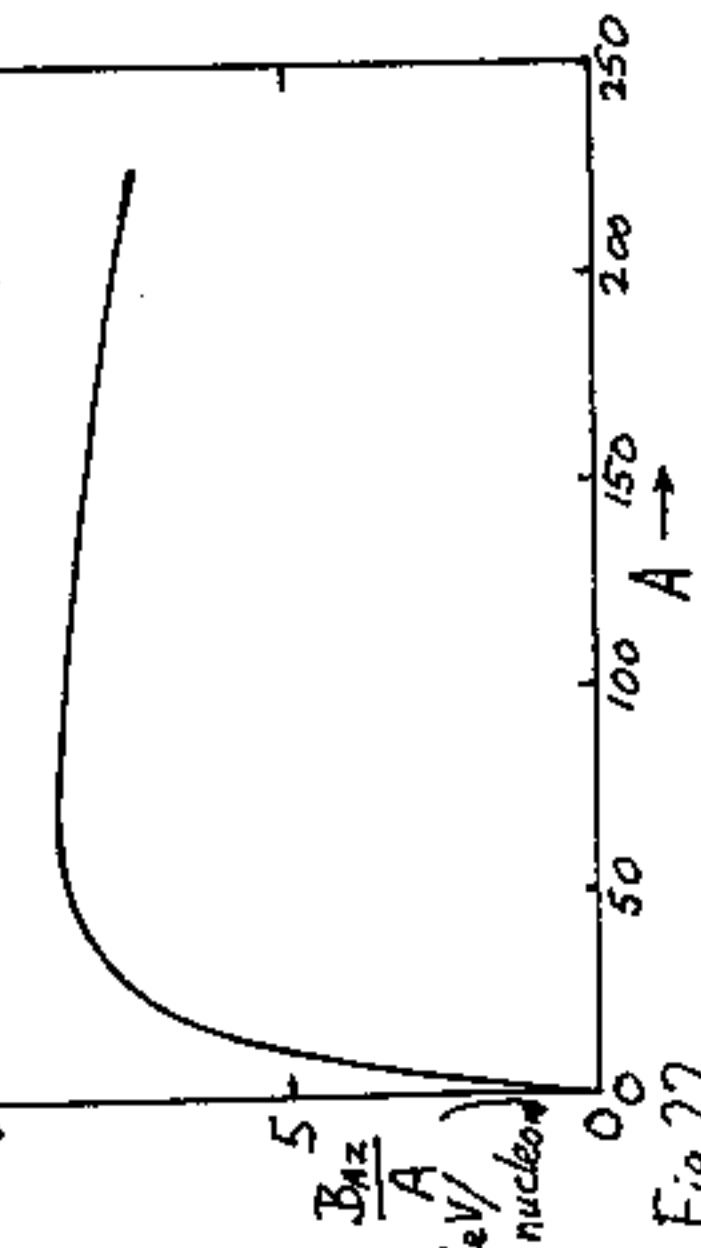


Fig. 22

versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8.8 MeV nucleon⁻¹ for "medium" nuclei ($A \approx 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced nuclear surface tension. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \approx 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

If we fuse light nuclei into medium nuclei or if we split heavy nuclei into medium nuclei our final system will therefore be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig. 22). In other words, there will be a further release of energy (like latent heat) which will be liberated as the kinetic energy of the reaction products. In order to produce fusion one or both of the initial nuclei must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so as to reduce nuclear separation to within the range of the nuclear force.

A fission occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei and is thus induced as a result of bombardment by a heavy nucleus such as a neutron, or by bombarding a heavy nucleus with neutrons. The product nuclei (A values, average $A = 117$, range of A values, average $A = 117$, and are usually unstable in their ground states and are therefore radioactive. Two or three neutrons are emitted in the process and these are important

5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few $\times 10$ MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and gamma photon (e, p, α, n, γ). Within these the charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

(a) Charged particles (e.g. e, p and α) interact predominantly with the atomic electrons in matter. Their interactions with nuclei are extremely rare, in comparison, at the energies we are considering. The interactions lead to the ionization and electronic excitation of the atoms in matter in a process which can be viewed as a series of collisions between the incident particle (e, p or α) and the electrons of the absorber atoms. The particle loses kinetic energy in these processes and it will carry on losing energy until it is brought to rest (assuming that the absorbing medium is thick enough to completely stop the particle). The distance (thickness) required to bring the particle to rest is called the range of that particle (in that particular medium) at that particular incident energy.

The range of the particle therefore depends on the rate at which it loses energy along its path of travel, that is on the density of the medium through which it is passing. It is therefore a function of the particle's mass, its charge, its energy and the density of the medium.

The university's Students' Representative Council, the Debating Society and a number of Leo Marquard students have condemned the invitation, saying that "since UCT has borne the brunt of state oppression, we feel it is unnecessary to give Mr Botha an additional platform".

The SRC passed a motion yesterday condemning the invitation and saying that "since the present government has a record of consistent repression of legal opposition, it is an insult to all those who have suffered under state repression."

The motion also stated that the invitation "represented an alignment (of UCT) with a state that had 'consistently prevented legitimate debate in this country' and therefore that the SRC - representative of all UCT students - condemned Mr Botha being invited as guest of honour."

Also opposed to the invitation issued to Mr Botha is the UCT Debating society, which has challenged the house

UCT row over invitation to P W Botha

By DEBI CLEVELAND.

AN invitation to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to speak at a formal University of Cape Town dinner as guest of honour next week has caused a row on the campus.

The Leo Marquard men's residence house committee has asked Mr Botha to attend their dinner next Wednesday and to address students in the residence. The invitation has been accepted, with the understanding that the press does not attend.

The university's Students' Representative Council, the Debating Society and a number of Leo Marquard students have condemned the invitation, saying that "since UCT has borne the brunt of state oppression, we feel it is unnecessary to give Mr Botha an additional platform".

The SRC passed a motion yesterday condemning the invitation and saying that "since the present government has a record of consistent repression of legal opposition, it is an insult to all those who have suffered under state repression."

The motion also stated that the invitation "represented an alignment (of UCT) with a state that had 'consistently prevented legitimate debate in this country' and therefore that the SRC - representative of all UCT students - condemned Mr Botha being invited as guest of honour."

Also opposed to the invitation issued to Mr Botha is the UCT Debating society, which has challenged the house

committee of Leo Marquard to a debate on the subject. Mr L Rose-Innes, a member of the SRC and of the Debating Society, said the debate would be held on Tuesday.

A small number of Leo Marquard students represented by Mr Matthew Walton, head tutor of the residence, have decided to boycott the dinner as they feel they cannot bring themselves "to sit down to a sumptuous spread with a man whose policies we disapprove of, and whose government has caused millions of people to live in misery."

"We respect the intentions of the house committee which has invited Mr Botha as a guest of honour, but we don't feel we can honour him because of his policies," their statement said.

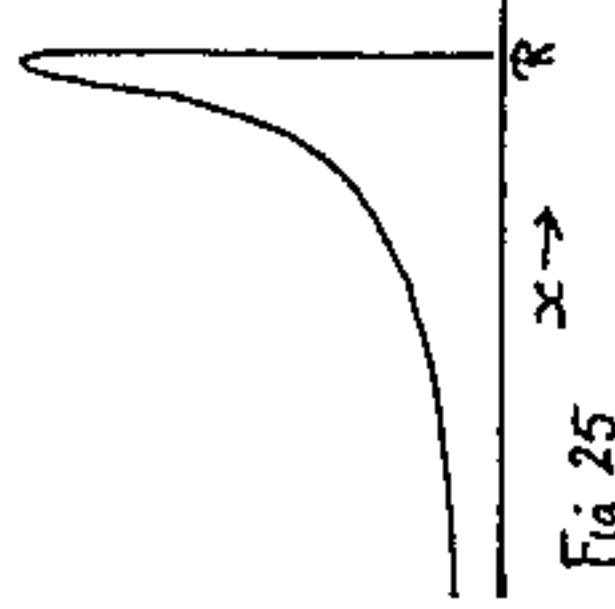


Fig 25

Fig. 25

Fig. 25

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QUOTE

We know about you and Polstu and what you've been doing. We heard you hate the white race. You've heard about the bomb in Pretoria. Be careful. Forget Polstu

THE FURTHER EASTS

RIGHT-WING terrorists aimed death threats at two members of Polstu, the new verligte Afrikaner student group, and a Soweto man who has been talking to Polstu members.

The chilling letters, containing the words "You've heard about the bomb in Pretoria . . . were sent to Polstu's chairman, Mr Pieter Fourie, and a founding member, Mr Hugo Pienaar.

A third, different letter was sent to Mr Mpho Mashini, younger brother of Tsietl, who was a student leader at the time of the Soweto riots. The letters came from the Wit Kommando, an anonymous, white right-wing organisation that has begun threatening people it considers to be "anti-white" and "African traitors".

But Mr Fourie, 24, is adamant; so is 28-year-old Mr Pienaar: They won't be bullied by the Wit Kommando.

"I want to assure my nameless friends that they won't bully me either to break my strong bonds with my black Christian brothers or to give up the leadership of a student political organisation that is striving to realise a successful South Africa for

NEW

GROUP

GETS

WARNING



Pieter Fourie: they won't bully me

BY VIV PRINCE

let my views down for them." Mr Pienaar received his letter on September 5.

their neighbours whether they be black or white. "The fact that these

all its people," said Mr Fourie, who is also president of the Student Union for Christian Action.

Mr Pienaar, a law student at Potchefstroom University, said: "I'll definitely not stop being a member of Polstu. The letter won't affect my political views in any aspect."

Both letters, said Mr Fourie, had been handed to the police. But he was able to recall much of what his letter said and Mr Pienaar recalled more detail.

Mr Pienaar described what his letter said. It was: "We know about you and Polstu and what you've been doing. We heard you hate the white race. You don't care for what our ancestors fought for, you just want to forget everything. You must join your communist friends. You've heard about the bomb in Pretoria. Be careful. Forget Polstu."

Both letters were in Afrikaans and signed the Wit Kommando.

Just married

Mr Pienaar, who married three weeks ago, is convinced the bomb referred to is the one that led to the fire in the Pretoria offices of Professor Jan Lombard. A letter from the Wit Kommando sent to a newspaper after the blast contained the words: "Today: Jan Lombard, Afrikaner traitor."

Mr Pienaar said: "I think after what has happened in Pretoria you can't say whether they'll stop there. They've shown what they're out to do."

"I don't think one should challenge them but I'm definitely not prepared to

The sentence construction was in bad Afrikaans.

Some of the Wit Kommando people, he said, were obviously of low intellect because they had no insight.

Mr Fourie wrote down his reaction to the Wit-Kommando: "The threat was sent because of my strong connection with Black Christian student leaders and also my involvement in Polstu."

"I am prepared to talk to anyone that has a different view from mine as I have talked to the NCP and AWB members in the past few months."

"If any viewpoint I have is shown to be wrong I am prepared to change."

"I was a bit unsure of what my reaction should be at the beginning but my trust in God and the surety that the cause for which I am working is not my own cause but God's cause has made my reaction only of working harder than ever before. In South Africa we have got to build bridges of reconciliation and trust or face full-scale war."

"Threats like this by 'nameless friends' has once again shown how absolutely necessary it is that each South African should reach out on a personal level to the hearts of his fellow brothers and sisters and encourage them to reconcile themselves with

'nameless friends' are not prepared to stand on a public forum gives one the impression that their cause is so rotten that it will splinter into pieces if one critically looks at it from the basis of the principles we find in the Word of God."

Mr Fourie received his letter on September 3.

He said that Mr Mashinini also received a letter from the Wit Kommando. It said, as Mr Fourie recalled: "We know what you are doing. Watch it."

The Sunday Tribune was not able to contact Mr Mashinini direct.

A Christian

Mr Fourie said Mr Mashinini had been to Potchefstroom in August to talk to Polstu members. He spoke at the weekend congress last weekend and at a Hammanskraal conference hosted by the Student Union for Christian Action the week before.

"He's a Christian and he believes in talking to people on the problems that black people have," said Mr Fourie.

Mr Mashinini, he said, had told him he would not be put off by the Wit Kommando and had gone to the Polstu congress after he had got the letter.

Polstu: Page 6

By HOWARD BARRELL

THE birth of Polstu represents a growing moral objection among Afrikaner students to apartheid.

"But this rejection is not restricted to students," Polstu chairman, Pieter Fourie, a theology student from Potchefstroom, said this week.

"Many white Christians realize that Verwoerdian apartheid has failed. Only the conventionalists stick by it."

Remier Koegelenberg, Polstu vice-chairman and a Stellenbosch University theology student: "The Bible doesn't give political recipes. Its function isn't to justify any particular political policy."

"But, on the other hand, the Bible calls on us to test all policies by Biblical principles. And some facets of apartheid policy are, according to the Bible, not acceptable."

This was one view point to emerge during interviews the Sunday Tribune conducted this week with the two Polstu leaders.

They said white English speakers had no reason to feel self-satisfied.

Greater responsibility

As the major owners of commerce and industry in South Africa, English speakers shouldered the greater responsibility for achieving a more just economic order, Mr Koegelenberg said.

The leaders of the new Afrikaner-based political organisation for students also:

• Were optimistic that Afrikanerdom and black nationalism could reach an accommodation before resort to full-scale war.

• Re-defined the concept of Afrikaner loyalty;

• Pointed to black economic deprivation as a major problem in South Africa, possibly superseding a clash of nationalisms in importance;

• Committed themselves to educating white youth on legitimate black aspirations.

Polstu represents a large group of Afrikaners on different campuses who realised whites alone could no longer arrive at solutions to South Africa's problems, Mr Fourie said.

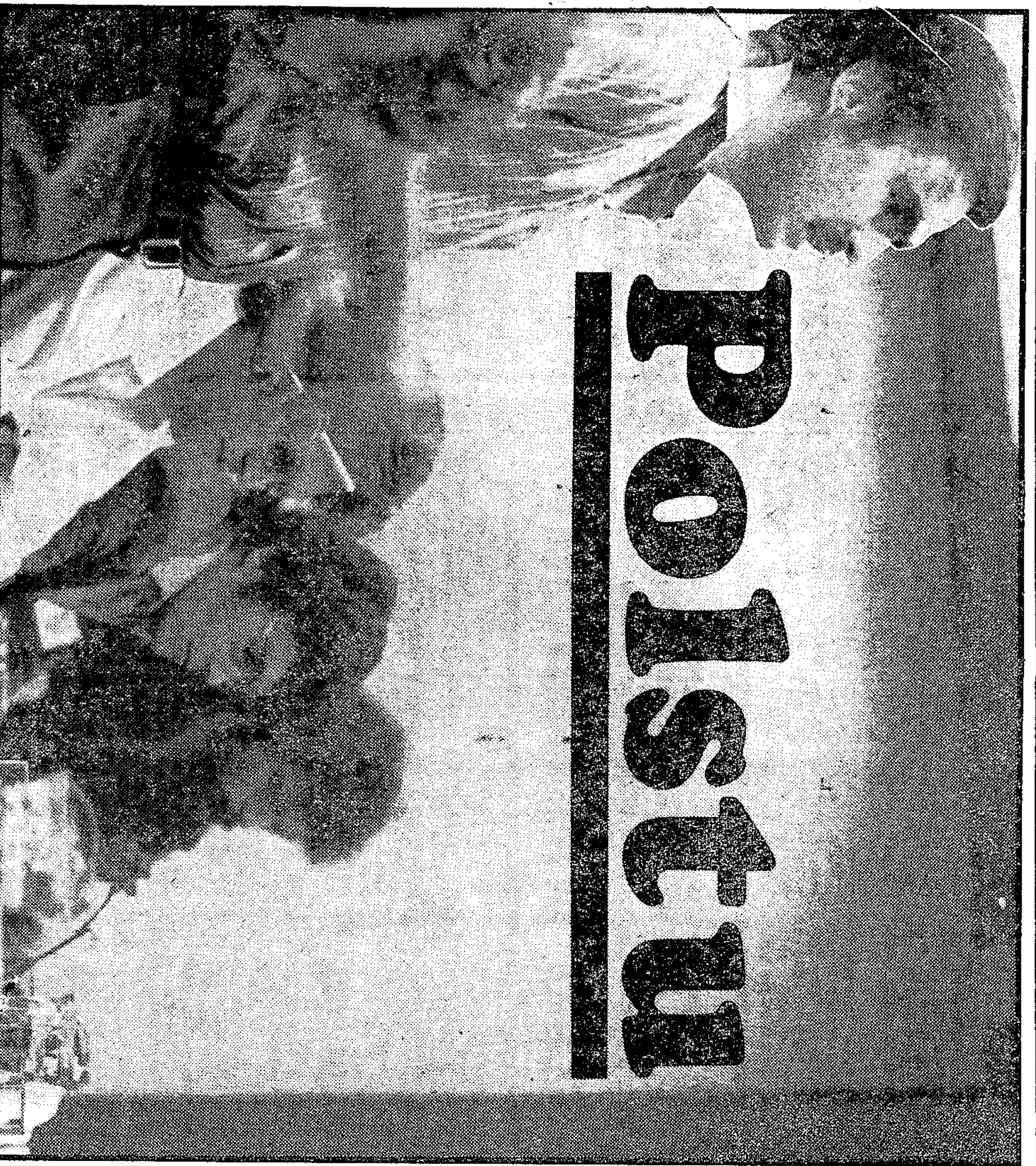
Loyal to Afrikanerdom

On the possibility of a white-black accommodation, Mr Fourie said: "The Afrikaner is no fool — he will change radically in many ways to accommodate the aspirations of the majority of black people."

At the same time, "revolutionary blacks will also have to realise that the Afrikaner is part of South Africa... they, too, will have to lean over to accommodate the Afrikaner."

Asked whether the development of Polstu had been a traumatic break with his Afrikaner past Mr Koegelenberg said: "I rather feel I am being loyal to Afrikanerdom in the sense that I'm helping to bring about a future where all the different groups in South Africa will live in dignity beside one another."

"The important break with the past lies in the realisation that the Afrikaner and his culture is not synonymous with a particular political policy. In other words, the Afrikaner cannot claim all the political power in South Africa for the sake of Afrikaner identity. I think the Afrikaner has grown up to such an extent that he doesn't need political domination to preserve his identity."



POLSTU

Polstu executive chairman Pieter Fourie with Burger Oosthuizen, Piet Naude and John van Breda

Young spearhead of a new South Africa

YOUNG Afrikaners at Stellenbosch university — traditionally the breeding ground of South African political leaders — are confident that the new Afrikaner Black Foundation formed this week is the spearhead and portent of a new South Africa.

This confidence is not just starry-eyed idealism. For the leaders — Frans Roelofse and Nick Kroomhof of Stellenbosch and Musa Mize and Simon Mphahlela of the Inkatha

Tri bune Reporter Youth League — the foundation is a bilateral attempt to evolve "a workable alternative to apartheid and one which will make our society acceptable to the maximum number of people."

"The Afrikaner Black Foundation is not yet a political body," Mr Roelofse said this week. "But our work will be at least 70 percent political. We will not try to change the present system — we

have no power or mandate to do that — but we will certainly present alternatives to existing areas of conflict.

"This is the first time Afrikaners have met blacks on anything but a superficial level, and it is a breakthrough on a level unprecedented in South Africa. It is a revolutionary outcome of the heightened political awareness and sophistication of younger Afrikaners," Mr Roelofse said.

"All South Africans must move towards a position of changed political emphasis and imperatives," Mr Roelofse said.

"Neither we nor the black people of this country can any longer afford to restrict or restrict the processes of change — there is ample evidence in African history of the trouble that causes. We must analyse the laws of motion in the fields of human rights, politics, discrimination, and arrive at a dispensation that can produce a society acceptable to the maximum possible number of people."

I'm just washing the floor, baas in the kerk

By HOWARD BARRELL

A CRISIS of conscience is rippling through the white Afrikaner churches.

A number of verligtes and young members of the Afrikaans intelligentsia are said to be considering what one called "following the prophetic path of Dr Beyers Naudé" into the black daughter churches.

The ferment coincides with the birth of the new Afrikaner-based student group, Polstu, in Johannesburg last weekend around unequivalently liberal principles.

South African Council of Churches general secretary Bishop Desmond Tutu has hailed the developments as "indicating that the Afrikaner monolith is perhaps not quite what we thought it was."

The number of white church dissidents is reliably believed to be small.

But their significance lies in their composition — academics, some old established members of the church and young theology students — and in the traditionally strong leadership role of the church within Afrikanerdom.

Dr Naude, banned former director of the banned Christian Institute, and six other theologians and former members of the white NGK crossed over to the black daughter churches earlier this year.

This week, the white NGK released a bitter reply to Press reports of resignations from the church.

The NGK's director of information, the Rev Hemo Cronje, said he knew of only 15 resignations from the church because of its "non-stand" on apartheid. There were 1.5-million members of the NGK he added.

"There is a crisis of conscience in the white church," said one former member of the white NGK, who has now joined one of the black daughter churches. Some people simply cannot go along with its racial policies.

The central debate among verligtes in the white NGK appears to be one of strategy: Do they continue trying to change direction from within, or do they get out?

What sparked off the resurgence of this debate was the resignation last week of the verligte Dr Frans O'Brien Geldenhuys as chief executive and director of eccumenical affairs.

Some churchmen believe he quit because he was no longer willing to lend his name to the implementation of the policy of the broeder-contrrolled church.

He is encouraged by signs of political movement and change throughout the country.

"There has been a more radical shift in political stance at northern universities, in the past six months than in the previous six years," Mr Roelofse said, "and sharp indications of an unprecedented political sophistication."

The two Inkatha members of the foundation executive could not be contacted for comment, but Musa Mize, a law student at the University of Zululand, is on record that his organisation seeks negotiation, not confrontation — but will not compromise in dealing with the Government.

"We are not interested in concessions," he said when the Inkatha delegation arrived in February for preliminary discussions with the Stellenbosch students.

24/9/80

AR445

Tuesa boss questions motives of students

General secretary slammed

respondent

— Deep concern of the white and academic and the West-Province General Union was here yesterday the general of the Trade Council of Africa. Mr Grobbelaar.

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Mr Grobbelaar asked what sort of trade union was it that did not seek recognition for itself, but for a committee which could not be a substitute for a trade union.

'I would submit it is not a trade union,' he said.

INDICTMENT

It was a damning indictment of a body that called itself a trade union.

This organisation was the Western Province General Workers' Union—a union that was completely run and controlled by the white student and academic community.

He felt deeply suspicious of their motives and objectives, he said.

The conference condemned the 'current trend

by some employers, some worker bodies and the Government' to promote works councils as an inferior alternative to trade unions.

The conference also adopted a call on the authorities to use the 'greatest circumspection' in the registration of company unions.

DISADVANTAGE

Ordinary unions faced greater difficulties in proving their membership and representativeness, said Mr Steve Scheepers.

'Why should a democratic organisation be at a disadvantage to an undemocratic organisation, especially when we are

living in a democratic country?' he asked.

In a company union the employer footed the bill. This constituted an interference in the freedom of association, he said.

Equal pay call to Railways

THE Railways' 22 500-strong artisan Staff Association (ASA) called for 'equal pay for work of equal value'.

Because it would cost R200-million to close the racial wage gap immediately, his union had given the Railways five years to close the gap, said Mr Jimmy Zurich, president of ASA.

Living death for pensioners

IN SPITE OF the so-called gold bonanza South Africa's old-age pensioners were suffering a 'living death,' Tuesa heard yesterday.

A female office worker with little experience could earn R450 a month, but pensioners had to make do with a pittance so unbelievably low that it was surprising that they survived at all.

Stopping the free riders

MULTIRACIAL Tuesa yesterday defended the 'closed shop' practice which has been abused to prevent black job advancement.

Mr Lief van Tonder, first vice-president of Tuesa, said many unions had to share the fruits of their costly negotiations with 'free riders on the bus' who were not prepared to pay their way.

A SPOKESMAN for the WP General Workers' Union today criticised Tuesa's general secretary, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, for his 'frequent verbal attacks' on the independent trade union movement.

He said: 'Tuesa affiliates have on a number of occasions attempted to challenge the support and respect enjoyed by the Western Province General Workers' Union (WPGWU) among black workers in the Western Cape,' the spokesman said.

HUMILIATION

'A Tuesa affiliate recently suffered a humiliating defeat when, in opposition to the WPGWU, it tried to organise the Cape Town stered pres.

'We submit that worker support is the final test of any trade union. In this area Tuesa has been found to be sorely lacking.

'In fact, until it was recently given the go-ahead by the Government and the bosses, it had never seriously attempted to organise African workers.'

24/9/80 ARK:9:15

Tucsa boss questions motives of students

General secretary slammed

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Deep suspicion of the motives of white students and academics behind the Western Province General Workers' Union was expressed here yesterday by the general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar.

His attack came in a clear reference to earlier comments about a Western Cape strike in which 800 blacks lost their jobs over demands for the recognition of a works committee.

Mr Grobbelaar asked what sort of trade union was it that did not seek recognition for itself, but for a committee which could not be a substitute for a trade union.

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Students

Alliance

rejects

violence

Education Reporter

THE Conservative Students Alliance (CSA) at the University of Cape Town saw its role as an educational one and had always rejected the use of violence in any form, a spokesman for the CSA said yesterday.

Reacting to allegations in the University of Stellenbosch's student newspaper, Die Matie, stating that conservative students were responsible for acts of intimidation on campus, the spokesman said the article was devoid of any truth.

EDUCATION

Student political associations should realise their limitations and concentrate on education, debate and academic research and not seek to become political pressure groups or activist — as is the case with left wing student organisations at UCT, the spokesman said.

He said the CSA could not and would not be held responsible for all irrational actions of students on campus.

The article in Die Matie does not provide a shred of evidence that any member of the CSA was involved in intimidatory or violent acts on campus, the spokesman said.

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1.1 Because of the possible difficulty of racial the open day was suggested by trustees to:

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(1) to promote the role of possible commissions (such as the Catholic Bishop)

(11) to possibly raise funds locally for projects such as the bursary project, which cannot support themselves.

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WITS LIBRARY

banangers black Unisa students

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21/10/80

By Carol Mathiane

(54) (311)

Black students of the University of South Africa have criticised the University of the Witwatersrand for barring them from its main library.

The president of the SRC, Mr Sammy Adelman, said a decision to ban non-Wits students was taken because of the bad behaviour of white matric students.

He said white students were using the library for social contacts and made such a noise it was impossible for Wits students to study there.

"They pay a lot of money to be students here. They must therefore have primary access to the university," he said.

"Alternative accommodation has been arranged for those students who need a place to study."

He also said he was prepared to assist students who approached him on this matter.

A number of Unisa students said that while they were studying on October 10 they were approached by Wits security guards who asked to see their student cards.

Failing to produce them, they were told that from October 13 they would not be allowed to study at the Wartenweiler Library.

An executive member of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Meir Levin, told them the SRC had taken a decision to ban students not attending Wits because some "bad elements" were abusing the library facilities.

13 000 THERE

Mr Chris Mokoditso, a law student with Unisa, who spoke to Mr Levin, said: "They openly condemn the Government and call upon it to open Wits to all students without regard to colour, but the same students are not practising their beliefs."

A spokesman for the university said that due to an increase in student population they have had to restrict the number of people using the students' facilities.

"For this reason it has been necessary to limit entry to the undergraduate library to staff and students carrying university identity cards.

"Wits this year has more than 13 000 students on a 33 ha campus and is bursting at the seams."

STAR 24/10/80

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Chilling figures

In the next 50 years more than 4 000 medical schools will have to be opened to serve a world population of about 10 000-million people.

Africa alone would need 750 medical schools by 2030, yet today it has only 42 to serve a population of 400-million — a mere one-fifth of the number required to match the standard set by developed countries.

To meet this standard would demand 160 new schools on the continent immediately.

The ten countries of southern Africa — Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mocambique, South Africa (inc Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Africa, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia) — have a population of more than 66-million served by 11 medical schools.

This ratio, one school to every 6-million people, is better than that of Africa as a whole, though it falls far short of the world average, let alone the optimum.

Although South Africa is technologically one of the most advanced countries in Africa, it has seven medical schools to serve a population of 28-million, so its ratio (one school to every 4-million) only just betters the world average.

Liberia is the one African country with a more favourable ratio. Rwanda and Guinea, each with one to 4.9-million, come close.

South Africa will need 45 medical schools to serve a population of 90-million in 2030. Evidence suggests there will be an insufficient number of doctors. Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the medical faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, examines the problem in an article in Optima.

and neoplastic diseases rises steeply. The added load of illness creates a demand for more doctors, more hospital beds and more medical services.

The picture is complicated by the division of the world into developed and less developed area, the "have" and the "have-nots."

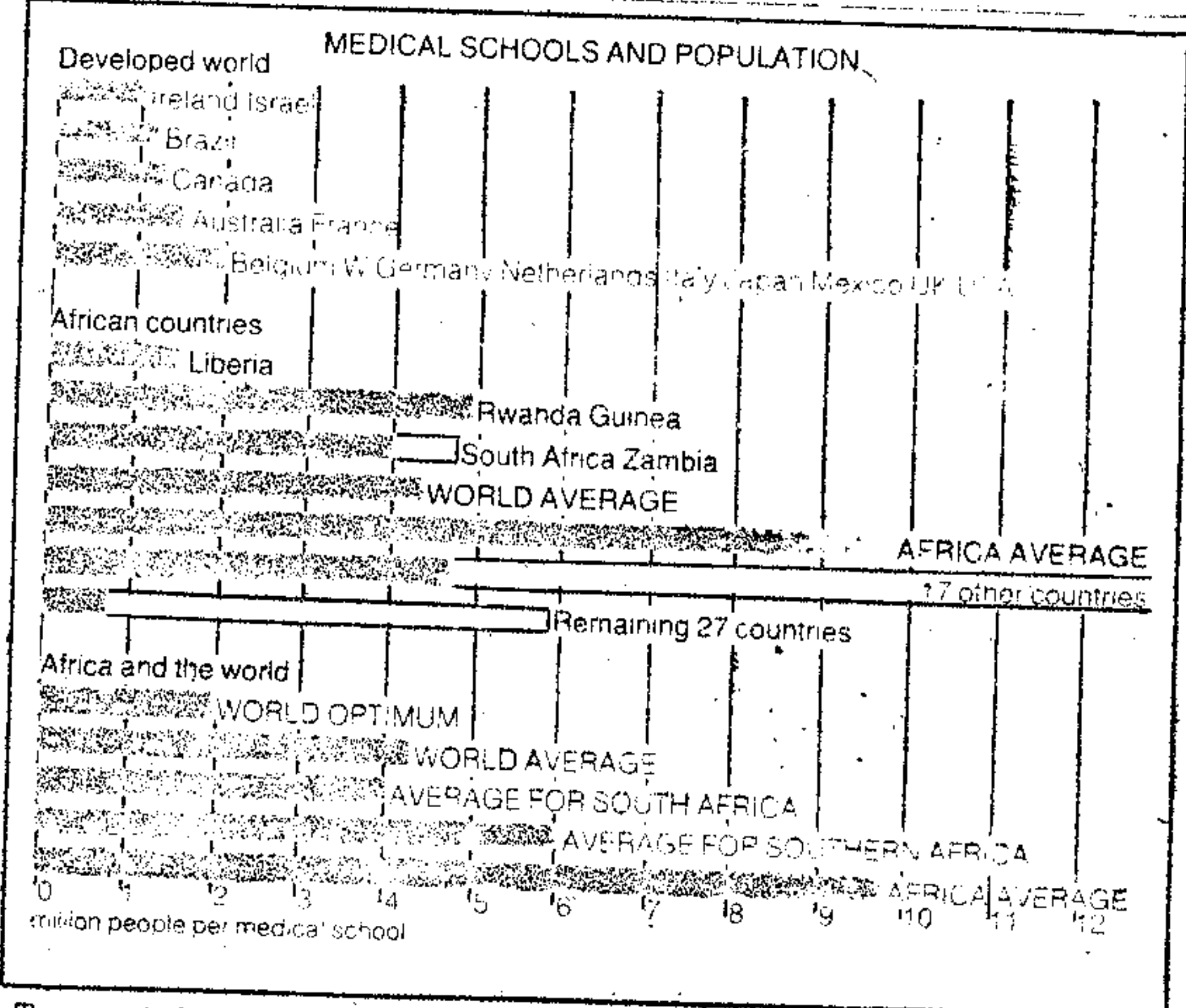
In 1965, the less-developed countries (LDCs), according to the Hudson Institute's classification, had about 68 percent of the world's population, but in terms of Gross National Product delivered only 14.5 percent of its output.

Developed countries had 32 percent of the total population but accounted for 85.5 percent of production.

It is estimated that by 2000 the LDCs will contain three-quarters of the total population, but still will be able to claim only 14.5 percent of output.

By the next century, judged against present criteria, many of the LDCs may be "partly-developed," but it is probably safe to assume that even then inadequate medical services and standards will be a feature of their societies.

This means there will be fewer doctors and medical schools to each unit of population, with all the problems that attend such scarcities — mainly an enormous burden of preventable disease in these inadequately "medicalised" parts of the globe.



To match normal (though not the best) standards in developed countries, South Africa should now have at least 14 medical schools. By 2030, its population is expected to reach about 90-million.

If it is regarded as an average developed country, some 45 medical schools will be needed to

provide the doctors, allied medical personnel, services and thus the professional standards to cater for a nation of that size.

These chilling figures assume that the need for doctors, and the ability of medical schools to service the population, will remain constant.

It is remotely possible

that medical scientists, educators and planners will be able to alter both these factors.

But the evidence indicates that a wider spread of medical services increases the requirement for doctors, rather than the reverse, because as more people survive longer, the incidence of degenerative

STELLENBOSCH — The Rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, has announced that class fees will rise by 25 percent next year.

This increase was the result of staff salary in-

4/11/80 ARKUS
Matie fees to go up 25 percent

54

creases and the continuing rise in prices.

Besides the rise in electricity tariffs, water and municipal services, there was also a 25.2 percent rise in the 1981 tender price for raw foodstuffs.

Prof de Vries said the average annual increase since 1979 had been only 15 percent which corresponded with price rises over that period.

'Class and hostel fees at Stellenbosch corresponded

with those of most other universities and are even lower than some,' Prof de Vries said.

The University of Cape Town has not yet announced any increases.

Govt urged to act, as varsity fees rocket

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

UNIVERSITIES have announced steep fee increases for next year — and education spokesmen have warned that a university education is being priced out of the reach of many potential students.

Tuition and residence fees for 1981 at most universities range between 15% and 25% higher than this year.

The Afrikaans campuses — Pretoria, Potchefstroom and Rand Afrikaans universities — have announced the highest increases, averaging 25%.

The universities give their main reasons for the fee rises as inflation, salary increases and rocketing operating costs, particularly capital expenditure on equipment.

But the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, warned yesterday that the increases were beginning to price a university education out of the reach of many ordinary people.

"The tragedy is that many potential students are caught in the same bind as the universities, but they often aren't able to raise more money, as the universities can do," he said.

He also called on the Government to reconsider the university subsidy system, which is based on student enrolment

levels.

And the president of the National Union of SA Students, (Nusas) Mr Andrew Boraine, said: "University education is now becoming a privilege for the super-rich, rather than a right open to those who wish to study after leaving school."

From next year, a first-year student at the University of the Witwatersrand will have to pay R870 fees for a BA and R1 020 for a BSc. For the second and third years of a BA, this drops to R720 a year.

Medical students will pay R1 020 for first year, R1 180 for second and third years and R1 250 for the fourth to sixth years.

Fees for engineering degrees will be R1 054 a year for all four years.

The university's residence fees have also gone up by about R250 to R1 300 a year.

The increases average about 15%, but the university has announced that funds for undergraduate bursaries will also be increased.

RAU's fees for a year will be R550 for a BA, R640 for a BSc and R700 for an engineering degree. This is an average 25% increase.

Residence fees have been increased by about 15% to between R800 and R920.

At the University of Pretoria, a BA student can expect to pay R630 a year for a BA or B Comm, R740 for a BSc and R710 for a law degree — an average 25% increase.

An engineering degree will cost R930 a year. A medical student will pay R740 for first year and R1 000 for subsequent years.

These include registration and examination fees, which are charged separately at most other universities.

Residence fees for men will be R1 100 and for women, R940.

Fees at Rhodes University in Grahamstown have gone up by about 15% for tuition and 9.5% for residence.

At Rhodes, a BA, B Comm or B Journ will cost R785 a year and a BSc or social science degree R655 a year. A pharmacy degree will cost R235 for the first year and R295 for the subsequent three years.

Residence fees at Rhodes — which accommodates over half its students in hostels — vary between R300 and R1 270, depending on the facilities offered by each hostel.

A university spokesman said the amount budgeted for bursaries would be automatically increased by 15% in line with the fee hikes.

The University of Natal in Durban will charge R835 a year for a BA or B Comm and R635 for a BSc, engineering or architecture degree — an average 20% increase.

Students in residence will pay R785 a year for accommodation and R420 for meals. The university's Maitzberg campus will charge R1 250 all-in.

Durban's black medical school will charge R295 for the first year, R309 for the second to fifth years and R570 for the final year.

The school's residence will charge R216 a year for accommodation and R2.05 a day for meals.

At Stellenbosch University, where fees will be 25% higher, a BA will cost R600 a year and a medical degree R1 020.

The University of Cape Town is expected to announce its 1981 fees this week.

Dr Boraine said the fact that many students now would not be able to afford a university education was a tragedy for South Africa's development.

"The State will have to take another look at university subsidies, and one would hope that they will increase them so that no potential student is unduly penalised."

The final and most important level may be Software. This consists of applications for particular business. Through its high level of extremely complex and ready made packages to apply.

Special Application Software (SAS) has several characteristics:

- it is typically closely linked to the user's business, e.g. customer handling, production control, etc.
- it is highly integrated and changes as the user's business changes
- it must serve the decision making needs of the user and must therefore be able to grow with the user's business

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ANNEXURE C

PERMIT

To introduce peaches of count 28 into the Table Bay Docks Area/Port Elizabeth Docks Area:

To.....

The quantity of single-layer cartons of peaches of count 28 which you are hereby authorised to introduce into the Table Bay Docks Area/Port Elizabeth Docks Area during each week in the periods 10 November 1980 to 31 July 1981 shall be equivalent to fifteen per cent (15%) of the total number of single-layer cartons of peaches for each such week which you introduce into such area.

Per pro Deciduous Fruit Board,

This permit is issued subject to any conditions prescribed in terms of section 75 (2) (b) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968).

ANNEXURE D

PERMIT

To introduce apples of count codes 7 and 8 into the Table Bay Docks Area/Port Elizabeth Docks Area:

To.....

You are hereby authorised to introduce into the Table Bay Docks Area/Port Elizabeth Docks Area during the period to 31 July 1981 only a quantity of cartons containing apples of count codes 7 and 8 equivalent of the following percentage of the total number of cartons of apples of the following cultivars which you may introduce into such area: Provided that the quantity of cartons containing apples of count code 8 alone shall not exceed the percentage hereunder.

	Count codes 7 and 8 combined	Count code 8 alone
	%	%
Starking.....	45	17
Top Red.....	45	17
Starkrimson.....	45	17
Golden Delicious.....	53	25
Granny Smith.....	40	15

Per pro Deciduous Fruit Board,

This permit is issued subject to any conditions prescribed in terms of section 75 (2) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2280

7 November 1980

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND

The council of the University of Zululand has, in terms of section 33 of the University of Zululand Act, 1969 (Act 43 of 1969), with the approval of the Minister of Education and Training, amended the Statute published under Government Notice R. 215, dated 8 February 1980, as follows:

1. Section 20 is hereby amended by the addition of the following proviso:

“: Provided that three members of such committee who are present shall form a quorum at a meeting thereof.”

2. Section 30 of the English text is hereby amended by the substitution for the word “facilities” in the third line of the word “faculties”.

3. Section 61 (6) of the English text is hereby amended by the substitution for the word “admitted” in the first line of the word “admitted”.

AANHANGSEL C

PERMIT

Om perskes van telling 28 in te bring in die Tafelbaai-dokkegebied/Port Elizabeth-dokkegebied:

Aan.....

U word hierby gemagtig om slegs gedurende elke week in die tydperke 10 November 1980 tot 31 Julie 1981, 'n hoeveelheid enkellaagkartonne perskes van telling 28 gelykstaande aan vyftien persent (15%) van die totale getal enkellaagkartonne perskes vir elke sodanige week wat u in die Tafelbaai-dokkegebied/Port Elizabeth-dokkegebied, inbring, in sodanige gebied in te bring.

Per pro Sagtevrugteraad,

Hierdie permit word uitgereik behoudens die voorwaardes wat kragtens artikel 75 (2) (b) van die Bemerkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), voorgeskryf is.

AANHANGSEL D

PERMIT

Om appels van tellingkodes 7 en 8 in te bring in die Tafelbaai-dokkegebied/Port Elizabeth-dokkegebied:

Aan.....

U word hierby gemagtig om slegs 'n hoeveelheid kartonne bevattende appels van tellingkodes 7 en 8 gesamentlik gelykstaande aan ondervermelde persentasies van die totale getal kartonne appels van ondervermelde cultivars wat u in Tafelbaai-dokkegebied/Port Elizabeth-dokkegebied gedurende die tydperk tot 31 Julie 1981 inbring, in sodanige gebied in te bring. Met hier verstande dat die getal kartonne bevattende appels van tellingkode 8 alleen nie ondervermelde persentasies mag oorskry nie.

	Tellingkodes 7 en 8 gesamentlik	Tellingkode 8 alleen
	%	%
Starking.....	45	17
Top Red.....	45	17
Starkrimson.....	45	17
Golden Delicious.....	53	25
Granny Smith.....	40	15

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DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYSEN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2280

7 November 1980

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN ZOELOELAND

Die raad van die Universiteit van Zoeloeland het kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, 1969 (Wet 43 van 1969), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, die Statuut, gepubliseer by Government Notice R. 215 van 8 Februarie 1980, soos hierby gewysig:

1. Artikel 20 word hierby gewysig deur die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling by te voeg:

“: Met dien verstande dat drie lede van sodanige komitee wat teenwoordig is by 'n vergadering daarvan 'n kworum vorm.”

2. Artikel 30 van die Engelse teks word hierby gewysig deur die woord “facilities” in die derde lyn deur die woord “faculties” te vervang.

3. Artikel 61 (6) van die Engelse teks word hierby gewysig deur die woord “admitted” in die eerste lyn deur die woord “admitted” te vervang.

Anger over soft penalty in Rhodes 'meths' case

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Several Rhodes University students have expressed indignation at the apparently soft sentence meted out to two seniors who squirted a first-year with methylated spirits and set him alight.

The students were sentenced to 180 days rustication, suspended for the rest of their time at Rhodes on condition they are not found guilty of "conduct unbecoming to a student of the university."

They may never accept positions of responsibility on the campus and must pay R10 each for repair to their victim's watch, damaged in the

incident.

Other students took the authorities to task for taking such a light line with the culprits, whom they condemned as having committed overt violence.

They cited other "crimes," the punishments for which were seemingly inconsistent with last week's sentence:

- For drunken and riotous behavior on Rag day — one year's rustication.

- Being found in a residence of a member of the opposite sex after permitted hours — spot fine of R50, recently increased from R30.

- Residents of men's hostels raiding a women's residence — group fine of R500, with R200

suspended.

Dr Derek Henderson, who in his position as vice-chancellor is also chief disciplinary officer, said he had been privy to the decision of the disciplinary committee, although he was not present at the investigation. He was aware of the details and had seen a full copy of the evidence.

"I am satisfied the action was not of a vicious nature. There is no evidence there was any intention to injure the victim. I view the deed as extremely displeasing, but would regard it as an unsavoury prank, a sick joke with punishment fitting the prank."

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Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

Wits 'runs out' of computer science staff

STAR
11/11/80
(54)
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By Sheryl Raine,
Education Reporter

Computer science students at the University of the Witwatersrand have been warned that they may have to continue their studies elsewhere because of a shortage of suitably qualified lecturers.

Wits is one of many education institutions hit by a general shortage of teachers, particularly in the science field. The shortage of lecturers has worsened since the start of the economic boom.

Professor Michael Seers, head of the Applied Maths and Computer Science Department, confirmed he had recently told first-year computer science students they may be forced to go to other

universities to pursue their studies.

"I felt it was only fair to the students to inform them of the difficulty we were having in getting suitably qualified lecturers. Since I last spoke to the students, I am happy to say the situation looks hopeful.

"We now have adequate staff for third year and honours students for computer science for next year. The second year course is still a problem.

"We are hoping to borrow lecturers and supervisors from the Rand Afrikaans University, the University of South Africa and the commercial sector."

Professor Seers would inform students of the

latest developments within 10 days. He was optimistic that the problems would be solved.

Parents whose children were affected by the shortage feared that the students would have to go to the University of Cape Town which offers a comparable course. This would mean additional costs for travelling and residence.

Professor Seers attributed the shortage of experienced and qualified lecturers not only to the general shortage of scientists in all fields in South Africa, and poor tuition of science at schools, but to the economic boom which was drawing academics into commerce.

"Academics and graduates in computer science are in such demand that they can enter the commercial sector at double the salaries they would earn at a university.

"There is a world-wide shortage of computer personnel and many South Africans go overseas to work."

The number of students enrolling for the computer science course had also escalated during the past two years. "In 1979 we had about 200 first years. This year we had 280. In our third year course last year there were 22 students. This year that figure had doubled."

Rhodes University has some money 'left over'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rhodes University is on a sounder financial footing than at any time in the past five years in spite of the stringent economic climate experienced by universities.

Delivering his annual address to the Rhodes Staff Association, the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr D S Henderson, said the change in fortunes was largely due to careful financial control.

He said that in spite of the ravages of inflation, subsidy cuts and increased staff bene-

fits, the university had learnt to live within its means.

For every R100 in income, the university now spent R97 and not, as in the past, R103.

Dr Henderson said the 6% improvement was absolutely vital to Rhodes' well being.

It meant that during 1979, the last year for which figures were available, about R300 000 was available for reserves out of a total budget between R9-million and R10-million.

Because it was not the business of a university to make a profit, the reserve funds could, in part, be directed to addition-

al expenditure on, for example the library, equipment or research, he said.

Speaking of the considerable academic developments at Rhodes during 1980, Dr Henderson warned the staff to be prepared to look critically at some of the older time-honoured courses.

If the university were to improve it, had to change, he said. "It is a law of nature for an organisation to take on new activities and drop old ones."

He added that there was a move to more professional courses such as pharmacy and commerce.

The University of the Witwatersrand will allow about 200 students, including many blacks, to take two years over their first-year studies next year as part of a new bridging programme.

In addition, students of all races who have experienced disadvantages at school will complete various study skill courses to help them bridge the gap between school and university.

It is hoped that the bridging programmes will reduce first-year failure rates substantially. Annual drop-out rates and first-year failures combined are estimated by some to be as high as 33 percent.

This is the first time that a South African university has introduced measures to compensate for inadequate education in black and white schools, and Wits has already received inquiries from other institutions.

INDICATION

Educationalists see the need for bridging programmes as an indication that the matric system has failed to prepare students for university careers, especially in the science and medical faculties.

And the fact that a leading academic institution has introduced such programmes underlines the seriousness of the ongoing education crisis which began more than 10 years ago and for which there is still no solution.

About 200 students could be accommodated in bridging programmes next

Bridging the chasm from school to university

The fact that a leading academic institution like the University of the Witwatersrand will introduce bridging programmes for first year students of all races to help them cope with their studies is indicative that all is not right in our school system. Education Reporter Sheryl Raine reports...

Professor D White, head of the Wits Education Faculty told The Star.

Although students entering Wits still require the usual matric university entrance qualifications, many students who have these qualifications have not had sufficient educational opportunities or facilities at school to enable them to cope with university studies.

FORMULA

From next year we will apply a formula to students' matric results. Scores obtained on the

formula test, together with certain language tests will help us to determine whether a student is disadvantaged or not.

"If a student has an educational handicap, he will be required to follow a bridging course."

The courses differ for each faculty, according to Dr P Hunter who, together with other academics, took part in research with lecturers from the University of California in San Diego to form the programme. All disadvantaged students will, however, take two years to complete first

year. Students in the Arts Faculty will complete courses in study skills, English language (for those whose second language is English or who have a language problem) and a course in logical and lateral thinking. We still get students who have been taught to learn things by rote (or off-by-heart) and they are at a distinct disadvantage at university.

"First year students will take fewer courses in the first two years of study in the Arts Faculty. The Science Faculty has a

slightly different programme. Students who take subjects like maths, physics and chemistry will spread their studies over two years.

"Additional tutorials and more student/lecturer contact will help the student to cope with the first year of his degree studies."

LONG-TERM

The brain child of Professor F Nabarro, deputy vice-chancellor of Wits, the bridging programme forms part of a long-term academic plan which aims to make university education at Wits more relevant to the South African situation. The programme and the plan are based on the premise that at some stage tertiary education will become multiracial.

But next year's bridging programmes are just the beginning, according to Professor White.

"It is difficult to assess a disadvantaged student and we do not want students who take bridging courses to feel inferior in any way," he said.

"We wish to offer an additional service to our students and to give students a chance to pass even though they have an educational handicap."

Commenting on the expense of launching the programme and on the additional cost of fees for which students will be liable, Professor White said funds for the launching had come from the private sector.

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18/11/80

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University education may become a 'luxury'

STAR 21/11/80 (54)

By Iain Macdonald

As a result of escalating costs higher education seems to be in danger of again becoming a luxury for the well-to-do elite, the principal of Unisa, Professor T van Wijk, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Speaking at a reception for the university's donors at the Johannesburg Country Club, he said Unisa was planning to control growth by limiting its intake to 2 500 students a year, and refusing to re-register students who lacked the application to study.

He said that in universities today there was less faith and idealism, and

overseas developments in higher education were "gloomy."

This resulted partly from the "aftermath of student disturbances of the 1960s," but it also seemed universities had "somehow lost their vitality and sense of purpose."

He said the value of university education was being questioned as graduate unemployment grew with education losing priority.

"Universities in South Africa have not reached the stage of their counterparts overseas, but there are warning signals."

Unisa was faced with problems of expansion and inflation, with enrolment increasing over the past decade by an average of 10 percent a year.

Even a moderate growth rate of 2 500 students a year would need an additional 3 000 sq metres of floor space a year.

Escalating book and service costs and increased fees were imposing an added burden on the student.

This had made loan and bursary schemes imperative, but Unisa lacked the endowments or legacies of other universities.

'University may become elitist'

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22/11/80

Staff Reporter

THERE is a very real danger that a university education may become the preserve of a well-to-do elite, the principal of Unisa said this week.

Professor T van Wijk told a reception for Unisa donors at the Johannesburg Country Club on Thursday night that this was the most worrying feature of the rising costs of running a university.

"These are derived primarily from student fees," he said. "There seems to be a very real danger that higher education will again become a luxury, the preserve of a well-to-do elite; that opportunities will no longer be equal."

"Increased student fees and the escalating costs of books and services have imposed added burdens on the student, exposed already to the inflationary spiral."

"Loans and bursary schemes have become imperative, but

Unisa lacks the endowments or legacies of other universities."

Prof Van Wijk said there were "warning signals" that South African universities might have to face the same problems that have forced the closure of many departments — and possibly whole campuses — in Britain: falling student numbers, funding cuts and growing Government intervention.

For Unisa, he said, the main problems were inflation and its 10% a year growth rate.

"We have learnt to cope with size, but we cannot cope with growth in proportion to size."

Prof Van Wijk said even a "moderate" growth of 2 500 students a year would require 3 000m² more floorspace every year.

He said the achievement of this would depend on support from both the public and private sectors.

Fishery dept for Rhodes

Owa Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The first academic department of fisheries science in the country is to be established at Rhodes University.

The university, internationally known because of its association with the J L B Smith Institute of Ichthyology, is to launch the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science next year.

The department, which will also give courses to undergrad-

uate students, will initially offer a BSc (hons) and a master's degree in fisheries science.

Courses will deal with all aspects of aquaculture, both marine and fresh water. This will include the management of fish stocks and the use of fish in dams.

Rhodes decided to establish the department after it became known that the Smith Institute was to become a declared cultural institution under the De-

partment of National Education. As a cultural institution, the institute will no longer be able to award degrees.

The new department will be housed in the institute's building and there will be close co-operation between the staff and students of the two bodies. It is expected students will participate in the research work carried out by the Smith Institute.

Dr Mike Bruton will be acting head of the department from the beginning of the year.

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"Primarily because the desire of the university to be allowed to register qualified students irrespective of race has been denied..."

Professor Des Clarence

THE University of Natal this week joined the growing boycott of next year's Natal-based Republic Festival.

Senator Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance and leader of the National Party in Natal who was once principal of the university, yesterday slammed the decision not to participate in the celebration of South Africa's 20th year as a republic as "incomprehensible".

The rebel decision, taken by the senate of the university on Wednesday follows a resolution passed by the executive of the Students' Representative Council on the Durban campus earlier this month urging the university to dissociate itself from the celebrations.

This move by the university brings it in line with the stand taken by black leadership which has called for a total boycott of the celebrations which will climax in Durban at the end of May.

At a meeting of the South African Black Alliance in Port Elizabeth last month it was decided to boycott the celebrations. SABA comprises the powerful Zulu movement, Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the coloured Labour Party.

In a statement to the Sunday Tribune after this week's senate meeting, the Principal of the University, Professor Des Clarence said:

"Primarily because the desire of the university to be allowed to register qualified students irrespective of race has been denied to the university over the past 20 years, the senate resolved that the university take no official part in the official celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the republic, but that individual members of the university community be

Natal varsity to boycott celebrations

By ROD JACKSON-SMITH

crimination, both in principle and in solidarity with the large majority of the South African community who object to the concept of a republic currently being fostered, both as it stands in principle and as it operates in practice.

• The university should make the stand which it adopts on the issue of material, social and constitutional justice widely known to the community and that it should educate students as to the basis on which that stand is made.

• Resistance in many communities, particularly the black community, to the celebrations will be strong and that the university will be known by the stand it takes on the issue.

At Friday's meeting of the council of the university — its highest governing body — the senate decision was noted. Professor Clarence said he had been asked to "act administratively" on individual requests to participate in the celebrations.

"I think that means that each individual request which comes up for participation will be judged on its merits," Professor Clarence said.

Six still held after 100 days

24/11/80
ARGUS

Argus Correspondent

SIX Rhodes University students and graduates have been in detention for more than 100 days pending a decision by the Attorney-General in Grahamstown on whether to prosecute.

Parents and relatives say they are beside themselves with worry about the detainees, who are being kept in solitary confinement with only a Bible to read.

They claim that police submitted dockets to the Attorney-General in early October, and no decision has been made.

Courts go into recess in a few days until after February 1 — which

would mean another 70 days in solitary confinement.

As soon as detainees are charged they are allowed the privileges of awaiting-trial prisoners, and the parents and relatives have called on the authorities to charge or release the six.

They are Mr Ike Kenyon, a third-year BSc student, Mr Guy Berger, a lecturer, Mr Devon Pillay, a second-year BA student, Mr Alan Zinn, Mr Chris Watter and Miss Lynn Danzig.

One parent said: 'As far as the public is concerned, these people may as well be dead.'

'The strain on the families is unbearable.'

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said no comment was available from the Minister of Justice at this stage. He would speak to the Press later.

Computer to teach ^{also} students ^{be} at UWC

CAPE TOWN. — A R2-million contract was signed on the campus of the University of the Western Cape yesterday for a system of computer-based education to be the world's third largest academic installation.

Called Plato (Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations), the system was developed by an American company in collaboration with the University of Illinois.

The contract for 64 terminals and a central computer was signed by Prof R E van der Ross, rector of UWC, and Mr Ian Jones, managing director of Control Data Ltd.

Applied mathematics, physics, chemistry, Latin, statistics, German, computer science and music will be taught through Plato.

To use the system, students engage in "conversation" with a terminal, which has access to a vast library of lessons and courses contained in the computer. As students answer questions asked by the computer, they receive comments and feedback. — Sapa.



Professor R E
van der Ross

Computer

'to beat

teacher

shortage'

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Computers in the classroom were today proposed as the solution to South Africa's shortage of qualified teachers, especially among blacks.

Professor Richard van der Ross, Rector of the University of Western Cape, proposed this at the Manpower 2 000 convention here.

He said the computer would be the biggest development in education since the discovery of the printing press.

'Our choice is between producing large numbers of indifferent teachers, or smaller numbers of highly skilled teachers,' he said.

For South Africa, the solution was to have smaller numbers of skilled teachers reaching large numbers of pupils through a computer network, he said.

INTELLIGENT?

'Irrespective of the fact that this cannot be done, even if you put everything into the project, the question is still is it intelligent or economic?' he added.

Professor van der Ross also proposed that the present 12-year school programme be extended to 13 years for university candidates.

He said the 12-year system should be retained for those embarking on technical training.

He proposed that the accent at school should no longer be on memorisation but on exploration, discovery, and the development of reasoning powers.

Varsity students urged to return

UMTATA. — Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday urged all Transkeian students who left the University of Fort Hare during this year's class boycotts to re-apply for admission to the university for 1981.

Chief Matanzima also issued a stern warning to Transkeian students to abide by the rules and regulations of the university to avoid being dismissed.

"I have no doubt that the University of Fort Hare will show the same benevolence in this matter as in the past and will favourably consider the applications for re-admission," he said.

"The schools unrest which

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flared up in many areas in South Africa, and particularly at Fort Hare during 1980, ruined the academic careers of many Transkeian students, some of whom were government bursars."

Chief Matanzima said it was appropriate to reflect on some of the problems of 1980 and to inculcate new attitudes in the country's youth for the year 1981.

His government had every year made available a large number of bursaries for full-time study at various South African universities in an endeavour to improve Transkei's human potential, particularly in the professional and technical fields, he said. — Sapa.

Ge 28/11/80
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. R. 2415

28 November 1980

**UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE
ACT, 1969**

AMENDMENT OF STATUTE (54)

The Council of the University of Durban-Westville, by virtue of the powers vested in it by section 33 of the University of Durban-Westville Act, 1969 (Act 49 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Internal Affairs, hereby amends the Statute of the University of Durban-Westville, promulgated under Government Notice R. 142 dated 5 February 1971, as amended by Government Notices R. 2192 dated 3 December 1971, R. 207 dated 16 February 1973, R. 969 dated 14 June 1974, R. 1293 dated 30 July 1976, R. 1494 dated 27 August 1976, R. 1910 dated 22 October 1976, R. 1548 dated 12 August 1977, R. 1423 dated 7 July 1978 and R. 901 dated 27 April 1979 as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

- (i) Delete paragraphs 52 (2) (c), (f) and (g).
- (ii) Amend paragraph 52 (2) by the addition after subparagraph (h) of the following subparagraph:
“(i) In Physical Education:
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Physical Education . . . B.Sc. (Physical Education).”
- (iii) Amend paragraph 52 (3) by the addition after the words “Baccalaureus Paedagogiae in Home Economics . . . B.Paed. (Home Economics)” of the following words:
“Honoris Baccalaureus Paedagogiae in Home Economics . . . B.Paed. (Home Economics) Hons.”.
- (iv) Amend paragraph 52 by the addition after sub-paragraph (7) of the following sub-paragraph:
“(8) In the Faculty of Health Sciences:
Bachelor of Medical Science . . . B.Med.Sc.
Master of Medical Science . . . M.Med.Sc.
Doctor of Medical Science . . . D.Med.Sc.
Bachelor of Pharmacy . . . B.Pharm.
Master of Pharmacy . . . M.Pharm.
Doctor of Pharmacy . . . D.Pharm.
Honoris Baccalaureus Scientiae in Pharmacy . . . B.Sc. (Pharm.) (Hons.).”

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE
AANGELEENTHEDE**

No. R. 2415

28 November 1980

**WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN DURBAN-
WESTVILLE, 1969**

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville wysig kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Durban-Westville, 1969 (Wet 49 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede, die Statuut van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 142 van 5 Februarie 1971, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2192 van 3 Desember 1971, R. 207 van 16 Februarie 1973, R. 969 van 14 Junie 1974, R. 1293 van 30 Julie 1976, R. 1494 van 27 Augustus 1976, R. 1910 van 22 Oktober 1976, R. 1548 van 12 Augustus 1977, R. 1423 van 7 Julie 1978 en R. 901 van 27 April 1979, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

- (i) Skrap paragrawe 52 (2) (c), (f) en (g).
- (ii) Wysig paragraaf 52 (2) deur na subparagraaf (h) die volgende subparagraaf in te voeg:
“(i) In Liggaamlike Opvoeding:
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding . . . B.Sc. (Liggaamlike Opvoeding).”
- (iii) Wysig paragraaf 52 (3) deur na die woorde “Baccalaureus Paedagogiae in Huishoudkunde . . . B.Paed. (Huishoudkunde)” die volgende woorde in te voeg:
“Honoris Baccalaureus Paedagogiae in Huishoudkunde . . . B.Paed. (Huishoudkunde) (Hons.).”
- (iv) Wysig paragraaf 52 deur na subparagraaf (7) die volgende subparagraaf in te voeg:
“(8) In die Fakulteit Gesondheidswetenskappe:
Baccalaureus in Mediese Wetenskappe . . . B.Med.Sc.
Magister in Mediese Wetenskappe . . . M.Med.Sc.
Doktor in Mediese Wetenskappe . . . D.Med.Sc.
Baccalaureus in Farmasie . . . B.Farm.
Magister in Farmasie . . . M.Farm.
Doktor in Farmasie . . . D.Farm.
Honoris Baccalaureus Scientiae in Farmasie . . . B.Sc. (Farm.) (Hons.).”

Bachelor of Optometry . . . B.Optom.
 Master of Optometry . . . M.Optom.
 Doctor of Optometry . . . D.Optom.
 Baccalaureus Scientiae in Physiotherapy . . . B.Sc.
 (Physio.)
 Bachelor of Physiotherapy . . . B.Physio.
 Bachelor of Dental Therapy . . . B.Dent.Th.
 Master of Medical Science in Social Work . . .
 M.Med.Sc. (Social Work)."

(v) Substitute the following for paragraph 55:

"Recognition of attendance and examinations, at other universities, technikons, teacher training colleges and other institutions offering tertiary education

55. The senate may, subject to the provisions of section 42 of the Act, accept as part of the attendance of a student of the University who qualifies for admission to the degree of bachelor periods of attendance at any other university, technikon, teacher training college or any other institution offering tertiary education approved by the senate for the purpose, and the senate may recognise examinations passed in any subject at any university, technikon, teacher training college, or any other institution offering tertiary education approved by the senate for the purpose as exemption from examinations of the University in such subject: Provided that no such student shall be admitted to the degree of bachelor unless—

(a) he has attended at the University at least one-half of the courses prescribed for the degree at the University;

(b) his periods of attendance at any other university, technikon, teacher training college or any other institution offering tertiary education approved by the senate for the purpose and at the University are together not less than the complete period required for admission to the degree;

(c) he has passed such examinations of the University as the senate may determine;

(d) he has paid the prescribed fees; and

(e) he has complied in all other respects with the requirements for the degree."

Baccalaureus in Optometrie . . . B.Optom.
 Magister in Optometrie . . . M.Optom.
 Doktor in Optometrie . . . D.Optom.
 Baccalaureus Scientiae in Fisioterapie . . . B.Sc.
 (Fisio.)
 Baccalaureus in Fisioterapie . . . B.Fisio.
 Baccalaureus in Tandterapie . . . B.Tandterapie.
 Magister in Mediese Wetenskappe in Maatskaplike
 Werk . . . M.Med.Sc. (Maatskaplike Werk)."

(v) Vervang paragraaf 55 deur die volgende:

"Erkenning van bywoning en eksamens aan ander universiteite, teknikons, onderwysersopleidingsinrigtings en ander tersiêre onderwysinrigtings

55. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 42 van die Wet, kan die senaat tydperke van bywoning aan 'n ander universiteit, technikon, onderwysersopleidingsinrigting of 'n ander tersiêre onderwysinrigting wat die senaat vir die doel goedgekeur het, aanvaar as deel van die bywoning van 'n ingeskrewe student van die Universiteit wat vir toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad kwalifiseer, en die senaat kan eksamens waarin die student geslaag het in 'n vak aan 'n universiteit, technikon, onderwysersopleidingsinrigting of 'n ander tersiêre onderwysinrigting wat die senaat vir die doel goedgekeur het, as vrystelling van eksamens van die Universiteit in sodanige vak aanvaar: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige student tot die baccalaureusgraad toegelaat word nie, tensy—

(a) hy minstens die helfte van die kursusse wat aan die Universiteit vir die graad voorgeskryf is aan die Universiteit bygewoon het;

(b) sy tydperke van bywoning aan 'n ander universiteit, technikon, onderwysersopleidingsinrigting of 'n ander tersiêre onderwysinrigting wat deur die senaat vir die doel goedgekeur is en aan die Universiteit, tesame nie minder is nie as die totale tydperk wat vir toelating tot die graad vereis word;

(c) hy in sodanige eksamens van die Universiteit geslaag het as wat die senaat bepaal;

(d) hy die voorgeskrewe geld betaal het; en

(e) hy in alle ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen het."

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 2405

28 November 1980

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955**UNIVERSITY OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.—
AMENDMENT OF STATUTE**

The Minister of National Education has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), approved the amendments to the Statute, as set out in the Schedule hereto, which were framed by the Council in consultation with the Senate of the University of the Orange Free State.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless inconsistent with the context, the expression "the Statute" means the Statute published under Government Notice R. 429 of 22 March 1963, as amended by Government Notices R. 1418 of 13 September 1963, R. 634 of 23 April 1971, R. 1525 of 25 August 1972, R. 521 of 5 April 1973, R. 348 of 8 March 1974, R. 512 of 1 April 1977, R. 2231 of 10 November 1978, R. 296 of 23 February 1979 and R. 283 of 15 February 1980.

2. Paragraph 61A is amended by substituting the degree "Bachelor of Science in Building Management . . . B.Sc. (Building Management)" for the degree "Bachelor of Science in Building Administration . . . B.Sc. (Building Admin.)" and by substituting the degree "Master of Science in Building Management . . . M.Sc. (Building Management)" for the degree "Master of Science in Building Administration . . . M.Sc. (Building Administration)".

3. Paragraph 61B is amended by adding the following degree to the existing paragraph:

Master Social Science (Counselling Psychology . . . M.Soc.Sc. (Counselling Psychology)).

4. Paragraph 61D is amended by adding the following degrees to the existing paragraph:

Bachelor of Economics . . . B.Econ.
Master of Economics . . . M.Econ.
Doctor of Economics . . . D.Econ.
Philosophiae Doctor . . . Ph.D.

5. Paragraph 61E is amended by adding the following degree to the existing paragraph:

Master of Laws . . . LL.M.

6. Paragraph 61G is amended by adding the following degrees to the existing paragraph:

Bachelor of Radiography (Diagnostic) . . . B.Rad. (Diagnostic).
Master of Radiography . . . M.Rad.
Master of Family Practice . . . M.Fam.Med.

**54 DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE
OPVOEDING**

No. R. 2405

28 November 1980

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955**UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT.
—WYSIGING VAN STATUUT**

Die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 17 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), sy goedkeuring verleen aan die wysiging van die Statuut, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, wat deur die Raad in oorleg met die Senaat van die Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat opgestel is.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Statuut" die Statuut wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 429 van 22 Maart 1963, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1418 van 13 September 1963, R. 634 van 23 April 1971, R. 1525 van 25 Augustus 1972, R. 521 van 5 April 1973, R. 348 van 8 Maart 1974, R. 512 van 1 April 1977, R. 2231 van 10 November 1978, R. 296 van 23 Februarie 1979 en R. 283 van 15 Februarie 1980.

2. In paragraaf 61A word die graad "Baccalaureus Scientiae in Bouadministrasie . . . B.Sc. (Bouadmin.)" vervang deur die graad "Baccalaureus Scientiae (Boubestuur) . . . B.Sc. (Boubestuur)" en word die graad "Magister Scientiae (Bouadministrasie) . . . M.Sc. (Bouadmin)" vervang deur die graad "Magister Scientiae (Boubestuur) . . . M.Sc. (Boubestuur)".

3. Paragraaf 61B word gewysig deur die volgende graad by die bestaande paragraaf by te voeg:

Magister Societatis Scientiae (Voorligtingsielkunde) . . . M.Soc.Sc. (Voorligtingsielkunde).

4. Paragraaf 61D word gewysig deur die volgende grade by die bestaande paragraaf te voeg:

Baccalaureus Economiae . . . B.Econ.
Magister Economiae . . . M.Econ.
Doctor Economiae . . . D.Econ.
Philosophiae Doctor . . . Ph.D.

5. Paragraaf 61E word gewysig deur die volgende graad by die bestaande paragraaf te voeg:

Magister Legum . . . LL.M.

6. Paragraaf 61G word gewysig deur die volgende grade by die bestaande paragraaf te voeg:

Baccalaureus in Radiografie (Diagnostics) . . . B.Rad. (Diagnostics).
Magister in Radiografie . . . M.Rad.
Magister in Huisartskunde . . . M.Fam.Med.

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 and R. 792 of 18 April 1980.

2. In paragraph 2 (c) of the regulations the abbreviations for names of the degrees "B.Com., B.Com. (Ed.)" are inserted after the abbreviation "B.L.C." in subparagraph (i) and subparagraph (vi) is deleted.

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 en R. 792 van 18 April 1980.

2. In paragraaf 2 (c) van die regulasies word die afkortings vir die graadbenamings "B.Com., B.Com. (Ed.)" na die afkorting "B.L.C." in subparagraaf (i) ingevoeg en subparagraaf (vi) word geskrap.

Teachers' group rejects inquiry

54

23/11/80
2000

By MARION SPANG

THE Witwatersrand branch of the non-racial National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa) yesterday called on its members not to take part in the Government-created Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education.

At a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand about 100 Neusa members rejected the establishment of the HSRC

commission and called upon the government to negotiate with people who "enjoyed the confidence of the majority of teachers, parents and students in this country".

This included organisations such as the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, and student organisations such as the Committee of 81 in the Western Cape and the Committee of 41 in the Eastern Cape.



MR FANIE BOTHA

New Labour COURSES called for

By David Breier
Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, last night appealed to universities to start courses in trade unionism.

He was addressing a ceremony at the University of South Africa in Pretoria, at which more than 60 students received certificates.

Mr Botha said only Unisa had had the foresight to introduce a course in labour relations and he appealed to other universities and colleges to introduce similar courses as soon as possible.

"In my view the days have passed when any person can claim that he is an expert on industrial relations without any formal training," Mr Botha said.

Officials of the Department of Manpower Utilisation should also take part in such training and he said he intended to take steps to provide such a course for officials.

Higher bank loans?

FM 28/11/80

The cost of tertiary education in SA will leap 10%-15% in 1981. However, banks have made no arrangements — as yet — to increase student loans accordingly.

A spokesman for Barclays Bank said this matter was currently under review and he couldn't say which way the bank's decision would go. Volkskas has no plans to increase student loans at present, but, according to a spokesman, directors of the bank will meet next month and this could be considered.

Says Manie Gerber, GM of Standard Bank's banking sector: "I do not think we are going to increase student loans. It's our policy to review our loan schemes

once a year and naturally we take into account this type of thing (increase in fees)."

Gerber notes that Standard Bank has increased its student loan facilities for final-year but not for first-year students. He says the current maximum loan over six years for a medical student is R9 500. At UCT tuition fees alone for an MB ChB degree will rise from R5 940 to R7 200 and, against this loan amount, theoretically leaves R2 300 for books, transport and living expenses over six years.

It appears that banks — while offering loans at the current low rate of 5,5% — are not prepared to offer high-risk loans. In Standard's case, it adopts the role of academic gauge: students who demonstrate, through their academic results, that they are low drop-out risks, are more likely to receive loans.

Loans are generally repayable over the same minimum period of time that it takes to obtain a degree. (For students who do their military training directly after university, this time limit is extended.)

The cost of education is regionally determined, according to socio-economic divisions in SA. A three-year BA degree will cost a total of R990 at the University of the North, R1 125 at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), R1 483 at the University of Port Elizabeth, R2 310 at Wits and R2 640 at UCT. This example represents increases ranging from 10% at UWC to 25% at UPE.

Rhodes University offers a "fee package" to students who live in residence. The 15% across the board tuition fees are added to the 9,5% residence fee increase and an average is taken. These students will pay, in effect, 11,6% more for tuition than in 1980, but 3,4% less than students living in digs.

Most universities note they intend to raise the amount of money available for grants and scholarships. But, on the other hand, the numbers of students applying for these will be considerably higher.

With rising living costs — for books, clothing, transport, accommodation, food — and education costs fixed on an upward scale (Legal and General Volkskas predicts that in 20 years a university education will cost an average of R11 600), it is becoming more and more expensive to meet the levels of technological and management skill demanded by business and the economy.

'Wasteful' study at universities

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The official publication of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut says universities should not be given Government money for 'wasteful' courses in languages, history and drama.

This suggestion is made by Mr Danie Greyling, chief editor of the publication Volkshandel in a leading article.

He says universities do not liaise enough with the business world and lecturers tend to concentrate on theory and have no practical experience.

The theoretical, examination-oriented products of universities have insufficient practical training

and have to be retrained at additional cost when they start work.

He claims universities produce a mass of unnecessary linguists, 'to make languages unnecessarily complicated' while the shortage of mathematicians, engineers and natural scientists is undermining South Africa's growth.

He says financial contributions by the Government to universities should be according to a 'priority scale' whereby large subsidies are given for instruction in scarce skills and no contributions are given for unnecessary, wasteful language, history and drama courses and 'excessively theoretical and unpractical instruction in general.'

Mr Greyling, also suggests a way to solve the shortage of certain teachers.

He says teachers of mathematics and the technical subjects are leaving the profession because of offers doubling and tripling their teaching salaries.

The only practical solution, he says, is to pay these teachers an additional allowance, on a scale according to their skills.

Mr Greyling says Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the new Minister of National Education, has a great responsibility and challenge to bring about the necessary changes.

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(b) Summary statistics - domestic population only

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10 497 092	10 485 185	371 724	45 530	10 868 816	10 530 715

1980
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(a) Population totals

TABLE 1: SUMMARY POPULATION STATISTICS 1960, 1970 and 1980

Table 1 presents summary statistics for the domestic (South African born) and foreign (born) African population in 1960, 1970 and 1980.

Durban employment. Here they are less securely placed than before.

Academics
4/12/80 (54)
correct
statement

PORT ELIZABETH — Academics here have been quick to respond to a statement by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, that only Unisa has had the foresight to introduce training courses in labour relations and to his appeal for universities and education institutions to introduce similar training courses.

The academics point out that business schools have had such courses for some time, and that Rhodes University has been running an industrial sociology course for the past few years.

The Department of Industrial Psychology at the University of Port Elizabeth has been particularly active in the industrial relations field. — SAPA.

Own Correspondent

The University of South Africa has planned a huge expansion programme to accommodate 140 000 students by the year 2010.

The development of the campus on Pretoria's Muckleneuk Ridge has been divided into 10 phases.

Phase one is the completed present main

10-phase expansion plan for Unisa

academic building, with its auditorium and library facilities.

Phase two is the administration building which was officially opened in September this year.

The third phase, which could begin next year, is a second academic block, behind the new adminis-

trative building. This will comprise offices for lecturers and should be completed by the end of 1982.

Phase four involves extensions to the library and laboratory facilities in the main academic building, as well as a technical building at the bottom of the campus to house com-

puters and provide workshop space. This should be completed by 1986.

The fifth and sixth stages combine for a second administration building comprising an office block and podium levels which will complement the first administration building. This

should be built by 1994.

Stage seven is a third academic building, to be completed by 1998. Stage eight is a new library, a museum and an art gallery, for completion by 2002.

The final two stages are a fourth academic building, and a new auditorium

and cafeteria complex to be built by 2010.

This long-term expansion programme is based on an assumed annual growth rate of 2 500 students.

There are presently 56 000 Unisa students, and the annual growth rate averages 10 percent. University authorities are trying to limit the growth rate to between 3 and 5 percent, which will give the desired increase of 2 500 students a year.

Wits condemns ^{Aluk's} ^{Stink} ~~Stink~~ ^{Stink} Masa's ~~role~~ ^{role}

By Bob Kennanagh,
Medical Correspondent

A vote of no confidence in the Medical Association's ability to fulfil a watchdog role in medical ethical problems — including the Biko case — was issued by Wits University's medical faculty today.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the medical faculty, issued a statement on behalf of the executive committee of the medical faculty board.

He said: "Because of its restricted terms of reference as well as because its

proceedings are likely to be stultified by the fear of defamatory actions, and because it would not have power to subpoena witnesses, we regret that we have no faith in the proposed Masa inquiry (into medical ethical issues)."

The executive committee supported proposals that ways and means should be considered to bring the decision of the SA Medical and Dental Council before the Supreme Court.

The council cleared the three Biko doctors of im-

proper or disgraceful conduct).

The committee is to recommend to its faculty board that a medical standing committee on professional and ethical standards be set up. Its aim should be to keep watching brief over the professional standards and ethical problems of the practice of medicine in South Africa.

The statement added: "Since the executive committee has grave doubts about the ability of Masa to fulfil an effective role

with regard to medical ethical problems of the nature of the Biko case, it expressed the view that an independent national body, along the lines of 'Physicians for Social Responsibility' in America, should be set up in South Africa."

It should be a body of concerned doctors expressly to act as a watchdog organisation for all ethical problems affecting the practice and advancement of medicine. The body should be totally independent of Masa.

Professor Tobias said the faculty remained deeply concerned that several openly admitted departures from accepted medical practice and procedure occurred in the handling of the late Mr Biko by the district surgeons involved in the case.

These included the issuing of a false certificate and the fact that incorrect information was recorded in the bedletter to the prison hospital.

By MARTIN WELLS

A MAJOR row has broken out at the University of South Africa over the appointment to a senior academic post of a Methodist theologian who allegedly once expressed support for World Council of Churches contributions to swaps.

The issue has been complicated by a letter from the general secretary of the Methodist Church to the university.

The row has resulted in:
• The university council referring an academic selection committee's recommendation to appoint Methodist theologian Dr Charles Villa-Vieo as an associate professor, back to the committee for reconsideration.

• The council finally referring to confirm his appointment because of a letter written to the university principal by the General Secretary of the Methodist Church of Central Africa, the Rev Cyril Williams.

Both steps, according to informed sources, are unprecedented at the university.

At issue at the final council meeting on November 22 was a letter written by Mr Wilkins to the principal of Unisa, Professor Theo van Wyk, in October.

In the letter Mr Wilkins said that he had heard of the possible appointment of a Methodist as a professor in the university's theology faculty and that if this was so, the

ROW at Unisa Over Methodist academic

Letter from church leader hails theologian's appointment to university staff

church would "rejoice in the fact".

According to reliable sources, Professor Van Wyk regarded the letter as an attempt to influence the university's decision when considering the appointment of Dr Villa-Vieo as associate professor of ethics in the theology faculty.

Professor Van Wyk is said to have told the council meeting that because of the nature of confidential information about the university's deliberations, he was not prepared to recommend the appointment of Dr Villa-Vieo or that of Dr Henrick Pretorius, whose appointment as associate professor of practical theology was to have been considered at the same time.

The university council decided with a large majority not to confirm the appointment of the two men.

Both are senior lecturers in theology at Unisa.

Asked for comment last night, Mr Wilkins said that this was the first he had heard of the council's decision.

He said that as the Methodist Church made use of Unisa's divinity faculty in the training of its ministers, various church officials had close links with the university and had heard of the possible appointment of Dr Villa-Vieo.

"My letter was not an attempt to improperly influence the university's decision but I think was a natural reaction when I heard of the possibility.

"In my letter I talked about our use of Unisa's theology faculty. At the same time I had heard that the university was planning a new syllabus in its divinity department and I

wondered whether we could share in the review, a not abnormal request," Mr Wilkins said.

The controversy surrounding Dr Villa-Vieo started in June this year when he was a South African Council of Churches representative at a World Council of Churches meeting in Holland to discuss the WCC's anti-racism programme.

In an interview with a Dutch news magazine at the time, Dr Villa-Vieo was reported to have said that the WCC's donations to Swapo were a "gesture of brotherly solidarity".

His statements were widely reported in the Afrikaans Press where they were described as "naive" and a case of "selective" solidarity.

In September this year a university selection committee consisting of the principal of the university, all eight of its theology professors and the theology professor from the University of Pretoria decided unanimously to recommend Dr Villa-Vieo for appointment as an associate professor at the university.

Eight of the nine theology professors are members of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

Source close to the selection committee said that in the course of the interview with Dr Villa-Vieo, the whole issue of his views on WCC support for SWAPO was fully canvassed.

However, when Dr Villa-Vieo's appointment came before the university council for confirmation shortly thereafter, the issue was again raised by council members and Professor Van Wyk then recommended that the matter be referred back to the selection committee for reconsideration.

At its second meeting the selection committee again debated the issue and again decided to unanimously recommend his appointment.

About this time Mr Williams wrote his letter to Professor Van Wyk.

When the university council met for the second time on November 22 to again consider confirmation of Dr Villa-Vieo's appointment, any debate on his WCC views was pre-empted by Professor Van Wyk's objection to Mr Wilkins's letter.

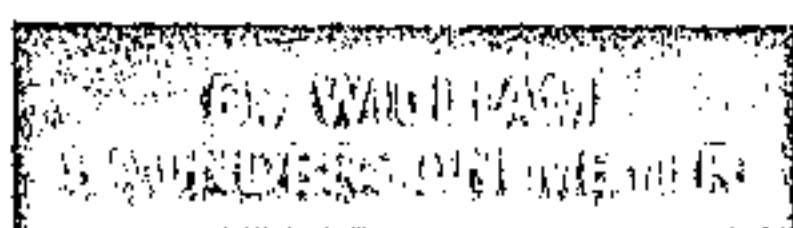
Dr Villa-Vieo could not be contacted for comment as he is abroad. Professor Van Wyk could also not be reached.

64 June 7 1980

Nazi row may cost Varsity firm's cash



PROF. JOUBERT
Guest at "Nazi dinner"



A big business may withdraw its financial support from Pretoria University because of the recent row over a "Nazi" dinner held at a student hostel and the university's decision to accept the controversial Van der Waag art collection.

Tony Bloom, chairman of the giant Premier Group, said last week that the company would seriously reconsider the annual donation it made to the university.

He would not say how much the Premier Group, one of the country's biggest food manufacturing companies with sales approaching 100 million, donated to the university.

He said he was "deeply concerned and upset" by the dinner held last month at the university's Marcella Hall.

The dining hall was bedecked with swastikas and Nazi insignia, the waiters dressed as Hitler Jugend members, and the function was punctuated with "Sieg Heils" and Nazi salutes.

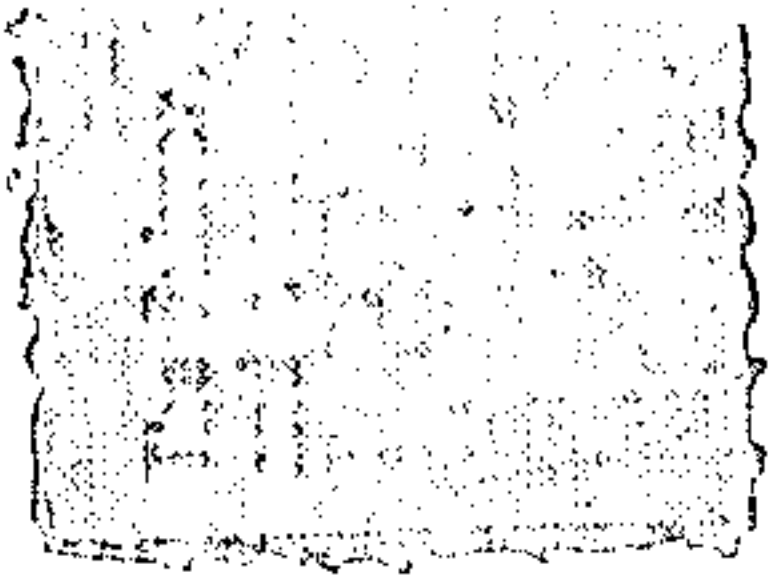
The guest of honour was the university's rector.



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How the Tribune reported it on October 10

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designate Professor Danie Joubert.

The rector of the university, Professor Eddie Hamman, later apologised for the dinner and said that at no stage was it the intention of the students to humiliate Judaism or aggrandise the Nazi cause.

Mr Bloom said it was understandable that students, in their youth, did silly things which they did not really mean.

"But I find it unforgivable and deplorable that senior university staff attended the dinner and sat through it. The whole way in which these experienced people dealt with the affair was deplorable."

He said he agreed with Dutch claims that the Van Tilburg collection, donated to the university by a wartime collaborator, was "tainted."

"I do not have the knowledge of the Van Tilburg collection, but it seems that there are serious doubts about its original acquisition. If there is any evidence that it was acquired in an improper manner, it would be up to the university to examine its own conscience," he said.

The university has since announced that it may investigate the Van Tilburg collection anew.

Prof. Hamman said that when written and motivated requests were received from an acknowledged and responsible body to abandon the collection, the university's top management would investigate.

He reiterated that the university had retained the Van Tilburg collection in good faith, after the donation had been cleared with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Netherland's Embassy in Pretoria.

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New teaching degree at Unisa for whites only

10/12/80
STAR

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

A new degree in primary education, to be offered by the University of South Africa (Unisa) next year, will be open to white students only.

Because of administrative "red tape" all students will have to register at the whites only Pretoria College of Education before they can register with Unisa for the Bachelor of Primary Ed degree. The course, run jointly by Unisa and the year-old Pretoria College, has been

given the go-ahead by the Administrator of the Transvaal after consultation with the University Council.

Students will register with the PCE, study there, and write all examinations at the college, but the degree will be conferred by Unisa after completion of the four-year course.

A similar agreement was reached between the University of the Witwatersrand and the Administrator early last month. Because black, Indian and coloured students can register at the university

(subject to ministerial approval) they will be allowed to study for the degree at the Johannesburg College of Education.

This "side-stepping" of a Provincial Ordinance prohibiting the enrolment of black students at a white provincial educational institution, caused a furore when it was announced JCE would be opening its doors to blacks for the B Prim Ed degree.

However, this is only possible because students will have to register initially at Wits. In Pretoria this is not the case.

Dr Ken Paine, rector of the Pretoria College of Education, said the concept of the course had been approved in principle by the Administrator at the outset of 1980.

APPLICANTS

Thirty potential B Prim Ed students had registered for other degrees at Unisa but would swap in their second year (1981) to the education degree course at the college, he said.

So far, 26 students have registered for the new degree course, but applications remain open until January 20 1981.

"If we receive any applications from black students I will have to approach the Administrator to ask him what steps to take," said Dr Paine.

"Because we are dealing jointly with Unisa — which is open to all students, but would not ordinarily admit black students ourselves — I really don't know what the position is," he added.

NOT COMPLETE

The College which is presently housed in the Hillview High School building awaiting the completion of the new campus, has a capacity of 500 to 600 students.

ET IN SOUTH AFRICA

Unisa

degree

for

whites

only

54
11/1/80

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A new degree in primary education to be offered by the University of South Africa (Unisa) next year will be open to white students only.

Because of administrative 'red tape' all prospective students will have to register at the 'whites only' Pretoria College of Education before they can register with Unisa.

The course, run jointly by Unisa and the one-year-old Pretoria college, has been given the go-ahead by the Administrator of the Transvaal after consultation with the university council.

REGISTER

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Change: SA Varsities Tagging - Luyt

54 Original 11/12/80

Education Reporter

SOUTH African universities, as a whole, have not done as much as they might have done in preparing their students for inevitable change, Sir Richard Luyt said today.

Addressing the first graduation ceremony of the University of Cape Town today Sir Richard, principal and vice-chancellor of

the university, said he hoped the record would be better with UCT to the fore.

Already — as at Wits — unusual steps were being taken to give special help to students who were ill-prepared for the academic standards.

Part-time degree courses primarily geared for black teachers were also being planned.

These are new or enhanced features of life and purpose at UCT and it is of the greatest encouragement to me to know that my successor as principal, Dr Stewart Saunders, has very special enthusiasm and purpose for initiating and guiding developments at this important time, he said.

Sir Richard said he remembered once being asked by a senior author:

‘I hope you will not be critical of me when I tell you that my reply was that I did not see how this UCT would be willing to undertake to ensure that the future character of the university would be predominantly white, predominantly Christian and predominantly English-speaking.’

‘I hope UCT will continue to go forward in this way.’

‘I hope you could be partly to any such undertaking as long as service to our total society remained our purpose.’

Speaking for the last time as principal, Sir Richard said that while he had occasion to criticise the Government, he recognised the vital subsidy support that came to UCT from the State.

He had never had cause to feel that UCT received less favoured treatment than others. UCT was often criticised locally and abroad for being either too much or too little involved. Criticism of both should be carefully weighed.

Age	1970		1978		1970	1978
	1970	1978	1970	1978		
0-4	62,6	93,8	62,6	93,8	62,6	93,8
5-9	85,7	97,9	85,7	97,9	85,7	97,9
10-14	38,5	93,1	38,5	93,1	38,5	93,1
15-19	49,2	41,5	49,2	41,5	49,2	41,5
20-24	59,9	44,1	59,9	44,1	59,9	44,1
25-29	65,4	48,4	65,4	48,4	65,4	48,4
30-34	60,1	48,4	60,1	48,4	60,1	48,4
35-39	49,2	41,5	49,2	41,5	49,2	41,5
40-44	49,2	39,9	49,2	39,9	49,2	39,9
45-49	38,5	37,6	38,5	37,6	38,5	37,6
50-54	85,7	34,6	85,7	34,6	85,7	34,6
55-59	93,8	30,9	93,8	30,9	93,8	30,9
60-64	97,9	13,6	97,9	13,6	97,9	13,6
65-69	93,8	8,7	93,8	8,7	93,8	8,7
70-74	62,6	5,2	62,6	5,2	62,6	5,2
Total	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5

ACTIVITY RATES: 1970 POPULATION CENSUS CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

differences between age-specific activity (slightly different ways) from the 1970 and from the current Population Survey.

Vermaak: Du Toit, 1979: 182 and 186
 Simkins, 1978a: 10
 Simkins, 1979a: 78
 d Merwe, Unemployment Statistics: Table 3

UCT must prepare for change — Luyt

15/12/72
12/12/72

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITIES in South Africa had not done enough to prepare their students for inevitable change, the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt, said at a graduation ceremony yesterday.

Speaking for the last time as principal of UCT, Sir Richard said: "UCT may need to change to respond to national need but let us not be afraid of change."

Special steps were being taken to assist students who came to the university ill-prepared to cope with the academic standards. Part-time degree courses specially geared for black teachers were planned for the future.

Although throughout his 13 years in office he had not seen a university "as rightly possessed of a political purpose", corrected-tutored students would "forever want to seek full truth and be able to identify it from untruth or from part-truth".

There were important issues which the university and its officers should stay out of but sometimes public and political issues impinged upon the university's ability to fulfil its function. In those cases Sir Richard said he claimed "every right as principal and vice-chancellor to be active and involved".

Sir Richard and the vice-principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor Maurice Kaplan, will retire at the end of the year.

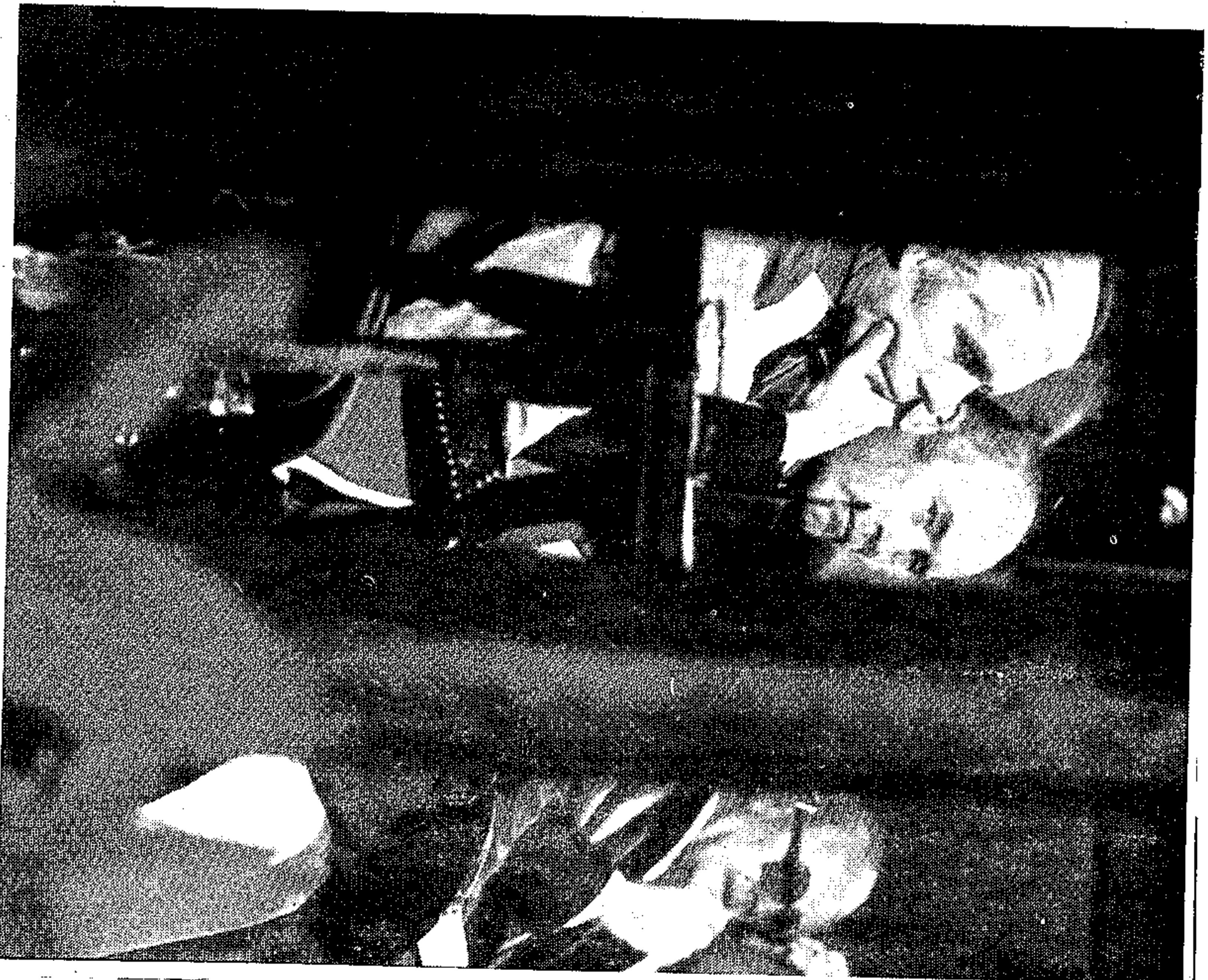
Sir Richard was speaking at the graduation of students from the faculties of medicine, commerce and fine art and architecture at which the chancellor, Mr H F Oppenheimer, conferred degrees on several hundred students.



At the second graduation ceremony Professor N E Wiehahn of the University of South Africa said that universities had a special ability to influence change. Change should be prompted not from overseas but from within the country in a spirit of freedom and objectivity and not hostility and negativity.

Speaking at the graduation of students from the faculties of education, engineering and science yesterday afternoon, Professor Wiehahn said that nobody was better able to restructure South Africa than South Africans. South Africa could be saved by conceptual thinking.

"Conformity in behaviour is human necessity, but in thought it is suicide," he said.



Sir Richard Luyt, left, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, at yesterday's graduation ceremony.

No. R. 2612

19 December 1980

UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE ACT,
1969 (ACT 50 OF 1969)

7335
AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE AND
REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
THE WESTERN CAPE

The Minister of Internal Affairs has, under section 33 of the University of the Western Cape Act, 1969 (Act 50 of 1969), approved the amendment, by the Council of the said University, of the Statute and regulations of that University, published under Government Notice R. 713 of 14 April 1978, as amended, by further amending Schedule A as set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs.

SCHEDULE

The division Designation of Degrees (Chapter V of Schedule A) is amended as follows:

In paragraph 23 (d) (i) "Honours Baccalaureus Administrations . . . B.Admin.Hons" is inserted after "Baccalaureus Economicae . . . B.Econ."

No. R. 2612

19 Desember 1980

WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN WES-KAAP-
LAND, 1969 (WET 50 VAN 1969)

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT EN REGULASIES
VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN WES-KAAPLAND

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, 1969 (Wet 50 van 1969), sy goedkeuring gegee aan die wysiging, deur die Raad van gemelde Universiteit, van die Statuut en regulasies van daardie Universiteit, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 713 van 14 April 1978, soos gewysig, deur Bylae A verder te wysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Binnelandse
Aangeleenthede.

BYLAE

Die afdeling Benaming van Grade (Hoofstuk V van Bylae A) word soos volg gewysig:

In paragraaf 23 (d) (i) word "Honneurs-Baccalaureus Administrationis . . . Hons.-B.Admin. na "Baccalaureus Economicae . . . B.Econ." ingevoeg.

Students will have to pay up to avoid retrenchment

STAR 22/12/80

22/54

By Carolyn Dempster

New students at the Johannesburg College of Education will have to pay a R70 application fee as part of a plan to prevent retrenchment of lecturers.

The new "levy" — payable on confirmation of their applications — has been imposed to offset the consequences of a sudden drop in enrolment, the rector of the college, Professor A N Boyce, said today.

If any student subsequently decides not to register at college, he can reclaim the R70 — but he must inform the college of his decision.

In the past the R70 levy has been imposed during the academic year, and the money absorbed into college funds. This is the first time the college is trying out the new system — one which has been used successfully by Afrikaans teacher training colleges for a number of years to determine accurate enrolment figures.

In September, Professor Boyce announced the retrenchment of 13 of his teaching staff because of the drastic decrease in applications by students interested in teaching as a career.

Unlike the universities, all of the teacher training colleges base their staff complement on student enrolment figures, and the position is reviewed at the end of each year.

"Previously, students would put their names down for college and confirm the application, and if they were accepted for university or another college did not bother to inform us of their decision," said Mr D Lewis, vice-rector.

"About four years ago, the list of applications stood at just over 600. Only 400 students turned up," he said.

SHORTAGE

In view of this and the critical shortage of English-speaking teachers, the college decided to implement a system which would enable the rector to get a closer indication of exactly how many stu-

plicants to expect.

"So far, I have only had to retrench temporary staff," said Professor Boyce, "and by the time applications close on January 20 I will have a fairly good idea whether any more of my staff will have to go."

Enrolment figures for 1981 stand at 280, almost 40 percent down on the total enrolment figures for the college last year.

The college can accommodate 3 000 students but will have only about 1 350 students next year. But the Province is going ahead with the construction of a new R5-million complex for the R45-million campus.

The Rector of the Pretoria College of Education, the only other English teaching college in the Transvaal, Dr Ken Paine, said his enrolment figures were "slightly up" but this was because the college was a mere one year old.

● The long-awaited Venter report on the status of teachers should be completed next week.

Twice as many blacks want Wits

By Carolyn Dempster

Black students applying for first-year studies at the University of the Witwatersrand have more than doubled since last year.

By December 19 last year, 351 black students had applied to Wits. By the same time this year there were more than 750.

With the dramatic increase in applications more pressure is being put on the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Hartzenberg, to give his ministerial approval.

To minimise disappointment, Wits has advertised to all potential black students requiring that approval that applications will close on January 12.

"This means we can at least give the Minister an entire batch of applications to consider instead of feeding them through in

dribs and drabs," a spokesman for the university administration said.

"Last year the department was still processing applications after the close of the first term."

Not all the students will qualify for university. Most are still awaiting their matric results.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief PRO of the department, said the results should be out on January 1 but "there are a number of factors involved and the results could come out earlier."

The urgent need for facilities for tertiary education for black students in the Soweto area has been the subject of intensive research by Wits and the department.

In 1979 Wits outlined a massive expansion and academic plan including a commitment to open its doors to students of all races.

In January 1979 the department appointed a commission to "look into the planning of black tertiary education in urban areas" and the feasibility of university facilities in black townships.

The Relief Commission reported to Dr Hartzenberg in August and a spokesman for the department said he would report to the Cabinet in the new year.

54

Married ... and equal

MM 2011-181

54/54

Durban-Westville university's women staff eligible for permanent posts

By Nagoor Bissetty

MARRIED women, who in the past have been eligible only for temporary employment at the University of Durban-Westville, will be considered for permanent posts from January 1.

The university council had decided that merit would be the criterion for all applicants for appointment to the

permanent staff, Mr. Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said yesterday.

The new move has been approved by the council and widely welcomed by the staff. Married women on the university's academic and non-academic staff at present total 95, including 54 Indians.

Mr. Nel said the council had also decided that the only employees who would still not be eligible for permanent

status were holders of foreign passports.

'Otherwise there will be no discrimination, on any basis, as far as inclusion in the permanent establishment is concerned,' he said.

The council's decision to admit married women to the permanent establishment closes an era in which an attempt was made to ensure academic openings for newly

qualified young Indian men.

This had been considered advisable because there were few Indian academics, and qualified Indians could not be appointed to other universities in South Africa.

'Permanent status brings with it greater benefits in such areas as accumulative, study and sick leave and membership of the pension fund,' said Mr. Nel.

Senate's demise brings new era

3/11/80
C. (Cape)
200

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Staff Reporter

FROM January 1, the Senate will be abolished in terms of sweeping constitutional changes and amendments to existing legislation passed in the

parliamentary session this year.

The abolition marks the end of Westminster-type parliamentary system in South Africa and brings with it a new constitu-

tional blueprint.

South Africa's Senate will no longer review the work of the lower House. Its 51 members — 43 elected on a provincial basis and eight, including the president, nominated — have finished their work — unless the State President's Council, created in the same wave of constitutional reform, recommends that it be re-established.

On May 22 this year, the 15th joint sitting of the House of Assembly and the Senate amended the constitution and paved the way for abolition of the upper House. It was the last sitting of its kind in South African history.

In October this year 51 senators, an electoral college, performed their last parliamentary duty by choosing the new Vice-President in a 12-minute ceremony in the House of Assembly chamber. In June the last formal sitting of this 70-year-old body took place. It marked the end of the bicameral Parliament since Union. Appropriately, the Senate had before it the Republic of South Africa Constitution Fifth Amendment Bill which provided for the new 61-member President's Council.

The Senate was created in terms of the South Africa Act of 1909 and was the South African counterpart of the House of Lords at Westminster.

From its "throne", a succession of governors-general and state presidents have pronounced their governments' legislative programmes for the parliamentary sessions they have opened.

During the debate at the joint sitting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said: "It is the beginning of the end of a constitutional era and the eve of a new and hopefully happier one."

The opposition did not officially fight the abolition of the Senate.

Council man to continue teaching at UCT



Professor De Crespigny

PROFESSOR Anthony De Crespigny, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Cape Town, will continue teaching at the university while he serves on the President's Council.

The retiring principal of UCT, Sir Richard Luyt, said yesterday a "suitable arrangement" had been worked out to enable Professor De Crespigny to serve on the council while continuing his university activities.

Professor De Crespigny has been granted special leave but will serve as a member of a five-person management committee chaired by the dean of the arts faculty which will run the department during 1981.

The other members of the committee will be the permanent members of the political science department.

Professor De Crespigny said yesterday: "The UCT council decided earlier this month that I could not serve on the President's Council and act as head of the political science department."

"However it was decided that I could remain a member of the management committee and could return to UCT at any time and for any reason.

"I am not happy with committee arrangement as I do not believe that collective arrangements work. It is not a good way of running a department but it was a compromise," Professor De Crespigny said.

He said his teaching work would probably involve the supervision of dissertations and added that he would receive only one salary while he served on the President's Council.

Sir Richard said it had not been decided whether Professor De Crespigny would receive a salary from the university or the President's Council.

The university council's decision follows a statement by Professor De Crespigny published earlier this year in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper in which he said there was a strong element at UCT which, for political reasons, no longer wanted to see him as a member of staff.

200 (St) Staff Reporter James 3/12/80

Council member will still teach

Own Correspondent

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department. (54)
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Stock amounting to R22 000 comprises merchandise and is valued at the lower of first in first out cost or net realisable value.

Investments	No. of Shares	Cost or Book Value	Market Value	Directors' Valuation
Scuppa Limited	250	375	375	
Duppa (Pty) Limited	900	800		900
Unlisted				
Stock				

The company is in arrears with the dividends amounting to R2 000 payable to preference shareholders for the period 1 July 1979 to 31 December 1979.

DEAL SALES (PTY) LIMITED - BALANCE SHEET (continued)