

# EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

## 1988

### JANUARY — MARCH

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SM 4/1/88

## Magazine lashes Govt conditions, calls for countrywide support

# New subsidy move by UCT

By Martin Challenger

The attempt by the Government to impose conditions on the payment of State subsidies to universities should be a matter of great concern to all South Africans, the University of Cape Town (UCT) has said in a special edition of its magazine published to focus attention on the subsidy issue.

Describing the publication, the university said: "It sets out why UCT so strenuously rejects the conditions imposed by the education Ministers on universities for the receipt of the State subsidy."

Articles included in the publication define what UCT stands for, detail its academic record, and discuss the role the university must play in serving South Africa.

"The attempt by the Government to impose conditions on the payments to universities of the State subsidies, which are their life blood, should be a matter of great concern to all South Africans."

It said grave misperceptions and misunderstanding surrounded:

- The role of universities in society and the principles upon which they are founded.

- The role of UCT in its commitment to serve South Africa.

- The recorded, documented and undeniable track record of success that UCT has achieved, and continues to achieve, in precisely those areas of activity which the Government now seeks to control.

The university said events which caused great concern to the university community last year included:

- Student protests during the general election which escalated into violence because of intervention by outside agencies.

- The disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures, which were an unjustifiable invasion of academic freedom, although understandable from some political standpoints.

- The cancellation of an address by Dr Denis Worrall.

- The disruption of a lecture by Mr Tom Linda and subsequent violence.

- The death of a student after a birthday party.

UCT said the events had a minuscule effect upon the proper functioning and conduct of its normal activities. Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of UCT, said the edition was produced because of the importance of the issues to UCT, to universities and to education.

Dr Saunders said the conditions for the receipt of the State subsidy were put forward by education Ministers as measures to secure the orderly functioning of universities.

"They are nothing of the kind," he said. "They will curb freedom of expression, dissent, and the ability to express that dissent; and they have the potential to harm our universities greatly, both nationally and internationally."

"South Africa is in a state of conflict. It is not surprising that we have experienced at UCT the tensions that are part of the wider community. During this period we have nevertheless continued uninterrupted teaching and research programmes as one of the leading universities in our country, as is evidenced by our

results."

Dr Saunders said incidents of violence would always be unacceptable to UCT. "We have taken action against those responsible. We take them seriously because they raise questions of freedom of speech, and who should speak on this campus, that we regard as fundamental."

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor J V O Reid said a university uniquely combined high-level research and teaching, serving the interests of individuals, groups, society as a whole and mankind through the pursuit of truth and knowledge.

"It inherits a long tradition and a wisdom regarding its position and role in society. Long experience shows that these are disturbed only at great risk to all those who have an interest in it."

"Through its high-level research a university has a special role in relation to State and society in its unending quest for the truth — the truth both in the sciences, which ensure our scientific and technological development, and in the arts and humanities, which guide our sociological, economic and political future."

"The university's role is to point the way with disinterested research and academic examination. If anyone interferes with or harms this quest for truth, society loses a vitally important custodian of its own welfare," Dr Reid said.

"In South Africa today, in a state of emergency, and in a rapidly changing and volatile environment, the tensions and pressures of challenging the existing order are immeasurably heightened."

cont

## 'Objectives good, means are bad'

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, identified four objectives when imposing conditions for the payment of state subsidies on universities.

These were:

- Uninterrupted and unhindered tuition and study.
- Functional, constructive and education-directed application of taxation money.
- Application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline.
- Maintenance of the university system's traditional academic values and standards.

The University of Cape Town (UCT) said in its special edition that it had no quarrels with these objectives, but wanted to put its own interpretation of loaded phrases and words, such as "effective measures to maintain good order and discipline".

"What we and the Minister have in mind may be different," UCT said, "but then differences of interpretation are inherent in the negotiation of life.

"Fundamentally, it is not these stated objectives that are the problem. Indeed it would serve the country well if they could be achieved in all sectors of our education system. What we object to are the means that the Government is using to achieve these stated objectives. The interference is wrong in principle and can only be counter-productive."

UCT objected to:

- Intrusion on its autonomy.
- Use of financial penalties to threaten it so that it does what a politician wants, not what the university has to do.
- Clamp-down on the free discussion and criticism of what goes on in society.
- Stopping the university from exercising its function as one

of society's agents for keeping it in line with reality, and on track with the truth.

- Alleged introduction of agents provocateur onto campus.

● Penalisation of society by withdrawing the university subsidy for its own failure to find genuine ways to peace, ways that go to the root of the problem.

● Coercion of the university to use methods of force that have failed outside the university to ensure a quietude, rather than allowing it to seek a well-founded peace on its campus.

● Taking advantage of the university's unwillingness to forego its teaching and research activities paid for largely by taxpayers' money for the benefit of society.

● Vagueness in its requirements, which renders the university liable to penalty on arbitrary grounds.

● Illegal use of law to obtain political results.

● Implication that the university is not being productive, given the subsidy it receives, when it is one of the most productive in the country.

In the recent turmoil over the universities there has been much discussion about, but limited definition, of university values. Nor has there been any comment on the role of students, especially of students of overseas universities, in maintaining these values. Some values are so fundamental as to have virtually no exceptions.

University — *universitas* — the very name implies the emphasis given by the ancients to communication, especially inter-university communication. It is widely violated by the overseas boycott of our English-speaking universities who have been in the forefront of the fight against apartheid. Specifically violated by the students of Edinburgh University who have forced the expulsion of the principals of these universities from the Commonwealth Conference of University Principals to which they had been accorded observer status. And isolated by the students of Cape Town University who shouted down C C O'Brien for trying to re-establish university communication.

## Total boycott

A sinister South African manifestation is some devious student/staff method of communication which ensures pressure being applied on overseas university staff, who have previously accepted invitations to conferences in this country, to withdraw.

The latest, we are informed, is a move to achieve a total overseas academic boycott. Politics are to take priority over excellence. Do overseas university values and logic justify a massive attack especially directed against those universities which have always totally opposed apartheid?

# Academic disruption can only help chaos to win

Dr P M Smythe questions the logic of the attack on universities which have always opposed apartheid.

Communal punishment was, of course, a Nazi practice some of us thought we were fighting to stop.

Some supremely good values are peculiar to a particular discipline "My first concern shall be the welfare of my patient" states the Hippocratic Oath. First violated by the University of Birmingham which, complying with a student sit-in protest, withdrew from its affiliation with the medical school in Harare because it did not like Ian Smith's politics. Politics took priority over patients.

Now, extensively isolated by medical boycotts, it is the objective of the UK Medical Students' Union to enforce a total medical boycott of South Africa. Presumably, under new university values in the event of another war medical care is to be denied to enemy wounded.

Paul Johnson warns of the threat to freedom of speech and the press in Britain posed by certain fringe-left groups especially when accompanied by violence: "It seems particularly strong in our demoralised universities and has effectively captured the policy making bodies of certain student unions."

If American universities reflect the shape of things to come, Bloom's com-

ments are relevant: "The most powerful intellectual force in our times is Heidegger, the philosopher of 'authenticity'."

It was Heidegger who initiated, in his rectoral speech, the new posture of the university professor, a posture of unconditional surrender to students in defiance of the culture and tradition of which the professor is the appointed guardian.

In Heidegger's case the students in question were the Nazi brownshirts who had taken over the universities. In Bloom's time it was inspired leftists and black militants who elicited shameful and needless capitulation from the entire professorial establishment in America.

In both cases we see the desperate sickness of the university in which teachers identify with the untaught and authority renounces itself in the name of freedom which has no goal and no values.

The South African scene is heavily influenced by the evil of apartheid. Understandably, black students feel a powerful emotional response to identify themselves with anti-apartheid measures, but evil does not justify academic disruption nor violence, even though violence has contributed

to change. "The future history of mankind will describe a race between education and chaos," said H G Wells. Academic disruption can only help chaos to win. There is at least a drift in South Africa towards overseas public disillusionment with the universities. How far this contributed to last year's election swing to the right is not clear, but it is fair to ask who plans such widespread and efficient student riots and attacks on visiting lecturers.

How far does the example set contribute to the appalling use of school-children in black township riots? Why are the English-speaking universities brought into disrepute and the campus made a battleground over apartheid an issue for which they are in no way responsible and have always totally opposed? It is consistent with Lenin's injunction to destroy the moderates.

While supporting the authority of the universities to control their own affairs, both students and public would benefit by a statement of rules and regulations governing student behaviour over controversial issues and by disciplinary action taken against transgressors being severe enough to act as a deterrent.

● The writer is Emeritus Professor of Paediatrics, University of Natal.

# The Star



## Dark cloud over the campuses

THE UNIVERSITY of Cape Town is showing admirable spirit in continuing its fight against the Government's "get your house in order" financial threat. In a special issue of the university magazine, it reiterates the case against making subsidies dependent on what the State may perceive as "effective measures to maintain good order and discipline".

The purported disciplinary reasons "are nothing of the kind", says UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders. "They will curb freedom of expression, dissent, and the ability to express that dissent; and they have the potential to harm our universities greatly, both nationally and internationally."

The magazine makes the point that UCT inevitably experiences the tensions and conflict of the wider community, but has nevertheless continued uninterrupted teaching and research programmes. Events such as the disruption of several visitors' lectures

and subsequent violence caused concern, but had a minuscule effect on the university's normal functioning.

Ironically, the task of the liberal universities in maintaining order their own way is likely to be made more difficult now by the anger which the Government's new threats have created among students and staff. So the portents for the new academic year do not look reassuring.

Like Wits and others, UCT objects to the intrusion on its autonomy, the clampdown on free discussion, and the coercion upon it to use methods of force "that have failed outside the university". It is improper, and a penalisation of society, to use financial threats to enforce what politicians want.

Let us all remember that university subsidies are not a largesse from the Government to dispense subject to political whims. They represent taxpayers' money; it is the State's duty to administer them according to proper criteria.

# 'Illegal' bush varsity case

Sunday Times Reporters

A PROFESSOR charged with running an illegal university will appear again in the Pretoria North magistrate's court on January 14.

Professor Gert Snyman, 62, is charged with conducting the university in the bush at Hammanskraal, outside Pretoria.

Captain Jan Kleynhans,

station commander at the Hammanskraal police station, said the police closed the Christian Reformed University in December because it was "illegal".

Professor Snyman made a formal appearance in court last month but was released on a warning to appear on January 14.

Mr CJ Brits, legal representative for Professor Sny-

man, said he had asked the prosecutor for more particulars.

"The charges — conducting an illegal university and trespassing — are vague and embarrassing," Mr. Brits said.

The university held its first graduation ceremony in October last year, when degrees and diplomas were conferred on 18 students.

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10/1/88

S/T/1/100

Allow black trainee teachers in, urges study

# Millions could be saved on education

SM  
12/1/88

By Martin Challenor

A study has shown that the Government could save R40 million in taxpayers' money if it allowed black trainee teachers to take up empty seats in white colleges — and scaled down plans to build "blacks only" facilities.

This is one of the findings of the study, "Race Against the Ratios: The Why and How of Desegregating Teacher Training".

It is by Ms Vanessa Gaydon, a researcher at the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), and was published this week.

Ms Gaydon noted that the Government had accepted that inferior black education was a severe obstacle to political stability and economic growth. It had increased spending on black education — including teacher training — and was committed to achieving equality between the races in education opportunity.

Essential to this aim is eliminating the African teacher backlog and upgrading their qualifications.

Despite a dramatic increase in the number of African teachers, the teacher-pupil ratio in black schools in 1985 was 1-41.2, while in white schools it was 1-18.6.

The SAIRR recalled that the De Lange Commission, which looked at education in South Africa, said that if a teacher-pupil ratio of 1-30 for all races was to be achieved by the year 2000, the number of African teachers in all areas, including the independent states, would have to increase to 239 943.

Black colleges would therefore need to produce 7 200 new teachers a year.

In 1984, the latest year quoted in the report, there were only 137 522 teachers in black schools in South Africa and the national states.

## Underestimated

The SAIRR believes that the De Lange Commission seriously underestimated the number of teachers needed for black schools. It points out that by 1985 there were 59 African colleges producing 10 500 teachers a year.

But the reports says that to achieve the 1-30 ratio by the year 2000, there is a need for 10 875 new teachers a year, and that the total number will have to be 313 000.

There were 17 white teacher training colleges in 1987, with 2 841 vacancies — a fifth of their capacity.

While existing African colleges of education had no further room for students, the demand for white teachers was declining.

The De Lange report predicted that 27 850 white teachers would be needed to maintain a ratio of 1-30 in 2000, whereas there were 52 403 teachers in white schools in 1984.

The DET plans to spend R73.3 million to build facilities for 9 050 new black students, facilities to be completed in 1992.

More than a quarter of these students could be accommodated immediately at white colleges at minimal costs — saving the state R40 million in building costs.

Another obstacle was that 70.2 percent of African teachers were underqualified. Serious understaffing prevailed in languages, mathematics and the sciences.

The SAIRR said that "if the inferiority of African education is not to be perpetuated, African trainee teachers must enjoy access to the facilities and qualified teaching staff in the white system".

IN S.A.

13/1/88  
**297 Fort  
Hare (59)  
students  
qualify**

ALICE — Two hundred and ninety seven University of Fort Hare students have passed their 1987 degree and diploma examinations.

According to the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, students did very well in their examinations last year.

He said supplementary and post-graduate degree examinations would start on January 26 and would end on February 5. Graduation is due to take place on June 18.

Registration for new students will be held on February 15 and 16, while lectures are to commence on February 22. — Sapa *DD*



DID 15/11/88

# Donation to aid stock improvement

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON -- A donation of R20 000 to Fort Hare University has facilitated the establishment of a trust geared towards the improvement of livestock.

The money was donated by a retired Johannesburg architect and town planner, Mr Kenneth Birch.

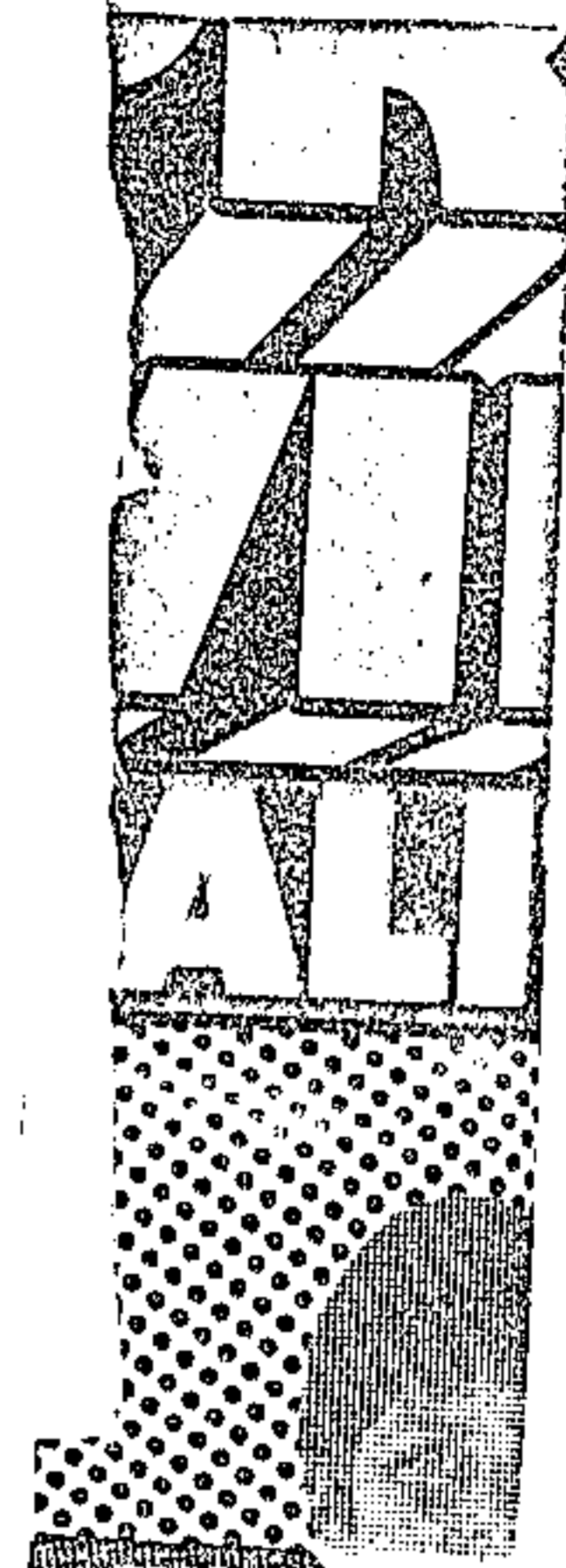
Mr Birch said there was a practical problem concerning the improvement of livestock in Ciskei and other areas and this was why he had

made the donation.

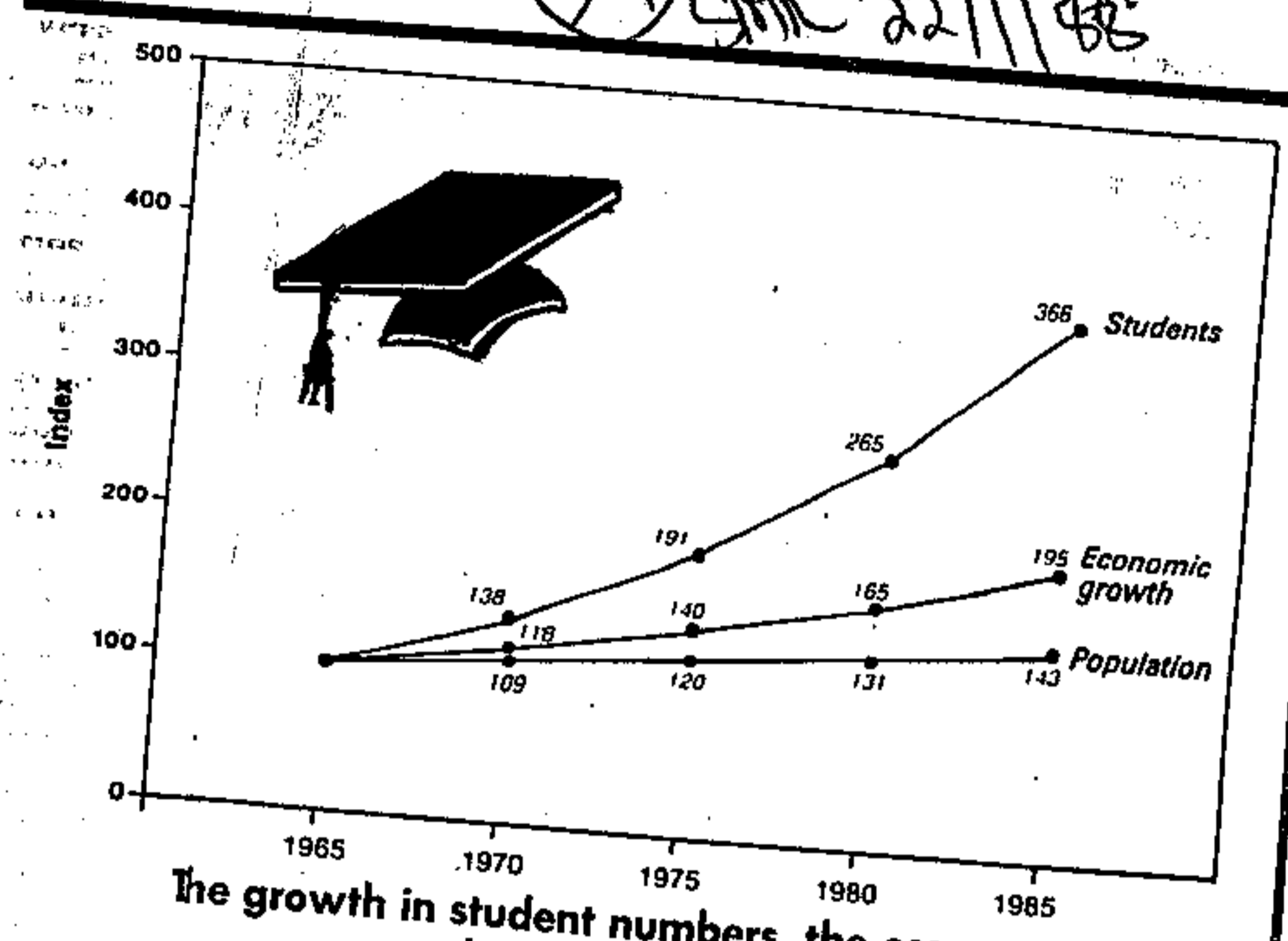
The head of the department of animal science at Fort Hare, Professor Frans Swanepoel, said the money would be used to provide instructional courses for Ciskei officials.

He said the courses would have considerable impact on improving the potential of livestock production in Ciskei.

Another donation of R5 000 was made to Mr Bruce Fivaz of Rhodes University for tick research.



(54) GAIL 22/11/85



The growth in student numbers, the economy and total population.

# Money shortage is crippling varsities, says new report

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

South African universities, faced with rapidly-growing student numbers and rising costs, are not receiving enough funds to operate satisfactorily, says the Committee of University Principals (CUP) report on universities released today.

Salaries of academic staff have fallen behind those in the public and private sectors, making it difficult for universities to attract high-quality academics, the report states.

Existing salary structures — as well as the political situation in South Africa — have resulted in teaching staff leaving the country and in a drop in the recruitment of foreigners.

The ratio of lecturers to students has fallen, there is an abnormally high turnover in certain disciplines and the teaching staff is ageing.

Universities are also finding it increasingly difficult to support young researchers, to supplement postgraduate bursaries and to create assistantships for postgraduate students or research fellowships.

They also struggle to find funds for overseas study tours and international congresses.

All this, says the report, bodes ill for the maintenance of teaching and research standards.

## ALL ASPECTS

Lack of money has affected all aspects of university operations.

While a layman would expect annual increases in State aid the report states that assistance has in recent years dropped by about 17 percent.

Universities are finding it difficult to meet this shortfall. The report says they could raise their revenue by, for example, increasing student fees but increases in the cost of tuition, accommodation and books

are already placing university study beyond the reach of some gifted students.

Or they could reduce costs by reducing incomes of academics or increasing productivity. This option has limitations.

Additional support from the private sector, already contributing substantially in the form of bursaries, academic skills programmes and research equipment, is unlikely to be forthcoming under current economic circumstances.

The report suggests that a loan scheme would be a practical short-term way of meeting the shortfall in State funding.

## STATE LOANS

The scheme would operate in the following way. The State would agree to lend students the money to pay for fees. Student fees could then be raised so as to make some contribution to the 17 percent deficit in State funding without placing undue hardship on students. Repayment of loans could commence once the student left university and got a job.

“... Most participants involved in university education benefit; universities secure additional finance, the State bears no additional long-term burden, and students face no short-term financial hardship. Indeed, depending on the magnitude of loans, the latter group might even enjoy immediate financial relief.”

In the long-term, the report suggests a mixed method of finance based on public and private resources. It recommends that universities — which do not know from one year to the next what subsidy they will be receiving — should negotiate with the Department of National Education on adjustments to the subsidy formula to enable proper planning.

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

# Standards may be hit if numbers continue to grow rapidly

# Varsities face student flood

22/1/88  
S.M.W.

(2X)

South African universities are in danger of being swamped by students, a major investigation into university education has found.

Between 1965 and 1985, student numbers nearly quadrupled — with a growth rate exceeding the population and economic growth — and they show no signs of levelling off.

If the trend persists, it will impoverish universities both financially and in terms of standards, and lead inevitably to unemployment among graduates.

This is the finding of a report, "Macro-Aspects of the University within the context of Tertiary Education in the RSA", released in Pretoria today by the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

The report paints a bleak picture of the state of tertiary education, particularly of its financing, and recommends important changes to its structure to enable universities adequately to fulfil their teaching and research functions.

The report says that student numbers in South Africa increased from 59 000 in 1965 to 215 000 in 1985, an average annual growth rate of 6,7 percent. In the same period, the population increased by only 1,8 percent while the annual economic growth rate was 3,4 percent.

The rapid growth in the number of failures and drop-outs and in students whose qualifications are not in demand in the marketplace, says the report, will lead to the impoverishment of universities, financially and in terms of standards.

## Major trends

Other major trends identified by the investigation include:

- An alarming decline in the percentage of students studying for first degrees in physical sciences, medicine and engineering — a tendency which a developing country could not afford.
- Against the average annual growth rate of 6,7 percent for students of all population groups, whites increased by 5,1 percent, Asians by 9,7 percent, coloureds by 13 percent and blacks by 14,9 percent.
- The number of students in distance education — a term used to refer to education where the component of personal guidance is low, such as correspondence — grew rapidly from 26,8 percent to 38,5 percent of the total.

The report said this trend was likely to persist and could relieve pressures on available space and teaching staff.

- The number of students per lecturer continued to increase and relatively poor salaries and inadequate research support made it difficult for universities to attract talented academics.
- Because of cuts in university subsidies, inflation and the exchange rate, library acquisitions and the purchase of research apparatus, etc., had fallen behind.

● See Page 9.

# Call to restructure university system

By JEREMY DOWSON  
Staff Reporter

FAR-REACHING changes to the South African university system have been proposed in a report by the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

Among the main recommendations of the 130-page report, compiled by an 18-member sub-committee under the chairmanship of Professor J P de Lange, are that:

- Urgent attention be given to devising new ways of identifying students with the potential to attend university to counter the drop-out rate;

- Consideration be given to establishing off-campus colleges where students not ready for university can be given remedial tuition;

- Universities negotiate with the Government over its recent changes to the subsidy system — "particularly regarding certainty about the realisation of funds generated by the subsidy formula" — in order to be able to plan ahead effectively;

- Universities and technicians liaise to avoid duplication of research and scarce resources;

- Universities, scientific councils, State departments and the private sector co-operate to establish specialised research centres;

- A student-loan scheme, administered by universities, be investigated; and

- Universities continue to insist on a single ministry for tertiary education.

The report said that in the "First World/Third World situation of South Africa" universities were confronted with a variety of changing factors which made changes necessary.

## HEAVY DEMANDS

"The rapid increase in the number of students with differing academic and scholastic achievements, and with differing learning needs, has made heavy demands on the universities.

"The lecturer/student ratio has deteriorated considerably, the salaries of the teaching staff have begun to lag behind salaries in other sectors and the universities no longer offer attractive careers for brilliant academics."

The exchange rate and the high cost of research equipment meant that universities were "increasingly lagging behind" in getting research equipment and essential library materials, while "arbitrary and unexpected" subsidy cutbacks made any short- or long-term planning "almost impossible", it said.

The report, released at a CUP Press conference at the University of Pretoria, is the first such report by the universities themselves, according to CUP director Mr W J du Plessis.

## Student numbers 'growing too fast'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African universities are in danger of being swamped by students, a major investigation into university education has found.

Between 1965 and 1985 student numbers nearly quadrupled — with a growth rate exceeding the population and economic growth.

If the trend persists, it will impoverish universities financially and in terms of standards, and lead inevitably to unemployment among graduates.

This is the finding of a report released in Pretoria today by the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

The report paints a bleak picture of the state of tertiary education, particularly of its financing, and recommends important changes to its structure to enable universities to adequately fulfil their teaching and research functions.

Student numbers increased from 59 000 in 1965 to 215 000 in 1985, an average annual growth rate of 6,7 percent. In the same period the population increased by only 1,8 percent and the annual economic growth rate by 3,4 percent.

The CUP report says there are no signs that the growth in student numbers will level off

and this will lead to unemployment among graduates.

Other major trends identified by the investigation include:

- An alarming decline in the percentage of students studying for first degrees in physical sciences, medicine and engineering — a tendency which a developing country like South Africa could not afford.

- Against the average annual growth rate of 6,7 percent for students of all population groups, whites increased by 5,1 percent, Asians 9,7 percent, coloured 13 percent and blacks 14,9 percent.

- The number of students in "distance education" — where the component of personal guidance is low, such as correspondence — grew rapidly from 26,8 percent to 38,5 percent of the total, and this trend could relieve pressures on space and staff.

- The student/lecturer ratio continued to increase and relatively poor salaries and inadequate research support made it difficult for universities to attract talented academics.

- Because of cuts in university subsidies, inflation and the exchange rate, library acquisitions, maintenance of buildings and purchase of research apparatus had fallen behind, severely inhibiting universities in the execution of their teaching and research tasks.

# Report proposes ways to avert future crises in SA universities

DD 22/1/88  
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PRETORIA — The Committee of University Principals (CUP) have published a report outlining wide-ranging proposals for averting various crises faced by South Africa's universities.

These included mushrooming students numbers which exceeded the economic growth rate, falling salaries for academics, and insufficient funding to maintain academic standards.

The report recommended that CUP negotiate university subsidy adjustments with the Department of National Education.

It also suggested that universities combine and regroup departments and faculties to maximise efficiency and cost-effectiveness. This could result in a number of departments being closed.

All the universities contributed to the investigation, the first to be undertaken into the future of universities exclusively by the universities themselves.

"The lecturer/student ratio has deteriorated considerably, the salaries of the teaching staff have begun to lag behind salaries in other sectors and the universi-

ties no longer offer attractive careers for brilliant young academics," the report said.

The high cost of research equipment and the unfavourable exchange rate caused universities to lag behind in the acquisition of equipment and essential library materials.

"Arbitrary and unexpected" cutbacks in subsidies made any short or long-term planning almost impossible and universities find it increasingly difficult to maintain their buildings."

Should these conditions continue, the "impoverishment of universities is inevitable," the report warned.

"At the same time a growth in student numbers, which in the long term is out of step with economic growth, will lead to unemployment among graduates."

The proportion of basic sciences students showed an alarming decline, which could hardly be afforded by a developing country.

In South Africa the average an-

nual university student growth rate between 1980 and 1985 was 6,2 per cent. There were no signs of this rate levelling off in the near future.

The report proposed that the state complement its subsidy to universities by subsidising student loans.

The report also noted that:

- Only 0,93 per cent of the country's GNP was spent on research and development (in 1983/4) — less than one third of the figure for developed countries;

- Although 60 per cent of persons involved in research and development were employed in the tertiary education sector, this sector received less than 20 per cent of the national expenditure on research; and that

- Business devoted only 2,7 per cent of its research and development funds to university research.

The report furthermore recommended that universities conduct more market-oriented research. — Sapa

D/D 23/11/88 54  
**Report: Universities must rationalise.**

PRETORIA — The Committee of University Principles (CUP) said yesterday that there was an immediate need for universities to rationalise.

The CUP has accepted a number of recommendations made in a study on macro-aspects of the university in the context of tertiary education.

The study is the first investigation into universities by universities themselves.

Details of the study were discussed yesterday at a press conference in Pretoria by the present chairman of the CUP, Professor D. M. Joubert, and Professor J. P. de Lange, who chaired the investigation.

The recommendations were that:

● There was an immediate need to rationalise.

This should be done in order to make the best use of resources, and to allow for the full realisation of academic potential.

● The salaries of academic staff had declined so alarmingly in real terms and in relation to other sectors, that it was in the national interest that salaries receive immediate attention.

● Full funding of the subsidy formula for universities was a priority.

The financial position of universities was serious — best shown by the levels of salaries, and the inability of universities to finance proper equipment and library purchases.

This was due to the fact that the government-approved subsidy formula, introduced five years ago, had never been fully funded.

● There was an urgent need to create more effective mechanisms to bridge the gap between school and university.

● Research policy makers, and the universities, had to recognise the place of research in university scholarship and teaching.

● Each university should strive to maintain and enhance the relevance and standards of its academic work.

The CUP, representing 17 universities, also identified further areas for investigation.

They were: guidelines for rationalisation, methods for financing in South Africa, student numbers in the medium and long term, strategies for selection, and changing learning needs.

Prof De Lange said the study found universities world wide were undergoing changes, even radical changes.

The student population in South Africa was changing, and the number of black students had grown.

Furthermore, the numbers studying natural sciences and engineering were lessening relative to other disciplines.

This was very worrying, especially in a country such as South Africa.

While the CUP accepted a number of the recommendations of the study, it had not accepted the report as a whole at this stage.

Instead, the findings would be used as the basis for a working document by the CUP, universities and interested parties.

The document would also form the basis to negotiate with the state, Prof Joubert said.

The study was "a case of universities getting their house in order" before being told to do so by outsiders, he said.

The five other regional universities, Fort Hare, Venda, Transkei and Windhoek, were also involved in the study. — Sapa

Cape Times  
23/1/88  
54

# Principals publish study on crises in SA varsities

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## Quality of staff

The 133-page report — based on a committee investigation chaired by Professor J P de Lange — concluded that the committee should negotiate "direct "at the highest level" to bring about changes in the salary structure of academics.

The quality of university staff was a cardinal factor in determining academic standards, the report said.

A rapid increase in the number of students with differing academic and scholastic achievements and different learning needs had made a heavy demand on the universities.

"The lecturer/student ratio has deteriorated considerably, the salaries of the teaching staff have begun to lag behind salaries in other sectors and the universities no longer offer attractive careers for brilliant young academics," the report said.

The high cost of research equipment and the unfavourable exchange rate caused universities to lag behind in

the acquisition of equipment and essential library materials.

"Arbitrary and unexpected" cut-backs in subsidies made any short- or long-term planning almost impossible.

"Universities find it increasingly difficult to maintain their buildings and there is a very real danger of progressive deterioration."

Should these conditions continue, the "impoverishment of universities is inevitable", the report warned.

"At the same time a growth in student numbers, which in the long term is out of step with economic growth, will lead to unemployment among graduates."

The proportion of basic sciences students showed an alarming decline, which could hardly be afforded by a developing country.

In South Africa the average annual university student growth rate between 1980 and 1985 was 6,2%. There were no signs of this rate levelling off in the near future.

The report proposed that the state complement its subsidy to universities by subsidizing student loans.

The report noted that:

- Only 0,93% of the country's GNP was spent on research and development (in 1983/4) which was less than one third of the figure for developed countries;

- Though 60% of people involved in research and development were employed in the tertiary education sector, this sector received less than 20% of the national expenditure on research, the reason for this probably being the extensive role of scientific councils, and that

- Business devoted only 2,7% of its research and development funds to university research.

The report furthermore recommended that universities conduct more market-oriented research, in addition to basic research. — Sapa

# S A Universities reach financial crisis point

By ESTHER WAUGH

SOUTH AFRICAN universities have never received the full subsidies promised by the Government since the scheme was introduced in 1984.

And on the eve of the new academic year they still don't know how much money they will get in 1988.

This was revealed on Friday in a far-reaching report by the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

The report points out that uncertainty over available funds makes planning of any kind — even in the short term — impossible.

“Even the new, refined subsidy formula no longer fully serves the changing needs of universities,” according to the report.

From 1965 to 1985 academic enrolments nearly quadrupled, with 29,2 white university students for every 1 000 people.

From 1982 to 1985 the cost of library material doubled. Professor J P de Lange, coordinator of the committee

## Subsidies never paid in full, says CUP report

which drew up the report, said this had necessitated the sharing of essential academic reference works by universities.

One of the most shocking findings is that in real terms professors are now earning what lecturers earned in 1981.

This resulted in a mere 1,3 percent annual increase in teaching and research staff from 1980 to 1985.

In the same period student numbers increased by 6,2 percent annually.

“Although it is accepted that the total student growth cannot continue unabated, allocation of funds should not be used as an instrument to manipulate undergraduate student growth between different universities.”

The CUP has called for

negotiations with the Department of National Education on adjustments to the subsidy formula.

This, it believes, would allow future planning to be carried out within the requirements of both the State and tertiary institutions.

The report, titled Macro-Aspects of the University within the Context of Tertiary Education in the RSA, was compiled from documents independently researched by 13 working committees drawn from the ranks of the universities.

The report is designed “to give substance to the objectives and functions of universities within the changing circumstances of South Africa”, and the CUP hopes it will result in a White Paper on the subject.

The outgoing chairman of the CUP and rector of the University of Pretoria, Professor Danie Joubert, told a Press conference that “universities would rather rationalise themselves before they are forced into it”. “We hope to clarify the relationship of universities

## Funds lack makes planning impossible

with the Government on the one hand and the private sector on the other.

“This relationship also affects the taxpayer and the general public, especially parents of university students, and potential parents.”

Prof Joubert stressed that the crisis surrounding South African universities was not just the result of politics, but rather a question of finance.

He said more than half of all universities in the world were government-funded.

“The first phase of our investigation is now complete. The guidelines contained in the report will be the basis for further research as well as a basis for negotiations with the Government,” Prof Joubert said.

The CUP has identified

the following areas for urgent attention:

● Heavy demands made on universities by a dramatic increase in the number of students with differing academic and scholastic achievements and differing learning needs.

● An alarming decrease in the lecturer/student ratio.

ST

● The increasing wage gap between teaching staff and other sectors means universities can no longer offer attractive careers to brilliant young academics.

● A high turnover of university staff in certain disciplines, to the detriment of academic standards and continuing research.

● An ageing teaching staff.

● The high cost of research equipment and the unfavourable exchange rate, which have seen universities increasingly lagging behind in the acquisition of research equipment and essential library materials,

## Lecturer, students ratio alarming

ST

● The high cost of campus maintenance and the danger of progressive deterioration.

● Rising costs which increasingly place university study beyond the reach of gifted and potentially successful students.

“One of the most alarming issues is that technician student numbers are not increasing as anticipated. At present 73 out of every 100 students are studying at university,” project leader Professor de Lange said.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday he was looking forward to studying the CUP's report.

“The Government is engaged in ongoing discussions with the CUP, and we are aware of the problems,” he said.



# Self-image: the key to success

A NEW training company called The Personal Development Institute concentrates exclusively on topics related to self-development.

Director Paul Witz believes that "in the same way that flour is the basic ingredient of all cakes, self-image, communication skills and the ability to deal with stress are the basic ingredients for successful selling or management."

He takes issue with managers who send delegates on what he calls symptomatic training.

"If a salesperson's results are poor, a skills programme may not be the answer if the person in question has a poor self-image," he says. "It's like giving a car petrol and oil but not checking to see whether the engine is sound."

The catch is that Witz believes people will only benefit from a self-development programme if they undertake it voluntarily. "We sell the programme to individuals rather than companies because we believe that staff are inherently suspicious and negative about training that management foists on them," he says.

Delegates assess their needs with course leaders before the programme and can elect to do all 12 modules or only those which pertain to their needs.

Classes contain up to 15 people and are staggered on a weekly basis so that delegates can practise what they have learned before the next session, and gradually

break bad habits.

The teaching approach is experimental. After the course leader has communicated a principle, he or she encourages the delegates to discuss it and put into practice by doing a related exercise.

As homework after every session, delegates are also asked to try out a particular skill and to record the respective interaction and its outcome; to analyse the outcome and consider how they could have done it better. The next step would be to repeat the interaction again in order to evaluate the second outcome.

If delegates have problems in translating some of the theory into reality, then they may come for as many personal consultations during the week as they need or desire. They are actively encouraged to make use of this system as the cost of the consultations is included.

Chief co-ordinator Natalie Wittuhn played a major role in developing course material as she formerly worked for the SA Institute for the Blind where she designed the first programme in teaching non-sighted people about self-image.

Witz is adamant about the fact that they are not attempting to be lay psychologists. "We don't delve into people's problems or psyches, play games or recreate negative situations. All we attempt to do is give delegates workable skills so that they can communicate and assert themselves better," he says. — Successful Salesmanship



□ WITZ... teaching assertion

## UCT plans to produce all-round engineers

ASK ANY engineer and he will tell you he has faced the same problem.

When he steps out of university, he is up to his ears in complex design theory ranging from boundary layer flow and rotational kinematics to finite elements and non-linear vibrational analysis. He confidently strides into his first job thinking there's nothing a differential equation or two won't solve — only to find that the average problem he encounters is 80% human relations oriented and only 20% technical.

"It's a sobering experience," says Professor Norman Faull of the UCT Business School, "but it is nevertheless an issue which has to be addressed in order for engineers to function more effectively."

### Answers

He explains the dilemma more clearly. "Your average engineering graduate is trained mostly to solve closed-ended problems like a machine breaking down or a shaft to be designed: the solution is pretty well cut and dried. However, he is more likely in the course of his work to face open-ended problems which have a multiplicity of answers: for example introducing a new product line, determining potential markets, formulating an appropriate cost-structure. There's the rub."

The UCT Faculty of Engineering believes it has the answer to the problem. It is in the process of setting up a School of Engineering Management

between two and five years' working experience can attend a comprehensive training course during which specific emphasis will be placed on management-related subjects.

"We are looking at two specific fields: manufacturing management and project management," says Faull. "But the root of the course will be in the general management disciplines like statistics, marketing, finance, industrial relations, economics, cost accounting and operations research."

Faull explains that he will actually be making use of the first 1/3 of the traditional MBA degree, but will leave off once the less engineering-related areas like banking or mergers and acquisitions are encountered. "Our experience shows that employers are looking for a place where they can send their engineers for further training safe in the knowledge that when they return, they will still be engineers and not something else."

As for the practicalities of the course, the intention is for the UCT engineering faculty and the Business School to share each other's resources and use each other's strengths — what Faull calls a cross fertilisation of ideas between two establishments which are all too often regarded as separate entities.

The whole concept is still in the planning stage, and opinions and ideas are actively being sought from different companies around the country. Faull believes that the end result will be the first serious attempt to

# Correspondence studying fills a big education gap

57

CORRESPONDENCE students do it at home. That might well be the advertising pitch for what is probably the most active field of education in the country. It is estimated that countrywide at any one time, about 20 000 students are studying via correspondence for the professional institute examinations.

People often regard the MBA as the quintessential definition of business education, but it is only the tip of the iceberg," says J P Brummer, principal of Damelin Correspondence College. "The real mass of students study outside the framework of the universities."

Correspondence study covers many of the same areas covered at universities. The difference is mainly one of degree. Indeed, many of the diplomas officially approved by the professional institutes are reckoned to be equivalent to certain degrees, at least as far as employment is concerned. This is especially true in the Civil Service, where the diplomas issued by the Institute of Administration and Commerce are sought-after prizes.

There are many other professional institutes which award diplomas upon successful completion of correspondence study. These include, among others, the Institute of Certified Bookkeepers (ICB), the South African Institute of Management (SAIM), the Institute of Marketing Management (IMM), the Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA), the Institute of Administration and Commerce (IAC) and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (CIS).

These diplomas change careers. As Damelin's Brummer puts it: "Being able to write the qualifying letters of an institute after your name means money in your pocket and rapid progress on your way up the executive ladder."

The correspondence field is headed by a handful of major colleges, who have the market pretty well sewn up between them. These are the International Correspondence School (ICS), Damelin Correspondence College, Rapid Results College, Success Correspondence College and Lyceum College. Although all offer business courses of one type or another, some concentrate more on matric and tertiary education.

"Matric is still the most valuable diploma in SA today," says Bert Visser of Success Correspondence College. "It forms by far the bulk of correspondence courses in the country."

The total correspondence market — comprising both business education and matric — is an important one, and is estimated at around R20m a year. One of the most telling indicators is the amount of advertising done.

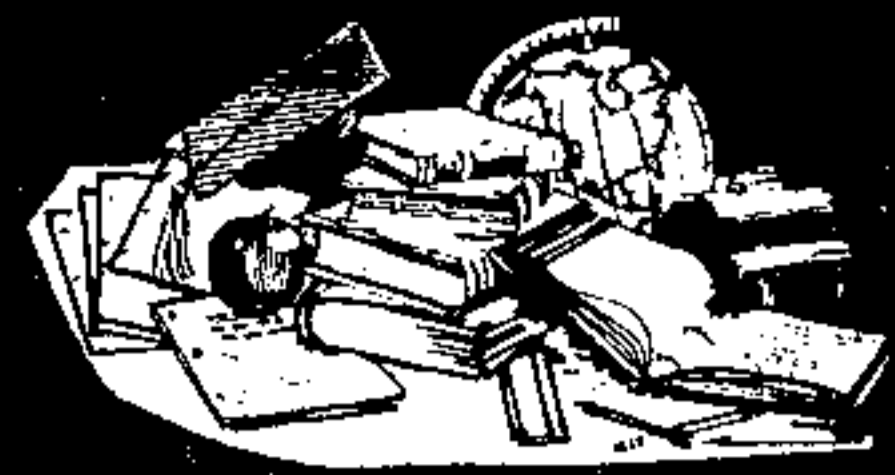
Correspondence colleges say the advantages of correspondence study are numerous. Apart from the flexibility — you never miss a lecture and you can enrol at any time of the year — there is the benefit of studying from constantly updated notes prepared by competent, well-qualified tutors and lecturers.

"We are required to use lecturers and authors who are not only properly qualified, but who also have many years of business experience," says John Cheminais, Director of Studies at ICS. "We, like most other colleges, are members of the Association of Correspondence Colleges of South Africa, the body which sets and monitors standards."

In fact ICS is the world's largest correspondence school. Its parent company, the National Education Corporation, is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. Cheminais says ICS covers the entire sub-continent and attracts students from as far afield as Mauritius and the Seychelles. "Since we started out in 1891, more than 10m students in 47 different countries have benefited from our courses."

However glowing the reports of correspondence study, most principals admit that it is not for the undisciplined student who constantly needs to be prodded into getting work done. Yet this need not be a disadvantage; it is more than likely that the student who does a correspondence course will knuckle down and put in as much work as he possibly can.

25/1/88 B/day



# EDUCATION FILE

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



## Moving up in the 'Varsity of the North

THE University of the North has made several senior appointments and promotions.

The university's media liaison officer, Mr Peter Maher, said all the appointments came into effect from January 1 this year.

• Mr John Mohale Malatji (44) has been appointed vice-rector. He was the academic registrar since July 1985.

• Mr M J Masemola, who was deputy registrar (academic), has been appointed acting registrar (academic).

• Mr Peter van Wyk is the new director of public relations and development. He was previously the head of the planning and co-ordination of community and development programme at the University of Stellenbosch.

Meanwhile undergraduate supplementary examinations, that started this week, will end tomorrow while post graduate examinations continue until February 5.

First year students will register from February 8 to 9, while orientation and guidance will be from February 10 to 13. Course registration for these students will be from February 15 to 16.

Other students will register on February 17 to 19, and lectures are scheduled to commence on February 22. Graduation ceremonies will be held from June 30 to July

# 7% FOR UNIVERSITY

ONLY seven percent of the total number of Soweto pupils who wrote the matric examination as full-time candidates in 1987 are eligible to go to university this year.

This is according to the official statistics released to the *Sowetan* this week by the Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region).

Of the 4014 candidates who sat for the examination in the township's 55 high schools, 280 obtained exemptions. A total of 1036 earned an ordinary pass (senior certificate) while 2698 failed. Those who had entered for the examination but did not write totalled 279.

In 1986, a total of 7376 candidates wrote the exams, of which only 12 managed to get a university entrance pass. 70 attained a senior certificate, 1174

failed and 6120 did not write the exams. The high failure rate here could be attributed largely to school disruptions.

Schools which produced most exemptions in last year's matric exams were Immaculata (41), St Matthews (24), Fidelitas (16), Lofentse (13), Dr B W Vilakazi (13), Prudens (14) and Seana Marena (14).

Those that did not produce a single university entrance pass were Nghunghunyani, Selelekele, Hlengiwe and Kelokitso. Schools that had most failures were Daliwonga (148), Thabo (133) and Mokgome (103).

Here are the results of each school in Soweto. The following letters will denote — M (exemption), P (ordinary pass) and F (fail).

Bopasenatla 1 M, 5 P, 36 F. Diepdale: 3 M, 39 P, 71 F.

Fidelitas: 16 M, 53 P, 15 F. Madibane: 3 M, 22 P, 48 F. Namedi: 6 M, 19 P, 23 F. Immaculata: 41 M, 5 P, 3 F.

Aurora: 3 M, 11 P, 32 F. Bhukulani: 2 M, 13 P, 58 F. Dr B W Vilakazi: 13 M, 28 P, 27 F. Forte: 5 M, 31 P, 68 F. George Khoza: 4 M, 27 P, 31 F. Jabulani Technical: 1 M, 9 P, 39 F. Lavela: 6 M, 32 P, 37 F. Letare: 1 M, 13 P, 50 F. Moletsane: 2 M, 26 P, 49 F.

Kelokotso: 0 M, 15 P, 75 F. Kea-Mahlobo: 2 M, 19 P, 31 F. Lamula-Jubilee: 1 M, 12 P, 43 F. Matseliso: 2 M, 1 P, 18 F. Meadowlands: 7 M, 26 P, 59 F. Mokgome: 8 M, 31 P, 87 F. Veritas: 7 M, 16 P, 48 F.

Hlengiwe: 0 M, 6 P, 42 F. Lobone: 2 M, 27 P, 21 F. Mafori Mphahlele: 2 M, 4 P, 15 F. Mncube: 2 M, 10 P, 42 F. Morris Isaacson: 3 M, 13 P, 69 F. Thesele: 1 M, 9 P, 62 F. Thulare: 2 M, 18 P, 38 F. St Matthews: 24 M, 9 P, 3 F.

Emdeni: 1 M, 11 P, 32 F. Mapetla: 3 M, 22 P, 43 F. Naledi: 2 M, 14 P, 40 F. Prudens: 14 M, 11 P, 26 F. Seana-Marena: 14 M, 29 P, 39 F; Thabo: 4 M, 28 P, 133 F; Thomas Mofolo: 4 M, 31 P, 50 F; Tladi: 2 M, 7 P, 63 F.

Anchor: 7 M, 30 P, 69 F. Bona: 1 M, 13 P, 43 F. Daliwonga: 5 M, 69 P, 148 F. Emadwaleni: 4 M, 25 P, 56 F. Lofentse: 13 M, 20 P, 91 F. Orlando: 6 M, 19 P, 62 F. Phefeni: 2 M, 11 P, 42 F. Selelekele: 0 M, 6 P, 63 F.

Ibhongo: 3 M, 17 P, 66 F. Musi: 3 M, 22 P, 24 F. Ngunghunyani: 0 M, 20 P, 53 F. Progress: 7 M, 10 P, 39 F. Senaoane: 2 M, 2 P, 49 F. Sekano-Ntoane: 2 M, 13 P, 98 F. Thabo-Jabula: 2 M, 10 P, 33 F. Vuwani: 1 M, 12 P, 26 F.

## Kente blasts parents on black school failure rate



MR GIBSON Kente . . . stop pointing fingers.

THE black community should learn to be pro-active, and not reactive, if it is to better the lot of its children's education, says Mr Gibson Kente, a well-known playwright and director of musical plays.

In an interview, Mr Kente said it had now become a known factor, year after year, that no sooner were the black matric results released than there was an outcry from the black community.

"Every year when the results are announced one can easily predict what the Press is going to say. Without even giving it a thought, people find an ideal scapegoat in pointing fingers at Pretoria.

"It is my belief that the time has come for us to make an introspection and find out where our matriculants and our education in general has gone wrong. This is not to say I exonerate the education officials, but we must be honest with ourselves," he said.

Mr Kente said the only way for black people to improve the education of their children was to get involved and show interest in it. He said parents and organisations must take the lead in this direction.

"How many parents during the year follow up

the performance of their children on a daily basis? How many parents care to see to it that their children do their homework? How many of them take it upon themselves that their children have all the required books?" he asked.

Turning to political organisations, he said parents could play a more meaningful role if they took the stance that no pupil should be seen roaming the streets during school hours.

"We know the Government tried to enforce this through its security forces but failed. It is for this reason that I believe that if the call comes from the community there is a chance that our children may listen to us.

"We have levelled too many attacks on the DET. For too long we have focussed our attention on the Government without correcting many wrongs in ourselves. We should stop being vociferous unnecessarily if we are to take our nation anywhere.

"I appeal to parents to start now in taking an interest in their children's school work if they expect to reap better results at the end of 1988. We need fearless people who can stand up and tell our children that their future is in their hands," he said.

## REPORT ON UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

# Drastic changes to protect standards

**F**AR-REACHING changes will have to be made in South African university education or the institutions will become impoverished, financially and in terms of standards, and many graduates will be unable to find jobs.

This is stated in the report of the Committee of University Principals, released on Friday after a year-long investigation.

The 18-member investigating committee studied "macro-aspects of the University within the context of tertiary education in the RSA".

It was the first investigation of its kind by the universities themselves.

All the country's universities contributed to it and more than 70 people from universities, scientific councils and other organisations collaborated in the probe.

Among the findings is that the proportion of science students, far

from increasing as might have been expected in the light of SA's previously identified needs, is in fact declining.

And the ratio between university and technikon students is becoming increasingly distorted in favour of the universities.

The report states that the rapid growth in "high-risk students" and

in students whose qualifications are not in demand in the marketplace will lead to "the impoverishment of universities, financially and in terms of standards".

Changes in the structure of universities, involving extensive rationalisation and new patterns of study and student selection, are envisaged to cope with a potential

post-secondary student population which could top 1,3-million by the year 2000.

More than a million of these students will be black, while the number of white students could actually decline to about 157 000 — less than the 162 000 who were studying at tertiary institutions in 1979.

Rising costs and cutbacks in sub-

sidies are making long-term planning almost impossible, restricting research, causing a deterioration in buildings and placing university study beyond the reach of an increasing number of gifted and potentially successful students.

The report expresses concern at the poor salaries paid to university staff and the declining lecturer/student ratio. In real terms the net salary of a professor in 1987 was the same as that of a lecturer in 1981.

Repeated reference is made in the report to the need for further research into many issues affecting universities, and it is stressed that this should be done by the universities themselves.

It is recommended that the Committee of University Principals should meet the Committee of Technikon Principals to discuss the roles of the two types of institution, particularly with regard to research.

Below are some extracts from the report ...

**IN MOST** countries, student numbers grew rapidly in the Sixties and Seventies. In SA they increased from 59 000 in 1965 to 215 000 in 1985.

As against an average annual growth rate of 6,7% for students of all population groups, whites increased by 5,1%, Asians by 9,7%, coloureds by 13% and blacks by 14,9%.

In the same period, the total population increased by only 1,8% annually and the annual economic growth rate was 3,4%.

With an average annual growth of 6,2% between 1980 and 1985 there are no signs that the total growth in student numbers will level off in the near future.

Other important trends:

- The percentage of female students increased from 25,7% in 1965 to 40,8% in 1985; and
- Student numbers increased rapidly in distance education (education in which personal guidance is low). In 1965 they represented 26,8% of the total and increased to 38,5% in 1985.

Important shifts in study directions took place:

- The percentage of students studying for first Bachelor's degrees in the physical sciences declined from 14,8% in 1965 to 10,2% in 1985;
- In the economic, management and administrative sciences the percentage rose from 17,6% in 1965 to 20,5% in 1980, but then dropped to 18% in 1985;
- In medicine there was a decline from 8% in 1965 to 4,3% in 1985;
- In engineering the decline was from 5,9% in 1965 to 4,8% in 1985; and
- Student numbers at universities grew relatively more rapidly than those at technikons and teacher training colleges.

The overall picture is one of fast growth in student numbers at universities, a rapid expansion of existing universities and the establishment of a number of new universities to accommodate and further stimulate this growth.

It is alarming that the proportion of students in the basic sciences (for example, the physical

## Alarming decline in engineering students

sciences) is declining, while a developing country like SA can hardly afford a declining tendency in respect of the percentage of engineering students.

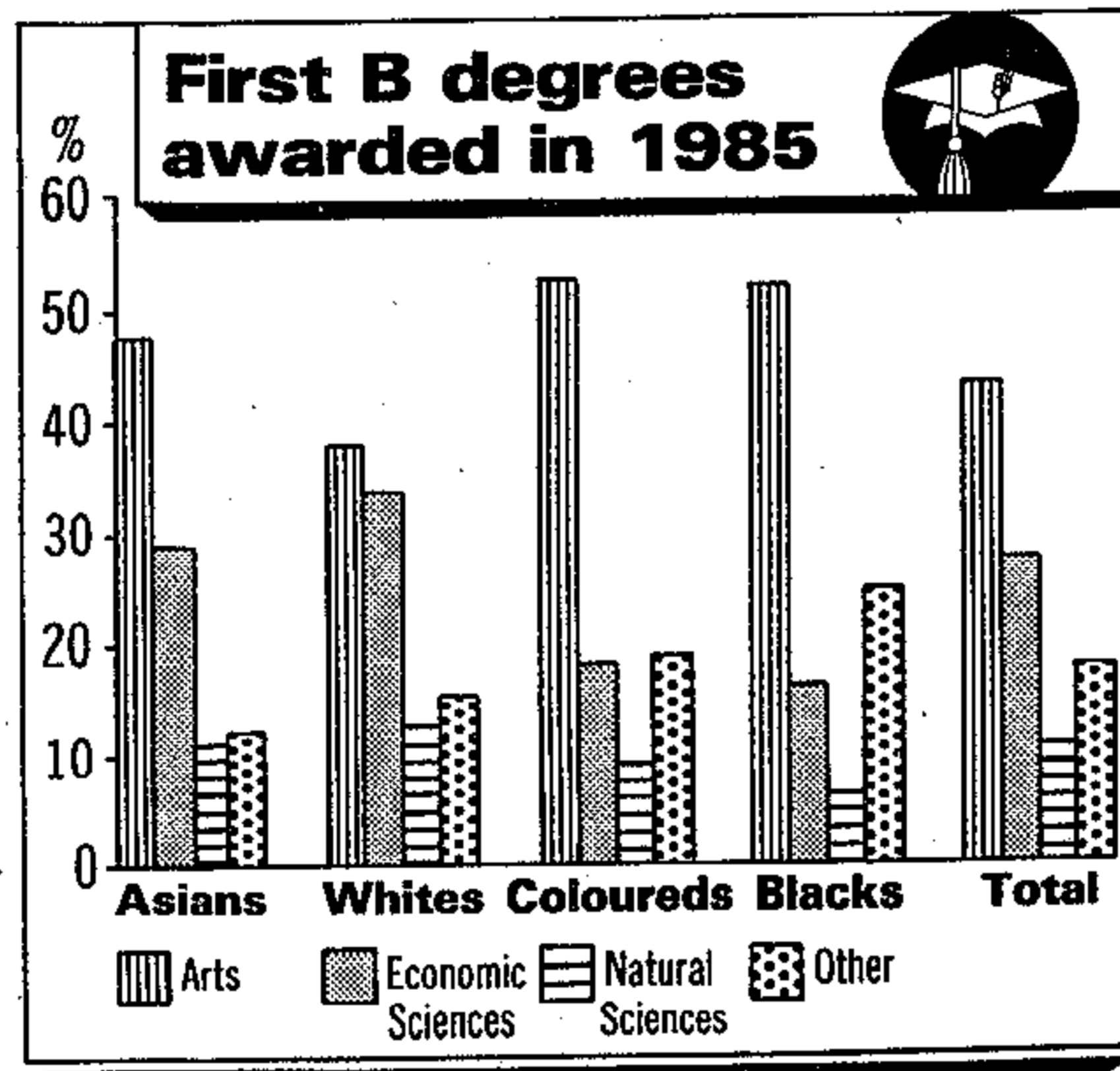
### Impoverishment

However sensitive the issue may be, the fact remains that the rapid growth in high-risk students, and in students whose qualifications are not in demand in the marketplace, will lead to the impoverishment of universities (financially and in terms of standards).

At the same time, student

growth which is out of step with long-term economic growth will inevitably lead to unemployment among graduates.

Demographic factors, rising class fees and accommodation costs, rapid technological development necessitating retraining, changing learning needs, national service training, increasing urbanisation and unrest on university campuses will probably result in extensive changes in the student composition — of residential universities in particular — as has been the case in Britain, West Germany and the US.



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH

## Admission difficulty

**THE QUESTION** as to who will receive education at tertiary level must be viewed against the background of the large number of learners who will lay claim to post-secondary education in the future.

Tertiary institutions will have to consult one another on criteria according to which students will be admitted. The traditional entrance requirements are unacceptable in a society structure where the provision of education is not the same for all. One will have to re-examine the ways in which aptitude and motivation can be assessed at admission. The composition of the student body will also change radically in future, and this

will have obvious implications for the nature of the instruction. At university level, for example, the present comparative overprovision in respect of particular population groups will have to make way for a more balanced provision and better channelling of students at the tertiary level.

The distribution of students among the various types of institutions will also have to change radically if one considers the nature of future manpower requirements, and particularly the need for technically trained personnel. This implies adjustments at school level and the active advancement of technikon education.

Successful channelling of students will be co-dependent on the

acceptability of the educational dispensation.

Lateral mobility among the tertiary institutions is necessary for adjustments in cases where learning needs change or have been assessed incorrectly.

Continuing education is a growing field of learning needs and will have to be subsidised.

The concept "full-time student" will, to an increasing extent, have to make way for alternative forms of study.

### Number of post-secondary students 1979-2000

Population group	1979	1990	2000
Whites	162 374	191 825	157 688
Coloureds	17 683	42 965	65 945
Asians	13 466	24 726	28 154
Blacks	47 660	543 487	1 101 652
Total	241 183	803 003	1 353 439

SOURCE: Department of National Education

There are several fields in which universities can assist indirectly in satisfying the learning needs of educationally deprived learners, in particular, for instance, by conducting feasibility surveys, the training of trainers and undertaking operational planning.

Some of these fields are: the learning needs of those who have received little or no formal education; development of basic non-formal programmes for large numbers of learners, mostly adults; training in skills during periods of unemployment.

A comprehensive educational plan will have to provide for high-level manpower on one hand and the training of trainers/teachers/instructors on the other.

Pressure on govt over funding

(54)  
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# Joint varsity action needed for 'survival'

UNIVERSITIES will have to take immediate and co-ordinated action to ensure their long-term survival, particularly through rationalisation and the axing of "non-viable" departments.

This is the view of Professor J P de Lange, who chaired the Committee of University Principals' (CUP) investigation into SA universities.

But there will also be heavy pressure on government to respond to the crisis, detailed in the report released on Friday.

In a statement, the CUP accepted the immediate need for:

- Rationalisation;
- Improvement in academic staff salaries;
- Full implementation of government's subsidy formula for universities;
- More effective mechanisms to bridge the school-to-university gap;
- National research policy and funding to be reconsidered.

De Lange said universities would have to divide their activities into various functional areas and look critically at what they provided.

Decisions were needed on which subjects should be on the programme and which were unnecessary duplication. This was particularly acute in the natural sciences.

The investigation also envisaged discussion on joint strategies between universities and technikons.

On the increasing proportion of black students and the problems of

ROGER SMITH

bridging the gap between school and university, De Lange said research should be conducted to help identify students with low achievement in matric who did have academic potential.

De Lange stressed a government response was urgently needed on the question of finances.

The failure to implement new subsidy structures meant long-term harm to the universities.

The CUP has in fact stated that full funding of the subsidy formula is "a first priority".

Wits vice-chancellor designate Professor Robert Charlton said up to 18% of the subsidy had not been forthcoming.

Government response is also being called for on the question of the establishment of a single ministry for all SA universities.

Government education ministers have not yet responded to the report. Their media liaison officers asked for details before a response would be considered.

A spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries said that unless the supply of science and commerce students improved, the economy would be seriously inhibited. Bringing in qualified people from overseas was not the answer.

● What the report revealed

— Page 6

# Interference with universities poses threat to the nation too

It is our clear conviction that the conditions on university subsidies are an attempt by government to stifle dissent. This coincides with the clampdown on the press, sections of which have courageously condemned injustice in our land. Cynically, government claims that the conditions are to secure freedom of speech and to protect the academic life of the universities; a claim made by the government of a country where disruption of normal daily life is commonplace and where freedom of speech is seriously curtailed.

What is the basis of this spurious claim by government? First, there have been events on these university campuses where members of the university community have protested vigorously against injustices in South Africa. On occasions the protests have gone beyond norms acceptable to reasonable men and women, and violence has occurred.

Two points are worth making: first, peaceful public protest is a fundamental part of the democratic process, but it is denied to South Africans and through that denial, the degree of tension in the country is increased and the risk of violence enhanced; second, on very few occasions stones were thrown by student protesters.

## Violence condemned

I make no excuses for these occasions. I have condemned them. But there is clear evidence that on at least one occasion the students were incited to do this by a police spy. Any form of violence is to be condemned and university councils will use the authority vested in them by Parliament to try to prevent and take action against violence on their campuses.

Professor Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, discusses the conditions on subsidies laid down by the government.

ed, and often believing that the only way to gain their ends is by violence and confrontation, bring these perceptions on to the campus when they become students at a university. One of the historic tasks of the university is to show quite clearly that there are alternative non-confrontational and non-violent ways of achieving justice and fair play.

In a country like South Africa where violence is endemic, where there is a state of emergency, where there is racial discrimination and daily denial of human rights, it is not surprising, in a non-racial, non-discriminatory environment such as the open universities try to create, and where critical analysis is encouraged, that matters should come to the boil from time to time. It is also not surprising that young students occasionally act to excess.

But the few incidents which indicate failure to preserve the free interchange of ideas should not be interpreted as representing a lack of will on the part of the university but rather the occasional defeat in the long process in which the ultimate victory will help to ensure a just and free society.

Government's dismal record is proof of our belief that it is unable to find solutions which avoid violence and confrontation and which are able to preserve the freedom of speech and human rights. The universities themselves must be allowed to handle the matters which affect university discipline and order.

The conditions which government has imposed seek to use State subsidy as a means of political control, using



Saunders ... "taxpayers' money not being wasted".

university councils as government's agents in policing the activities of staff and of students both on and off campuses, both in regard to university activities and also to activities unrelated to universities. They undermine the authority of the university councils and their executive officers and they will lower the standing of all South African universities both in our country and elsewhere.

They seriously erode the proper autonomy of universities, and any action of universities councils in these matters will be suspect. They are couched in words which seek to give them a moral basis and legitimacy and are reminiscent of George Orwell's "doublepeak".

The conditions have a clear, political objective. In this context the rele-

vant own-affairs Education Minister will act as a prosecutor, judge and jury.

Our government spokesmen have implied that the universities are wasting the taxpayers' money. This assertion can be answered with equal force by the official statistics of the Department of National Education.

They reveal, for example, that two of the universities which have come under criticism, the Universities of Cape Town and of the Witwatersrand, are the two leading universities of South Africa with regard to undergraduate teaching, graduate studies and research. They are certainly not wasting the taxpayers' money. But if the actions of government were to damage these universities seriously, the Minister would have done incalculable harm to South Africa and will have paid wanton disregard to the interests of its taxpayers.

I fear that if the new conditions are not withdrawn — and even if they are not applied — then those universities which have managed to achieve enviable academic records run the risk of sliding into mediocrity.

In short, this short-sighted and ill-conceived interference by government will severely harm not only the universities, but a country which desperately needs future leaders who have learnt and lived in environments where objectivity, rationality, justice and democracy are respected and the "big stick" is avoided.

● This is a shortened version of an article written for Leadership magazine.

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The second base for government's

**COMMENT****For excellence**

**F**OR South African universities it has become a case of "adapt or die", according to the Committee of Universities Principals which reported last week on higher learning. The question is what adaptations are desirable?

In the next decade, enormous numbers of high school graduates — many of them the products of an inferior system of high schools — will be demanding access to higher education. The demands will be politically loaded, particularly where secondary education has been deficient.

Yet the universities will be wise to avoid the trap of thinking they bear a special responsibility to make good the deficiencies of the education system; their first responsibility is to ensure that the institutions of higher learning survive and that they maintain appropriate standards. The problem of bridging the gap between tenth-rate schools and first-rate universities is a grave one, but the universities will collapse under the strain if they take upon themselves the responsibility to make good the deficiencies of the entire system.

A university education is not a birthright but a privilege to be earned. So long as the supply of students is greater than the universities can accommodate, there can be no objection to competitive entry through a universal, non-discriminatory entrance examination, similar to the American scholastic aptitude tests. For the

rest, the universities should support the creation of intermediate institutions — the technikons and the private colleges are perhaps nascent examples — to provide an alternative avenue into the universities, but the problem is not theirs.

Competitive entry implies, too, that standards should be raised — and fees should certainly be raised — for those disciplines which attract most students and for which there is least support from business, industry, or private donors. Instead of being cheapest, the arts courses should be most expensive; instead of being designed to provide a limitless supply of articulate bridge-players, they should be made as difficult as is necessary to reduce the number of applicants.

Similarly, there is no obvious reason why students should be subsidised while lecturers and professors subsidise into penury; if state subsidy fails to sustain the teaching staff, and private donations cannot make good the shortfall, then fees must go up. There is a price that clears all markets, even in education.

Equally, the notion that an urban university must supply accommodation for its students, as though it were a cheap hotel, is archaic. The important consideration — indeed, the crucial one — is that the universities should not, in order to accommodate the products of an inferior school system, permit themselves to become inferior institutions of learning.

Tygerberg breakthrough for black medical and dental students

# 2 Matie hostels

HR645  
26/1/88 (54)  
'open'

By JEREMY DOWSON, Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University has become the first Afrikaans campus to "open" student residences.

The rector, Professor Mike de Vries, has announced that the Hippokrates and Huis Francie van Zijl residences for medical and dentistry students on the university's Tygerberg campus will be open to black students from this year.

He said black students in the medical and dental faculties needed to stay at the residences to be available for emergency calls from Tygerberg Hospital.

## Eight men, two women

A university spokesman said students in the medical faculty usually spent their first year on the main campus before transferring to the Tygerberg campus in their second year.

He said eight black students would be staying in the men's Hippokrates residence and two in the women's Huis Francie van Zijl residence this year.

Residences on the university's main campus remained segregated at this stage.

## "Positive reform"

The president of the student representative council, Mr Francois Beukman, described the move as "a very positive reform step" and said it was supported unanimously by the SRC.

He thanked the Government "for allowing our university to become the first Afrikaans campus to have open residences", and said much of the credit should go to Professor de Vries and the university authorities, who had made representations to the Government.

Asked if racial restrictions were likely to be relaxed at residences on the main campus this year, Mr Beukman said there would have to be further discussions between students, student leaders, house committees and university authorities during the year.

"However, I'm confident much progress will have been made by the end of the year," he added.



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# Mixed residences 'no precedent'

**Staff Reporter**

THE racial integration of the University of Stellenbosch's two residences for medical and dental students at Tygerberg will not serve as a precedent for the integration of university residences at the main campus, the rector of the university, Professor M J de Vries, disclosed yesterday.

Prof De Vries said that an accommodation crisis for mostly coloured medical and dental students at Tygerberg had prompted the university authorities to open the residences.

He said that any further movement on the opening of residences to students of all races at the main campus would depend on the outcome of the Presidents Council (PC) report on the Group Areas Act.

"The recommendation by the PC last year that decisions such as the integration of university residences be devolved to university councils allowed the Stellenbosch University council to proceed with the opening of the Tygerberg residences," Prof De Vries said.

According to Prof De Vries, the main university campus had not experienced as severe a housing shortage for black students as Tygerberg.

"We will have to wait and see what the PC recommends before deciding whether to integrate student accommodation at the main campus," he said.

Hippokrates and Huis Francie van Zijl, the men's and women's residences for students studying at the University of Stellenbosch's medical and dental schools, are the first Stellenbosch residences to house white

and black students.

Eight coloured students will be accommodated in Hippokrates and two in Huis Francie van Zijl.

The university authorities had approached the "relevant" government departments in October last year to negotiate a solution to the Tygerberg housing problem, but Prof De Vries declined to disclose which departments had been consulted.

Commenting on the opening of the residences, Prof H P Wasserman, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Tygerberg, said that he was "surprised at the publicity" since the hostels had been open since the beginning of January.

"The integration of the hostels doesn't represent a change in university policy. The University of Stellenbosch has always believed in the principle of freedom of association for its students," he said.

# Afrikaners opt for universities

(S) B/day GERALD REILLY 27/1/88

MOST parents, particularly if they were Afrikaans speaking, favoured university education because they believed it would determine their children's future status in society.

This was a finding of a Human Sciences research study into the image of technikons commissioned by the Technikon Principals' Committee.

The general belief was anyone with a university qualification was more likely to earn a good salary in a senior position than a technikon trained person.

About 60% of parents preferred university education for their children.

However, the inquiry found, it was mainly the tendency among Afrikaans-speaking parents to attribute higher status to university training.

English-speaking whites were far less prejudiced against technical education and technikon training.

This attitude was clearly reflected in proportionately more English-speaking than Afrikaans-speaking students at technikons.

# Concern over 'appallingly high' degree failure rate

By Zenaide Vendeiro  
Education Reporter

Accounting students at the University of the Witwatersrand have complained about the "appallingly high" failure rate for the Bachelor of Accounting degree last year.

Student estimates of the failure rate varied but they were all above 80 percent. A student serving articles of clerkship at a Johannesburg accounting firm said that of the 13 clerks there, 11 had failed. The situation at other firms, he said, was "similar".

## DECLINED TO REACT

The university has, uncharacteristically, declined to react satisfactorily to the students' complaints.

A media spokesman, speaking on behalf of the Department of Accounting, said the pass rate figure of 16 percent given by a student was incorrect but

refused to provide statistics on the grounds that they were incomplete. The deferred and supplementary exams still had to be written, she said.

The head of the department, Professor M Steele, refused to comment. However, Mr Danie Joubert, education and training secretary of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB), defended the department and said the standard of its teaching was held in high regard by the board.

A few students who complained to The Star were at a loss to pinpoint the cause of the high failure rate but the generally held view was that the poor showing could be attributed to the "ego" of Wits's Department of Accounting.

Full-time students said they had to obtain a three-year Bachelor of Commerce degree followed by the one-year Bachelor of Accounting degree to be able to write the PAAB's qualifying examination.

At the last board exams, they said, just over 50 percent of Wits graduates passed — a rate the Wits department wanted to improve "by raising standards to the roof and holding back a lot of students".

An articulated clerk said this was causing concern in the profession and he was aware of moves to make representations to the university.

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# ROOM IN THE

# MATIES

# CAMPUS

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Prof de Vries said that an accommodation crisis for mostly coloured medical and dental students at Tygerberg had prompted the university authorities to open the residences.

He said that any further movement on the opening of residences to students of all races at the main campus would

depend on the outcome of the President's Council (PC) report on the Group Areas Act.

"The recommendation by the RC last year that decisions, such as the intergration of university residences, be devolved to university councils allowed the Stellenbosch University Council to

proceed with the opening of the Tygerberg residences," Prof De Vries said.

According to Prof de Vries, the main university campus had not experienced as severe a housing shortage for

black students as Tygerberg.

"We will have to wait and see what the PC recommends before deciding whether to integrate student accommodation at the main campus," he said.

## Integrated Matie residences not extended to campus

STELLENBOSCH — The racial integration of the University of Stellenbosch's two residences for medical and dental students at Tygerberg will not serve as a precedent for the integration of university residences at the main campus, the rector of the university, Professor M. J. de Vries, said this week.

(S4)

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bosch residences to house white and black students.

Eight coloured students will be accommodated in Hippokrates and two in Huis Francie van Zijl.

The Goldfields complex in Stellenbosch, which was opened in March last year and declared a multi-racial hostel, provisionally only houses coloured and Indian students.

The university authorities had approached the "relevant" government departments in October last year to negotiate a solution to the Tygerberg housing problem.

However, Prof De Vries declined to disclose which departments had been consulted.

Commenting on the opening of the residences, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Tygerberg, Prof H. P. Wasserman, said that he was "surprised at the publicity" since the hostels had been open since the beginning of January.

"The integration of the hostels does not represent a change in university policy.

"The University of Stellenbosch has always believed in the principle of freedom of association for its students," he said.

He said that white medical and dental students had provided much of the initiative to open the residences.

In a referendum to test Matie support for racially integrated university-owned student houses in 1986, those in favour of integration won with a single vote majority.

11 000  
Cape Town 28/1/88  
students  
register 54  
at UWC

**Education Reporter**

THE University of the Western Cape will have more than 11 000 students this year, putting it in the same league as the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and Wits, UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said yesterday.

He was speaking at yesterday's open-day ceremony for about 3 000 first-year students and their parents.

UWC, he said, was the fastest-growing of South African residential universities.

**Expansion**

In 1985 it had 7 600 students, in 1986 6 700 — as a result of students not writing matric examinations — in 1987 9 000, and this year more than 11 000.

He said the rapid expansion posed problems as regards classroom space and staff, as money generated by the increase in numbers was available only two years after the event, and UWC therefore had to monitor the pace at which it grew.

He appealed to parents for "moral support" as the university prepared "to do battle" with the government over the conditions for the allocation of subsidies.

# Too few students to stimulate growth

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Insufficient university funding was causing the number of entrants to certain faculties to fall below the number required to stimulate economic growth in SA, according to Federated Chamber of Industries spokesman Mr Steve Anderson.

Commenting on the proposals for immediate rationalization at universities by the Committee of University Principals chairman, Professor J P de Lange, Mr Anderson said: "There are shortages in a number of professional categories — just about all the disciplines in engineering, scientists with post-graduate degrees and accountants.

"Some shortages relate to emigration, but inadequate funding affects the number of applicants to these departments."

He also said the low salaries of academic staff indirectly affected the number of entrants.

Addressing the issue of poor salaries, Mr Anderson said: "Government has moved towards differentiation in the civil service, but this should be extended to the education institutions too."

He said the shortage of equipment funds also impacted negatively on staff numbers.

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# Nutrition dept at Turfloop

THE University of the North is to introduce a degree in Nutrition Science (B. Nutr.) this year.

The degree, in the new Department of Nutrition, has been made possible by a R70 000 grant from a private company. The company has undertaken to donate the same amount annually for a further two years.

## Study

Students doing the course will study dietary problems: undernutrition, overnutrition, food production and the social, economic and psychological aspects of nutrition.

Permission to establish a department of Nutrition at the university was granted in 1983. However, the provision was that the Government would make funds available in 1983/84. With the subsequent tightening of university budgets, this was not possible until the grant from Fedics Food Services.



A 17-YEAR-OLD pupil at Lefa-Ifa School in KwaThema, near Springs, was recently presented with the Kellogg Achievement Award Trophy as the best all-round pupil for 1987. Sam Nkabinde earned his school a floating trophy while he received a silver cup and R100. He earned top marks for school performance, abilities in class, personal attitude to peers and teachers, punctuality and dress. Sam said he wants to be a teacher. "I will work hard to become a teacher and then return to Lefa-Ifa School to teach pupils. I want to give back to the next generation what my teachers here have given me," he said.

## Funda lecture starts soon

LECTURES in the non-formal education programme of the Council for Black Education and

Research starts at Funda Centre, Soweto, on February 13.

The council is a community-based project founded by Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, a lecturer at Wits University, Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a former principal at Morris Isaacson High School and Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, a director of the University Preparation Programme.

Ms Essy Letsoalo, the council's director, said the programme has

become very popular. It was started eight years ago.

The theme of the first series is "Family Life and Changing Lifestyles". Lecturers will include lawyer Sam Makhambeni, Ms Esther Chinkanda (a social worker), Ms Patience Tyalimpi (a nurse), and another social worker, Ms Sonti Gumedede.

The other themes for the 1988 will be: "The State of the Arts; Know Your Country — South

Africa"; and "Know Your Continent — Political Systems in Africa".

Ms Letsoalo said there will be a series of study groups once a month starting from February 6 at 10am. The group is established at the request of participants in the council's non-formal education programme.

For further details contact Ms Letsoalo or Ms Jean Chilenga at (011) 933-1660.



THERE is no doubt that 1988 will be another strife-torn year on the university, college and technikon campuses of South Africa says Bongani More, newly-elected president of the South African National Students Congress.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail*, More said his organisation expected an escalation of repression this year. But, he added, Sansco was recovering from the blows inflicted by the continuing State of Emergency and would be initiating a number of high-profile campaigns.

"Of course we have been destroyed in some areas, this is the struggle," he said. "We are talking of a question of life and death, and we must be honest."

"There are areas where the state has been able to beat us and we have not been fast enough to adapt ourselves to changing conditions."

"But even where we have taken a bad bashing, like in the Northern Transvaal, little by little we are recovering."

Sansco — which changed its name from the Azanian Students Organisation over a year ago — holds sway at the majority of tertiary institutions in South Africa, with branches on more than 85 campuses.

# Rumbblings from the campus

## Student activists regroup after a thumping from the state

Because of the high number of leaders detained (some 75 in the Transvaal alone last year), More says the organisation has concentrated on stressing "the importance of the re-production of leadership."

"We have found ourselves losing a lot of branches, even formerly strong ones, through repression. It is a major task to revive them. Inevitably, ordinary students have become fearful of getting involved. But we are always able to draw in new leaders through political education. People are still prepared to take the risks."

"One has to understand the extent of the influence of Sansco among students — it is immense," said More.

Sansco has been in the forefront of attempts by United Democratic Front-aligned resistance groups to draw in as wide as possible a range of individuals and groups opposed to the De Klerk Bills which seek to restrict political activity at tertiary institutions.

**Bongani More, new president of South Africa's largest student group, talks to SHAUN JOHNSON**

More is convinced of the value of this "broad front" approach to political campaigns: "In struggle you must be able to broaden your own influence. We will do anything we can which serves to isolate the enemy."

Thus, together with its closest ally, the National Union of South African Students, and other youth organisations, Sansco has appealed to academics, university administrations and "anyone who opposes the imposition of these regulations which threaten our very existence".

Sansco was involved in discussions with the Committee of University Principals and claims it influenced the response of the "liberal universities" to the De Klerk proposals. "We will work hand-in-hand with all possible

allies in defeating these regulations," he said.

Beyond this campaign, Sansco has identified other areas for special attention this year. The organisation plans to place much more emphasis on college campuses as opposed to the universities, and hopes to see national leaders emerging from the ranks of these students.

"The majority of our branches are on these campuses," said More, "and university representation among leadership is still too heavy. The thrust of our work will therefore move to the colleges, where the same spirit prevails."

In addition, there will be a "Hands Off Turfloop" (University of the North) campaign, and a continuation of anti-graduation ceremony activity.

Pressed about the possibility of class boycotts this year, More emphasised Sansco's policy of regarding such stayaways as a tactic rather than a principle. "If we judge a

boycott to be tactically correct, we will consider its use. Otherwise, we will refrain," he said.

As with most other legal resistance organisations, there are severe restrictions on Sansco's day-to-day operations. "But we are in favour of operating as openly as possible," said More, "even though experience has shown that some practical precautions have to be taken to avoid activists being detained. Last year, one of our leaders was arrested when coming out of a lecture."

A reflection of these security considerations is the fact that meetings and congress invariably have to be held in secret — as was Sansco's latest, held at the end of last year.

The executive elected at that congress comprises: Bongani More (president, Rhodes University), Mzukisi Banzana (vice-president, University of Bophuthatswana), Azhar Bhaum (general secretary, University of the Witwatersrand), Mkhululi Nkoha (treasurer, UNB), James Maseko (publicity and information secretary, Wits), Mcebisi Jonas (education officer, Wits), Thandile Gubevu (publications officer, University of the Western Cape), and Thula Ngcobo (women's organiser, Medunsa).

Universities are our main source of skilled manpower. If they sniff, society sneezes. So the Committee of University Principals report is an important indicator of where tertiary academic education is going. (Typically, the report has a cumbersome title — *Macro-Aspects of the University within the Context of Tertiary Education in the RSA* — but there is no obscuring the predicament of the universities.)

Three issues, in particular, deserve attention. They are:

- The changing racial composition of the universities;
- Financial stringency and the need for rationalisation and higher fees; and
- The question of flexible admissions procedures and bridging programmes.

In 1985, there were 7,7 students per 1 000 people in the country. (The breakdown: 2,2 per 1 000 for blacks, 4,7 for coloureds, 19,8 for Indians and 29,2 per 1 000 for whites.)

In Britain, the 1985 figure was 7,5 students per 1 000. One implication is that SA has not been putting all of its brightest students into university. It is statistically impossible that there are 13 whites of university potential for every one black. The system is dangerously unproductive.

The report estimates that the white university population, from being approximately 66% of the total in 1979, will drop to approximately 12,5% of the total by 2000 (see table).

The implications are profound. In 1985, 17% of the students at the English-language universities were either black, coloured or Indian; at Afrikaans campuses, the proportion was 0,9%. To date, then, the Afrikaans universities have not done their bit towards housing a multi-racial university population; nor have they had to provide expensive bridging help for under-educated blacks. The report notes that support programmes should be financed as part of the State subsidy, not from private income.

Where will all the black students go? The report argues that university functions must be rationalised to get the best out of scarce resources. Racial ideology cannot dictate what is taught, nor where. The country cannot afford to have all universities teaching and researching in every field. Some of the Afrikaans univer-

sities will simply have to get used to the multiracial reality.

Financially, things are getting steadily tougher for the universities. State contributions to funding have fallen; savings through cost-cutting and revenue from private donations are restricted. So the report recommends higher fees. To help poorer students, a loan scheme is suggested, with the student repaying the loans when he leaves and gets work.

The report also goes into the thorny problem of admissions policy. It notes that "admission requirements should be imposed, but not based purely on academic and scholastic performance, but also on the candidate's potential and abilities."

Given the rapidly changing shape of the university population and the inadequacies of black secondary schooling, "universities will be confronted with ever-increasing numbers of students who are not ready for university ... bridging strategies are unavoidable. Indeed, they are the only way in which persons with the potential for successful university training can be helped to realise that potential." So the universities will have to do the schools' work for them, for some time to come.

The report is valuable. It lays down important theoretical and factual parameters for intelligent discussion and it sets out facts which government may well ignore — but only at the expense of vital future resources and skills. ■

**CHANGING TIMES**

**Number of post-secondary students  
1979-2000**

Population group	1979	1990	2000
Whites .....	162 374	191 825	157 688
Coloureds .....	17 683	42 965	65 945
Asians .....	13 466	24 726	28 154
Blacks .....	47 660	543 487	1 011 652
Total .....	241 183	803 003	1 353 439

Source: Department of National Education

# Universities' survival: Govt is 'sympathetic'

*CNA Times 29/1/88*  
Own correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government is aware of the problems which universities faced and is sympathetic, said a spokesman for the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

Commenting on the Committee of University Principals' (CUP) report on South African universities, the spokesman said the government was engaged in "ongoing discussions" with the CUP.

The CUP report, which recommends immediate rationalization by universities to ensure their long-term survival, calls primarily for a government response to the question of finances and the question of the establishment of a single ministry for all SA universities.

CUP chairman Professor J P de Lange said that full funding of the university subsidy formula was a "first priority" and he stressed the long-term harm to universities which was caused by the government's failure to implement new subsidy structures.

In response, the spokesman commented: "As the report itself concluded, the solution does not only lie in the availability of funds, but in a total re-think about major rationalization in certain areas as it applies to our present university system."

# Make scientific learning relevant

By **BOGIE MAROGOANE**

THE report released recently by the Committee of University Principals noting the declining percentage of students graduating in science, medicine and engineering should not surprise anyone who has been in touch with the various changes in the school science syllabi over the past 30 years, not only in South Africa, but throughout the Western world.

The main reason for such a decline is the increased academic and even "esoteric" content of the school science syllabi, away from day-to-day practical issues.

Those who were at high school in the early 1950s used to learn in science about interesting topics like gold, iron and coal extraction, which have real meaning for a country like ours. The physics section dealt with such things as "the physics" of children's seesaws.

Such topics motivated pupils to do science because they could see its practical applications. There gets to be even greater motivation for the less able pupils when what is taught in class is related to what goes on around him in the world outside.

In Bulletin Number 3 of the SA Chemical Foundation, Wits' Professor J.C. Gerrans whose teaching of chemistry makes it a living subject - writes: "The

chemical industry provides a fine hunting ground for the teacher wishing to introduce vitality and interest to the teaching of chemistry."

This is true. I have addressed hundreds of high school pupils on the practical application of the chemistry they learn in class, like making soap, making ethyl alcohol which they could drink, but which we use for making vinegar. Such experiments were naturally interesting for the youngsters, but they were not that important, because they would not appear in the examinations.

The one solution therefore, to the problem of smaller percentages of pupils doing science, medicine and engineering, is to change the syllabi and make it more relevant to the real world, instead of making it understood and appreciated by the few brilliant

31/1/88

pupils. University staff play an important role in designing school syllabi and it is this staff, therefore, together with pedagogues and practitioners of these subjects, who should redesign the school science syllabi.

Biology is another subject which could be given more "life".

Instead of being made to study only flowers, botany pupils could be made to study useful plants like eucalyptus and even the effects of the leonotis group (dagga).

Imagine the interest the pupils would have in zoology if they were not only to dissect frogs, but fowls and sheep. They could even join, as practical homework, in the slaughtering of cattle at weddings and funerals.

Mathematics, that

beautiful servant of everyday life, is also been taught rather shabbily. We pump children with formulae, instead of making them derive most of their own.

Take the example of the formula of the perimeter you learnt in Standard 4. Once I explained to Standard 3 pupils what perimeter meant and then I gave them a tape to measure the perimeter of all the classrooms at their school.

The "lazy" ones soon realised that it was not necessary to measure both lengths and breadths. They measured each once only, added and multiplied by two. That is, they derived the formula  $p = (l + b)$ .

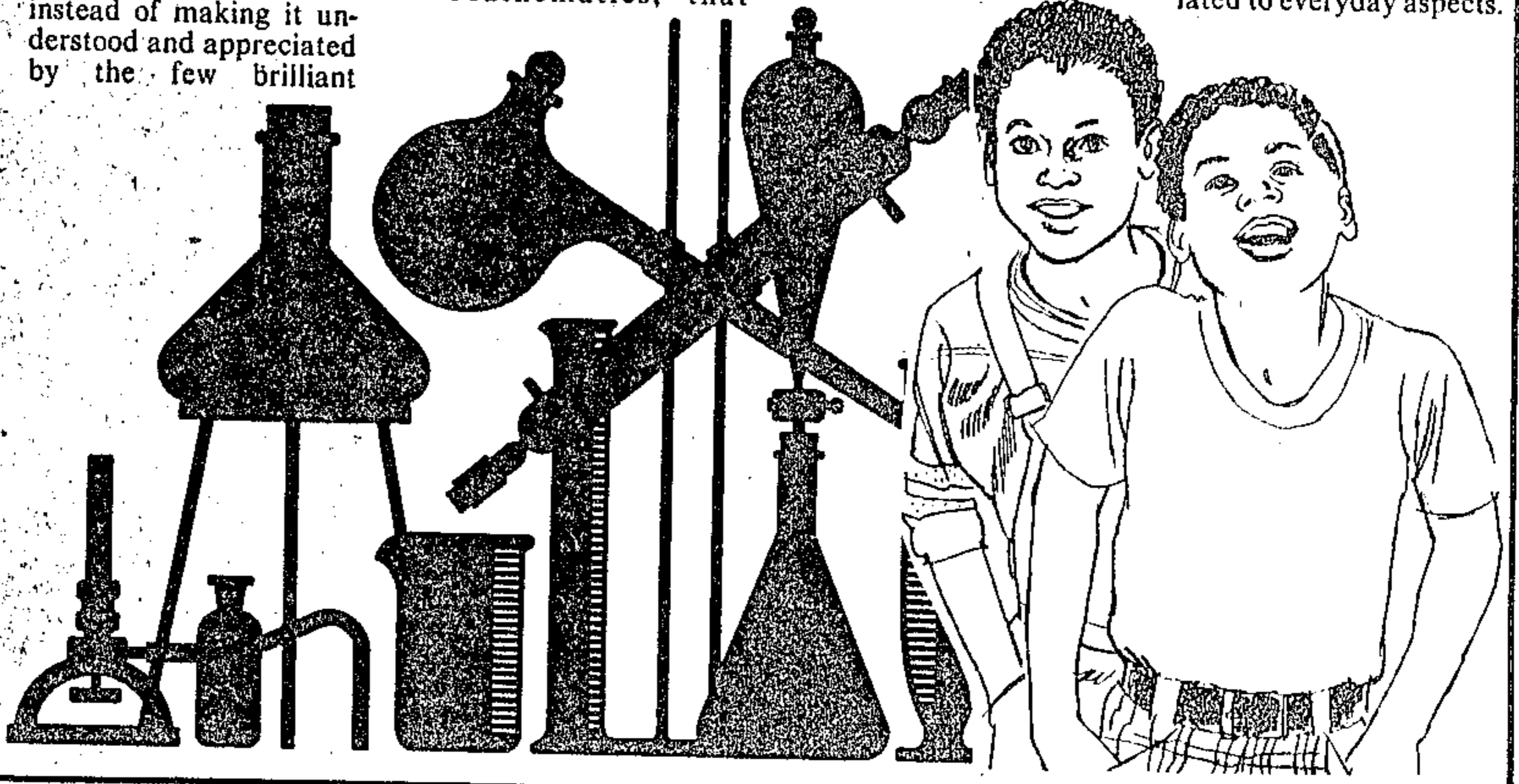
This proved that maths, at least up to high school level, is a sanctu-

ary for the "lazy" ones and most children are lazy to do the work given to them so they should enjoy maths.

Another factor which can improve the teaching of maths and science is the involvement of pupils in the practical application of what they learn in class.

Bronze High School in New York is one of the best high schools in the world. Its science mistress says pupil involvement "synergises" the learning interest. Benjamin Franklin said it long ago when he said: "Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn."

The starting point with all subjects, especially the natural sciences, is changing the syllabi to include more aspects related to everyday aspects.



# University of the North gets a new vice-rector

(54)

C/Pres 31/1/88

(10)

## CP Reporter

THE University of the North has appointed Mohale John Malatji a vice-rector with effect from January 1.

He was previously academic registrar at the university, a position he held since July 1985.

Malatji was born at Modjadji Headkraal, Duiwelskloof on February 2, 1944. He received his primary and junior secondary education at Duiwelskloof Bantu School and Bolobedu Combined School, completing his school studies with a first class pass and several distinctions.

He then enrolled for a BA degree, majoring in English and Psychology at the University College of the North, obtaining his degree in 1967 and a UED the following year. In 1977 he obtained a B Ed degree.

He started his career as a teacher at Mokopane Se-fakaola Training School, Potgietersrus in 1969 and thereafter he joined Hwiti High School, Sovenga.

He was founder principal of Tsiana High School, Duiwelskloof in 1972, where he remained until joining the University of the North as a lecturer in the Faculty of Education in 1976.

In 1984 he was seconded to the university administration as assistant registrar and in July 1985 promoted to registrar.

Among a host of community-related engagements, Malatji was a mem-



**Mohale John Malatji ... new appointment**

ber of the SACC Equal Opportunities Council, secretary of the SA Pedagogical Society (Black Universities) and member of the Education Committee of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association.

In 1978 he visited the Federal Republic of Germany for five months under the auspices of the Evangelical Lutheran

Church of Southern Africa. In 1983 he was a member of a leadership exchange program to tour American universities and in 1984 he attended a British Council course on university administration at Leeds.

He is married to Constance Thinarhuyo Muthivhi, a high school teacher. They have two sons and three daughters.

# Move to cut student failures

CP Correspondent

AN innovative preparation course devised by the University of Natal is set to cut down on the high failure rate that has plagued first-year black students in the past.

A group of 80 students who have been awarded bursaries to study at universities abroad and at home are being groomed in a three-week program of study tactics, unlike the usual one-week pre-university orientation course.

In addition, students will still benefit from attending the pre-university course.

The three-week course is the first of its kind according to organiser, Phumzile Langa. It has also been implemented at Witwatersrand University.

She said black students' problems were clear in comparison with whites who received proper guidance and were exposed to abundant facilities prior to university education.

The course was initiated by the South African Black Social Workers Association in consultation with the Education Opportunities Council.

The course aims to orientate students to

university life and inspire confidence in themselves.

"This includes advising them how to use the library, write essays and tests. It encourages them to approach lecturers when they have problems or difficulties," Langa said.

The one-week orientation course offered at many universities was said to be inadequate. Such courses failed to explain basic issues involved at university.

"Our preparation course includes sessions about the purpose of education and community awareness for participants both as

"blacks" and students, Langa said.

She stressed that there was a need for awareness programs to be started at grassroots level - from Sub A to Standard 10 - rather than only tackling students' problems once they left school.

She said one of the reasons more whites than blacks graduated, was because many black matric pupils did not know what to do after finishing school and frequently found themselves doing courses they were incapable of.

# Subsidy cuts 'not linked to Govt's conditions'

Star 11/2/88

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

54

CAPE TOWN — University subsidies determined by Parliament were in no way connected with any conditions for subsidies imposed by Ministers, Director-General of National Education Dr Roe Venter said last night.

He was reacting to reports that university subsidies were to be cut by 25 to 29 percent in the new financial year.

Dr Venter said in response to enquiries there had been recent reports in the media with regard

to parliamentary votes to universities.

He said: "It may be stated clearly that the proposals to be presented in Parliament by the Executive in this connection have been disclosed to universities on a confidential basis by the responsible departments.

"This is normal procedure as it enables universities to start with their planning.

"As will be evident when the proposals are tabled, those relating to funding of universities have been prepared within the framework of the present economic cli-

mate and the immediate steps in this connection of the Government as spelt out by the State President in his opening address to Parliament.

"The extent of the amounts voted by Parliament should not be seen as being in any way connected with any conditions for subsidies that may be imposed by the Ministers.

"The annual vote to universities rests with Parliament by law and the imposition of conditions and the withholding of subsidies rests with the various Ministers of the departments of State responsible for education."

# Aid to universities not an absolute right — De Klerk

(54) D/P  
02/02/88

CAPE TOWN — State aid to universities was not an absolute right and implied that account should be given of how subsidies were handled, the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, said yesterday.

Opening the new academic year at the Stellenbosch University, he said the government had a duty to the taxpayer to see that money was used in a responsible manner.

Mr De Klerk said universities and students often became soft targets for "those at universities who are the bearers of ideologies which

want to destroy the present systems of government and of values".

It was right that students be taught to be open to new ideas and to view everything critically, but students should be aware of those who planning chaos, he said.

It was right that every generation should make its voice heard, but all protests had to be uttered within limits.

These limits, in addition to the law, were the traditional values of the university system.

Free expression of opinion and scientific assessment could not



MR DE KLERK

take place when the right to differ was not allowed, when there was intimidation and when academic activities were interrupted.

Government action in such cases should not be totalitarian but had to go along with consultation and with the minimum effect on the universities' autonomy, Mr De Klerk added. — Sapa

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~~Jim Deon Thompson~~





Mr de Klerk

# De Klerk warns on aid to varsities

Stev  
2/2/88

Political Staff

54

CAPE TOWN — State aid to the universities was not an absolute right but implied that account should be given of how subsidies were handled, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Opening the new academic year at the University of Stellenbosch, Mr de Klerk said the Government had a duty to the taxpayer to see that such money was used responsibly.

He referred to those at universities who were the bearers of ideologies which wanted to destroy the present system of government.

The university and its students became a soft target for such people who wanted to destroy the status quo.

## PLANNING CHAOS

It was right that students should be taught to be open to new ideas.

In their fervour to exercise this new-found ability students could, however, be taken in tow by people who were planning chaos.

It was right that every generation should make its voice heard, but all protest must be uttered within limits.

Free expression of opinion and scientific assessment could not take place when the right to differ was not allowed and when there was intimidation.

The Government had a duty to act in such cases.

Government action should not be totalitarian but must go along with consultation and with the minimum effect on the universities' autonomy.



● DE KLERK

# Subsidies not a right

CAPE TOWN — State aid to universities was not an absolute right and implied that account should be given of how subsidies were handled, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Opening the academic year at Stellenbosch University, De Klerk said government had a duty to the taxpayer to see money was used responsibly. For this reason subsidies could never be paid unconditionally.

He said universities and students became soft targets for those "who are the bearers of ideologies which want to destroy the present systems of government and values". It was right that students should be taught to be open to new ideas and to view everything critically. However, in their fervour to exercise this new-found ability students could be taken in tow by people who were planning chaos.

# De Klerk

Free expression of opinion and scientific assessment could not take place when the right to differ was not allowed, when there was intimidation. Government had a duty to act in such cases within the limits of democracy, he said. — Sapa.

# Technikons at social disadvantage

## A problem for parents

5/2/88  
3/2/88

By Johan de Villiers

There is going to have to be a serious re-think by parents about the post-school education of their children. That is the thrust of findings of two important investigations.

Central to the findings is that all pupils cannot and should not seek to obtain university degrees and that there should be a far greater emphasis on technikon education.

A study commissioned by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) urges that a disproportionate growth in the number of university students should be halted, while a study by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) on behalf of the Committee of Technikon Principals points to parental prejudice in favour of a university education for their children.

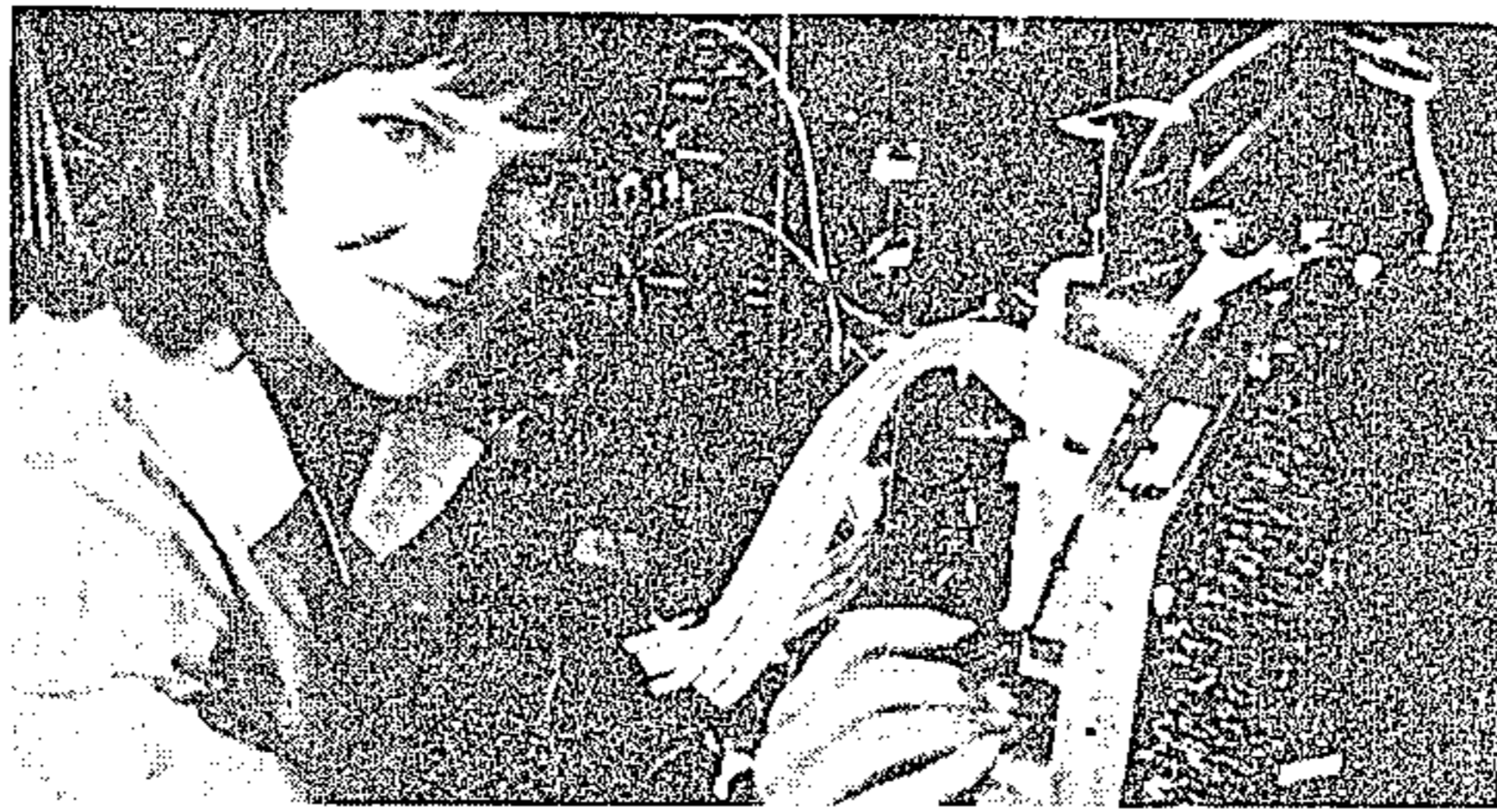
### Channelling

Professor P J de Lange, the former Rand Afrikaans University principal, who chaired the year-long CUP investigation into university education, stressed the need to channel students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

The report on the study, which involved the 17 universities represented in the CUP and five universities in the independent homelands and Namibia, was released at the end of last month.

It stated that university population had quadrupled in 20 years, a growth rate exceeding the total population and the economic growth rate. If this trend continued, it would lead to the impoverishment of universities, said the report.

At the press conference at which the findings were released, Professor de Lange elaborated on three ways of slowing the growth of the



"South Africa is an industrial country that desperately needs technical skills ... there are more university than technikon students. The country's manpower needs actually demand that the position be reversed."

university population.

● Raising admission requirements of universities. On this Professor de Lange said that admission criteria should not be based solely on scholastic performance as this could preclude many educationally-disadvantaged students.

There would have to be research, he said, on the identification of low-achieving students with the required potential for university education.

● Channelling students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

Presently, 73 of every 100 tertiary students were at universities, 15 were at technikons and 12 at teacher training colleges. Professor de Lange said technikon education in South Africa had not developed as had been hoped.

● Developing distance education such as correspondence study, thereby relieving pressure on financially-strapped residential universities.

Professor P Smit of the University of Pretoria, who helped set the terms of reference for the CUP in-

vestigation, said there had already been a significant increase in the percentage of students studying "by post" from 26,8 percent in 1965 to 38,5 percent in 1985.

The HSRC report on "The Image of Technikons" was based on a study conducted over two years. It involved prospective and first-year technikon students of all population groups.

"It is generally believed that anyone in possession of a university qualification is more likely to earn a good salary and be appointed in a senior position than a person trained at a technikon," the report said.

"Furthermore, people tend to believe that university graduates enjoy higher status than those holding diplomas from technikons or other educational institutions."

About 60 percent of white parents involved in the HSRC inquiry preferred a university education for their children, believing that the type of institution would to a large extent determine their eventual status.

This preference for university education was far more prevalent among Afrikaans-speaking parents, the study found.

"English-speaking whites, on the other hand, are far less prejudiced against technical training in general. This attitude is clearly reflected in the presence of proportionally more English than Afrikaans-speaking students at technikons."

That this prejudice is prevalent among Afrikaners was acknowledged in editorial comment by the Johannesburg-based Afrikaans newspaper *Die Vaderland*.

It conceded that Afrikaners tended to associate technical institutions with children who are "slow" or have "manual dexterity".

But it stressed the need to enhance the status of technikons.

*Die Vaderland* said that the country could really not afford this: "South Africa is an industrial country which desperately needs technical skills ... Presently there are more university than technikon students. The country's manpower needs actually demand that the position be reversed."

This is a message that black parents will also have to take to heart. Even if effective programmes for educationally-disadvantaged students with potential can be introduced at universities, it is not feasible to give everyone this kind of education.

### Not competitive

There is also the fact that black universities, by and large, don't have the academic standing that would make their degrees competitive on the open market.

The problem, it is clear from the study carried out by the HSRC for the Committee of Technikon Principals, is that the attitude of parents has been passed on to their children.

The study says: "About 40 percent of the Std 10 pupils involved associated technikon training with persons who had an aptitude for manual dexterity, whereas about the same percentage believed that only pupils who were incapable of achieving better than average symbols at school should go to technikons."

The investigation on "The Image of Technikons" points out that there is a general ignorance regarding the training they offer. As many as 80 percent of parents "admitted that they are poorly informed about the provision of technical education in general".

DID 4/2/88

# Rhodes student body may 54 swell by 900

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
GRAHAMSTOWN — The student body at Rhodes University here could swell by as many as 900 new students next week when a full programme of orientation awaits them — and their parents.

“Enrolment figures are expected to be up on last year when we admitted between 800 and 900 newcomers,” the public relations officer, Miss Mary Burnett, said.

Orientation week is linked to an academic skills programme when professors, heads of departments and lecturers give the newcomers a brief introductory lecture on the types of disciplines available for study.

On Tuesday, October 9, and Wednesday there will be a series of walking tours of the campus for parents and new students punctuated by tea on St Peter's lawns where members of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) will introduce themselves and explain the SRC functions to the visitors.

From Thursday the new students get down to the nitty gritty. They will be instructed on how to make up a degree, the rules and discipline as applied on campus and how to care for their health.

There follows brief lectures on the different disciplines starting with business administration and bio-chemistry and continuing with the full range of studies available to them.

The academic aspect will alternate with student activities. Time will be devoted to discussions on sporting activities, the SRC and Rag, while a certain amount of social activity, too, has been included.

The SRC will mount a

fashion show on Thursday night. Friday's lecturers will terminate with a Rag braai while Saturday will be devoted almost entirely to student activities.

The day starts off with a slot for the SRC and societies' activities. Rhodes Music Radio personnel will introduce themselves. A craft market will be held on campus in the morning and there will be a full programme of sport in the afternoon.

The week climaxes with a disco which is being jointly organised by the SRC and the Rag committee.

● The student intake at the East London branch of Rhodes University is expected to equal last year's record number, the director here, Mr Ray Suttner, said yesterday.

Mr Suttner said he was pleased with the intake this year even though the entrance qualifications had been applied rigidly.

The number of first-year students is expected to be between 140 and 160, with the second and third year numbers “bigger than ever”.

“A pleasing thing is that we have three students who achieved A-aggregates, and nine who achieved B-aggregates, in matric.

“This puts us on a par, or even ahead of, some of the other universities,” Mr Suttner said.

The only new course which has been introduced this year is Economics 3.

A Business Administration honours course was going to be implemented but had to be postponed until next year as the right calibre of staff was unavailable, he said.

DfD 4/2/88 (54)

# Fort Hare to introduce full bridging year's course?

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON** — A special "bridging year" to help overcome a high first-year failure rate is under consideration by the University of Fort Hare, the university's vice-chancellor and rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has announced.

In an address to academic staff at the university, Prof Lamprecht said the move was prompted by the gap between school and university, together with the unacceptably high first-year failure rate which had been a cause for concern for decades.

"With the steeply rising number of matriculants pressing for places at university and the continuing unsatisfactory secondary school situation, universities are faced with an imminent crisis," he said.

"The university is in the dilemma where it cannot lower its entrance requirements since that would increase the number of failures, nor can it possibly consider lowering its academic standards to enable more students to pass."

He said the only way out was to take the initiative and to introduce an effective bridging year.

Students with sufficiently high matriculation passes should be allowed direct access to the first year of study, but those considered to be at risk would have to enrol for the intermediate year.

This alternative would only be open to those who qualified to enter the university.

One of the advantages of the extra year would be all-round academic development by raising the standards of knowledge in key subject areas, he said.

A course in special practical English, stressing speed-reading, comprehension and writing, would be compulsory.

The student would also have to take two additional courses relevant to the student's chosen direction of study.

Prof Lamprecht said none of these courses would terminate with formal examinations but would not lead to credits for a university degree.

Another advantage would be the development of study and learning skills as well as the development of self-confidence in communicating, he said.

Vocational guidance would also be given during the year as experience has shown that many students change their direction of study after first-year failures.

"The year would moreover act as a further period of assessment to determine whether the students have the potential for university."

Students would also develop self-confidence and would become familiar with the university and the university system.

Prof Lamprecht said that there would be certain objections raised — the first being that it would cost an extra year's fees.

His answer to that is that the student will almost certainly take a shorter time than he would have to complete his degree.

The university would generate a higher subsidy by having a higher pass rate and there would be an increase in efficiency and productivity in the institution.

Prof Lamprecht said that the main cost of this

bridging year was that extra lecturers would have to be appointed.

However, no new classrooms or laboratories would be needed as many of these were vacant for part of the day and all the necessary academic infrastructure exists on campus.

The university's general financial position would improve because the higher pass-rate would generate a higher subsidy, Prof Lamprecht said.

It was repeatedly stated at a recent meeting of the committee of university principals that if universities did not put their houses in order the authorities would do it for them.

This was said particularly with regard to rationalisation and efficiency.

The positive action of universities to meet the challenge and looming crisis of an increasing number of underprepared students would show that the universities were serious about their task, he said.

Prof Lamprecht added that this year Fort Hare would seriously consider the feasibility of introducing the extra year as a solution to the crisis.

DID 4/2/88 (34)

# New dean for Fort Hare arts faculty

EAST LONDON — Professor T. N. V. Maqashalala, the head of the Department of Social Work at the University of Fort Hare, has succeeded Professor J. M. Els as the dean of the Faculty of Arts.

He obtained his doctoral certificate in social work from the University of Alabama in the United States and is the first black South African to obtain a doctorate in social work.

In 1962 he received an advanced diploma in agriculture from Fort Hare and in 1966 was the first graduate in social work at the university. He obtained a BA honours degree from Unisa and a master's degree in social work through the University of Kansas in 1973.

He went to Fort Hare in 1967.

In 1984 he was promoted to professor of the social work department.

● Doctor D. M. Moore, the registrar (academic) at the university, has been appointed vice-rector.

Dr Moore went to Fort Hare in July 1977 as a history lecturer. In October 1983 he was promoted to professor. — DDR

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# Orientation weeks criticised for left-wing indoctrination

D/D 8/2/88

nity of hearing different views."

**JOHANNESBURG** — The University Freedom of Speech Association has attacked the orientation weeks at South Africa's 'open' universities as being a "jamboree of political indoctrination by the left".

In a statement sent to major and other universities in the country, the chairman of the association, Mr J. R. Lambson, said the universities should be expected to ensure that the greatest emphasis be laid on inducting the new students into the rigours of university study.

Although this might be the approach of universities which did not boast of their openness, "in the case of at least one of the 'open' universities orientation week has become a jamboree of political indoctrination by the left".

This was amply borne out by the orientation week programme organised by the Students Representative Council (SRC) of the University of Cape Town, which would be addressed by speakers from the South African National Students Congress (SANSCO), the National

Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

"Though we are far from sympathetic with their opinions, we are not disputing the right of Nusas, SANSCO and the ECC to express their views on campus.

"However, we strongly object to the SRC of an institution which repeatedly and publicly proclaims its belief in even-handed liberal traditions and principles, making little or no effort to give first year students an equal opportu-

He questioned why speakers from organisations with different political viewpoints, such as the affiliate of the National Student Federation, were not given the opportunity to address the orientation week.

"Can it be regarded as being in the best interests of students to be kept in the dark about the existence of alternative views?"

"Will the programme for the 1988 orientation week to be arranged by the SRC's at Wits, Rhodes and Natal follow the same pattern as that arranged for 1988 by the SRC at the UCT? We fear so." — DDC

# Degree for exiled poet despite no visa

BY RENÉE MOODIE

THE University of the Western Cape will confer an honorary doctorate on Breyten Breytenbach despite his being refused a visa to travel to South Africa to receive the award.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector and vice-chancellor of UWC, said yesterday that the university would contact exiled poet Breytenbach to clarify matters and to make arrangements which would allow somebody else to receive the degree on his behalf.

A D Litt degree had been awarded to the writer to recognize his outstand-

ing contribution to South African literature and would be conferred on him at one of the university's graduation ceremonies on March 11 and 12.

Professor Gerwel said the university had received no official notification of the visa refusal, but Mr Gerrie van Zyl, director-general of the Department of Home Affairs, said yesterday that only the applicant for the visa had been informed of the refusal.

"A visa application is a personal matter and we were not obliged to inform the university as well," he said.

The department did not give reasons for refusing a visa, he said.



Argus 9/2/88

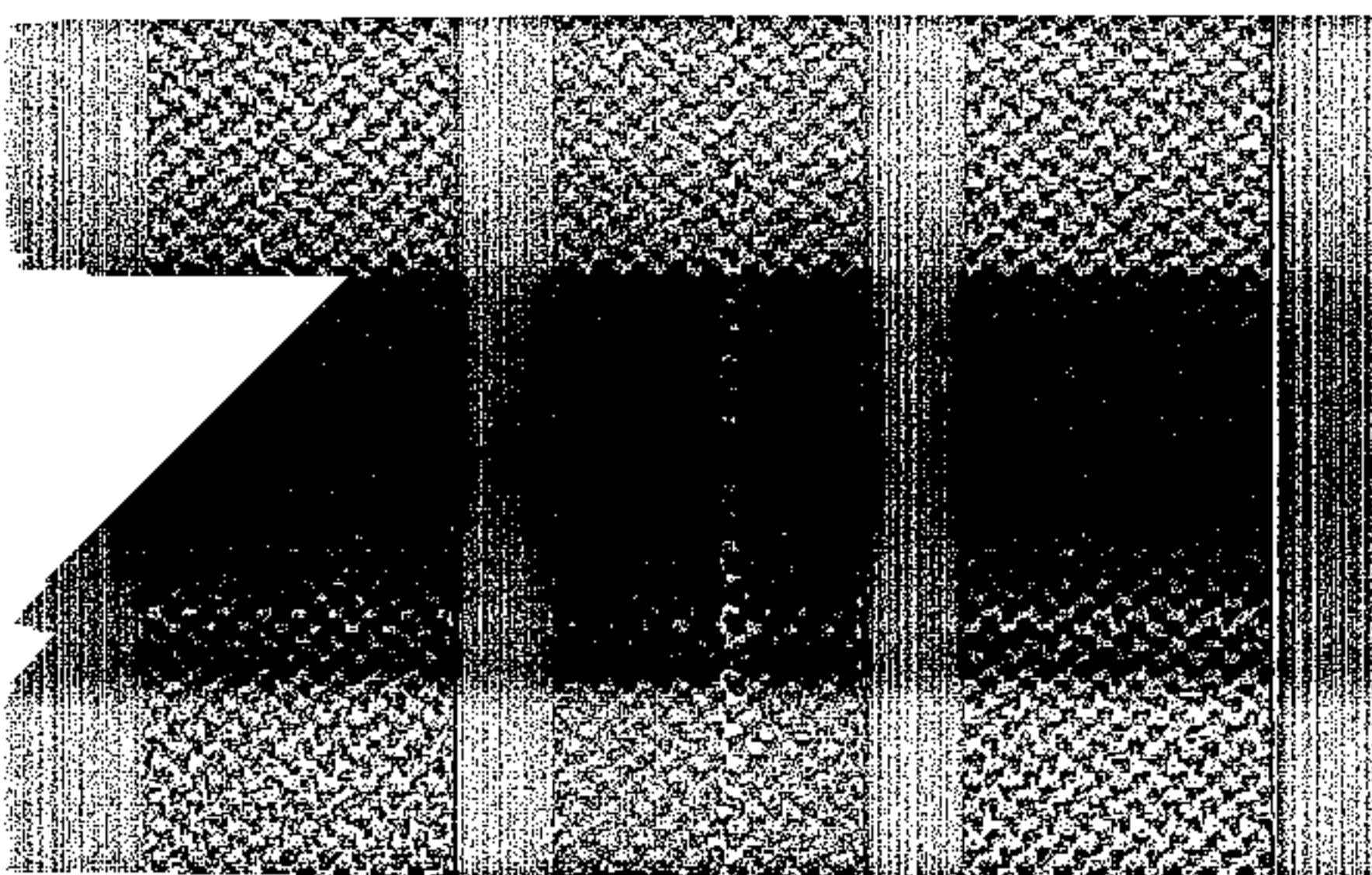
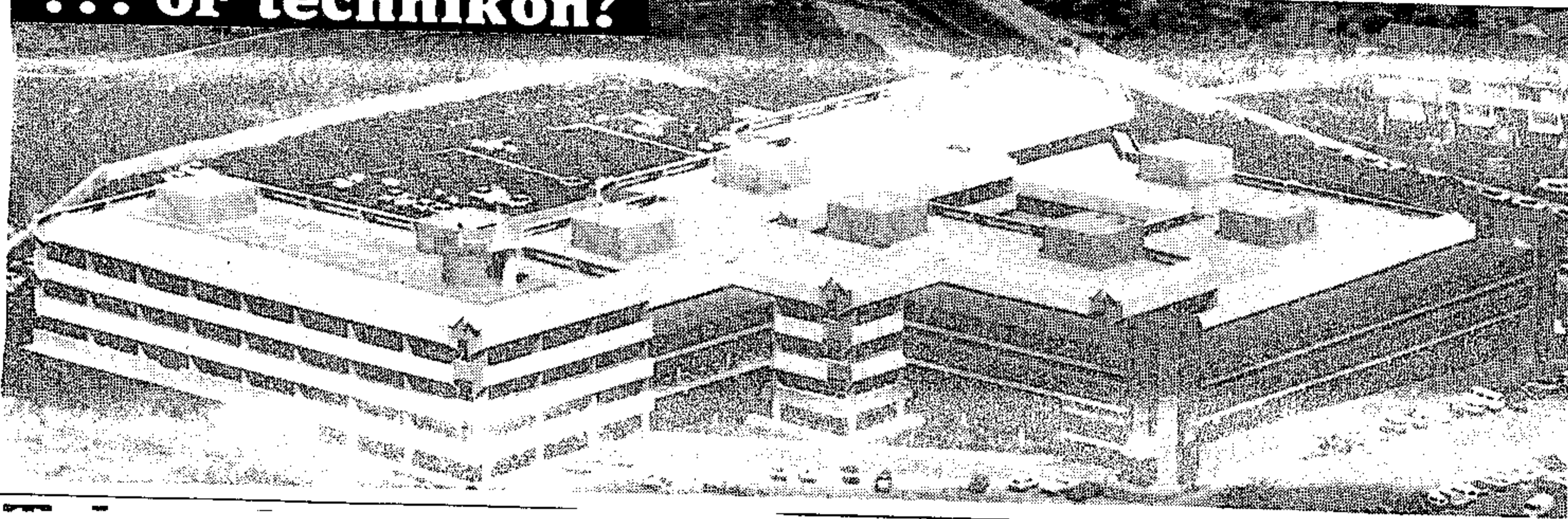
NAT

# University ...



The University of Cape Town, above, and the Cape Technikon, below.

# ... or technikon?



Cont ↓  
▽

# Parents urged to lower sights on child's education

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

There will have to be a serious re-think by parents about their children's post-school education. That is the thrust of findings of two important investigations.

Central to the findings is that all pupils cannot and should not seek to obtain university degrees and that there should be far greater emphasis on technikon education.

A study commissioned by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) urges that a disproportionate growth in the number of university students should be halted, while a study by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) on behalf of the Committee of Technikon Principals points to parental prejudice in favour of a university education for their children.

## Figure quadrupled

Professor P J de Lange, former Rand Afrikaans University principal who chaired the year-long CUP investigation into university education, emphasised the need to channel students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

The report on the study, which involved the 17 universities represented in the CUP and five universities in the independent homelands and SWA/Namibia, was released at the end of last month.

It stated that university population had quadrupled in 20 years, a growth rate exceeding the total population and the economic growth rate. If this trend continued it would lead to the impoverishment of universities, said the report.

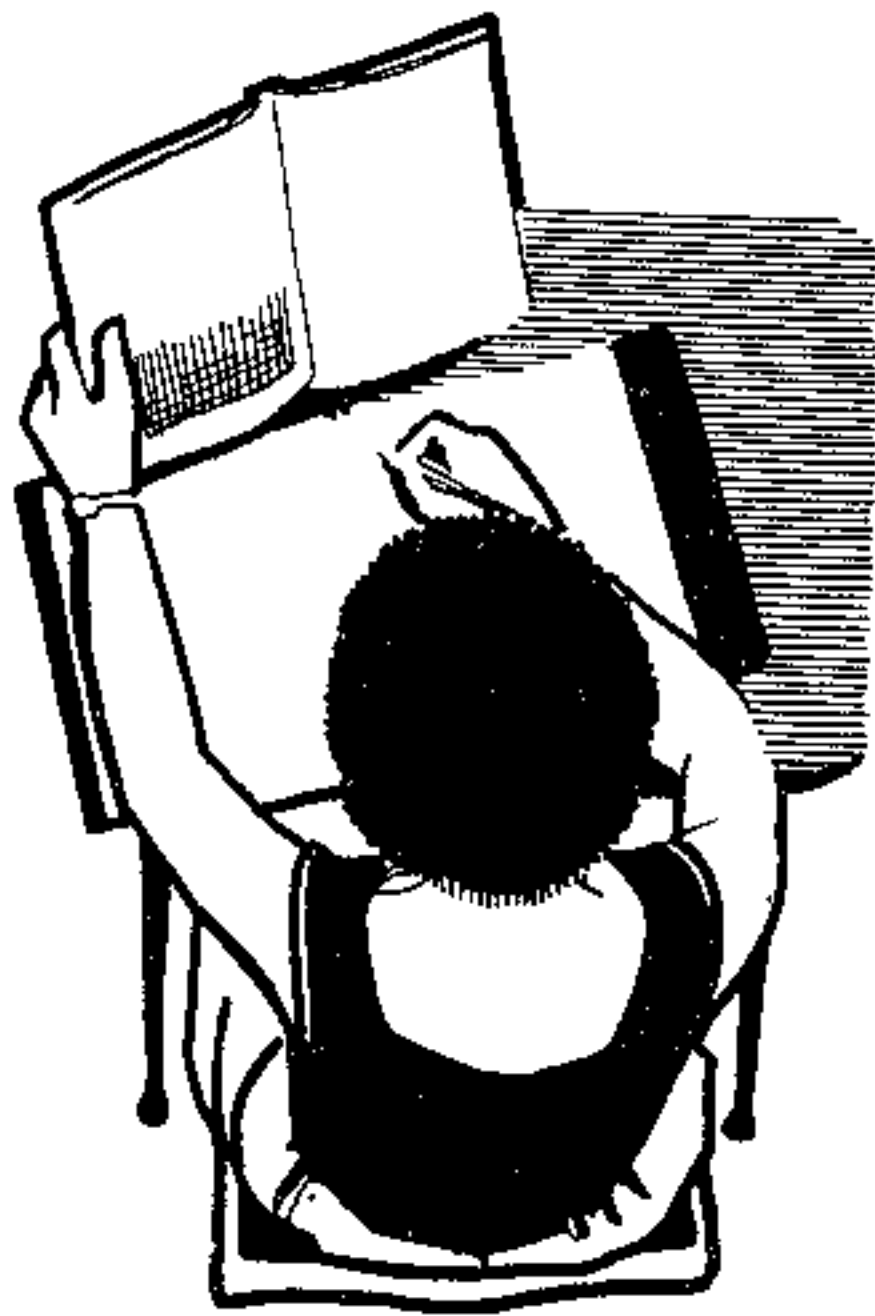
## Three ways

At the Press conference where the findings were released Professor de Lange elaborated on three ways to slow the growth of the university population.

- Raising admission requirements of universities. On this, Professor de Lange said that admission criteria should not be based solely on scholastic performance as this could preclude many educationally-disadvantaged students.

- There would have to be research, he said, on the identification of low-achieving students with the required potential for university education.

- Channelling students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.



Presently, 73 of every 100 tertiary students were at universities, 15 were at technikons and 12 at teacher training colleges. Professor de Lange said technikon education in South Africa had not developed as had been hoped.

- Developing distance education such as correspondence study, thereby relieving pressure on financially-burdened residential universities.

Professor P Smit of the University of Pretoria, who helped to set the terms of reference for the CUP investigation, said there had already been a significant increase in the percentage of students studying "by post", from 26,8 percent in 1965 to 38,4 percent in 1985.

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based on a two-year study and involved prospective and first-year technikon students of all population groups.

"It is generally believed that anyone in possession of a university qualification is more likely to earn a good salary and be appointed in a senior position than a person trained at a technikon," the report said.

"Furthermore, people tend to believe that university graduates enjoy higher status than those holding diplomas from technikons or other educational institutions."

About 60 percent of white parents involved in the HSRC inquiry preferred a university education for their children, believing that the type of institution would to a large extent determine their eventual status.

This preference for university education was far more prevalent among Afrikaans-speaking parents, the study found.

"English-speaking whites, on the other hand, are far less prejudiced against technical training in general."

## Must change

*Die Vaderland*, commenting on this attitude, said the country could not afford this: "South Africa desperately needs technical skills. Presently there are more university than technikon students. The country's manpower needs actually demand that the position be reversed."

This is a message that black parents will also have to take to heart. Even if effective programmes for educationally-disadvantaged students with potential can be introduced at universities it is not feasible to give everyone this kind of education.

There is also the fact that black universities, by and large, don't have the academic standing that would make their degrees competitive on the open market.

# Wits 'could take govt to court'

Bla...  
9/2/88

(SY)

ROGER SMITH

WITS University could mount a court challenge to government's new conditions on university subsidies, if and when they were applied.

This was the indication given by Wits's new vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton in an interview yesterday.

He cited legal opinion that the right time to mount a legal challenge would be when the Minister acted in terms of the new conditions.

He referred to an internal circular he had sent out in December, which said the university had taken advice from senior counsel and their opinion was that no useful purpose would be served at this stage in challenging the conditions in court.

Charlton indicated, however, close attention would be paid to the Supreme Court case now being brought by Natal University before the Natal bench, as well as any case brought in the Cape by the University of the Western Cape.

□ The African Studies Association (ASA), representing about 2 500 academics and institutions in north America, has conveyed to Ambassador Piet Koornhof in Washington, its "strong objection" to the new conditions on SA universities' subsidies.

In a letter from ASA president Nzon-gala-Ntalaja, attention was drawn to the severely compromising effect the new conditions would have on the credibility and reputation of SA academics and universities in international circles.

An ASA board resolution:

□ reaffirmed solidarity with the SA academic community's struggle for academic freedom; and

□ called for the release of political detainees, particularly members of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and SA National Students Congress (Sansco).

D/D 10/2/88

# Extensive cuts in varsity subsidies

(54)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — The government has imposed extensive cuts in university subsidies, ranging between 25 per cent and 29 per cent, which university spokesmen described as "a severe blow".

The cuts in the grants to which the universities are entitled in terms of the government's subsidy formula are much higher than the approximately 15 per cent reductions in previous years.

They come after an investigation by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) said, in recommending strategies for the survival of the universities, that the government should provide full funding of the subsidy formula.

The universities were informed of the cuts individually last week, and it is clear some universities will suffer more than others.

The first subsidy cut to become public this week was that of the Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit (RAU), which has a subsidy cut of 29 per cent.

Natal University faces a cut of about 25 per cent. Witwatersrand and University of Cape Town are also expected to face heavy cuts, but their figures were not available yesterday.

Wits and UCT sources say, however, the cuts they face are within the 25 per cent to 29 per cent bracket and coping

with them will be "a monumental task". Wits is understood to be facing worse cuts than the UCT.

The new chairman of the principals' committee and rector of RAU, Professor Cas Crouse, expressed concern at the size of the cuts and the fact universities had never received full funding of the subsidy formula since it was introduced about five years ago.

But he said funding hinged on a number of factors, particularly the difficult financial climate and the growth in student numbers.

He said the divergence between growing student numbers and economic needs could not continue and "the price must be paid".

He ascribed the different sizes in cuts for different universities to the fact those with higher growth were facing bigger cuts.

In RAU's case, Mr Crouse said the increase in the size of the cut, to 29 per cent from 18 per cent last year, was "enormous". He expected there would be serious difficulties in making ends meet.

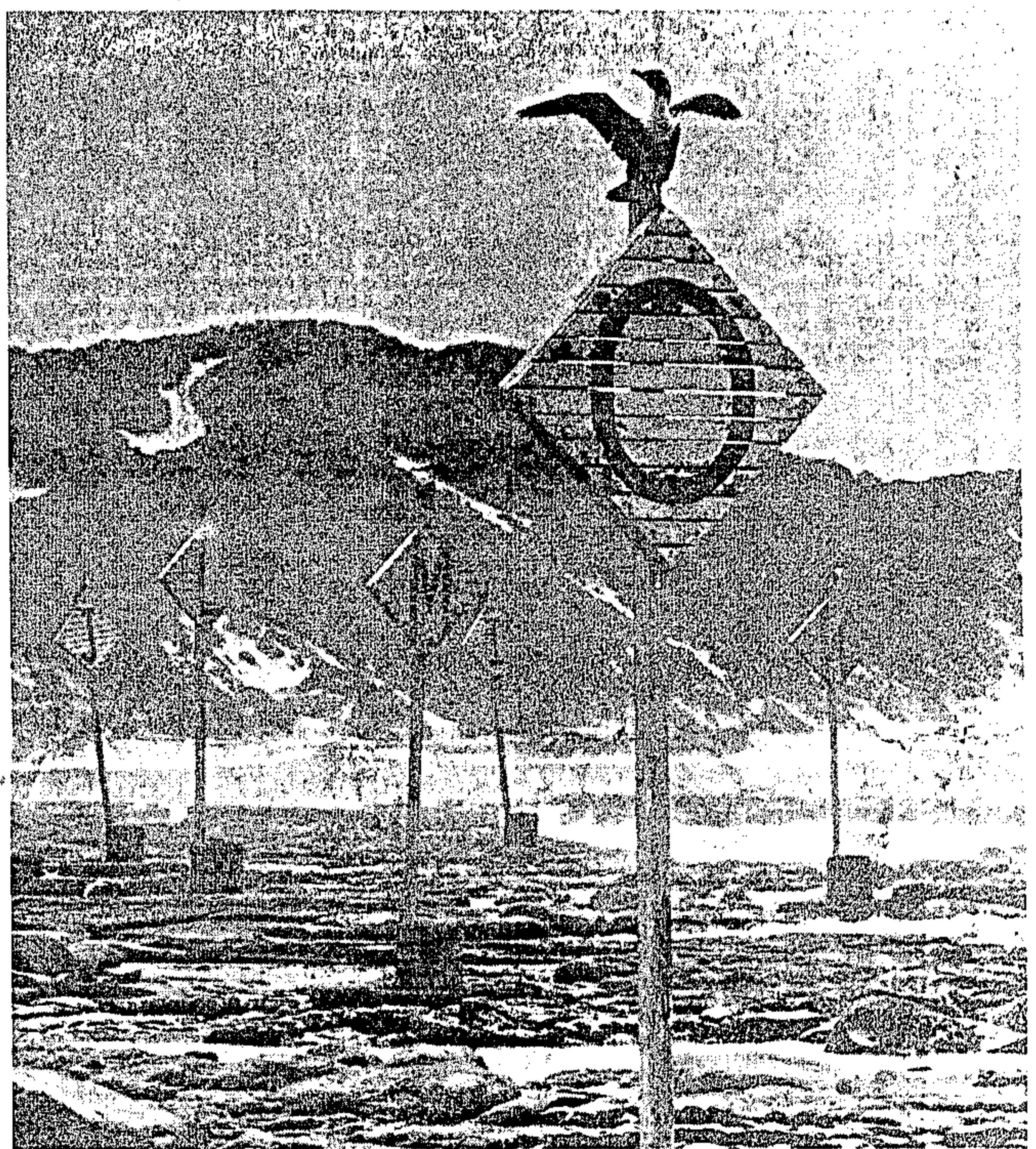
Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton earlier expressed concern about the size of the impending cuts.

He has pointed out, however, the CUP investigation's recommendation that attention be paid to the rapid increase in the number of students should be seen in the context of the much sharper rise in "distance" students, such as those studying through Unlsa.

The principal of Natal University, Professor Peter Booysen, said the 25 per cent cut would mean R10 million in working capital less than the university had planned for in 1988.

Prof Booysen said they had initially budgeted for a cutback in the region of 15 per cent which would have decreased the full entitlement from R105 million to R89 million.

He said the cutbacks mean that universities will struggle to provide students with the necessary high standards of education.



## Le Grange in hospital

**CAPE TOWN** — The Speaker of Parliament and former Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is in hospital here in a "stable condition".

Mr Le Grange left halfway through the official opening of Parliament on Friday, apparently suffering the effects of heat and flu medication.

Birds of a feather perch together — and six cormorants stake their claim to high and dry beacons (with unsurpassed sea views) on the rocks below East London's Esplanade.

## Gompo evicted

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — At least six Duncan Village families were reported to have been evicted from their homes yesterday for failing to pay their rents.

Neither the mayor of Gompo, Mr Eddie Makeba, nor the township manager, Mr P. B. Kietzmann, could be contacted for confirmation of the evictions.

The chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said that five families of evicted residents had arrived at the organisation's Oxford

## Natal death toll rises — rain due to clear

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**DURBAN** — The confirmed death toll in the Natal floods stood at eight yesterday afternoon — with another seven probably drowned.

As rain continued to fall over Natal many towns faced water restrictions, roads and railway lines were closed and many people had to evacuate their homes.

But the good news,

according to the Weather Bureau, is that the weather is expected to clear from today.

A young national serviceman based with the Fifth SA Infantry Battalion at Ladysmith drowned in the Klip River while assisting in the search for the body of a young boy who had gone missing during the heavy rain on Monday.

A South African Defence Force spokesman identified the dead soldier as a Rifleman

Shongweni River on Sunday. Two bodies have been recovered.

Electricity was cut last night at Verulam, Inanda, Hazelmere and Waterfall when low-lying substations were flooded.

Parts of Verulam, Ottawa, Canelands, Redcliffe, Ballito and Tongaat Beach were already without water after the pipeline from Hazelmere Dam to the purification works was broken.

## Charges nuns wit

**DURBAN** — Charges against two nuns, who allegedly showered topless at the North Beach

### WELL OF FORTUNE?

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OF BUILDING SAND BEING E.L. Seafront farming (1 000 acres). Extremely pastures and irrigation, so very high. 4 homes. Sites and township extension, and unlimited. If investigations find sand sales will almost and 2nd bonds arranged.

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# University fees are expected to rocket

By JEREMY DOWSON  
Staff Reporter

GOVERNMENT subsidies for universities have been slashed by 25 to 29 percent in a move likely to cause university fees to rocket next year.

This was confirmed by the chairman of the Committee of University Principals, Professor Cas Crouse of Rand Afri-

kaans University (RAU), who said RAU's subsidy had been reduced by 29 percent.

Officials of the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch declined to disclose the percentage cutbacks they faced.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said in a brief statement: "We have been informed of a major cut. We regard this as a very serious matter and are examining the

situation very carefully."

Stellenbosch rector Professor Mike de Vries said the cutback was "what we envisaged when we compiled our budget last October".

"We have cut our cake accordingly," he said.

A University of the Western Cape spokesman said the university had yet to be told the percentage by which its subsidy would be cut.

Commenting on steps the universities were likely to take, Professor Crouse said President Botha's comments on State expenditure at the opening of Parliament on Friday appeared to have "closed the door to possible representations".

"Presumably each university will approach its respective Education Minister on the issue."

He said universities whose student numbers had grown most in recent years were most severely affected.

"Most universities are now in the same very unfortunate position and will probably have to start falling back on their financial reserves," he said.

## UWC growth

University sources said the UWC, with its growth in enrolment, was likely to be substantially affected.

Officials fear the cuts may force universities to push fees "sky-high" next year.

During the past few years the Government has steadily reduced subsidies but this was the most "drastic" cut, sources said.

The chief director of the Committee of University Principals, Professor V J Grobelaar, said today the executive committee was to meet soon and it was likely that the committee would make representations to the Government.

A UCT spokesman said that The Department of National Education's subsidy for the current financial year accounted for 72,3 percent of UCT's income, while fees brought in 28,8 percent and other sources such as investments 6,9 percent.

# Big cuts to

Cape Times 10/2/88

54

# Varsity grants

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and  
Own Correspondent

THE government has imposed extensive cuts in university subsidies, ranging between 25% and 29%, it emerged yesterday.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, confirmed last night that there had been a "substantial cut" which would "very seriously affect the university".

"He said he could not disclose the figure, since he first had to inform the university community.

"These cuts affect the entire country, because without adequate facilities for university education, the future of the whole country is put at risk," Dr Saunders said.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said UWC had not yet been informed of the percentage cut. He said that even a cut of 20% would be "stiff and place serious constraints on the university budget".

The cuts in the grants (grants which the universities are entitled to in terms of government's subsidy formula) are much higher than the approximately 15% reductions in previous years.



**Varsity principals go to court over  
subsidy conditions, SEE PAGE 7**

They come after an investigation by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) into strategies for the survival of universities, who recommended that government should provide full funding, according to the subsidy formula.

University spokesmen described the massive new cuts as "a severe blow".

The universities were informed of the cuts individually last week.

The first subsidy cut to become public this week was that of the Rand Afrikaans University, which has a subsidy cut of 29%.

Natal University faces a cut of about 25%. The University of the Witwatersrand and UCT are also expected to face heavy cuts.

Wits and UCT sources say the cuts they face are within the 25% to 29% bracket and coping with them will be "a monumental task".

The new chairman of the CUP and rector of RAU, Professor Cas Crouse, expressed concern at the size of the cuts and the fact universities had never received full funding of the subsidy formula since it was introduced about five years ago.

A Natal University spokesman said the 25% cut would mean R10 million in working capital less than the university had planned for in 1988.

# Varsities hit by huge subsidy cuts

Education Reporter

The Government has imposed sweeping subsidy cuts on universities — ranging from 25 to 29 percent — in a move that has shocked campuses around the country.

The Committee of University Principals (CUP) is likely to make representations to the Government about the cuts it has imposed, the chief director, Professor V J Grobbelaar, said.

Professor Grobbelaar said the University of Cape Town had informed the CUP that its subsidy had been cut by 27 percent. Other universities had not yet contacted the CUP but it had been reported that the subsidy of the Rand Afrikaans University had been cut by 29 percent, that of Wits University by between 25 and 29 percent, and that of Natal University by 25 percent.

"The executive committee of the CUP will be meeting shortly and I am confident that the issue will be discussed and that representations will be made to the Government," Professor Grobbelaar said.

The chairman of the CUP, RAU rector Professor Cas Crouse, was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

The cuts come after an investigation by the CUP found that annual funding cutbacks of about 17 percent were crippling universities and making any short-term or long-term planning impossible.

It was recommended that the CUP negotiate with the Department of National Education to change the subsidy formula.

It is believed that the latest subsidy cuts are part of the Government's drive to reduce expenditure and are not politically-motivated.

Even those universities which did not protest at the imposition in October of conditions on the granting of subsidies have been affected.

## Big potential for conflict on campuses

# Court challenge to subsidy cuts

ster  
10/2/88

54

CAPE TOWN — There was a very real and serious potential for conflict between University of Cape Town authorities and the staff or student body — with resulting disruption — if the State's university subsidy conditions were imposed.

This was said by Mr Len Abrahamse, chairman of the UCT council, in an affidavit in the Supreme Court yesterday where a joint challenge by the universities of the Western Cape and of Cape Town to the Government's new subsidy conditions was heard before a full Bench.

Mr Justice Conradie, Mr Justice Howie and Mr Justice Nel were on the Bench.

The universities asked the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order declaring the conditions to be invalid.

### SUBSIDY CUT A GRAVE STEP

Mr Abrahamse said the university's total expenditure for its general operating budget for 1986 was R108 461 000 of which 64,5 percent was granted to it in the form of subsidies in terms of the Universities Act.

"Any substantial reduction in its annual subsidy would gravely prejudice UCT's educational functions and would render it unable to fulfil its pur-

pose and obligations under its founding statute and other relevant legislation."

The conditions were "too vague to be enforceable" and the university did not know what was required of it to avoid the "dire consequences" which would flow from non-compliance with the conditions, Mr Abrahamse said.

### EXCEEDED POWERS OF MINISTER

There was no indication of what steps UCT had to take to comply with the conditions and the university had no means of ascertaining what would constitute compliance, he said.

Mr Abrahamse said the conditions clearly "affected the functioning of the university profoundly, from the admission of students to the planning of its budgets".

Mr M Seligson SC, for UWC, said the conditions imposed on the university exceeded the powers which Parliament intended to give the Minister.

The conditions were so vague that they did not indicate with reasonable certainty what universities were required to do to avoid non-compliance and its consequences and the conditions imposed were so oppressive or gratuitous an interference with the rights of the universities that it would find no justification in the minds of reasonable men.

Universities had been dependent on public funding to enable them to discharge what was clearly a public function, he said.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.



CML trip 10/2/88

# 'Potential for conflict' in <sup>(54)</sup> subsidy rules

## Supreme Court Reporter

THERE was a "very real and serious" potential for conflict between UCT authorities and the staff or student body — with resulting disruption — if the state's university subsidy conditions are imposed.

This was said by Mr Len Abrahamse, chairman of the UCT Council, in an affidavit in the Supreme Court yesterday where a joint challenge by the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town to the government's new subsidy conditions was heard before a Full Bench.

Mr Justice Conradie, Mr Justice Howie and Mr Justice Nel were on the Bench.

The universities asked the ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order declaring the conditions to be invalid and without force and effect.

Mr Abrahamse said that in 1986 UCT had registered some 12 393 full-time and part-time students and had more than 7 000 full-time and part-time staff. Its total expenditure for its general operating budget for 1986 was R108 461 000, of which 64,5% was granted to it in the form of subsidies in terms of the Universities Act.

"Any substantial reduction in its annual subsidy would gravely prejudice UCT's educational functions and

would render it unable to fulfil its purpose and obligations under its founding statute and other relevant legislation," Mr Abrahamse said.

He said the university had historically been vested with autonomy in the management and government of its own affairs. The conditions imposed encroached upon and were in conflict with that autonomy and function conferred on it by Parliament.

The conditions were "too vague to be enforceable" and the university did not know what was required of it to avoid the "dire consequences" which would flow from non-compliance with the conditions, Mr Abrahamse said.

"Although the precise parameters of the conditions are unclear, it is at least apparent to the Council that UCT may have to employ a large number of special security personnel in an attempt to implement the conditions ..."

Mr M Seligson, SC, who spoke for UWC, said the conditions imposed on the university exceeded the powers which Parliament intended to give the minister. He also said the conditions were so vague that they did not indicate with reasonable certainty to the universities what they were required to do.

The hearing continues today.

Mr S J Mynhardt, SC, assisted by Mr C B Prest and Mr W J Louw, appeared for the ministers. Mr Seligson, SC, assisted by Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr B Wagley of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for UWC. Mr G de M Hofmeyr, SC, assisted by Mr Gauntlett, instructed by A Durbach of Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for UCT.

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picks on lone little boys, luring them with sweets. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

# Varsities already short of cash

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITIES were already under severe financial pressure from the government, long before the De Klerk disciplinary proposals were brought into effect.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said yesterday that he had recently been told of a massive shortfall in the amount by which the government was supposed — according to a recognized formula — to subsidize UCT this year.

"I am not at liberty to reveal the extent of the this year's shortfall, however, in past three or four years, it has been in the order of 15% each year," he said. Reliable sources within UCT indicated that

this year the shortfall is likely to be 25 to 29%. Dr Saunders confirmed that UCT has an operating budget of about R108 million, about 64% of which is provided by the government.

"Then there is also the capital budget, which is also subsidized to such an extent that the overall percentage of the subsidy is even higher (than 64%)," he said.

Dr Saunders would not be drawn on the possible impact, in future years, of the subsidy cutbacks on fees, the number of posts at the university and the amount of research that is done there.

"The budget committee and council still have to consider the full implications," he said. "One thing is plain — it must have an impact on the contribution that the univers-

ity, and all the other universities, can make to the country."

Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, yesterday said he had not been told yet what this year's subsidy shortfall would be.

He confirmed that his university had an overall budget of about R70 million, of which 80% was covered by the subsidy.

"In past years, the shortfall has been of the order of 15 to 20%. Experience has prepared us for something of that order, and we have made allowance for it. But we should be told earlier, for our planning purposes."

It is reliably understood that this year's fee structures at both UWC and UCT have already been finalized, and that any cutbacks would take place only from next year.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reported that Rhodes University's cutback was to be about 27%.

Delivering the opening address at the start of orientation week yesterday, the university's vice-principal, Dr Roux van der Merwe, said the subsidy cut had come as a blow.

While Rhodes had to date no written confirmation from the relevant state department, he understood the university's subsidy cut would be about 27%.

Dr Van der Merwe said Rhodes had about 1 000 staff members and 3 200 full-time students which made the university one-fifth to one-third the size of some of the other universities in the country.

Varsities' court bid — Page 5

COURSE IN INTERIOR DECORATING

perfect weather today with possibility of a light drizzle during the D F Malan and Tues

Daily Dispatch Reporter  
GRAHAMSTOWN — The government announcement of subsidy cuts for universities had been anticipated but was still a great blow, the vice-principal of Rhodes University, Professor Roux van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The university had, to date, had no written confirmation from the relevant state department, "but we understand that our subsidy cut will be in the order of 27 per cent".

"While we anticipated a budget cut it will be appreciated that at this stage, with commitments already made for the year ahead, this comes as a great blow.

"The whole issue must be discussed by the University Council, but in the interim, steps are being taken to cope with

D/D 11/2/88 (54)

# Cuts a great blow says Rhodes prof

the situation," he said.

Prof Van der Merwe assured parents and students that under no circumstances would the cut be allowed to prejudice the academic standards which they expected from Rhodes.

While expenditure in the year ahead would have to be very carefully considered, the council was confident that prudent management would ensure that the university would continue to function effectively, he said.

"As our residences have always been separately funded, this cut-back should not affect the standard of service in this area," Prof Van der Merwe said.

● The public relations officer for Fort Hare University, Dr Norman Holliday, said he was unaware of any cut in subsidy in Ciskei.

He said the university had fallen under the control of the Ciskei Government last year

and was therefore no longer subsidised directly by the South African Government.

● The University of Port Elizabeth will seek help from the private sector to offset the 22 per cent cut in its state subsidy.

The rector of the UPE, professor Hein Redelinghuys, said that while university authorities had anticipated the cut and had structured residence fees and tutorial fees accordingly, they had not expected it to be so severe.

The university budget for 1988 had already been drawn up and the university would attempt to meet outstanding costs by appealing to business for assistance. The state subsidy constituted about 83 per cent of university expenditure, he said.

Court bid to have restrictions set aside

# UWC rector hits out at varsity curbs

Star 11/2/88 (54)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Ministerial conditions relating to campus discipline were the most onerous demands in the history of higher education in South Africa, University of the Western Cape (UWC) rector Professor Jakes Gerwel told the Supreme Court yesterday.

### 'INROAD ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM'

In an affidavit which forms part of a joint application by UWC and the University of Cape Town (UCT) to have the conditions set aside, he said the conditions were a gross inroad on academic freedom and fundamental civil liberties.

They attacked the freedoms of association, assembly and speech, Professor Gerwel said.

"The conditions are at odds with the basic autonomy of a university and its powers of self-government recognised in legislation.

"The effect of the conditions is to require UWC and its officials to act outside the ambit of the authority accorded to them by both statute and common law."

Professor Gerwel said UWC's 9 358 students and 1 189 staff would be hit hard if their annual State subsidy of 81 percent of funds was withdrawn.

It was essential for the proper functioning of UWC in the 1988 academic year that clarity on the matter be obtained as soon as possible, he said.

"Staff simply cannot carry out the implementation of the conditions, which — coming at a time when normal budgetary constraints in a tough economic period have created problems — are the "most onerous demands in the history of higher education in South Africa".

The universities' arguments against the conditions imposed in October last year are that they are unreasonable, vague and beyond the powers of the relevant Ministers of Education.

Counsel for the Ministers of National Education and Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives will deny these arguments.

### 'NO EXPERTISE TO POLICE CONDITIONS'

In argument yesterday Mr G R de M Hofmeyr SC for UCT, said there was no evidence to show that the UCT council had the necessary expertise to police the conditions.

It was the first time in its history it had to face such constraints, he said.

The hearing continues.

Mr M Seligson, SC, for UWC and Mr G R de M Hofmeyr, SC, for UCT, are assisted by Mr J J Gauntlett. Instructing attorneys for UWC are E Moosa and Associates and for UCT are Bernadt, Vukic and Potash. Mr S J Mynhardt, SC, assisted by Mr W J Louw and Mr C B Prest and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Ministers.

# Campus curbs 'most onerous'

(54)

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THE conditions imposed on universities to enforce strict campus discipline are "the most onerous demands in the history of higher education in South Africa", Professor Jakes Gerwel, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, said in the Supreme Court this week.

His affidavit formed part of a joint application by UWC and the University of Cape Town to have subsidy conditions imposed on them by the Government last year set aside.

At a time when the University of the Western Cape is subjected to severe budgetary constraints on academic and other expenditure in a difficult economic climate, it would be very difficult for staff to carry out the conditions, Gerwel said.

The university's 9 358 students and 1 189 staff members would be placed in a terrible predicament if their annual state subsidy of 81 percent of all funds was withdrawn, he said.



UWC vice-rector Professor Jaap Durand and rector Professor Jakes Gerwel

A full Bench of three judges is hearing the matter. The basic arguments of the universities are that the conditions are beyond the Minister of National Education's powers, are so vague as to create confusion about how they should be carried out, and

interfere with a university's rights to the extent that no justification could be found for them.

Counsel for National Education Minister Mr FW de Klerk and the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Representatives and Assembly will argue they have a wide enough discretion to impose such conditions.

Mr Len Abrahamse, chairman of the UCT council, said 64 percent of the university's 1986 budget of R108m was a government subsidy.

"Any substantial reduction in this annual subsidy will gravely prejudice UCT's educational function and render it unable to fulfill its purpose and obligations," he said.

De Klerk said the conditions were designed to ensure "effective measures to maintain good order and discipline" to ensure that universities "practise science and not politics" and "counter the revolutionary onslaught".

9/9 11/2/88

# Students urged: (54) respect rights

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
GRAHAMSTOWN — The rights of others and respect for the community life of the university was of particular relevance to the relationship of students and politics.

This was said by the vice-principal of Rhodes University, Professor Roux van der Merwe, in an address to new students and parents at the university here yesterday.

Prof Van der Merwe was representing the vice-chancellor and principal, Dr Derek Henderson, who was unable to be present.

He said students were going to concern themselves with politics, some of them very deeply — adding “all points of view must be given a hearing”.

Many students would be aware that this principle of freedom of speech had led to some sharp clashes between universities and the state during the past year, Prof Van der Merwe said.

If the state hampered freedom of speech and expression the universities must speak out, as they had done, he said.

He also said that Rhodes faced a growing problem with security of persons and property. The campus protection unit was there to keep a watchful eye on the rather open and vulnerable campus, he said.

Prof Van der Merwe urged students to:

- See that valuables and expensive equipment such as radios and cameras were properly secured.

- Be cautious and not walk alone in lonely, unlit areas after dark.

He also warned the students against the abuse of alcohol and other forms of anti-social behaviour such as excessive noise, experiments with drugs and irresponsible driving.

It was encouraging to note that students involved in Rhodes Music Radio had spent a large part of the summer vacation touring the country with a programme highlighting the dangers of drinking and driving, Prof Van der Merwe said.

He added that the Rhodes pharmacists' organisation, Pharmacists against Drug Abuse (PADA), was among the most active in the country.

CAPE TOWN — Ministerial conditions relating to campus discipline were the most onerous demands in the history of higher education in South Africa, the rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Jakes Gerwel, told the Supreme Court yesterday.

In an affidavit which forms part of a joint application by UWC and the University of Cape Town (UCT) to have the conditions set aside, Prof Gerwel said the conditions were a gross inroad on academic freedom and fundamen-

tal civil liberties.

They attacked the freedom of association, assembly and speech, he said.

"The conditions are at odds with the basic autonomy of a university and its powers of self-government, recognised in legislation.

"The effect of the conditions is to require

## UWC rector tells court conditions onerous

UWC and its officials to act outside the ambit of the authority accorded to them by both statute and common law."

Prof Gerwel said UWC's 9 385 students and 1 189 staff would be hit hard if their annual state subsidy of 81 per cent of funds was withdrawn.

He said it was essen-

tial for the proper functioning of UWC in the 1988 academic year that clarity on the matter be obtained as soon as possible.

The universities' arguments against the conditions imposed in October last year are that they are unreasonable, vague and beyond the powers of the relevant ministers of education.

Counsel for the ministers of National Education in the House of Assembly and Education and Culture in the House of Representatives will deny these arguments.

In argument yesterday, Mr G. R. de M. Hofmeyr, SC, for UCT, said there was no evidence to show that the UCT council had the expertise to police the conditions.

It was the first time in the UCT's history that it had had to face such constraints, he said.

The case continues. — Sapa

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# Conditions for campuses 'not harshly excessive', court told

## Supreme Court Reporter

GOVERNMENT conditions to enforce campus discipline imposed on South Africa's universities in October were not so harshly excessive that they should be set aside, the Supreme Court heard.

This was argued yesterday by Mr SJ Mynhardt SC, for the Minister of National Education and the Education

and Culture Ministers in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives, in the joint application by the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to have the conditions set aside.

Universities run the risk of losing important State subsidies if they do not comply with the conditions.

UCT and UWC have argued that it was beyond the powers of the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to impose the conditions, that they are too vague to be complied with and are excessively unreasonable.

Mr Mynhardt said that even without the conditions, university councils would have to take steps to curb, for example, class disruptions.

These steps would have all the implications the applicants saw as unreasonable in the conditions, he said.

Mr Mynhardt argued that the ministers had a wide

enough discretion to impose such conditions and these were aimed at ensuring the optimal use of funding.

He said the conditions required university councils to act within their powers to prevent and discourage certain activities, ensure the continuation of university activities and to take disciplinary steps against guilty students or staff members.

Mr Justice Conradie: How would a university council know which one of a number of steps the minister expects them to take?

Mr Mynhardt: The respondents recommend that each council on its campus takes steps within its powers.

Mr Mynhardt said although the "steps" should not be merely gestures, the conditions did not say that councils had to guarantee that certain events would not take place.

The hearing continues today.

CAPE Times 12/2/88

# Professor wins action against UWC

544

By RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape was yesterday restrained in the Supreme Court from bringing any disciplinary proceedings against Professor Georges Delpierre, head of the UWC biochemistry department.

Professor Delpierre said in an affidavit before the court his office was set alight in August 1985 after students alleged that he belonged to the Broederbond.

His classes were disrupted twice subsequently and his complaints to the university authorities were "utterly disregarded".

"The next development was the formation of squads of students who would disrupt lectures and intimidate law-abiding students to enforce a boycott designed to end the services of Professor Jeffrey Cohen," he said.

"It was quite clear to me that the unlawful element among students had taken such control over the university administration that they were able to dictate policy," he said, claiming this was shown by Professor Cohen being asked to leave.

He claimed that UWC has no jurisdiction over him in disciplinary matters as his appointment was to a "state post".

According to a charge sheet attached to his affidavit, Professor Delpierre was accused by UWC of "being unduly provocative and exacerbating an already volatile situation" on the campus by threatening to give police a list of names of students who were members of alleged "disruption squads". The university was also ordered to pay costs.

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# Student jailed for violence

Star 12/2/88 (54) 282  
CAPE TOWN — A University of Cape Town student who threw stones at police during confrontations at the campus in April last year was yesterday sentenced by a Wynberg Regional Court to an effective one year on a public violence charge.

Andrew Brown (21), a fourth year law student of Claremont, pleaded guilty to and was convicted on two counts of public violence.

He was sentenced to nine months imprisonment on each count of which six months of each are to run concurrently.

In a statement handed to the court he admitted that on April 24 and 27 he threw four stones at a place police appeared to be firing teargas from, and

one stone which hit an empty, stationary police vehicle on De Waal Drive.

He denied hurling stones at the general public.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, said Brown's past history was impressive and his guilty plea was a sign of remorse.

He accepted that no one was injured and no damage was done.

He said Brown had been one of the few people brought to court for throwing stones. "Ninety percent of them have gone unpunished and their conduct was as reprehensible as yours."

Brown's attorney, Miss A Durbach, said an application for leave to appeal would be filed and he was granted R50 appeal bail. — Sapa.

# Students rampage: Bop university classes suspended

*Star 12/2/88*

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The University of Bophuthatswana was closed yesterday, three staff members were suspended and arrested and 750 students were evicted from their hostels.

The acting vice-chancellor, Professor M R Malope, said the university would be closed "until further notice in view of the dislocation caused to physical structures by student action on Wednesday".

Extensive damage was caused to the university kitchens and the kitchen food stores were looted. The students took over the university on Wednesday in a demonstration against alleged strict security rules and also to celebrate the short-lived coup against President Mangope.

The students broke into cars on the campus and used them to take away food from the kitchens. Doors were broken open, food smeared on the walls, furniture overturned and books stolen from the library.

In the residences, doors and fittings were torn off while damage was done to the student cafeteria.

Booths containing university souvenirs were looted.

A university official said the damage would run into hundreds of thousands of rands.

## ANC 'did not know of coup'

*Star 12/2/88*

LUSAKA — Suggestions that the African National Congress was involved in the Bophuthatswana coup attempt have been denied by an ANC spokesman.

"It is absolutely not true," he said, commenting on a statement by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that the Government was investigating the possibility that the ANC was behind it.

"Until the coup, Rocky Malebane-Metsing was not even known to members of the ANC," the spokesman said. — The Star's Africa News Service.

## Judge tells of coup leader's ultimatum

*Star 12/2/88*

Pretoria Correspondent

"I have come to be sworn in as president."

With these words Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing greeted — at gunpoint — the chief justice of Bophuthatswana on Wednesday.

When Mr Justice Teal Stewart refused to swear him in, Mr Malebane-Metsing said this would endanger the judge's life, and threatened to arrest him.

The judge said between 30 and 50 armed troops surrounded his house at about 8 am on Wednesday. Several armed men, including Mr Malebane-Metsing, entered the house.

"He told me: 'I have come to be sworn in as president.'"

"I went to answer a telephone and a soldier with a rifle knocked my hand away and said I couldn't use the phone.

"When I told Metsing I couldn't swear him in as it was unconstitutional, he said this was irrelevant," said Mr Stewart.

Mr Malebane-Metsing then declared himself president, saying President Mangope had been deposed.

Fort Hare

2/10 12/2/88  
University

expecting (54)  
subsidy cut

EAST LONDON — University of Fort Hare academics are expecting a Ciskei government subsidy cut in line with those experienced by South African universities.

The universities have been informed individually of subsidy cuts of up to 27 per cent.

The public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, said although there had been no official communication with the Ciskei Government, the university had been aware of the need for economic stringency for some years.

Dr Holliday assured students, parents and staff of the university that the expected cuts would not affect academic standards or endanger the jobs of lecturers. — DDR

Cape Times 12/2/88 (24)

## Breyten's a Dr today

THE poet Breyten Breytenbach will be conferred with an honorary doctorate degree in literature today by the University of the Western Cape.

He will be awarded the degree "in recognition of his important role as a poet and writer in freeing the Afrikaans language and contribution to the struggle to create a more human South Africa for all its people", a university statement said.

The statement said UWC had not been officially informed that the poet had been denied a visa by the government to receive his award in person.

The university would be contacting Breytenbach "to confirm alternative arrangements", it said.

Prof Richard van der Ross, former rector and vice-chancellor of UWC, will receive an honorary doctorate in education "for his contribution to education in South Africa over almost five decades". — Sapa

# UCT student is sentenced for stoning police

Star 12/2/88 (54)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town law student Andrew Brown was sentenced yesterday to an effective year in jail for public violence.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, sentenced Brown (22) to nine months' jail on each of two counts of throwing stones at police during confrontations on at UCT on April 24 and 27, 1987.

Six months' jail is to run concurrently.

Brown pleaded guilty and was convicted in October last year.

Mr McCarthy, who said Brown had an "impressive academic record with a tremendous future ahead of him", took into account evidence in mitigation by a psychiatrist who described Brown as a sensitive, responsible person with a deep commitment and dedication to political involvement.

The psychiatrist said Brown's actions in throwing stones at police, who were sjambokking and teargassing students, was a "spontaneous sign of anger which was not confined to students but shared by academics".

## PEACEFUL PICKET

Mr McCarthy said a police video recording, viewed in court yesterday, had given him a clearer picture of events during the three-day confrontation that started with a peaceful picket above De Waal Drive and ended after appeals to students and police by UCT chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

Mr McCarthy said that of all those who threw stones at police, Brown was one of the few to appear in court and he had to be punished.

"Ninety percent have gone unpunished and their conduct was as reprehensible as yours.

"The court has also seen the circumstances in which the offences were committed and accepts this.

## PUNISHED SEVERELY

"In this type of offence, very few are brought to court and for this reason sentence must deter others who must realise that if they get caught and convicted they will be punished severely."

Mr McCarthy took into account that nobody had been injured and no damage caused.

He said the court could not ignore other cases in the past, many of which had ended up in the Supreme Court. "This court must be mindful of the remarks of the judges in the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division."

He added that after weighing all the facts, he would treat Brown as leniently as possible.

Mr McCarthy rejected a recommendation that Brown do community service.

Brown's attorney, Miss Andy Durbach, told the court an application for leave to appeal would be filed, and Brown was released on R50 bail.

Miss Durbach said there was a reasonable prospect that another court might impose a different sentence.

CAPE TIMES 13/2/88

# Coup ringleader arrested

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO. — The ringleader of the attempted coup in Bophuthatswana, Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri, was arrested yesterday and taken to the Molopo military headquarters near Mmabatho.

Phiri, on the run since Wednesday, was captured in the Mmabatho area, a defence spokesman said yesterday.

A fellow coup leader, and leader of the opposition People's Progressive Party, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, was still on the run.

A Bophuthatswana Justice Department spokesman said yesterday 196 rebels had been arrested. The first accused are expected to appear in

court on Monday to face charges of high treason, for which death is the maximum penalty.

Defending South Africa's action in ending the coup, President Lucas Mangope said South Africa was the only country with whom Bophuthatswana enjoyed diplomatic relations.

"The country was faced with an extraordinary situation which warranted the heavyweight action," Mr Mangope said. He added that the South African Police would be present in Bophuthatswana "for as long as necessary".

He denied that South Africa's interference raised a credibility question about his country's independence.

● 'No evidence' of ANC — Page 3

## Food fight in flight

LOS ANGELES. — New Yorker Mr Matthew Wallis, 45, dissatisfied with his flight dinner, threw it at attendant Ms Sue Roen, 43 — and was arrested on arrival in Los Angeles, police said. He was released on bail. — Sapa-AP

## Angola rejects SA call for talks

LISBON. — Angola has rejected a South African call for a regional peace conference that would include the Angolan rebel movement Unita and Swapo, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported yesterday.

A government statement said Angola was prepared to hold direct peace talks with South Africa if the country rejected the United States as a mediator in the negotiations, Angop said. — Sapa-AP

CAPE TIMES 13/2/88

## Varsity curbs ban welcomed

Staff Reporter

PRINCIPALS of most of the country's major English-speaking universities yesterday unanimously welcomed the Supreme Court's decision striking down university subsidy controls — saying that it proved the justice of their case.

And the University of Natal is hoping to achieve the same success with a similar application on February 26.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, was awaiting the full judgment and declined to comment on the court ruling.

In welcoming the decision, the PFP spokesman on Education, Mr Roger Burrows, said he would comment more fully once he had seen the full text of the judgment.

● Reports — Page 3





Cape Times 13/2/88

# Court rules against govt varsity curbs

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## Supreme Court Reporter

SUBSIDY conditions imposed on South African universities were declared invalid yesterday by a Full Bench of the Supreme Court.

The judgment followed a joint challenge by the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town to the government's new subsidy conditions, which were imposed in October last year.

The universities asked the Minister of National Education and the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order declaring the conditions to be invalid and without force and effect.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Howie said reasons for the decision would be formulated as soon as possible.

"In the nature of the circumstances of this case it is appropriate to give a decision now," the judge said.

He ordered that the ministers pay costs.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of UWC, said in an affidavit that the subsidy conditions made a "gross inroad" into academic freedom and the fundamental civil liberties such as freedom of association, assembly and speech.

Even though the precise effects of the conditions were unclear, it was apparent to the UWC Council that the university would have to employ a

large additional number of security personnel to implement them.

Council was particularly concerned that the co-operative relationship built up recently between students and UWC's teaching and administrative staff, after earlier periods of tension, might be jeopardized.

The implementation of the conditions would impose "an intolerable burden" on existing staff which could not be discharged, said Professor Gerwel.

Mr Len Abrahamse, chairman of the UCT Council, said there was a "very real and serious" potential for conflict between UCT authorities and the student body if the conditions were to be imposed.

Any substantial reduction in its subsidy would "gravely prejudice UCT's functions and would render it unable to fulfil its purpose and obligations under its founding statute and other relevant legislation".

The conditions were "too vague to be enforceable" and the university did not know what was required of it to avoid the "dire consequences" which would flow from non-compliance with the conditions, Mr Abrahamse said.

Counsel for the universities said the conditions imposed on the universities exceeded the powers which Parliament intended to give the

Mr Justice Conradie, Mr Justice Howie and Mr Justice van der Merwe were on the Bench. Mr S J Mynhardt, SC, a Prest and Mr W J Louw, appeared for the Seligson, SC, assisted by Mr J Gauntlett, in Wagley, of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the UWC, assisted by Mr Gauntlett, A Durbach, of Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, at

"We have always believed in the right to freedom of speech," he said.

The rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, declined to comment.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town (UCT), yesterday expressed his pleasure at the court decision, saying the university had always believed in the justice of its case.

Professor Robert Charlton, Wits vice-chancellor and principal, said he was "delighted" that some clarity had been given on the question of university autonomy, and the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Natal (Durban), Professor P de Villiers Booysen, also said he was "very pleased" to hear of the judgment.

And Natal University is hoping to achieve the same success with a similar application on February 26.

"We trust that the government will accept this as a final and authoritative decision and that it will be left to the universities to regulate their own affairs."

However, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, was still awaiting the full judgment and declined to comment on the court ruling, and though welcoming the decision, the PFP spokesman on Education, Mr Roger Burrows, also said he would comment more fully when he had seen the full text of the judgment.

"The decision in this period of darkness and repression is a hopeful and encouraging beam of light, in that certain civil liberties are being protected by the courts."

THE principals of the country's major English-speaking universities have unanimously welcomed yesterday's Supreme Court decision which struck down university subsidy controls, saying that it proved the justice of their case.

The principal of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Jakes Gerwel, reiterated Dr Saunders' belief in the justice of the joint court application.

Staff Reporter

# Curbs ban welcomed

# Varsities, SRCs hail Govt defeat

13/2/88 (54)  
Smit

University administrators and students have welcomed yesterday's Cape Supreme Court judgment overturning last year's Government imposition of strict, subsidy-linked regulations.

However the judgment — declaring invalid the conditions requiring university councils to "police" students and staff on and off campus or risk losing their State subsidies — is binding only in the Cape.

The University of Natal is to make a similar court application later this month but the University of the Witwatersrand will only challenge the conditions, laid down by National Education Minister F W de Klerk, if they are used against the university.

Students on English-speaking campuses hailed the ruling as a victory for liberal universities but expressed fears that the Government would introduce new regulations to override the judgment.

## ADELE BALETA and DUNCAN GUY

A University of Natal spokesman, Mr Mike Morgan, said the university could not comment on the judgment as it was bringing its own application before the Maritzburg Supreme Court on February 26.

Professor Robert Charlton, vice-chancellor of Wits, said: "I am delighted that some clarity has been given on the question of where universities stand in relation to their autonomy."

He said Wits viewed Mr de Klerk's conditions as ultra vires. "The Cape Supreme Court has ruled that this is indeed so."

Rhodes University's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Roux van der Merwe, said he hoped Mr de Klerk would now reconsider his approach and "try to resolve the problems between himself and certain universities by calm discussion and negotiation".

## DCA denial on safety fears

The Department of Civil Aviation has denied allegations by SAA pilots and senior air controllers (ATCs) that cutting the training qualification for controllers from one year to two will severely compromise air safety.

The department's deputy director Mr J J Smit confirmed yesterday that all towers had been informed of the move, but denied that senior controllers were warned of repercussions for leaking the news to the press.

Senior ATCs and pilots were also unhappy with the dropping of aptitude tests.

"I would certainly be scared to let my family

### DAN SIDE

travel by air if a youngster with only a year's training was in control in a bad weather or busy situation," said one senior man.

Angry seniors were already simmering over salary grades. There have been 12 ATC resignations in the last three months and another two this week.

They criticised the drop in training time as cost-cutting.

But Mr Smit said the change would result in more earnings for ATCs in the long run.

He explained: "The move will cost us more because an ATC cadet will be qualified for tower control within a year and thus

be eligible for a substantial pay increase."

Mr Smit said the preliminary course would still take three months, the period working as an ATC cadet under the supervision as a senior another six months and a second course in tower control a further three months.

In addition, an extra 100 hours under supervision would be required to "validate" for specific tower control areas.

"We are not amending the course," said Mr Smit, "we are merely reducing the period a controller has to work under supervision."

"There is still a further year required to qualify for area controller."

Mr Steve Kromberg, president of the National Union of South African Students, said: "The judgment has vindicated the view expressed by nearly 20 000 staff and students who marched in protest against the conditions."

Wits SRC president Ms Rosemary Hunter said the ruling was not only a legal victory but a moral one.

"We would not be surprised if the Government tried to pass a new law to achieve what this regulation was supposed to have achieved."

University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel urged the Government to accept the ruling.

He said the decision was encouraging and that the courts were protecting certain civil liberties "in this period of darkness and repression".

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13/2/88 Smit (278)

# University subsidy ruling <sup>P/D 13/2/88</sup> invalid ~~is~~ Supreme Court <sub>(54)</sub>

CAPE TOWN — Subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions on the universities of Cape Town (UCT) and the Western Cape (UWC), were yesterday declared invalid by a full bench of the Supreme Court.

The respondents were the Minister of National Education and the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives.

The conditions, imposed on all universities in October, required university councils to enforce strict campus discipline or risk losing their state subsidies.

In a short judgment yesterday, Mr Justice C. T. Howie said that reasons for the decision would be formulated as soon as possible.

The court ordered the education ministers to pay costs.

In a joint application

UWC and UCT claimed that the conditions were invalid and beyond the powers conferred on the Ministers by the Universities Act.

Counsel for the universities argued that the conditions were so vague they did not indicate accurately what universities were required to do to comply and that they were an excessively oppressive or gratuitous interference with universities' rights.

Such interference could find no justification in the minds of reasonable men, the universities argued.

It was argued that the cumulative effect of the conditions would have been to place intolerable financial and administrative burdens on universities.

The chairman of the UCT council, Mr Len Abrahamse, said in an

affidavit that any reduction in the university's subsidy would render it unable to fulfil its educational obligations.

The UWC rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said in his affidavit that the conditions were the most onerous demands in the history of higher education in South Africa.

In 1986, 64.5 per cent of UCT funds were in the form of Government subsidies and UWC has an 81 per cent annual subsidy.

The UCT registrar, Mr Hugh Amooore, said after the judgment that UCT had told the minister the conditions were "ultra vires."

"We have been proved correct," he said.

A senior lecturer in UCT's department of public law, Mrs Christina Murray, said the decision would be

binding in the Cape and "of persuasive authority" elsewhere in the country.

The Director-General of National Education, Dr R. Venter, said the department had not yet received the full text of judgment. It would have to be studied before the department could comment.

The vice-chancellor and vice-principal of the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits), Professor R. W. Charlton, said yesterday the decision by the Cape Town Supreme Court "had given clarity on where the universities stood in relation to their autonomy."

He said Wits' initial response to the measures was that the conditions laid down were not valid, just as the court found.

Prof Charlton said a case challenging the measures was pending in the Natal Supreme Court and therefore "it would be improper to comment too fully on the decision".

He said Wits would continue to do in the future as it had in the past with regards freedom of speech and violence on campus.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said it was pleased about the court decision.

Nusas said it believed that South African universities should become increasingly sensitive to the needs and demands of all South Africans.

"We are obviously pleased that attempts to force the universities to toe the apartheid line have been dealt a serious blow."

Commenting on the decision, the PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said the PFP strongly opposed the imposition of the university conditions.

"We are very pleased that they have been struck down."

Mr Burrows said the country needed to be aware of, and guard against, the tendency of the National Party government to impose authoritarian restrictions without due legislative backing.

"Now once again such conditions have been struck down as ultra vires and the taxpayer must pay the court costs."

Mr Burrows said he would respond more fully when he had seen the full text of the judgment. — Sapa-DDC

CAPE Times 13/2/88

# Rise in number of blacks studying after matric

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A dramatic increase in the number of black people with post-secondary qualifications had taken place between 1970 and 1985, the National Manpower Commission reported yesterday.

It also said, in its report on high-level and middle-level manpower, tabled in Parliament, that by the year 2 000 more than 1,7 million black people would have matric qualifications, with an annual growth rate of 14,3%, compared with 1,5 million white people, 262 000 coloured people and 160 000 Asians.

But although progress had been made with the

establishment of a system of equal education opportunities, there were still inequalities, and expenditure on education would have to increase from 4,5% of the gross national product to 18,1% by the year 2000 to achieve parity in education.

At 1986 prices, the annual education expenditure was expected to increase from R6 800 million to R10 000 million annually.

From 1970 to 1985, the number of workers with post-secondary qualifications increased from 290 000 people to 800 000, an average increase of more than 7% a year. Black, coloured and Asian workers formed about 21% of this total.

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15/2/88

# UCT has <sup>54</sup> no money to waste — Saunders

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders appealed to new students today to take their education seriously as the university had "no money to waste".

Addressing first-year students in Jameson Hall at the beginning of the orientation week programme, he said UCT had been subject to "severe financial cuts".

"You are paying high fees to come here and have no money to waste either, so you must be serious about your studies," he said.

Dr Saunders warned students to beware of those who denied them and others the right of freedom of speech.

Weighing up different viewpoints and facts was essential to the pursuit of truth and the expansion of knowledge.

Students and the university as a whole would lose self-respect if freedom of speech was not protected, he said.

Referring to the Government's subsidy-linked conditions aimed at curbing campus political protest, Dr Saunders said UCT was "very happy" that the conditions were declared invalid in the Supreme Court on Friday.

"In many ways our campus is an oasis in a country where there is scant respect for the rights of people to debate and air their views.

"We are in serious danger of losing those freedoms we do have and experience has taught us that freedom lost is seldom easily regained."

Dr Saunders appealed to students not to abuse the new freedoms they had and to remember the difference between freedom and licence.

A UCT spokesman said most new and returning students would register this week.

The new term begins next Monday.

# 'Blow for apartheid'

A CAPE Town Supreme Court decision on Friday that the subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions on universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town be declared invalid has been described as a serious blow to the Government.

The two universities challenged the subsidy conditions after they were imposed on all universities last October. The respondents were the Minister of National Education and the Ministers of Education

## SOWETAN Reporter and SAPA

and Culture in the House of Assembly and the House of Representatives.

They required university councils to enforce strict campus discipline or risk losing their State subsidies.

In a statement, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said it believed that South African universities should become increasingly sensitive to the needs and demands of all South Africans.

## Attempt

"We are obviously pleased that Mr F W de Klerk's attempt to force the universities to toe the apartheid line has been dealt a serious blow.

"The judgement vindicates the view expressed by nearly 2 000 staff and students who

marched in protest against the conditions last year.

"It remains to be seen, however, whether other provinces follow suit. Nusas will continue to strive to ensure that South Africans work for democracy and not for apartheid," the statement said.

## Meetings

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, has refuted allegations that his department was being unsympathetic by not allowing pupils to register late at Peninsula schools.

He said that in June last year numerous meetings were held with parents, teachers, principals and community representatives to prepare for the orderly reopening, and smooth functioning, of schools in January this year.

"Principals and teachers who reportedly are now complaining that children are being turned away "through DET red tape" were also fully represented on working groups that finalised application forms and procedures for enrolment for registration.

"The closing date for enrolment at Peninsula secondary schools was

January 23. This was extended by 10 days. The fact that the vast majority of parents did, in fact, enrol their children (well over 8 000) in the stipulated period is ample proof that the message was received," he said.

54  
Sowetan  
15/2/88

# Varsities battle to protect research after subsidy cuts

Star  
15/2/88 (54)

By Claire Robertson,  
Pretoria Bureau

South African universities will go on a strict spending diet this year following subsidy cuts of up to 29 percent and they are considering closer inter-varsity co-operation as a means of dealing with the strict new budgets.

Teaching and research equipment — including books — is likely to be hardest hit.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said no vacant post would be filled this year unless it could be fully justified.

According to the staff journal *Monday Paper*, Dr Saunders told academic staff that UCT would make every effort to protect teaching and research.

Professor Charlton, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said he could not yet specify the consequences of the subsidy cut, but that teaching and research materials would be hit by a fall in quality.

"The budget conditions will unfortunately also severely limit any steps we can take to alleviate the position of our staff in terms of numbers, cost-of-living adjustments or remuneration packages."

Although the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) had worked out a contingency budget for use should a cut of 30 percent be imposed — it is to receive 29 percent less than last year — the purchase of new equipment for teaching and research would be affected by the cut, said registrar Mr Hennie Kruger.

RAU would have to dip into its reserve funds and would certainly consider rationalisation of facilities and research with other South African universities.

Stellenbosch University is reconsidering ways of sharing facilities and research, said vice-rector Professor Hennie Rossouw. "We are considering ways of co-operating with the two other universities in the Western Cape region," he said.

Professor Rossouw said the university was awaiting guidelines from a committee of university principals working group.

Potchefstroom University's vice-rector in charge of finance and planning, Professor Nic Swart, said the university had been engaged in cutting back in the past three years.

Institutes such as those concerned with petro-chemical research and political sciences had been closed, but the expected subsidy cut made things more urgent.

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# University subsidy conditions declared invalid by Supreme Court (SP)

CAPE TOWN — Subsidy conditions imposed on universities were declared invalid by a Full Bench of the Supreme Court late last week.

The judgment followed a joint challenge by Western Cape (UWC) and Cape Town (UCT) universities to government's new subsidy conditions which were imposed in October last year.

The universities asked the Minister of National Education and the ministers of education and culture in the Houses of Assembly and Rep-

resentatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order declaring the conditions to be invalid and without force and effect.

In his judgment, Mr. Justice Howie said reasons for the decision would be formulated as soon as possible.

He said: "In the nature of the circumstances of this case it is appro-

priate to give a decision now."

He ordered that the ministers pay costs.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said, in an affidavit, the subsidy conditions made a "gross inroad" into academic freedom and fundamental civil liberties such as freedom of association, assembly and speech.

He said the implementation of the conditions would impose "an intolerable burden" on existing staff which could not be discharged.

UCT council chairman Len Abrahamse said there was a "very real and serious" potential for conflict between UCT authorities and the student body if the conditions were to be imposed.

Any substantial reduction in its subsidy would "gravely prejudice UCT's functions and would render it unable to fulfil its purpose and obligations under its founding statute and other relevant legislation.

Abrahamse also said the conditions were "too vague to be en-

forceable" and the university did not know what was required of it to avoid the "dire consequences" which would flow from non-compliance with the conditions.

Counsel for the universities said the conditions exceeded the powers which Parliament intended to give the minister.

National Education Minister F W de Klerk said, in an affidavit, the maintenance of "fundamental civil liberties such as freedom of association, assembly and speech"

were "precisely" one of the aims of the subsidy conditions.

He said the conditions were related to the proper, adequate and optimal use of funds made available to the universities for the advance of higher education.

De Klerk said his action was authorised by the Universities Act and there could be no talk that he had made an unauthorised inroad into the competence of university councils.

Blay 15/2/88



# Campus discipline

B/day 16/2/88 (54)

**N**OW that the Cape Supreme Court has ruled against the Government's demand that university councils there enforce strict discipline on campus or risk losing their subsidies, it is to be hoped that National Education Minister F W de Klerk will withdraw the arbitrary (and unnecessary) regulations and avoid further costly court battles.

If he does not, the restrictions will be challenged again in the Natal Supreme Court on February 26, and it is certain they will

be fought tooth and nail after that as well.

Reasons for the Cape judgment have still to be given, but it apparently upholds the universities' submission that the Minister has exceeded his powers.

De Klerk would be wise not to resort to amendments to the Universities Act. He has made his point, and the universities have reaffirmed their determination to enforce disciplinary procedures fairly but strictly, while upholding traditions of justice and freedom of expression. Leave it at that.

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# Animal unit *star 16/2/88* inquiry at Wits delayed

An investigation by the University of the Witwatersrand into its central animal services unit has been delayed "by matters beyond our control", the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said today.

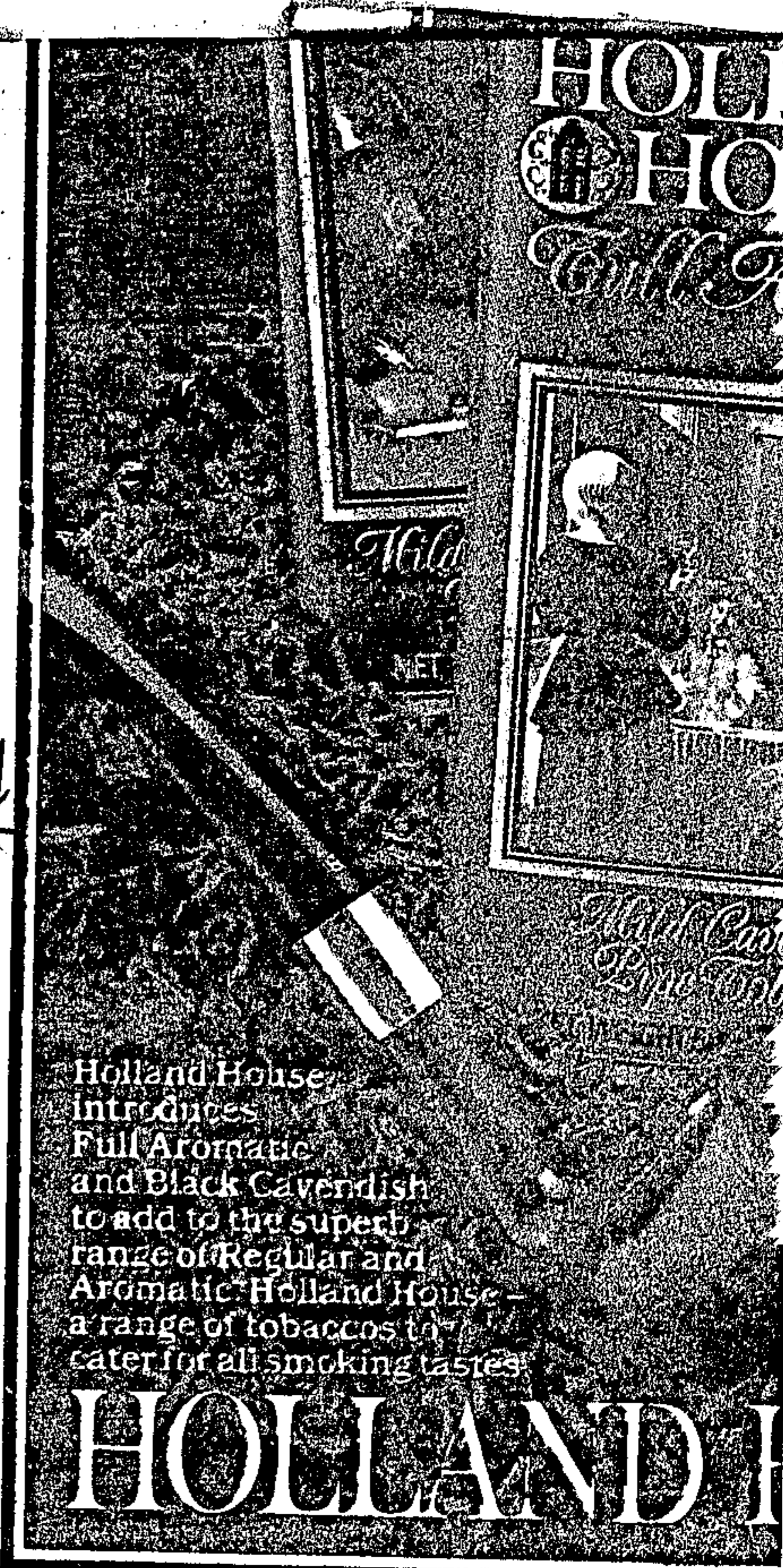
Wits announced in December that it was to appoint an independent commission of inquiry to look into the unit, which keeps about 4 000 animals for medical research.

Mr Justice van der Merwe found in the Supreme Court that some animals at Wits were "subjected post-operatively to cruel treatment".

Wits has said the SPCA, which initiated the Supreme Court action, would be invited to take part in the inquiry.

It is understood that delay has been caused by one of the key people who agreed to sit on the commission becoming ill.

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**HOLLAND HOUSE**  
Cigarettes

Holland House introduces Full Aromatic and Black Cavendish to add to the superb range of Regular and Aromatic Holland House - a range of tobaccos to cater for all smoking tastes.

**HOLLAND HOUSE**



UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders . . .

"Freedom is in danger."

Star 16/2/88

## UCT an 'oasis of freedom of speech' (54)

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town prided itself on its tradition of freedom of speech and students should do everything in their power to continue that tradition, the vice-chancellor and principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

In his welcoming address to new students at Jameson Hall, he said the university's campus was an oasis in a country in which there was little respect for the rights of people to debate and air their views.

Students would experience new freedoms, although the university was in danger of losing those freedoms.

He said that UCT would not tolerate interference with the rights of one student by another.

Initiation, for example, had not occurred for many years and anyone who attempted any such procedure would be dealt with severely.

The president of the SRC, Mr Cameron Dugmore, urged new students to take part in as many campus activities as possible.

The traditional orientation activities will take place this week and first-year students will be informed about all aspects of university life. — Sapa.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson and J M Patten, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

Star 16/2/88

# Charlton reads 'riot act' to new students at Wits

Professor R W Charlton, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, spelt out the consequences of bad behaviour to new students in his address to them and their parents at yesterday's inauguration ceremony.

Professor Charlton also covered the effects of financial cuts and the need that freedom of speech be respected.

He said 10 857 new students had applied to be admitted to the first year at Wits, 1 666 more than in 1987.

## MALICIOUS

Limitations in financial, human and material resources meant fewer than 4 000 were accepted. "We do not usually welcome new students by harping on what will happen to them if they misbehave, but there has been so much malicious misrepresentation in the media to the effect that there is little or no discipline at Wits that it seems necessary to spell out the situation in case you start off your university career with the mistaken idea that anything goes here."

Students failing to observe rules of conduct

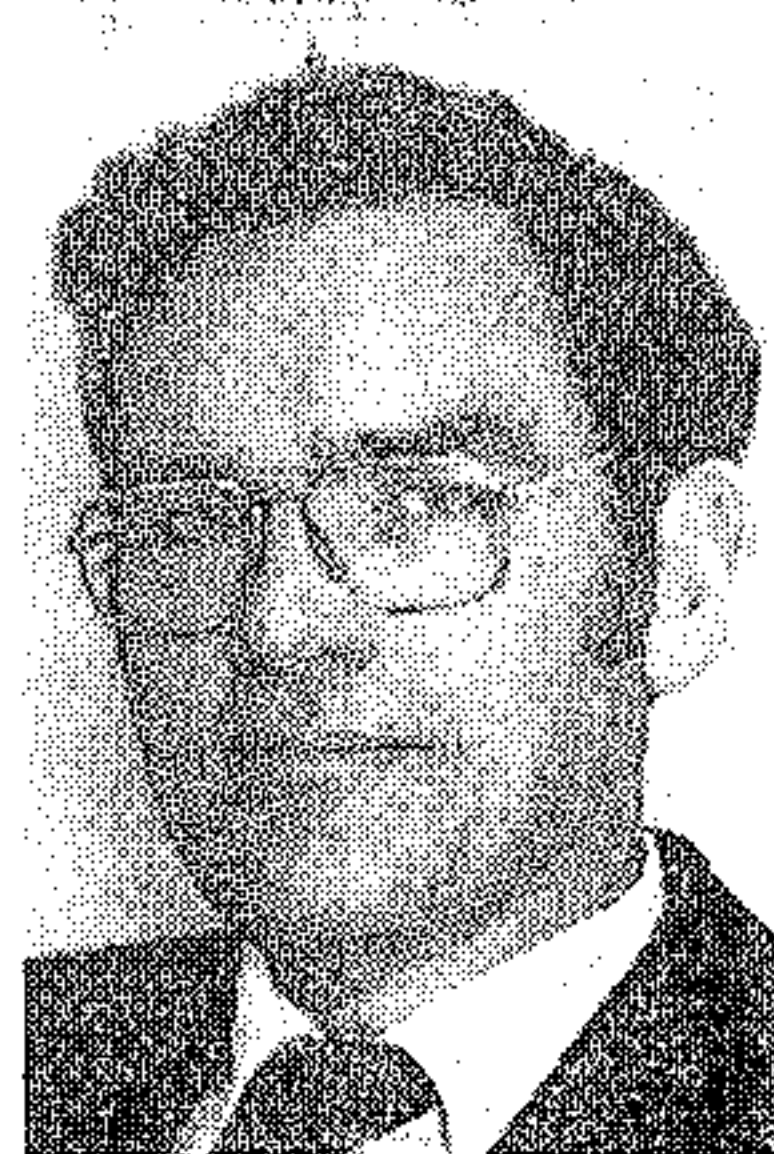
would be dealt with in terms of the rules for student discipline.

"The disciplinary procedures are applied with due regard to the principles of natural justice and in a collegial way, rather than by arbitrary administrative action, and it may be for this reason that some people, who have come to regard detention without trial and bannings as the norm, feel that what we do is not sufficiently strict."

The need to observe normal standards of civilised behaviour was particularly urgent at Wits, he said, with its strong liberal tradition of academic freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of expression and a very diverse population. At the same time intense polarisation in the country had reduced tolerance of opposing views to vanishing point.

The high standards at Wits had become hard to maintain given the financial stringency of the past few years.

"Any further reduction in our income would make it quite impossible for us to maintain the quality of the education we provide. As it is we



Professor R W Charlton . . .  
"malicious misrepresentation about Wits".

shall find it difficult enough to do so, but we shall do our best by rationalisation of our resources."

## SUBSIDIES

The shortage of rands was compounded by the drop in the foreign currency exchange rate. The State subsidy, which should form 80 percent of every university's income, was cut by 15 to 17 percent in each of the past three years "and we have just heard that it will be reduced by 29 percent for 1988."

The subsidy cuts were imposed by the Treasury and had to be distinguished from the additional cuts "with which we have also been threatened, but which now mercifully seem less likely to be imposed following the successful court action taken by the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape".

# Charlton warns on discipline at Wits

WITS Vice-Chancellor Professor Robert Charlton stressed the maintenance of discipline and freedom of speech in a keynote address to newly-admitted students at the university yesterday.

He said new students were not usually welcomed by harping on what would happen to them if they misbehaved, but there had been much malicious misrepresentation in the media to the effect there was little or no discipline at Wits.

"It seems necessary to spell out the situation in some detail, in case you start off your university career with the mistaken idea that anything goes here."

## The rules

He drew students' attention to the university's rules for student conduct and discipline.

He said the disciplinary procedures were applied with due regard to the principles of natural justice and in a collegial way, rather than by arbitrary administrative action.

54  
p/day 16/2/88  
**ROGER SMITH**

"It may be for this reason some people — who have come to regard detention without trial, bannings without being heard, etcetera, as the norm — feel what we do is not sufficiently strict.

"Be that as it may, you should not be misled: if after a fair hearing you are found guilty, you will be appropriately punished."

Charlton stressed the rules he referred to had been in operation for years, and were not a hasty response to ministerial threats.

On Wits's strong liberal tradition of academic freedom, including freedom of speech and freedom of expression, he said the university could not condone any invasion of it by government or its opponents.

He said that at a university, of all places, one must learn to give one's opponents a hearing.

"That is a hard lesson for anybody, but

particularly for those members of our community who are themselves denied freedom of speech.

"Small wonder they find it difficult to accept they must nevertheless allow speakers to be heard whom they perceive to be on the side of those who deny freedom of speech."

## Threatened

Charlton also stressed the university's commitment to academic excellence and the fact that it had become hard to maintain in the face of financial stringency and subsidy cuts.

Furthermore, the university was threatened by additional cuts under new conditions "which now mercifully seem less likely to be imposed following the successful court action taken by the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape".

"Any further reduction in our income would make it quite impossible to maintain the quality of education we provide."

# Blow for varsities

(S) Sowetan 16/2/88  
SOUTH African universities will go on a strict spending diet this year following drastic subsidy cuts of up to 29 percent and are considering closer inter-varsity co-operation as a means of dealing with the strict new budgets.

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, said no vacant posts would be filled this year unless "it is fully justified to do so."

"We must justify every rand we spend," Dr Saunders told faculty and department heads in a series of meetings last week.

According to the staff journal, *Monday Paper*, Dr Saunders told academic staff that "UCT will make every effort to protect teaching and research from the effects of the 25,8 percent cut in subsidies."

The vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Robert Charlton, said he could not specify the consequences of the subsidy cut for departments or units within the university, but teaching and research materials would be hit.

"There is little doubt that we shall inevitably

fall further behind in the quality of materials, such as books, journals and equipment, available for teaching and research."

"The budget conditions will unfortunately also severely limit any steps we can take to alleviate the position of our staff in terms of numbers, cost-of-living adjustments or remuneration packages."

Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) had worked out a contingency budget should a cut of 30 percent be imposed — it will receive 29 percent less than last year — and the purchase of new equipment for teaching and research would be affected, said the registrar, Mr Hennie Kruger.

"New equipment certainly gets hit. We cannot dispense with staff," said Mr Kruger.



**UCT FRESHERS' WEEK . . .** The University of Cape Town resembled a flea market-cum-beach braai yesterday as hundreds of new students mingled around the Jameson steps and plaza. Selling this year's Rag T-shirts in aid of Shawco were (from left) Annette Jordaan, Karen Waterworth and Ross Sleet.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

## Support free speech, UCT students told

**Education Reporter**

THE University of Cape Town had been subject to severe financial cuts and had no money to waste, the vice-chancellor and principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

Addressing new students in the Jameson Hall, Dr Saunders urged them to be "serious about your studies".

UCT, he said, prided itself on

the tradition of freedom of speech and students should do everything in their power to continue this tradition.

Students would experience new freedoms at UCT and in many ways the campus was an "oasis in a country where there is scant respect for the rights of people to debate and air their views", although the university was in danger of losing these

freedoms, he said.

"Freedom lost is seldom easily regained," he said.

Dr Saunders said the university community was "very happy that the conditions imposed by the Minister (of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk) have been declared invalid by the Supreme Court".

UCT would not tolerate interference in the rights of one student by another, he said.

*Handwritten signature*

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw that immediately.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I am sorry, but I cannot withdraw it.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I just want to make quite sure of one aspect. What did the hon member for Claremont mean when he said "That is a lie"?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the reply of the hon the Minister was not the truth!

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! In other words, the hon member meant that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the hon Minister was giving incorrect information to this House.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I want to give the hon member every opportunity to clarify this matter for me so that I can make a ruling about it. Am I correct in saying that the hon member meant by his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie", that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I meant that the information furnished by the hon the Minister here this afternoon is incorrect information, and that it is not the truth. However, I do accept that the hon the Minister himself does not know that it is an untruth.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Is the hon member's explanation then that he is not alleging that the hon the Minister is telling a lie, but that the information given by the hon the Minister is not the truth in the opinion of the hon member?

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, that is correct.

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: If this is the explanation of the hon member for Claremont, I want to say with all due respect that that is not what it means when someone says "That is a lie". I should therefore like to suggest that he should withdraw that.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am inclined to agree with the hon the Leader of the House, and I want to tell the hon member for Claremont that I do not think that it is parliamentary for us to address one another in that manner. Therefore the hon member must withdraw his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie".

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, I withdraw them. *Own Affairs:*

Publication: Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)

\*1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Cape Education Department issued a publication entitled "Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)", if so.
- (2) whether he has received any complaints about the contents of this publication; if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of these complaints and (c) what steps were taken as a result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) yes.
- (a) *Handwritten signature*

†Mr R R Hulley, MP, on behalf of the Cape Provincial Congress of the PFP,

(b) A complaint was lodged regarding the references in the Cadet Manual to the physical fitness of the German nation at the beginning of the Second World War. It was further alleged, according to the complaint, that the Cadet Manual contained approving references to the National Socialist Germany of the time, this being offensive to those whose parents were victims of Nazism during the Second World War.

(c) the manual is being revised and those sections which can give offence are deleted in the process.

Universities/technicons: salary position of tertiary teaching staff

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the salary position of tertiary teaching staff at universities

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten signature*

and/or technicons; if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b) on what dates were they received;

- (2) whether he or his Department has considered these representations; if not, why not; if so, with what result;
- (3) whether there is a backlog in tertiary level salaries; if so,
- (4) whether this backlog is to be relieved in 1988; if not, why not;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) falls away;
- (3) and (4) policy concerning salaries falls under the Minister of National Education;
- (5) no.

Inter-school sport: new guidelines

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has devised new guidelines regarding inter-school sport; if so, (a) when were such guidelines submitted to provincial education councils for consideration and (b) what was the reaction of each council to these guidelines;
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to make such guidelines applicable to schools falling under its control; if not, why not; if so, when will such guidelines (a) be made applicable and (b) be made public;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Cape Province: 24-8-1987 and 26 and 27-10-1987  
Natal: 26-8-1987 and 27-10-1987  
OFS: 20-8-1987 and 27-10-1987  
Transvaal: 31-8-1987 and 26-10-1987

- (1) Yes,
- (a) Cape Province: 26-27 October 1987  
Natal: 27 October 1987  
Orange Free State: 26 October 1987  
Transvaal: 26 October 1987
- (b) each education council accepted the draft policy with thanks and suggested a few minor alterations;
- (2) yes,
- (a) as soon as the comment has been finalised and the policy has been laid down,
- (b) as soon as the policy has been laid down;
- (3) no.

Provincial education councils: meetings

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

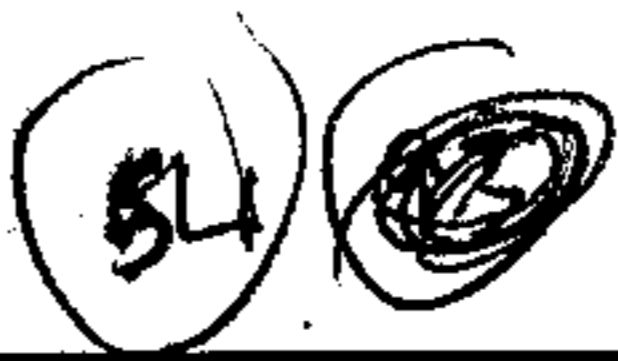
- (1) Whether any meetings of provincial education councils took place in 1987; if so, (a) when and (b) where did these meetings take place;
- (2) whether these meetings were open to the public; if not, on whose decision were any such meetings closed to the public;
- (3) whether any members of the public were requested to leave such meetings; if so, who;
- (4) whether the decision to open or close such meetings to the public is vested in each council; if not, why not; if so, when were the relevant regulations (a) adopted by each council and (b) advertised publicly;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (b) Cape Town  
Pietermaritzburg  
Bloemfontein  
Pretoria:

*Handwritten signature*





# Doctor asks court to set aside decision

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
Supreme Court Reporter

A REGISTRAR at the University of Cape Town, deemed by the dean of the medical faculty to be unsuitable for postgraduate study in forensic medicine, has applied to the Supreme Court for the decision to be reviewed, corrected or set aside.

Dr David Lunt, 49, of Pinelands, claims the decision preventing his re-registration is unfair, but the dean, Professor George Dall, denies this.

Dr Lunt said that after deciding to specialise in forensic medicine he was employed as a registrar at UCT's Medical School in 1984.

His employers were the Department of Health and Welfare, the Cape Provincial Administration and the university.

He said he was shocked in August 1986 when the Department of Health and Welfare questioned his suitability for a career in forensic pathology.

"I took the opportunity afforded me to refute certain criticisms levelled against me but, in December 1986 the director-general of the department informed me the merits of my explanations had not been considered since UCT had

decided not to register me as a postgraduate student (in forensic medicine) for the 1987 academic year.

"My services were terminated from March 1 1987," Dr Lunt said.

The loss of his job meant the end of his career in forensic medicine, since it was a prerequisite for his postgraduate studies that he hold a position in that field and a requirement for the job that he should study the subject at UCT.

Dr Lunt is now a general practitioner at a Peninsula day hospital.

## "Criticisms"

He said the department heads of the pathology division found him unsuitable without hearing him and because of hostility and enmity towards him from the head of forensic medicine, Professor Gideon Knobel.

"Criticisms I have made of his department have not been kindly taken by Professor Knobel and there is an acute personality clash between us."

Dr Lunt is also asking the court to review, correct or set aside a decision by UCT vice-chancellor Professor Stuart Saunders to dismiss his appeal against the faculty's decision.

Professor Dall said in an affidavit that he decided not to allow Dr Lunt to register for 1987 after careful consideration, based on his own observations and recommendations by heads of departments in the division of pathology.

"I was mindful that its consequences were of a serious nature and I re-applied my mind to the matter for the 1988 application after requesting additional information from the department heads."

Professor Dall said that on inquiry he told a Dr Grove of the laboratory services division of Department of Health and Welfare in July 1986 that the recommendation of pathology department heads was that Dr Lunt was unsuitable as a potential specialist in forensic medicine.

## Inadequate report

Professor Dall denied that the decision not to accept Dr Lunt was unfair or biased. He said his view that Dr Lunt was temperamentally unsuited to forensic medicine was fortified by letters in November 1987 from the pathology division heads.

"A further consideration was Dr Lunt's conduct when, questioned about his allegedly inadequate report while a witness at an inquest, he launched into an attack on Professor Knobel."

Mr Justice Howie reserved judgment.

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# R15-m pledged to varsities

The Foundation for Research Development is to inject R15 million into the South African university system over a period of five years to support and encourage engineering research in specific areas of value to industry and the country.

The group executive of the Foundation, Dr Reinhard Arndt, said the support programme for engineering research was launched after months of discussion with universities and industry.

Dr Arndt said the first three strategic areas of engineering research in which to stimulate centres of excellence had been identified. They were electromagnetics and signal processing, process control engineering and advanced engineering materials.

He said R1,5 million has been made available this year.

No specific awards have been made for research into advanced engineering materials, but a Manpower Development programme for 1988-1992 in this specific field will be launched soon by inviting applications for bursaries for advanced local and overseas training, Dr Arndt said. — Sapa.



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# Afrikaans varsities (54) warned of cuts ... and laid plans

By ADRIAN HADLAND

MOST Afrikaans universities had advance warning of the government's unprecedented subsidy cuts.

As a result, they were better prepared than their English counterparts who were shocked by last week's announcements of the multi-million rand subsidy cuts, a *Weekly Mail* inquiry has revealed.

This is the first year that the government has not applied uniform cuts to all the residential universities. The cuts ranged from 20 to 29 percent, but the universities of Stellenbosch and Potchefstroom have been unwilling to reveal their figures or budget for 1988.

University of Potchefstroom public relations officer Willie Louw indicated that the extent of the subsidy slashes had been revealed to his administration last year — it "was a cut that was expected and planned for".

The university, said Louw, had "several warnings from Minister (of Education and Culture) Piet Clase, especially during 1987." Information was also received from other government sources.

According to a University of Pretoria public relations officer: "We acquired some information last year that this was going to be a drastic cut."

The university's Vice-Principal (Business Management), Calie Pistorius, said his administration was "not at all shocked" at the final figure — revealed last week as a 25 percent (or approximately R50-million) cut from the full allowance.

There had been "rumours" for several months, he told the *Weekly Mail*, but the exact figure was only confirmed "in the past fortnight".

The University of Stellenbosch was similarly well-prepared. Public relations officer Douglas Davis said when the university's budget was compiled last year, financial planners were able to predict the extent of the cuts very accurately.

## Massive cuts in 'varsity subsidies

●From PAGE 1

Though he did not believe the cuts were "politically motivated", Charlton noted that to the best of his knowledge, it was "the first time that the cut has not been applied uniformly to all residential universities."

Prof Peter Booysen, Principal of the University of Natal, described the imposition of the cuts as "a crippling blow."

Asked whether he agreed that most Afrikaans universities seemed much better prepared for the severity of the cuts than their English-speaking counterparts, Potchefstroom's Louw said: "That may be so. Some of them just didn't look at the signs."

A report published by the Committee of University Principals last month indicated that all South African universities had made a commitment to "rationalise" as a matter of urgency, even survival. It was surprising, said one university administrator, that in spite of this undertaking, cuts were still imposed with such ferocity.

According to Pretoria's Pistorius, the general consensus is simply that "the government is out of money."

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"Our financial section came very near to what it (the final subsidy-cut figure) turned out to be," he said. As a result the university's administration — as at Pretoria and Potchefstroom — was fully prepared.

In sharp contrast, University of Cape Town Vice-Principal Dr Stuart Saunders said his university's budgetary planners had arrived at a "worst possible scenario" of a 20 percent cut. "As the government delayed announcing the cuts," he said, "we became more and more worried."

UCT's subsidy was cut by 26,8 percent — 6,8 percent more than the gloomiest estimate, and involving a loss of several million rand.

Prof RW Charlton, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, said last week: "We are now faced with a 29 percent (or R40-million) subsidy cut for 1988, which is more savage, we believe, than has been applied to most other universities."

●To PAGE 2

Argus 19 February 1988

# Silicone Valley for Cape

By VERNON BRENT, Staff Reporter

**S**TELLENBOSCH is set to embrace the high-tech future as work draws to a close on the first stages of South Africa's only research and development suburb, Technopark.

Described as South Africa's silicone valley, it is predicted that Technopark will boost the Western Cape economy with the creation of skilled jobs and stimulation of industry.

When complete, the 55 hectare industrial science park south-west of the town near the golf course will provide employment for 5 000 highly skilled engineers, scientists and technicians.

And for every job created at Technopark, up to 16 could be created in industry, says Professor Christo Viljoen, dean of engineering at Stellenbosch University and a prime mover of the project.

The concept behind science parks was to enable high-technology companies to establish facilities in pleasant surroundings and to work closely with engineering and science faculties of leading universities, he said.

## Height restrictions

Nearly half the 55 hectare area has been reserved for open space, building height restrictions will apply and companies will have to set aside 25 percent of their property for gardens.

The cornerstone of phase one, an 8 600sq m laboratory complex housing the university's bureau for systems engineering, is due to open in May.

Already 30 percent of the ground in the first phase has been sold with a further 30 percent under option.

Technopark had precipitated a "high-tech trek" from the Transvaal, Professor Viljoen said.

One major Reef engineering company, AMS, was moving its research and development section to Technopark and plans of three other Transvaal companies, which could not be named at this stage, were "in the final stages".

## Engineering firm

They were an electronic engineering firm, a video production house and an investment company which would build "incubator buildings" for development work by small entrepreneurs.

Four overseas companies had also expressed a "definite interest".

Stellenbosch was an ideal choice for the country's first science park, Professor Viljoen said. Its quality of life and attraction near three universities and two technicians made it attractive for engineers, scientists and technologists.

The educational institutions boasted "unique capabilities" in fields such as electronic engineering, computer systems, microwave and radar systems, mechanical engineering, naval architecture, polymer science and biotechnology.

Companies could also draw on the reserve of skilled technicians in the Cape.

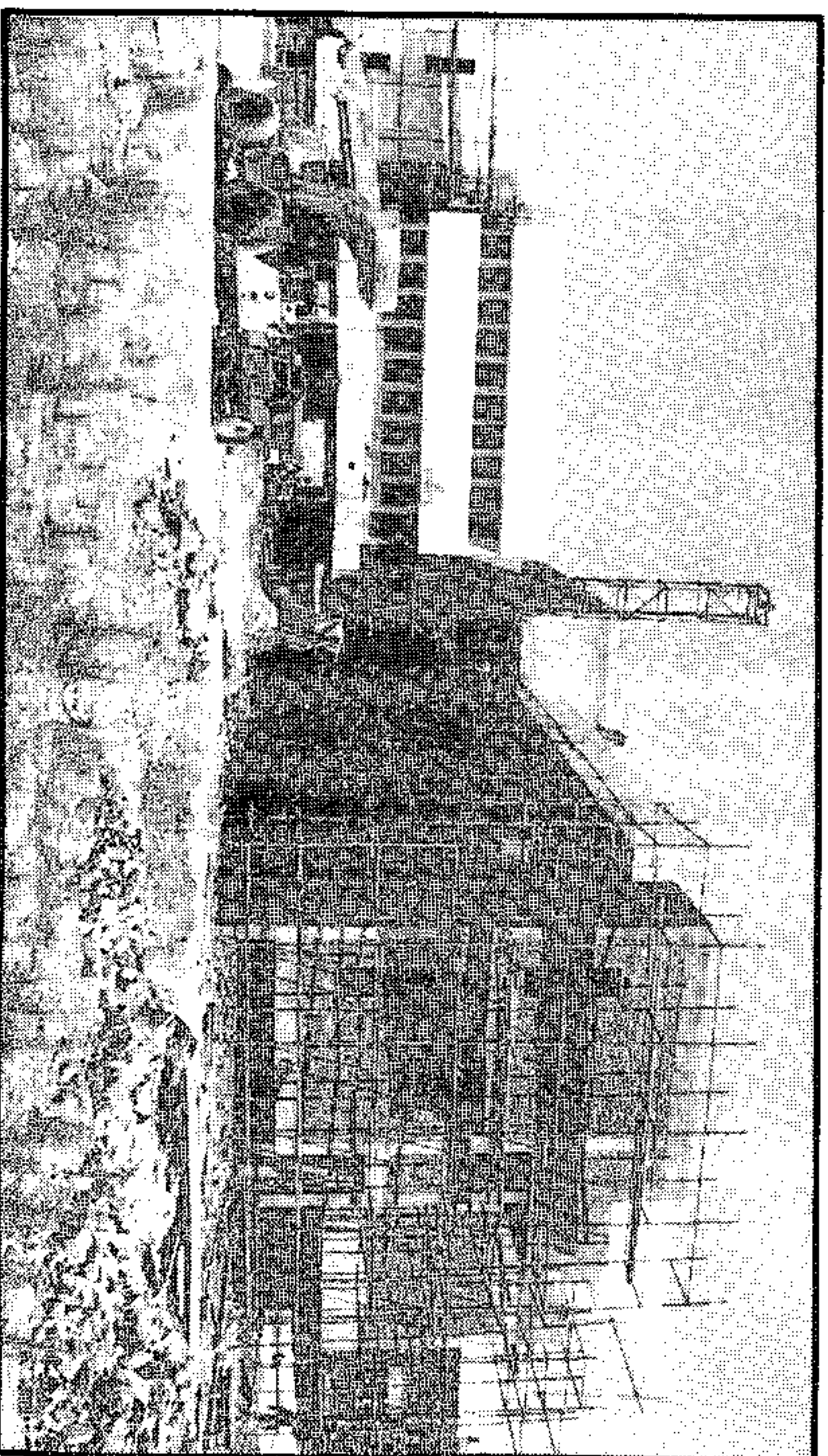


**IMPRESSIVE FACILITIES:** An artist's impression of the completed Technopark with its impressive list of facilities.

1: entrance court; 2: existing dam; 3: golf course; 4: jogging; 5: security; 6: watercourt; 7: parking; 8: covered pedestrian colonnade; 9: conference centre/restaurant; 10: open-air amphitheatre; 11: bird sanctuaries; 12: gym; 13: central square; 14: exhibition hall; 15: squash courts; 16: swimming pool; 17: innovation centres; 18: private exhibition areas; 19: tennis courts. The bureau for systems engineering lies in the top right-hand corner.

**SCIENCE PARK:** Work rapidly draws to a close, left, at Stellenbosch University's new bureau for systems engineering complex.

This will be the cornerstone of South Africa's first research and development suburb, Technopark.



Picture: DION TROMP, T...

# Mafia who stops you knowing

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(54)

JAMES CLARKE

A top South African archaeologist, Professor Revil Mason of the University of the Witwatersrand, says there is a national academic conspiracy to silence certain scientists and dry up their funds.

He says South African science is "infested with quoting circles" — quoting circles being closed shops formed by scientists who have agreed to quote only from each other's work.

These circles have seriously inhibited archaeology and anthropology, said Professor Mason, director of Wits' Archaeological Research Unit.

He says it has resulted in South Africans of all races not realising, for instance, "that South Africa today could not function without the industrial abilities inherited from the South African Iron Age".

He points out how blacks were mining in the Transvaal almost 2 000 years ago — he says that centuries before the whites settled in the Transvaal, the ancestors of the Tswana/Sotho people had established industrial settlements and must have possessed an elementary knowledge of physics.

The professor's accusations emerge in an amazing and angry introduction to a little-circulated 1 000-page technical treatise on the pre-history of the Transvaal.

In his treatise — "Origins of Black People of Johannesburg and the Southern Western Central Transvaal AD 350 - 1880" — Professor Mason talks of "certain people" and of a "southwestern Transvaal industry" who are anxious that the public is kept in ignorance about the black community's industrial heritage.

Professor Mason says some academics and industrial leaders are not anxious for the public to know that blacks were mining in South Africa almost 2 000 years ago and that the Sotho and Tswana people have an industrial heritage and had attained a high degree of metallurgical knowledge and technological skills which goes back centuries.

He says some industrialists prefer to believe in the "Phoenician connection" — intimating that black technology in iron, copper and tin smelting was imported from the Mediterranean area.

In recent years, Wits' archaeological unit has unearthed two Late Iron Age industrial centres — one at Lone Hill, Sandton, and the other at Panorama (west of Weltevreden Park).

Lone Hill koppie has provided science with more information about the Late Iron Age than all the other sites in Africa put together.

But the research team also discovered that their "Iron Age studies were not appreciated by other workers who ignored our work in their publications".

"Good scientific work is now threatened by a rapid development of 'quoting circles'."

Professor Mason said members of the circle "consist of workers who explicitly or tacitly agree to recognise each other's publications but exclude other publications".

"The full communication of scientific work is therefore obstructed," he said.

## 'Hobo' should die

SARA MARTIN and  
NEVILLE ADLAM

The hobo, who this week confessed in the Roodepoort Magistrates' Court that he was hired by Mr Frik Muller to kill him, will probably not escape conviction.

But he is likely to escape death row, say legal experts consulted by The Saturday Star.

Mr Dorian Ivor Owens (46), who pleaded guilty to murdering the Roodepoort restaurateur and businessman, stunned the court when he said that Mr Muller had picked him up and paid him R2 000 to shoot him.

"According to South African law, murder by consent is not a defence on a charge of murder," said Professor Kallie Snyman, Professor of Criminal and Procedural Law at Unisa.

"It may, however, in certain circumstances amount to an extenuating circumstance which may be taken into consideration after conviction but before sentence is passed."

Professor Snyman said this point was established by the SA Appellate Division in the case of the State versus Robinson in 1968.

As recorded in "South African Criminal Law and Procedure", it reads: "That Y consents to be killed reduces the blameworthiness (as distinct from the legal culpability) of the killer, for the deceased is not deprived against his will of his right to live."

Professor Snyman said the Robinson case most resembled the Muller murder, which last weekend left Roodepoort residents

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# Residence policy seen as bid to control politics

CP Correspondent

HUNDREDS of University of Durban-Westville students have been left without places to live by a university policy governing admission to residences.

This is despite more than 200 vacancies in residences.

The new policy is to admit only unmarried students aged 21 or under to hostels - preferably first-year students who wrote their matrics in 1987.

A number of students and several academics see the policy as a move to cut down on the number of black students enrolling at the university. Some said it was aimed at curbing political activity on the campus.

This would appear to be in line with government conditions - declared invalid by the Cape Town Supreme Court last week - which placed the onus on universities to take responsibility for student activism or face drastic cuts in State subsidies.

Several UDW residences were alive with political activity last year.

The president of the university's students representative council, Kavin Naidoo, said many returning second and third year students were stranded.

The vice rector, Professor Michael Smout, said the vacancies in residences had not been anticipated.

He dismissed allegations that the new policy was

aimed at curbing political activism.

"The policy was drawn up because the demand for accommodation far exceeded the number of vacancies during 1987. It is in line with the approach to give preference to the younger person who is just out of school."

He said although the situation was to be reviewed, the regulations "may or may not be" amended. - Concord

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# UNISA staff <sup>(54)</sup> hit at beauty contest

Sunday Times Reporter

MALE academics are outraged at a "beauty with brains" competition to find Miss/Mrs Spring among Unisa staff members.

Launched last year by the Sport and Recreation Club, the contest is based on looks and personality, says organiser Mr Kobus Putter.

But male lecturers feel it is demeaning to the academic image.

"We had a great response last year. At the crowning in the Pretoria City Hall there were more than 500 people. It's a very popular competition," Mr Putter said.

Last year 32 entrants competed for the first prize — a week at a Northern Transvaal holiday resort.

However, as the 1988 competition was launched earlier this month in the Unisa Bulletin, lecturers came out strongly against what one described as a "juvenile waste of time."

## Degrading

A senior lecturer said: "This kind of thing belongs with the student fraternity and not teaching staff."

Another male staffer condemned the "cattle show" as "degrading to people who have spent years studying for their qualifications".

"Are female academics supposed to decorate the campus as well as impart knowledge?" he asked.

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(54) (27/2/88)

# Call for Govt rethink on tertiary institutions' role

In a recent article by Johan de Villiers it was reported that technikons are at a social disadvantage and that "there is going to have to be a serious re-think by parents about the post-school education of their children".

He then reports on the Committee of University Principals investigation and the HSRC report "The Image of Technikons".

Both bodies failed to address the actual problem which is glossed over in the quotations used: "It is generally believed that anyone in possession of a university qualification is more likely to earn a good salary and be appointed to a senior position than a person trained at technikons or other educational institutions."

It is not only "general belief" it is fact.

I am in constant contact with various employers and am appalled by hierarchical apartheid, especially in government and quasi-government bodies.

One need look no further than at SATS or Eskom where there is blatant discrimination. I have been told by senior officials that technikon students who have received the Higher National Diploma level (fourth year post-matric), are encroaching upon the preserves of the university graduate.

On other occasions it has been pointed out to me that the high level of training given to technikon trainees poses problems for employers since they do not know where to "notch or fit them into the system".

What is important is that competence and expertise is not cited as a factor, it is only the hierarchical level that appears to be of concern.

The CUP are looking at raising admission requirements for university entrance. This may be a desirable factor, yet it is not a solution. The problem is that until recently universities were required to wear two hats — the research/academic as well as the technological.

Now with the upgrading of the technikons from the old Colleges for Advanced Technical Education, technology has become the prerogative of the technikons.

But the universities are loath to relinquish this function. The result is a competition for students in which the odds are stacked in favour of the universities since a degree has a certain ostentation irrespective of the reality of the situa-

tion.

While the problem is not the competition, with the odds stacked as they are, the universities are going to draw students to the detriment of both tertiary institutions.

Our universities need to look to themselves and to the bias that is applied to technikon graduates wishing to transfer to university. In the engineering field no recognition is granted to diplomates for any parallel credits that they may have attained.

It is not only the universities that need to look to themselves, blame can be apportioned to the

Department of National Education as well as technikons. With the constant regrading of diplomas it is to be wondered that confusion reigns among the general public; a confusion that technikons have done very little to rectify.

The "serious re-think" by parents and students will only come about when there is a recognition of the proper functions of the various tertiary institutions coupled with a re-think by government and less protectionism enforced by various professional bodies who are supported by legislation.

G Gray

Florida Hills



- (a) quotas have been abolished and policy regarding the admission of students of other population groups has been devolved to the respective councils which formulate their own policy in consultation with the Minister,
- (b) the past year,
- (c) the Minister, the Department of Education and Culture, and the technicians;
- (2) no.

Mr M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he then indicate to us whether if a particular technician has restricted students to a particular class on a racial basis it is now the responsibility of the council of that particular technician and not at all that of the Minister?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in reply to the hon member's supplementary question, the main question was whether quotas had been abolished or not. The reply to that is that the quotas have in fact been abolished and that each particular council will decide for itself on the admission of its students on a basis as agreed upon with the Minister. However, the quotas have been abolished.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any technician councils have requested his permission to have open admission on the basis of merit as the policies of their technicians?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally all these discussions with rectors and councils of technicians were held on a confidential basis. We have reached agreement about the policy they proposed. This all took place in co-operation with one another and in the interests of the technicians themselves, just as the policy was formulated by the technicians themselves.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have the restrictions on the admission of students of colour to the boarding establishments or hostels of technicians also been removed?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must have such a question placed on the Question Paper if he wishes. This particular question dealt only with the quotas for admission to technicians.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,

details of this nature are not made public before the budget has been approved;

- (2) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Locust control: amount spent

69. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (a) What amount was spent on locust control during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and
- (b) in respect of which areas was this amount spent?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) R4 985 000 during the 12 months ending 15 February 1988;

(b) In the magisterial districts of Colesberg, Noupoort, Middelburg, Graaff-Reinet, Jansenville, De Aar, Philipstown, Hanover, Richmond, Britstown, Williston, Frasersburg, Victoria-West, Carnarvon, Prieska, Kenhardt, Gordonia, Douglas, Hopetown, Barkly-West, Boshoff, Jacobsdal, Petrusburg, Koffiefontein, Fauresmith, Parys, Viljoens-kroon, Bothaville and Bultfontein.

Publications produced

100. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) (a) What total number of publications were produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing these publications and (d) who printed each of these publications;

- (2) whether the printing contract was put out to tender in respect of each of these publications; if not, why not; if so, (a) what companies submitted tenders in respect of each publication and (b) what was the amount of each tender?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) (a) The total number of publications produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987 was 96.

(b) The titles of the publications were:

1. South African Panorama
  2. Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama
  3. South African Digest
  4. Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig
  5. Southern Africa Today
- Ad hoc Publications:

6. Time of challenge and decision
7. Tyd van beslissing en uitdaging
8. This is South Africa
9. Dit is Suid-Afrika
10. Investment in people

11. Belegging in mense
12. Forward with confidence
13. Voorwaarts met vertroue
14. Tribute to SA Forces
15. Huldeblyk aan SA Magte
16. Tuvnhuys (Engels)
17. Tuvnhuys (Afrikaans)
18. Establishment of Black farmers
19. Vestiging van Swart boere
20. Bureau for Information
21. Buru vir Inligting
22. Jaarverslag/Annual Report
23. Peace, prosperity and self-determination
24. Vrede, voorspoed en selfbeskikking
25. South Africa: Profile
26. South Africa: Profile (reprint)
27. Group Areas Act
28. Wet op Groepsgebiede
29. The National State of Emergency
30. Die Nasionale Noodtoestand

stimulating an awareness of civic affairs.

# Varsity subsidy victory: Fight not over — Gerwel

11/6/85 24/2/88 (54)

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court ruling that the Government's university subsidy conditions are invalid is "not nearly the end of the fight" for the University of the Western Cape, the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, says.

He was addressing a report back meeting yesterday, attended by about 3 000 students, on the successful application by UWC and the University of Cape Town for conditions imposed by National Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk to be declared invalid.

The order was granted by a full Bench of the Supreme Court in Cape Town on February 12.

Describing the ruling as a "victory" for UWC, Professor Gerwel said the decision vindicated the firm stand taken by the university against Mr de Klerk's conditions.

However, it was important that the university community realised the fight was not over.

Professor Stanley Ridge, head of UWC's English department, said that while being "delighted" with the ruling, he believed it underlined the importance of being aware that "unless we're very careful, drip by drip what we stand for may be worn away".

An unidentified representative of the University Workers' Union said UWC's workers regarded the ruling as a "victory for freedom of speech" and backed the university's decision to mobilise action against Mr de Klerk's conditions on a broader front.

Messages of support and congratulation from several organisations, including the UDF and the South African National Students' Congress, were read out at the meeting.

## Sky's the limit for Easter Stamp Fund

Staff Reporter

THE Easter Stamp Fund has adopted the theme "Reach for the Stars" in its 1988 stamps depicting the planets.

Easter Stamps are the sole source of fund-raising for the National Council for the Physically Disabled. The stamps cost 50c for the selection of 10.

Charity seals, as Easter stamps are officially known, originated in Denmark at the turn of the century.

They were first introduced to South Africa in 1929 by Liliane Christiansen, wife of the then Danish consul.

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# Universities to be selective — Saunders

Staff Reporter

Agnes 26/2/88

34

A SITUATION where only about two in 1 000 blacks were at university against 29 in 1 000 whites could not be allowed to persist, the rector of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, said.

Addressing the Institute of Citizenship yesterday, Dr Saunders said international university attendance figures for 1985 showed that in Britain 7,5 people in 1 000 were at university, while in Australia the figure was 11 in 1 000.

"In South Africa, of the white population 29,2 per thousand were at university in 1985, of Asians 19,8 per thousand, of so-called coloured people 4,7 per thousand and 2,2 Africans per thousand."

"The South Africa of the future will have to have evolved to such a position where a more equitable access to universities has been achieved."

In the meantime it did not help to admit students, black or white, to a university if they did not have the education or ability to succeed.

"If one does that, one places them in an unfortunate financial position and failure gives rise to bitterness and resentment."

It was therefore important that universities such as UCT became more skilful in selecting students for admission, Dr Saunders said.

# UWC elects Tutu as new chancellor

Cape Times 26/2/88

54

Staff Reporter

THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, has been elected chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, the university announced yesterday.

He succeeds Professor Erika Theron, 80, who has announced her retirement.

The rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said the university was "singularly honoured" to have a person of Archbishop Tutu's stature and calibre at its helm.

Archbishop Tutu, recipient of the Nobel peace prize in 1984, "was committed to and cherished the ideals the university stood for and was therefore ideally suited for its chancellorship", Professor Gerwel said.

He praised the contribution and leadership of Professor Theron, first as chairman of the university's council and as its chancellor since 1987.

Her last official function as chancellor will be at the university's graduation ceremony on March 11 and 12.

The new chancellor will serve a tenure of three years.

Archbishop Tutu was born in Klerksdorp in 1931 and received most of his schooling and training in the Transvaal. He was a teacher in Johannesburg from 1954 to 1958, when he enrolled for ordination training at St



Archbishop Tutu

Peter's Theological College in the city.

In 1960 he obtained a licentiate in theology and served as a priest, a lecturer and a chaplain of Fort Hare University before being ordained Dean of Johannesburg in 1976. During this same period he also served as Bishop of Lesotho.

He was elected general secretary of the SA Council of Churches in 1978 and served till 1985.

He served for a year as Bishop of Johannesburg before being appointed Archbishop of Cape Town in September 1986. Last year he was elected president of the All Africa Conference of Churches.

... with two other men at the time. ... had not been on duty at the beach this month. ... be contacted for comment. — DDR

D/D 27/2/88

# Rhodes students unanimously in favour of rejecting bans 54

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — Hundreds of Rhodes University students and staff members who attended a protest meeting yesterday, against the government restrictions on organisations, voted unanimously in favour of a motion deploring the restrictions.

Organised by the Students' Representative Council (SRC), the meeting also called for the lifting of restrictions imposed this week on individuals and "peaceful and democratic" organisations.

Speaking on behalf of the Rhodes University Lecturers' Association, Dr Jeff Peires said he was sorrowful and angry at the effective bannings.

He said it was sad that peaceful organisations like Pebeo and Cradora had been restricted, when the murderers and abductors of these organisations' leaders had never been brought to justice.

Dr Peires said if Mr Adriaan Vlok believed this kind of measure could silence the opposition, he was living in a fantasy world.

A member of the Black Students' Movement, whose name was withheld, said resistance to the government's policies had continued despite the bannings of organisations in the 1960s.

The SRC president, Mr Patrick Tandy, said the

effective banning of the South African National Students Congress was a blow for the non-racial alliance which had been formed on university campuses.

The chairman of the Rhodes University Staff Association, Dr Robin Palmer, said whatever solidarity had been shown at the general assembly in October which had protested the De Klerk proposals, would continue "today and tomorrow".

A representative of student societies, Mr Neil Oosthuizen, said a gap had been left as a result of the restrictions imposed on Sansco.

"This is a gap which must be filled if we want peace and justice," he said.

● Fourteen members of the Black Sash and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) were arrested in Durban yesterday morning during a placard protest against the government's clampdown on the UDF and 16 other organisations.

Confirming the incident, a spokesman for the Public Relations Division of the SAP in Pretoria said the 14 people were questioned and released.

He added that "the matter is being investigated".

... also ...



SIR GEOFFREY

# Students gather to protest bannings

CAPE TOWN — More than 2 000 people gathered at two venues here yesterday to demonstrate their rejection of the government's latest curbs on extra-Parliamentary political activity.

At the University of Cape Town more than 2 000 students were addressed by speakers who included the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Cameron Dugmore, and associate Professor of the Department of Commercial Law, Professor Dennis Davis.

About 175 people attended a protest meeting at St George's Cathedral addressed by the Progressive Federal Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, and the Pineland MP, Mr Jasper Walsh.

Dr Boesak said the government had now said openly that there was no more room for peaceful protest in South Africa.

Prof Davis said: "Organisations are still allowed to keep books and consult lawyers. But they are not in the business of keeping books and consulting lawyers."

Mr Dugmore said the Conservative Party threat and the failure of the State of Emergency had caused the Government to act.

The University of Natal was "both shocked and concerned at the banning," the vice chancellor and principal of the university, Prof P. de V. Booysen, said.

"These actions are an outrage to any community that values fairness, justice and civilised values."

He said the bannings would heighten "already intense feelings of injustice felt by students and staff", hampering attempts to create an atmosphere conducive to a high standard of education. —

# Natal varsity subsidy hearing adjourned

CAPE TOWN 29/12/88

SKA

MARITZBURG. — The University of Natal's court application to have subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions, imposed on it by the state, declared invalid was adjourned on Friday.

The adjournment followed legal argument in the Supreme Court, and was taken to allow the court to study a recent Cape decision on a similar issue.

The presiding judge, Mr Justice Page, said he had examined the application by the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape.

He said the legal issues and the facts in that case were identical to those of the University of Natal case before him, but the reasons for the ruling in the Cape case had not yet been handed down.

The respondents in the Natal case are the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, and the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

In court on Friday Mr Malcolm Wallis, SC, for the University of Natal, argued that the conditions were invalid, as the power which the Minister of National Education was given in the Universities Act was being "used for an improper purpose" by the imposition of the conditions.

Mr De Klerk said the state had a responsibility to see to it that taxpayers' money was used responsibly. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Department of Education and Culture 10 754 9 266\*  
(ii) Republic 2 508 2 299\*\*  
\* Training centres for mentally retarded children included.  
\*\* Private schools excluded.

**National Senior Certificate examination: Whites entered**

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

(a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1987 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 2 339.
- (b) (i) 955,
- (ii) 1 384,
- (iii) 326.

**Promotion of culture: recommendations of pilot committee**

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

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 78 on 4 September 1987, what were the recommendations included in the report drafted by the pilot committee appointed to inquire into the promotion of culture in the Republic;

(2) whether any action is to be taken as a result of these recommendations; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The report as well as the comment of the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs are currently under consideration. Details will be made known in due course:

**Medical schools: cost of training per student**

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

(a) What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB Ch B degree at each of the medical schools falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Estimated cost per student per annum	University
R 6 649	Cape Town
7 176	Stellenbosch
6 543	OFS
6 454	Pretoria
7 743	Natal
6 853	Witwatersrand

(b) the estimates are based on the subsidy formula used for calculating the 1988 subsidies.

*(Handwritten signatures and initials)*

HOA

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For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

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**The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:**

- (a) R1 255 000 for the twelve months ending on 31 March 1987.
- (b) Opuntia species and Naselle tuft-grass.
- (c) R989 000 and R266 000 respectively.

**Road transport operations: privatization**

221. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any South African Transport Services road transport operations were privatized in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) which specified road transport operations and (c) to whom was each sold?

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

No.  
(a), (b), and (c) Fall away.

**Public Service: employees**

269. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were employed in the (aa) A Division and (bb) any other specified division of the Public Service, and (b) what total number of persons in each race group were there in the Public Service, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Information in regard to persons in the Public Service, as defined in section 7(1) of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), excluding the National Intelligence Service, as at 30 September 1987 is as follows:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(aa)	A Division	6 020	4 030	2 631
(bb)	B Division	23 914	7 900	38 130
	Services	10 449	3 172	34 380
	Non-classified	4 267	27 476	114 963
	Whites			226 755
	Coloureds			67 859
	Indians			16 721
	Blacks			190 104

**Own Affairs:**

**Primary/secondary schools: teacher/pupil ratio**

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

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

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a) primary	(b) secondary
Cape Province 1:20.9	1:16.0
Natal 1:21.2	1:16.4
OFS 1:22.5	1:16.1
Transvaal 1:22.6	1:17.1

*Handwritten signature*

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Cape information in respect of 1988 is not yet available.

- (1) (i) Head Office\* (a) (b)
- (ii) Cape 51 234
- Natal 18 11
- OFS — —
- Transvaal 19 in (a) and (b) together;

(2) no, (a) and (b) fall away.  
\*Head Office does not employ any teachers in a teaching capacity.

**Average expenditure per type of school**

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

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per type of school falling under the control of his Department in 1987?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a) Ordinary schools: R809 477
- (b) Schools and centres for special education: R1 428 853

**Primary/secondary schools: pupils enrolled**

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

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1988 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Natal	primary 55 360	secondary 44 806
OFS	42 946	31 355
Transvaal		
Southern Transvaal	40 176	20 284
Central Rand	39 016	32 285
Eastern Transvaal	37 927	23 922
Western Transvaal	24 921	19 913
East Rand	44 876	29 940
West Rand	32 943	21 670
Far Northern Transvaal	17 993	12 783
Northern Transvaal	52 866	39 501

**School hostels: vacant places**

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

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a)	Cape 4 741	as at 1987-12-31
	Natal 1 030	as at 1988-02-01
	OFS 1 316	as at 1987-05-20
	Transvaal 5 656	as at 1988-02-23
(b)	Cape 4 328	as at 1987-12-31
	Natal 644	as at 1988-02-01
	OFS 1 173	as at 1987-05-20
	Transvaal 4 778	as at 1988-02-23

**School buildings constructed**

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

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1987 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a)	(b)
Number of schools	Average cost
Cape —	—
Natal —	—
OFS 3	R2 575 229.00
Transvaal 4	R4 630 600.00

**Black students at universities for Whites**

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

(a) How many foreign Black students, were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student

*Handwritten signature*



**in brief ...**

**Blacks at 'white' varsities** *4767-2/11388 54*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — More than 11 000 black students were registered at white residential universities in 1987, Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, said here yesterday in reply to a written question from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown). Natal had the highest number of black students with 3 201, followed by Wits with 3 051, UCT with 2 531 and Rhodes with 812.

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### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*General Affairs:*

*State President:*

#### Constituency boundaries: redelimitation

\*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the State President:

Whether he intends to initiate procedures in 1988 which will result in the redelimitation of constituency boundaries for the House of Assembly; if not, why not; if so, (a) what procedures and (b) when?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

A Joint Select Committee of Parliament is presently investigating the entire matter concerning the delimitation of constituencies of all three the Houses.

The redelimitation of constituency boundaries will consequently only come under consideration after this Committee has submitted its report.

*Ministers:*

*Question standing over from Tuesday, 23 February 1988:*

#### South African newspapers: non-South African journalists on staffs

\*18. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of non-South African journalists on the staffs of South African newspapers; if not, why not; if so, how many were there as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The Department does not keep statistics on a continual basis of non-South African journalists on the staffs of South African newspapers. As part of its control of aliens in South Africa, the Department during the second half of 1986

obtained returns in terms of section 5 *quat* of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), from thousands of employers in respect of foreign workers in their employ. This survey included 21 South African newspapers. From their returns it has been established that 115 non-South Africans, who can contribute towards influencing public opinion, are in their employ as journalists and photographers. The number represents 103 holders of permanent residence permits and 12 holders of temporary work permits. According to the records of the Department, 59 of the permits for permanent residence were issued prior to 1976, 16 between 1976 and 1980, 26 between 1981 and 1985 and 2 during 1986. Of the holders of temporary work permits, 3 have already left South Africa, whilst the permits of the others are being reviewed on a regular basis.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it possible that there are actually non-South African journalists employed on the staff of the SABC?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the survey did not include the SABC, and I therefore cannot reply to the question.

*New Questions:*

#### Treatment of animals: legislation

\*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he received any representations in 1987 from any persons or organizations on the possible improvement of legislation relating to the treatment of animals; if so, (a) from whom in each case, (b) what was the gravamen of the representations and (c) what action does he intend taking as a result?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The representations can be categorized as follows:

- Firstly* (a) Various groups of people and institutions including the Animal Welfare Society of South Africa and the Animal Anti-Cruelty League, as well as certain individuals.
- (b) That legislation to regulate and control animal experimentation be enacted.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Handwritten signature*





(House of Assembly). No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case:

- (2) whether any registered private schools have not applied for this subsidy; if so, which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, (a), (b), (c) and (d) (i) Applications for financial grants in respect of 1988 are only due on 31 July 1988.  
(ii) falls away.  
(2) falls away.

Primary/high schools/training colleges: total potential capacity/enrolment

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

- (1) What was the (a) total potential capacity

	(a)(i)(aa)	(bb)
Cape	163 000	133 950
Natal	83 820	67 762
OFS	55 330	35 415
Transvaal	397 653	244 718
Cape		

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 27\*\*.

- (ii) unutilized 19

let to Hospitals Department 1  
let to Mr P W Kautmann 1  
let to Prima Pineapples 1  
let to SA Police and SA Defence Force 1  
let to Oudsthoorn Division Council 1  
let to Vaalhardt Commando 1  
let to Chief Directorate Local Government 1  
let to SA Defence Force 1.

- (b) (i) 6\*\*.

- (ii) unutilized 1

let to DR Churches 3  
let to Municipalities 2:

- (3) yes.

- (a) 11 primary schools.

- (b) let to the Administration: House of Representatives 10

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 31 January 1988;

- (2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilized:

- (3) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i) (ii)	(b)(i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)
Cape	2 450	55 360	44 806	1 282
Natal	1 750	42 946	31 355	967
OFS	700	290 718	206 298	481
Transvaal	8 100			6 133

let to DR Church for use as a mission school 1:

- (2) (a) yes

- (i) 3\*\*.

(ii) 1 leased to Kupagani Centre for Training Resources in Early Education.

- (b) yes.

- (i) 4\*\*.

(ii) 1 hostel is to be utilized by the Natal Provincial Administration Ambulance Services and 1 is leased to a private concern as a play-centre:

- (3) yes.

(a) 9 developed school sites consisting of buildings and sports fields.

- (b) 7 school sites are leased to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates and 2 school sites to the Department

of Education and Culture. Administration: House of Representatives:

OFS

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 9\*\*.

(ii) 3 farm schools unused  
1 leased as offices to a road construction company  
1 utilized by a church and nursery school  
1 changed into a Special School  
1 changed into a Child Guidance Clinic and a regional office  
1 utilized by a church  
1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement:

- (b) yes.

- (i) 2\*\*.

(ii) 1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement  
1 utilized by the Army;

- (3) no, the facilities will be re-utilized for other purposes in the near future.  
(a) and (b) fall away:

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 19\*\*.

(ii) for other State purposes e.g. Police. Post and Telecommunications and the SA Defence Force. Some of the buildings are let to Municipalities and private instances such as the SA Womens Association and private training institutions:

- (b) yes.

- (i) 2\*\*.

(ii) 1 application to lease a building as an Old Age Home is under consideration and 1 hostel is unused:

- (3) no, no applications were received from other groups.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

\*information not available.

\*\*information as at 31 January 1988.

Matriculation/equivalent examination: Whites entered/passed

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

- (1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1987 in each of the provincial education departments:

- (2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption:

- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	16 381	15 185
Natal:	8 842	8 434
OFS:	4 894	4 762
Transvaal:	35 688	33 864
Cape:	6 615	
Natal:	4 300	
OFS:	2 020	
Transvaal:	14 918	
Cape:	8 232	5 355
Natal:	5 652	3 752
OFS:	2 525	1 889
Transvaal:	22 722	16 662

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

What total number of White male teachers falling under this Department were doing their national service (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	278	256 as at 1988-01-01
Natal:	147	147 as at 1988-02-01
OFS:	78	83 as at 1988-02-01
Transvaal:	1 022	1 077 as at 1988-02-01

Medical schools: doctors qualified

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

How many students in each race group quali-

# Wits plans new moves on meetings

B/ADW  
2/3/85

DOMINIQUE GILBERT  
Chief Reporter



STRINGENT new regulations — in the form of draft proposals — aimed at controlling meetings and functions are presently being discussed at Wits University.

A confidential document, drafted by Wits deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Professor M Shear, makes new provisions for refusing permission for a speaker, a meeting or a display at the University, subject to "careful consideration" by a panel specially constituted for this purpose.

Shear confirmed the existence of the document which, he said, was in draft form and presently being discussed by numerous groups and organisations on campus.

The issue would be ready for discussion by the University Senate or council only in two months, Shear said, adding it was "absolutely disgraceful" the document had been leaked to Business Day and the University reserved its right to respond in this newspaper in time.

The draft document involves a "code of practice" for the booking and holding of meetings or functions; for the erection of tables or boards; and for the displaying or issuing of pamphlets, posters and photographs.

Organisers of meetings may be told that only students and staff members with identity cards can attend functions, that only those guests whose identity is known to the organisers be admitted, and that members of the Press may be prohibited or be subject to specified restrictions.

While committing itself to academic freedom, the document states: "The University requires that academic freedom be exercised with responsibility" and, it would "not tolerate racism or violence or the advocacy thereof".

SRC president Rosemary Hunter said she was aware of the document but it was confidential and she was not prepared to comment.

## English universities tighten discipline

(54)

JOHANNESBURG — Some English-speaking universities appear to be tightening up on student discipline despite protestations that they would ignore government threats to cut subsidies unless conflict on campus was eliminated.

At the University of the Witwatersrand — where a march was held last week to protest against restrictions placed on 18 extra-parliamentary organisations — confidential proposals aimed at controlling meetings and functions are being circulated.

The Wits University proposals, drafted by the deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, Professor Mervyn Shear, make provision for refusing permission for speakers, meetings or displays on campus subject to consideration by a specially constituted panel.

Provision is also made for restricting meetings to bona-fide students and staff and guests whose identity is known to the organisers. The press may be prohibited or subjected to restrictions.

The document says the university requires that academic freedom be exercised "in a responsible manner" and that racism or violence or their advocates will not be tolerated.

● The University of Cape Town has adopted a new and streamlined set of rules on disciplinary jurisdiction and procedures for students, UCT confirmed yesterday.

Copies of the rules have been made available, and a special briefing was also held yesterday, at which the Dean of the Law Faculty, Professor E. J. Whitaker, QC, and the president of the Students Representative Council, Mr Cameron Dugmore, explained the streamlined rules to students and answered questions.— Sapa

D/D 3/3/88

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Daily Dispatch Reporter  
GRAHAMSTOWN  
Many high quality applications were received this year for scholarships administered by the 1820 Foundation, a spokesman reported.

The Old Mutual-1820 Settlers' scholarship of R2,000 for postgraduate study was won by Miss Sandra Dodson, who graduated with double firsts in English and psychology from the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.

Miss Dodson will study for a BA honours degree in English at the University of Cape Town.

The Gerald Wright scholarship of R750 was awarded to Miss Kerileigh Fuller of Bulawayo, who gained a distinction

# High standard in scholarship entries noted (54)

in English, and high ratings in the 1987 Cambridge advanced level examinations.

Miss Fuller will study English at the University of Cape Town.

The Nancy Little bursary for R500 for undergraduate studies in English at Rhodes University was awarded to Miss Lize van Niekerk of Pretoria. She had seven distinctions in her matriculation exam.

She achieved distinctions in four of her courses at Rhodes last year.

The W. J. B. Slater scholarship of R1 250 was won by Mr Mark Fleishman, of Johannesburg.

Mr Fleishman holds a BA degree from the University of Cape Town, with distinction in drama, has studied at the University of Tel Aviv and worked last year for Pact as an actor and director.

He will return to UCT to read for a master's degree in drama.

Because of donations to the 1820 Foundation

from the Allied Building Society and the Argus Group, it was possible to increase the number of 1820 Foundation education fund bursaries from two to three.

Miss Lukanyiso Kwinnana was re-awarded her bursary to continue her BA studies in English at Rhodes University.

A bursary of R1 000 was awarded Mr Alwyn Visagie, of Cape Town who has a BA degree and a BEd degree, both with distinctions. Mr Visagie will study at UCT for a BA honours degree in English.

Miss Jacqueline Davids of Cape Town was awarded a bursary of R500 for BA degree studies at UCT in English, music and psychology.



Camp Times  
3/3/88

# Students confronted with today's political realities <sup>SV</sup>

By CAMERON  
DUGMORE  
UCT SRC President

A LOT has happened in the first weeks of term at UCT.

On campus, many newcomers have just spent two years in the SADF, some doing time in Angola and the townships. Others have come from classrooms where the police and the SADF have been present. Some have not both-

ered to use their vote while still others, like the majority of South Africans, have not had the opportunity. Bishops-court, Rondebosch, Durbanville, Guguletu and Manenberg are the homes of many new students.

## The emergency

Off campus, but still with a direct bearing on UCT, the state of emergency is still with us. Thousands are still in detention and even more in hiding. Our access to the real news is prevented by Stoffel Botha's media regulations. Inkatha is openly attacking UDF and Cosatu in Natal and, in spite of court interdicts against them, they continue unchecked. KTC remains a divided and bitter community.

Minister Vlok has effectively banned 17 organizations including the UDF, SANSCO and the NECC.

Why has he done this? Firstly, the Nationalist government wishes to show the electorate in the by-elections that they can "deal" with the situation.

Secondly, it appears that the emergency is not working effectively (despite regular SABC reports that it is working.)

Thirdly, Vlok has probably not included organizations in the white community as these are based mainly in English-speaking liberal areas and this sector is increasingly being wooed by the Nationalists.

Fourthly, the reason why the restrictions have stopped short of a total banning is to enable the Nationalists to say to the west that they have not banned organizations but simply restricted their "revolutionary activities".

Finally, the restrictions on the UDF and on certain individuals have largely put paid to peace hopes in Natal and KTC. With Inkatha completely unaffected, the obvious question has an obvious answer.

Thus, never before have university students been so directly confronted by the political realities of the day.

What is the function of a Student Representative Council and student organizations at this time?

The UCT SRC, an affiliate of Nusas, is committed to fulfilling a dual role in 1988: serving students and serving society. We serve students by representing their interests and by providing a host of student benefits and services.

We aim to serve society by actively opposing apartheid in all its manifestations and by working with our fellow students at UCT and countrywide towards a non-racial, united and democratic South Africa. This is not just an empty slogan. By using our skills as law, engineering, medical and other students, we, in consultation with community organizations, seek to serve the interests of the majority.

In this work, Nusas has since 1981 worked in close alliance with SANSCO (an organization which represents black students on over 60 campuses and colleges). This non-racial student alliance has grown from strength to strength. Both our organizations are affiliated to the UDF and together with WECSCO (high school students), we make up the student sector of the UDF.

The effective banning of SANSCO is a severe blow to the non-racial student alliance. However, we remain convinced that you cannot ban an organization's ideas.

The state is determined to crush the non-racialism we are building at UCT and nationally. To this end they have used spies and agent provocateurs.

Our commitment is not just a "passing phase" or something we will "grow out of". The future of the country lies with the youth and it is this future which we are building today on campus.

# New disciplinary code at UCT <sup>54</sup> but SRC has doubts

Staff Reporter <sup>AR 4/5 3/3/88</sup>

A NEW set of disciplinary procedures has been introduced by the University of Cape Town in the wake of last year's withdrawal from the university court by the Students Representative Council.

The SRC has provisionally accepted the procedures, but believes SRC-invited representatives of organisations such as the United Democratic Front should be allowed "input" in certain political cases.

Announcing the "streamlined" procedures, the dean of the law faculty, Professor E.J. Whitaker QC, said it had be-

come apparent that the old ones were "outdated and required revision".

Professor Whitaker said the new procedures, formulated by a three-person university council sub-committee of himself, registrar Mr Hugh Amoore and SRC president Mr Cameron Dugmore, included:

- A court of summary jurisdiction for "trivial offences" which could impose fines up to R250, in which the only record kept would be of the charge and the result;

- A first court of record, allowing for fines of up to R1 000, in which records would be kept

but which did not allow for legal representation; and

- The university court, which would act both as a court of first instance and as a court of appeal.

Mr Dugmore said the SRC had agreed to take part in the new structure but had emphasised that it had several problems and saw the rules as an interim measure only.

The SRC believed that in some cases a representative of a "mass-based grouping", such as the UDF or National Education Crisis Committee, could contribute to the court's understanding of complex issues.



By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

Cuts in State subsidies to the 11 universities this year which fall under the "white" Department of Education and Culture have been estimated to be at least R300 million.

The subsidies to three major universities have been cut by R100 million.

The University of the Witwatersrand said yesterday that its 1988 general purposes subsidy from the State, calculated in terms of a formula, should have been about R160 million. Instead it received R113 million.

The University of Cape Town (UCT), which should have received a subsidy of about R105 million, got only R77 million.

A spokesman for the University of Natal said its 25 percent subsidy cut represented R26 million. "We had budgeted for a State subsidy of R105 million, in which we had already allowed for a 15 percent cut, but an additional 10 percent cut was imposed."

The spokesman said all costs were being examined, but areas most likely to be affected included maintenance of buildings, purchase of laboratory and other equipment, as well as library material and salaries.

Spokesman of the three uni-

## Cuts in subsidies are estimated at more than R300-million

versities stressed that figures, which excluded interest and redemption payments on capital projects, were provisional and still had to be ratified by Parliament.

Other universities have not yet revealed what their subsidy cuts really mean.

However, the council of Rhodes University may issue a statement on its position tonight.

The allocation of subsidies, which may represent at least 60 percent of a university's total revenue, can be confusing.

On the face of it, universities generally received more money from the State this year than last year. But all universities received less than was due in terms of the complex State subsidy formula.

The Vice-Chancellor of Wits, Professor Robert Charlton, said yesterday: "The increase expected by the university in 1988 is due to the substantial increase in student numbers between 1985 and 1986, which is reflected in the State subsidy

formula for the first time this year.

"The inflation rate in 1987 of approximately 18 percent has also to be taken into account when comparing the 1987 and 1988 subsidy figures."

The subsidy received by UCT this year was up 2,97 percent on last year, said a spokesman, who explained that the university had increases in costs and student numbers.

The subsidy formula is applied to each university to yield an "ideal" figure for the satisfactory running of the institution.

The portion of the "ideal" amount, which is subsidised by the Government, is then determined by various established criteria, including the number of undergraduate and post-graduate students; the number of students who pass; research output, and so on.

The Government, however, has not paid its full share in recent years, and last year universities were faced with shortfalls in the State subsidy of about 16 percent.

Star 3/3/88

(54)

# English universities 'tightening up'

Stev  
31/3/88 Education Reporter

(54)

Some English-speaking universities appear to be tightening up on student discipline despite protestations that they would ignore Government threats to cut subsidies unless conflict on campuses was eliminated.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, where a march was held last week to protest against the restrictions placed on 18 extra-parliamentary organisations, confidential draft proposals aimed at controlling meetings and functions are being circulated to the campus constituencies.

Yesterday the University of Cape Town (UCT) adopted a new set of "Rules on Disciplinary Jurisdiction and Procedures" for students.

## MORE PROCEDURAL THAN SUBSTANTIVE

A spokesman said the changes were more procedural than substantive in nature.

A special briefing was held at which Professor E J Whitaker, QC, Dean of the Law Faculty and Mr Cameron Dugmore, president of the SRC, explained the streamlined rules to students.

The Wits University proposals — drafted by Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs — make provision for refusing permission for speakers, meetings or displays on campus subject to consideration by a specially constituted panel.

Provision is made for restricting meetings to bona-fide students and staff and guests whose identity is known to the organisers. The press

may be prohibited or subject to restrictions.

The document says the university requires that academic freedom be exercised "in a responsible manner" and that racism or violence or their advocacy will not be tolerated.

In his address to students at the start of the 1988 academic year, the Wits University vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, gave warning of the university's hardened stance.

He said: "The need to observe the normal standards of civilised behaviour is particularly urgent on this campus with its strong liberal tradition of academic freedom, including freedom of speech and freedom of expression, its very diverse population and the intense polarisations in our country at this time, which have reduced the tolerance of opposing views to vanishing point."

People at a university had to learn to give opponents a hearing, he said.

"This is a hard lesson for anybody, but particularly for those members of our community who are themselves denied freedom of speech by having their meetings prohibited and their speakers detained without trial for months or even years, or silenced by restriction orders."

In his opening address, UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders said that misbehaviour by students would not be tolerated.

"If very controversial speakers are invited to the campus, special rules and procedures have to be followed. Those who do not obey the rules will be disciplined ... We must have certain standards of behaviour in a community of scholars."

# Rhodes students, staff stage protest march against bans

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
GRAHAMSTOWN — Two protests against the government's actions on 17 organisations were held simultaneously here yesterday.

About 800 Rhodes University students and staff members held a protest march on campus, while at the same time a motorcade of about 15 vehicles followed the annual rag route to deliver a petition addressed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, to the senior magistrate, Mr H. van der Merwe.

The motorcade bore a number of senior academics all in academic dress, while police watched. No incidents were witnessed.

Dozens of marshalls on campus organised the students' march and directed traffic when the motorcade returned. The function ended with a huge protest meeting in the Great Hall.

The petition to the minister noted specifically the banning of the South African National

Students' Congress (Sansco).

This is the only organisation affected that is represented at Rhodes — it was petitioned that the restriction on all 17 organisations be lifted.

The petition noted that the academic staff were at first dubious about the wisdom of black students bonding together.

"However, recently the preparedness of the local Sansco affiliate, the Black Students' Movement, to enter into the debate about the university's future, and to join with white students and staff in seeking common ground in an endeavour to build a truly non-racial university had been impressive."

That these endeavours should be jeopardised by the blunt instrument of blanket restrictions tantamount to banning orders was a cause of considerable concern.

It noted that black students at "white" universities already suffered

enough disabilities.

The petitioners also said that they believed an effective pan-University organisation of black students had a constructive role to play in the future of white universities.

The restriction of Sansco was unlikely to promote peace or good race relations on campus.

The minister was asked to reconsider his policy on Sansco and the 16 other peaceful extra-parliamentary organisations.

Church organisations on campus, like the Catholic and Anglican societies, also registered protest against the restrictions on "organisations committed to a just, non-racial future for South Africa".

Added to their voices were those of speakers at the mass meeting who called for freedom, peace and justice.

The meeting ended with the singing of God Bless Africa.

After the meeting the

Rhodes University Council issued the following statement:

"We note with concern that the government has silenced a number of organisations and has thus limited the rights and opportunity of free expression and debate which we regard as a fundamental principle of a university education.

"We are concerned that the university may stand to be penalised under the conditions for the granting of subsidies promulgated last year, unless it takes steps which may alienate it

from its own members. In this sense the government's actions place the university in a painful dilemma.

"We therefore reiterate our belief that the open debate of South Africa's political future is not only a necessary means to ensure a viable dispensation acceptable to all the country's citizens, but also a fundamental prerequisite for the pursuit of a university's proper functions, namely freedom of enquiry and freedom of speech within the context of the rule of law."

— Sapa

D/D 4/3188

# Free speech body queries campus discipline code

(54)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The new code of practice regulating student activities on campus, formulated by the University of Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Mervyn Shear, has brought a demand for clarification from the University Freedom of Speech Association.

The universities of the Witwatersrand and of Cape Town indicated recently that they would subscribe to the code which makes provision for refusing permission for speakers, meetings or displays on campus, subject to consideration by a specially constituted panel.

Meetings could also be restricted to bona fide students, staff and guests, and the media barred or subjected to restrictions. The code also states that racism, violence or the advocates thereof would not be tolerated by the universities.

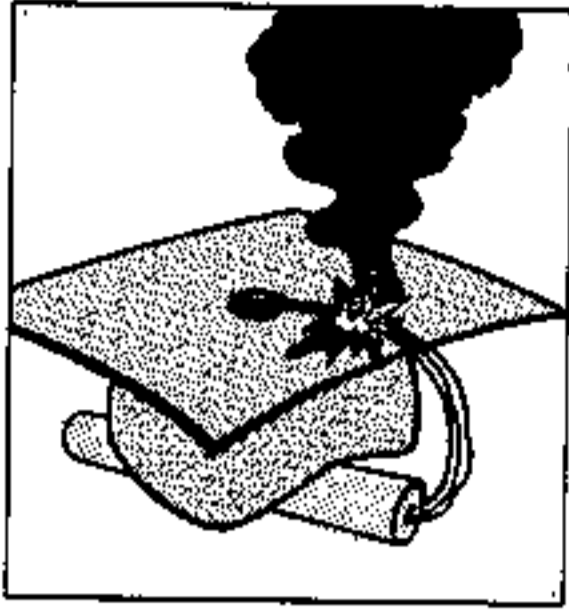
Mr John Lambson of the University Freedom of Speech Association yesterday demanded an explanation of this code of practice from all the English-speaking universities.

Rhodes University had received a copy of Mr Lambson's inquiries the university's press officer, Miss Mary Burnett said, but the administration had not had an opportunity to consider them and she was, therefore, unable to comment on the matter.

Rhodes believed, however, that their existing procedures regarding discipline and the control of campus activities were adequate, Miss Burnett said.

The university, therefore, had not subscribed to the Wits code of practice.

# Paradise lost



Twenty years ago, student protest rocked campuses across America and Europe. Today SA's universities are feeling comparable pressures — from society, disturbed by what it perceives as the unruliness of its children; and from government, angry and anxious to reassert authority over dissidents generally, and here capable of wielding a financial axe.

Pressure is coming too from university administrations themselves, needing to balance the requirements of their various "constituents" with the tradition of liberalism and free speech that they, sometimes desperately, seek to preserve.

These factors have focused attention on SA's campuses — particularly English-speaking, "liberal" ones; and of course the black institutions, troubled by a poor academic image, destructive radicalism, and countervailing repression for over a decade.

With tensions in society at large magnified by the hothouse campus climate, all the conditions are in place to spark symbolic — and not so symbolic — conflicts involving race, class, and of course cash.

The recent Committee of University Principals' (CUP) report warned that further financial stringency and change will buffet universities in the years ahead.

The point of departure for universities is their image. Even among those traditionally well disposed to the "open" universities (Natal, Rhodes, Wits and UCT), there is disquiet. The most widely expressed concerns may be summarised as follows:

- The universities have been weak in handling campus violence, capitulating to radicals and abandoning liberal principles;
- Campus political activity is pursued in a



**Anglo's O'Dowd . . .  
more subsidies for blacks?**

**Are the English universities in crisis? Not quite — but close enough. Their clash with government and public opinion has been partly of their own making. Increasingly their penury will depend on how they conduct themselves. As flash-points within the wider society, they need to be very careful about their true intentions, strong in implementing them, and sure enough of their values to surmount what crises are ahead.**

provocative manner which abuses the liberal tradition on which it relies for expression;

- Taxpayers' money is thus wasted;
- Some if not all the above problems are a function of admitting too many black students too soon; and
- This has lowered academic standards.

So, in many eyes, the open university campuses are chaotic; but this, as university authorities have been at pains to point out, is a severe distortion of the truth. Wits, for example, suffered disruption of classes on only three days in the 1987 academic year. Three too many, of course, but hardly a running battle — and nothing compared to, for example, the University of the North, which lost 37 days out of 117 in 1986, or what occurred on campuses in North America and Europe 20 years ago.

Hard-liners would like university authorities to take a stronger line on violence. But as UCT Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders has noted: "I'm not a headmaster, I don't give instructions. If a student or staff member wants to stand and hold a placard I can only advise them not to. I can't tell them not to."

Referring to incidents where freedom of speech has been denied, new Wits Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton says: "The correct approach is not just heavy discipline, for in the long term you want to persuade people that the correct approach is freedom of speech. It is a matter of education as well."

These points of view are eminently reasonable. But they tend to ignore the significant moral suasion that university heads have been able to apply to ensure reasonable student behaviour in the past. Experience abroad has also shown that universities which were more tolerant of student aberration in the Sixties struggled in later years to maintain their academic standards.

Not all academics are as moderate as

Saunders and Charlton. For instance, says Wits political scientist Mark Swilling: "I would not allow a Nazi to talk on campus . . . In the same way I am not going to allow the NP to speak." And Wits's Black Student Society member Tiego Moseneke says that people such as Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Magnus Malan provoke such antipathy among students that "to expect us to sit back and listen to them is to ask us to commit treason against our own people."

To speak of the Nats and the Nazis in the same breath smacks of severe political illiteracy. To Moseneke one must say: nobody is asking you to listen — why are you so intent on stopping others from listening?

Such illiberal views, however, are not representative of campus opinion. Charlton says: "We think that everyone should be heard, but there has to be some understanding of our difficulties in implementing that

ideal. It is difficult to persuade the Left on campus, who certainly are intolerant, that they should allow freedom of speech when they don't have it themselves."

That comment goes to the heart of the open universities' troubles. They are liberal institutions, committed to upholding liberal values, in a profoundly illiberal climate.

Much of the universities' troubles stem from the unsympathetic hearing afforded liberal val-

ues — often among those who claim to be liberal. When someone like Wits Chancellor Mike Rosholt says, "We're a microcosm of a very difficult society that is in turmoil," the eyes of critics glaze.

But that too is an unhelpful attitude. One does not have to be a Moseneke (believing that context can be used to excuse any individual excesses) to appreciate the implications of the fact that in 1985 17,2% of students at the English-language universities were either black, coloured or Indian; while the equivalent figure at the Afrikaans universities was 0,9%. The point is that while it is wrong to believe that the political environment can excuse any sort of conduct, it is equally wrong to dismiss *reference* to it as special pleading.

The universities, for their part, must remember that the public does not warm to subtle academic distinctions. Rightly or wrongly, an explanation cluttered with nuances is usually seen as some form of evasion.

Universities funded largely from State coffers tend to forget that they have a constituency in the form of parents, former students and corporate benefactors. In view



**Wits's Rosholt**

54



of the state of university financing at present, these constituencies are going to become more influential.

So one essential is better public relations. Richard Anderson, director of the Wits Foundation, has noted: "The image game has gone against us. Vice-chancellors and chancellors haven't committed themselves enough to the PR game. They think the track record will speak for itself."

Obviously, it doesn't. It is up to the universities to change this by making themselves better understood. This could be done in part through taking themselves to the public — by open days or co-operative projects with business, or something like the UCT Summer School which brings many working people into contact with the university.

Whether the open universities waste taxpayers' money is an unproven accusation. But without the facts before them, ordinary folk may be forgiven for thinking that they do. For they regard universities as elitist — as indeed they are.

Wits and UCT, on all relevant criteria (drawn up by the State), make strong claims to be the most successful and cost-efficient universities in SA. Two measurements suggest this, and both are relevant in calculating the subsidy to be paid a university. One is the success rate of students; the other, the amount of recognised research done. On both, the open universities perform very well.

Trouble is that these universities set their own standards and determine the pass rate. It could, with equal logic, be argued that the higher a university's pass rate, the lower its academic standards might be.

Universities acknowledge that it is impossible to say that a 1988 B Comm is any better or worse than a 1968 one. It is possible, though, to say that it is actually getting *harder* to get into university. At Wits, for example, the number of applications to the first year of study has increased by 80% over the past seven years while the number of students accepted has risen only 50%.

Obviously society cannot afford to educate all applicants to the extent of their aspirations. It never could. But expanding social spending over the past 20 years created the unfortunate illusion that it might.

Another concern is that some faculties do not admit students according to matric sym-

bols only, but conduct faculty admissions procedures which take account of other factors. The reason is twofold: the discrepancy in standard between different (white) provincial matrics; and the vastly inferior schooling afforded blacks.

Universities have found, because of this, that outside the very best students whose symbols allow automatic university entry, matric results offer a poor indication of university *potential*. As the CUP report notes: "Admission requirements should be imposed, but not based purely on academic and scholastic performance, but also on the candidate's potential and abilities."

This is especially so with black students. As Charlton has noted: "With the best will in the world it will be a generation or more before the quality of black schools approaches those of white schools. If we have to wait until black students coming into the universities are as well prepared as white students, the country is going to be the loser." Hence the conclusion of the CUP report that "bridging strategies are unavoidable."

According to Professor Chris Cresswell, Dean of the Wits science faculty, there has been a "very marked improvement in the success rate of students since the new admissions procedure was implemented" (five years ago). The first-year pass rate used to be of the order of 30% but is now 60%-65%. Other faculties bear this out.

The number of black students at Wits has increased dramatically. In 1964, for example, black enrolment was 3,3% of the total; today, 18,8%. Those who see this as proof of reverse discrimination must meet the point made by Michael O'Dowd, chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's fund, that approximately 29% of whites who start secondary school go on to university, while the figure for blacks is in the order of 4%, of whom half study through Unisa.

"If you ask me to believe that the third percentage point of ability in blacks is lower than the thirtieth percentage point in whites, I tell you I don't believe you. It just can't be true that the bottom whites you take in are more able than the top blacks."

Further, says O'Dowd: "If government believes white tertiary education doesn't need to expand, but black does (as manifestly it must), then it must be accommodated in

mixed universities which exist and are efficient and cheap. If government says this, then it must increase subsidies to those universities taking more blacks. This is a decision of quality and common sense."

The CUP report, recognising that, provides graphic statistical evidence of the way the university population will change. It estimates that whites, from 67% of the total university population in 1979, will drop to 12% by 2000. The black university population, on the other hand, will increase over the same period from 19,8% to 81%.

If such projections are valid, universities should think very seriously of future structures and locations. It may be that the old collegiate system under which, for instance, Rhodes ran Fort Hare until the Sixties, needs to be reconsidered. Perhaps, too, universities should insist on a higher level of school education before admission or separate competitive admission examinations. The subjectivity inherent in judging the academic "potential" of an inadequate matriculant creates a bad precedent. It gives spurious credence to the socialist view that examinations are competitive and therefore anti-social.

F W de Klerk's threat to cut universities' subsidies if they fail to comply with the conditions regulating campus political activity is potent. Universities are already strapped for cash; their subsidies have been cut by between 15% and 18% for each of the past three years — and this year's cuts are reluctantly being quantified and assimilated by concerned administrations. On top of a collapsing rand, which has led to a massive rise in the cost of essential equipment, including textbooks, these cuts could have serious implications for research and initiative in the wider society.

Simply, universities will have to raise an increasing proportion of funds from the private sector if they are to maintain standards.

So they will have to get out into the marketplace. It is not only a question of improving their poor public image, but of addressing urgent financial needs. The two, however, are linked. Rosholt cites the example of science parks which have the dual effect of "making money for the universities as well as bringing business closer to the university communities."

→ (54)





MR Ian Michelow . . . co-chairperson of Step.

# Saturday classes start again

*Sowetan*  
4/4/88  
54

THE Students' Teaching and Education Programme at Wits University resumes its Saturday classes for Standard 9 and matric pupils tomorrow.

Mr Ian Michelow, co-chairperson of the programme, said registration would take place tomorrow at the university's West Campus (Commerce Building) from 9am to 2pm.

He said this year they would admit 1200 pupils. Admission would be on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Step is a student-run organisation which offers most subjects that are offered at schools as well as extra curricula activities such as drama, art, music, dance, sex education, study skills, theology and sociology.

## Fee

The organisation was established in 1985 because of the unequal education provided for different race groups.

"Our primary aim is to stimulate analytical thinking and self-sufficiency in learning.

"We are committed to non-racialism, non-sexism and democracy," he said.

The registration fee is R5 and includes handouts.

*Sowetan* 4/3/88

# UCT adopts new procedures

A NEW set of disciplinary procedures has been introduced by the University of Cape Town administration in the wake of last year's withdrawal from the university court by the Students' Representative Council.

The SRC has provisionally accepted the procedures, but believes SRC-invited representa-

tives of organisations such as the United Democratic Front should be allowed input into judgments in cases of a political nature.

Announcing the "streamlined" procedure,

ures, the dean of the law faculty, Professor E J Whitaker, QC, said it had become apparent from developments on campus last year that the old ones were "outdated and required revision".

Professor Whitaker said the new procedures, formulated by a three-person university council sub-committee of himself, registrar Mr Hugh Amore and SRC president Mr Cameron Dug-

more, included:

- A court of summary jurisdiction for "trivial offences" which could impose fines up to R250, in which the only record kept would be of the charge against an alleged offender and the result;
- A first court of record, allowing for fines of up to R1 000, in which records of proceedings would be kept but did not allow legal representation for alleged offenders; and

- The university court, which would act both as a court of first instance — for example, in the event of an alleged offender wanting legal representation — and as a court of appeal.

He said the composition of the university court had been reduced from six members, "a cumbersome number", to four.

SL4

# ION FILE



REV Sam Buti

## Student priests go on strike

*Sowetan*  
*4/3/88*

(54)

THE Stofberg Theological School at the University of the North was closed down this week following a class boycott over food allowances, writes MATHATHA TSEDU.

A circular issued on Monday by the school's council, led by The Reverend Sam Buti, the school will reopen on March 7. The boycott started on February 22.

Problems at the school, which trains Dutch Reformed Church priests and had a total enrolment of 17 this year, started last month when students were told that a R109 a month food allowance previously made available to students had been

scrapped.

The students said on inquiry they were each given a loaf of bread, tea and jam. Previously, they had their lunch in the university's main dining hall — they used the R109 for buying breakfast and supper. The school is situated about a kilometre away from the main university campus.

In a circular dated February 26, the school's authorities said the allowances had been reduced to R50 a month. The students did not accept the new amount and instead demanded the full amount and the removal of a newly appointed liaison officer.

# Govt boost for Ciskei pupils

DID 5/3/88

YES  
SY



Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The Ciskei government has given financial assistance to 600 students to further their studies at the University of Fort Hare and universities outside Ciskei this year.

The number of students who will benefit from the bursary programme this year is double that of last year.

Ciskei's deputy director general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said that the programme was in terms of government policy aimed at uplifting the quality of life for Ciskeians.

"The Ciskei Government is fully committed, depending of the availability of funds, to make such substantial increase in numbers of students to attend various universities to further their education," Mr Somtunzi said.

He said that in support of the financial assistance for Ciskei, the Ciskei State Lottery had felt it imperative to give a hand and donated a sum of R50 000.

This donation was from profits accrued from the sale of tickets

in Ciskei.

Half this money has been channeled to the Lolo Bursary Fund and the remaining R25 000 to the Nontsapho Rehabilitation Centre.

Ciskei's first lady, Mrs Virginia Sebe, this week presented a cheque for the R25 000 to Nontsapho's secretary, Mrs N. Maku.

• Mrs Virginia Sebe, above centre hands over a cheque for R25 000 to the secretary of the Nontsapho Rehabilitation Centre, Mrs N. Maku. Watching is Mrs N. Tapa.

# Subsidies: 'Ulterior motive', says judge

THE imposition of the subsidy conditions on universities last year was prompted by an "ulterior motive", Mr Justice C T Howie said yesterday when reasons for invalidating the conditions were made available.

In a joint challenge, the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town asked that the conditions be declared invalid and without force and effect.

The universities submitted that the minister exceeded his powers, the conditions were vague, and involved "unreasonably oppressive or gratuitous interference" with their rights.

The conditions were imposed by the Minister of National Education in identical form on all South African universities in October last year.

Referring to a statement made by the minister at a meeting with university authorities, Mr Justice Howie said a dominant motive behind the imposition of the conditions was "the implementation of action to combat lawlessness and to counter what was regarded as revolutionary conduct".

"That motive was at least as strong as any motive to achieve the better functioning of the universities."

## 'Interference with procedures'

The object of protecting the public purse and promoting the better functioning of the universities was not the "sole motivation in the case".

The minister was apparently aware of the undesirability of intruding upon the autonomy of the universities.

"But however much that may be so, implementation of the conditions would result in interference with a university's disciplinary procedures and control by the minister of a university's disciplinary council's disciplinary powers.

"The paramount consideration must be that justice must be seen to be done.

"Parliament's prescribing minimum sentences to courts of law is one thing — that is undesirable enough.

"Placing the university disciplinary tribunals under pressure to pass or sanction sentences that may stave off withdrawal of the university's subsidy is not only an unwarranted intrusion upon a council's powers to administer discipline, but an intolerable interference with its duty, and the accused's right, to have those powers exercised freely and fairly," Mr Justice Howie said.

CAPE TOWN — The reasons for declaring subsidy conditions imposed on South African universities invalid were released by Mr Justice C. T. Howie here yesterday, following a court ruling against the government on February 12.

This followed a joint challenge by the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town to the government's new subsidy conditions, which were imposed in October.

The universities had asked the Minister of National Education and the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order de-

# Varsity subsidy curb: <sup>D/D</sup> <sup>54</sup> judge explains ruling

clarating the conditions to be invalid and without force and effect.

Mr Justice Howie said the object of protecting the public purse and promoting the better functioning of the universities was "not the sole motivation in the case".

The imposition of the conditions was prompted substantially by the "ulterior" motive to achieve objects not empowered by the Universities Act.

He said the Minister of Education was apparently aware of the unde-

sirability of intruding upon the autonomy of the universities.

That was why the Ministers of Education and Culture, House of Assembly and House of Representatives, left it to the universities to "take the necessary steps".

"But however much that may be so, implementation of the conditions would result in interference with a university's disciplinary procedures and control by UCT's disciplinary council's disciplinary powers.

"The disciplinary tribunal concerned would, one supposes, more often than not pass some executive sentence but it could, in an appropriate case merely reprimand the offender.

"To comply with the conditions however, the council could not let

that happen. It would have somehow to see to it that the tribunal imposed an executive punishment.

"Finally, how the council, as an appellate body could purport to be interestedly to sit upon a case in regard to which it had thus "taken

steps" is not capable of satisfactory explanation.

"Placing the university disciplinary tribunals under pressure to pass or sanction sentences that may or may not, depending on their severity, stave off withdrawal of the university's subsidy is not only an unwarranted intrusion upon a counsel's powers to administer discipline, but an intolerable interference with its duty, and the accused's right, to have those powers exercised freely and fairly," Mr Justice Howie said. — Sapa

# Judge rules on varsity subsidies

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CAPE TOWN — The reasons for declaring subsidy conditions imposed on South African universities invalid were released by Mr Justice CT Howie in Cape Town on Friday, following a court ruling against government on February 12. This followed a joint challenge by the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town to government's new subsidy conditions, which were imposed in October last year.

The universities had asked the Minister of National Education and the Ministers of Education and Culture in the Houses of Assembly and Representatives to show why the decision to impose the conditions should not be reviewed or set aside.

Alternatively, they applied for an order declaring the conditions to be invalid and without force and effect.

Mr Justice Howie said the object of protecting the public purse and promoting the better functioning of the universities was "not the sole motivation in the case".

The imposition of the conditions was prompted substantially by the motive to achieve objects not empowered by the Universities Act. "This was an ulterior motive," he said. The judge referred to a speech made by the Minister of National Education at a meeting between him and the university authorities prior to the conditions being imposed.

Mr Justice Howie said the Minister was apparently aware of the undesirability of intruding upon the autonomy of the universities. That, he said, was the reason why — in an apparent endeavour not to seem to be prescribing to the universities — the Ministers of Education and Culture, House of Assembly and House of Representatives, left it to the universities to "take the necessary steps".

"But however much that may be so, implementation of the conditions would result in interference with a university's disciplinary procedures and control by UCT's disciplinary council's disciplinary powers.

## Under pressure

"The disciplinary tribunal concerned would, one supposes, more often than not pass some executory sentence, but it could, in an appropriate case, merely reprimand the offender. To comply with the conditions, however, the council could not let that happen. It would have somehow to see to it that the trial tribunal imposed an executory punishment.

"It is difficult to understand how, in that context, the council could possibly comply with this condition without prescribing to the trial tribunal. And for counsel to do that would be highly irregular. It would vitiate at least the sentence. The same holds good if the council were to urge a heavier sentence than the trial tribunal had in mind.

"Finally, how the council, as an appellate body, could purport disinterestedly to sit upon a case in regard to which it had thus 'taken steps' is not capable of satisfactory explanation.

"In addition, if one views the matter from the position of the accused student or staff member, his trial would take place against the background that, if it came to sentence, the tribunal would be under council pressure, and the council under Ministerial pressure, insofar as the imposition of sentence was concerned.

"There must be a fair trial. The accused is entitled to expect it. As far as is humanly possible, the trial tribunal must not be subject to outside constraint. It must be free to administer justice even-handedly and dispassionately.

"Parliament's prescribing minimum sentences to courts of law is one thing — that is undesirable enough.

"Placing the university disciplinary tribunals under pressure to pass or sanction sentences that may or may not, depending on their severity, stave off withdrawal of the university's subsidy is not only an unwarranted intrusion upon a council's powers to administer discipline, but an intolerable interference with its duty, and the accused's right, to have those powers exercised freely and fairly," Mr Justice Howie said. — Sapa.

CAT-7m/16 7/13/88 54

# Varsity's R25m dilemma

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The University of Natal would have to cut its expenditure base by about R25 million or increase its revenue proportionately as a result of the government's cut-back in subsidy, according to Professor Peter Booyesen, the university's principal.

He told the University Forum that the university might consider selling out some of its services to meet its increased costs.

"We need to act with great urgency and it will have to be done differently to the manner in which we have handled subsidy cuts over the past few years."

Professor Booyesen said the university "must continue to oppose the minister's view and seek a relaxation", adding that the university abhorred racial discrimination and stood for equality of opportunity for all, irrespective of race, religion or sex.





# EDUCATION FILE

BY NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



# Rector hits at

## Fort Hare signs

## up 3 000 students

# access to varsities

*Sowetan 7/3/88*

(SF)

A SITUATION in which only about two in 1 000 blacks were at university against 29 in 1 000 whites could not be allowed to persist, says the rector of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders. Addressing the Institute of Citizenship recently, Dr Saunders said international university attendance figures for 1985 showed that in Britain 7,5 people in 1 000 were at university, while in Australia the figure was 11 in 1 000.

"In South Africa, of the white population 29,2 per thousand were at university in 1985, of Asians 19,8 per thousand, of so-called coloured people 4,7 per thousand and 2,2 Africans per thousand.

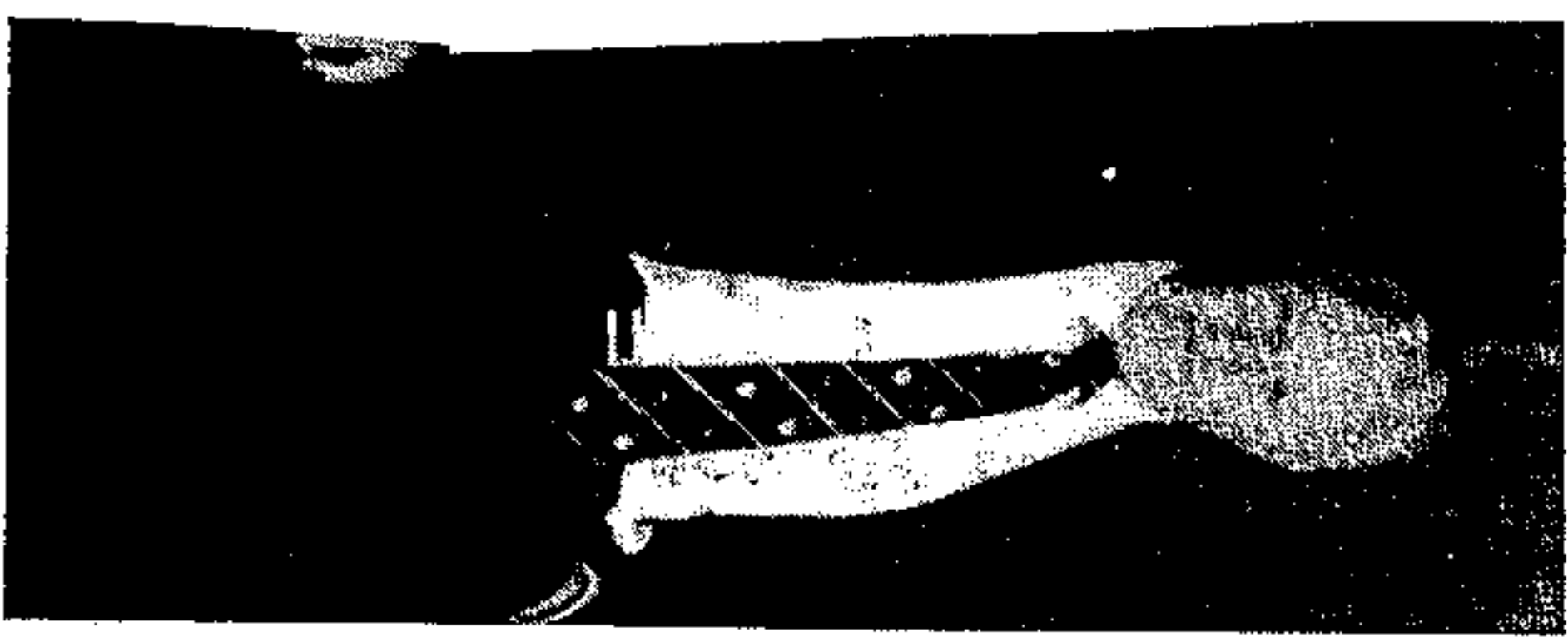
### Unfortunate position

"The South Africa of the future will have to have evolved to such a position where a more equitable access to universities has been reached," he said.

In the meantime, it did not help to admit students, black or white, to a university if they did not have the education or ability to succeed.

"If one does that, one places them in an unfortunate financial position and failure gives rise to bitterness and resentment.

"It was therefore important that universities such as UCT became more skilful in selecting students for admission," he said.



DR STUART Saunders

# Graduation ceremonies

Sowetan 7/3/88 (54)

FOUR hundred students will receive their degrees at the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony on June 18.

A university spokesperson said a record number of 53 graduates will be from the external studies division at Zwelitsha which was established in 1979.

The spokesperson also said that Fort Hare had introduced several new courses at Zwelitsha this year. These include Biology, Geography, Mathematics and courses for the higher education diploma.

\* \* \*

THE general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, and the former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, will be the guest speakers at the University of Western Cape's graduation ceremonies this weekend.

A spokesperson said the university would award 1 120 degrees and diplomas. Two honorary doctorates would also be conferred on UWC's former rector, Prof Richard van der Ross, and the exiled poet and writer, Breyten Breytenbach.

Breytenbach has been denied a visa by the Government and a relative will accept the doctorate on his behalf, the spokesperson said.

The graduation ceremony of the faculty of arts, community and health sciences, dentistry and economics and management sciences will be held on Friday and that for the faculties of education, law, sciences and theology will be held on Saturday.

The university will award a total of 485 degrees, 564 diplomas, 78 postgraduate degrees, nine masters degrees and four doctorates.

The two ceremonies will be the last official duties of UWC's chancellor, Professor Erika Theron, who is retiring. The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, will succeed her.

\* \* \*

## The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

## (aa) FUNCTIONAL TRAINING

- (a) Whites (i) 93 (ii) 93  
 (b) Coloureds (i) 5 (ii) 5  
 (c) Indians (i) 0 (ii) 0  
 (d) Blacks (i) 105 (ii) 105

## (bb) LEGAL TRAINING

- (a) Whites (i) 425 (ii) 333  
 (b) Coloureds (i) 5 (ii) 4  
 (c) Indians (i) 7 (ii) 7  
 (d) Blacks (i) 116 (ii) 113

## Conditions imposed on universities: report of task group

364. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 15 September 1987, he will make available to the public the report of the task group appointed to assess and comment on submissions made by universities on certain draft conditions proposed to be imposed on universities; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;
- (2) (a) what were the final decisions taken on these conditions and  
 (b) when will they be implemented?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No.  
 The report is an internal and classified document.
- (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) (a) The final decision to lay down these conditions in an amended form was taken by the Education Ministers af-

ter the matter had been discussed by Cabinet and the Ministers' Councils.

- (b) The conditions in the present case came into effect on 19 October 1987.

## Cabin attendants

366. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1987 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Statistics regarding the applications are not kept and it is not readily available. It will take much time and expense to gather such information.
- (b) No cabin attendants, irrespective of race, were employed during 1987.

The designation of air hostess has been changed to cabin attendant.

## Blue Train: passengers

371. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) How many passengers travelled on the Blue Train in 1987?  
 (2) whether all such passengers paid the full fare; if not, how many paid the full fare in that year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) 16 926  
 (2) No. 16 772, i.e. 99 per cent.

## Weather conditions: flights diverted/delayed

373. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many scheduled South African Airways flights were (a) diverted and (b) delayed as a result of weather conditions at (i) Port Elizabeth, (ii) Cape Town, (iii) Durban and (iv) East London in 1987?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- |     |     |      |       |      |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) | 46  | 2    | 3     | 16   |
| (b) | 10  | 13   | 17    | 7    |

## Train journeys: Government-subsidized fares

374. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long-distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1987?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- For the financial year 1986/87:  
 (a) 5,8 per cent  
 (b) 8,3 per cent

Information concerning train journeys undertaken by military personnel is not included as such information is classified. Particulars of the number and class of journeys undertaken by Parliamentarians and other dignitaries are not readily available.

## Commuter services: total loss incurred

376. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services on commuter services in the (a) Johannesburg/Pretoria, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Johannesburg and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The total estimated loss in respect of each of the areas is as follows:

- |           |     |     |
|-----------|-----|-----|
| R-million | (a) | 374 |
| (b)       | 167 |     |
| (c)       | 9   |     |
| (d)       | 138 |     |

## Artisans/apprentices employed by SATS

380. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Black and (d) Indian (i) artisans and (ii) apprentices were employed by the South African Transport Services as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

As at 16 February 1988

- |      |       |        |
|------|-------|--------|
| (a)  | (i)   | 11 166 |
| (ii) | 1 885 |        |

(b) (i) 35  
 (ii) 21

(c) (i) 9  
 (ii) 5

(d) (i) 10  
 (ii) 11

## Overseas countries: cost

383. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any members of Parliament were invited by his Department in 1987 to visit any overseas countries; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) which countries did they visit in each case, (d) what was the purpose of each visit and (e) what was the total cost to the State, including the cost of air travel, of these visits?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No. if by "overseas countries" the hon member means countries which are across the sea.

- (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) fall away.

Abuse of air-ticket privileges at Jan Smuts Airport: police investigation

385. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 28 July 1987, the police investigation into the alleged abuse of air-ticket privileges at Jan Smuts Airport has been completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action is to be taken as a result of these findings;
- (2) whether any departmental action has been taken in connection with this matter; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes  
 (a), (b) and (2) The Senior State Prosecutor, Kempton Park, refused to prosecute and recommended departmental action. It is anticipated that the departmental investigation will be completed at the end of March 1988.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Seychelles: visited by certain person

\*1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

- (1) Whether a certain person who is attached to the State President's Office and particulars of whom have been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, visited the Seychelles during November 1987 and/or at any other stage; if so, (a) who arranged these visits, (b) what was the nature thereof and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;
- (2) whether these visits took place with his (a) knowledge and (b) approval;
- (3) whether during these visits the person concerned was in contact with a certain person or relatives of the latter person, whose name has also been furnished to the State President's Office; if so, (a) with whom was he in contact and (b) what was the nature of this contact;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1), (2), (3) and (4)

No. not during November. The person concerned did indeed spend a private holiday at Mauritius and the Seychelles with his wife and family at his own expense during April 1987 after his wife had undergone several operations.

I do not regard it my duty to find out who he had met while on holiday.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 16 February 1988.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Latin: abolishment as prerequisite for law

\*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether he is considering abolishing the study of Latin as a prerequisite for persons wishing to practise law as (a) advocates and (b) attorneys; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any steps are to be taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) by whom and (c) when?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) and (2) In terms of section 1 of the Admission of Advocates Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 17 of 1987), the Minister of Justice is empowered to determine a date by notice in the *Gazette* on which the concession granted in terms of that Act is to cease to apply. A thorough investigation has been undertaken to determine the date on which the concession will lapse. The date which is envisaged, extends as far as 1995. To me this is indicative of the complexity of the matter and I am of the opinion that legal uncertainty could result from this. Whilst the advocate requested me last year to reinstate the Latin requirement by the end of 1988, they have since then informed me that the profession will again scrutinize the matter carefully at their annual general meeting during July 1988. This profession has major interest in the matter and I do not think that it would be desirable to act before the profession's viewpoint is known. Thereafter I shall make a decision.

Question standing over from Tuesday, 1 March 1988:

Patrick John Dooley: residence permit

\*32. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether, during the past two years, his Department renewed the temporary residence permit of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, when was (a) his initial and (b) renewed temporary residence permit issued;

- (2) whether his Department was informed that this person had a criminal record; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what is the nature of this record;

- (3) whether, prior to renewing the temporary residence permit of this person, his Department received any representations requesting that the application for renewal be turned down; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, (c) what reasons were given for the request and (d) what was his response thereto;

- (4) whether this person is still in the Republic; if not, when did he leave;

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

- (1) to (5) The hon member is referred to the annexure to this reply which contains the relevant facts in this matter.

## ANNEXURE

TEMPORARY WORK PERMIT: PATRICK JOHN DOOLEY

Mr Patrick John Dooley, an Irish citizen, entered the country temporarily for holiday purposes on 18 May 1986. On 23 July 1986 he applied for a temporary work permit to take up employment as managing director at Lynton Investments (Pty) Ltd, Durban. In support of the application Lynton Investments (Pty) Ltd, in a letter dated 22 July 1986, wrote *inter alia* as follows:

"Mr Dooley has so impressed our Board of Directors with his able and professional approach that we have offered him the post of Managing Director and he has indicated his willingness to accept, subject to receiving the necessary permit(s). We must stress that it is vital for the commercial success of this company, and the Black housing sector in particular, for Mr Dooley to be granted the necessary permits."

A temporary work permit, valid until 23 October 1986, was issued on 24 July 1986. On 28 November 1986 the validity of the work permit was extended to 17 February 1987, after Lynton Investments had confirmed in writing on 21 October 1986 that Mr Dooley was still in their employ in the capacity of Managing Director.

and requested the Department's assistance in arranging an extension of his temporary residence permit.

On 17 December 1986 Lynton Investments wrote as follows to the Department's regional representative in Durban:

"We wish you to note that Mr P J Dooley has resigned from the company's employ and with effect from that date he has relinquished his position as Managing Director of the Company."

We also record that Mr Dooley will not be paid any remuneration for the month of December 1986."

Another letter by Lynton Investments, bearing the same date and also addressed to the regional representative concerned, reads as follows:

"We thank you for the interview granted today in regard to the above-mentioned application by P J Dooley.

Presently you have indicated that the permit has been extended to 17 February 1987, but in accordance with certain information that has been advised to the company we now feel that it is the company's obligation to report such matters to the Department of Internal Affairs to make their enquiries (sic) to ascertain the accuracy of such information.

Presumably once the Department has these facts on hand, it can make its own assessment of the severity of these.

- (1) (a) We Lynton Investments do not employ P J Dooley any longer with effect 1 December 1986.

- (b) Lynton Investments has been subjected to harassment by P J Dooley and incorrect/deceptive facts and allegations being given to major clients about the company.

- (c) The company is involved in the very important area of provision for Black housing in Natal and we do not wish continual deception to interfere with the promotion and progress of the Organisation.

- (2) Information that has come to light, but which Lynton Investments are not in a position to obtain fully documented evidence are dealt with hereunder, but suffi-

cient to indicate that Mr Dooley may not now be a desirable person to enter the Republic. He should not be allowed to remain here as transactions entered into by him without our knowledge would seriously damage the good name of Lynton Investments.

(3) The company has now been advised of Mr Dooley's record in England and discovered the following:

(a) Mr Dooley was charged with deception of a Southern Ireland Bank in 1983, and was ordered for extradition to an airport in England by the Court to stand trial in Southern Ireland. Reported in the Press on 5/1/83 (Mr Ross) Public Prosecutor — Teeside County Court, Cleveland.

(b) A private enquiry revealed Mr Dooley has a criminal record and has in fact served a goal sentence in England.

A check of Mr Dooley's record with the police in Middlebrough, Cleveland, England will confirm the above.

(c) Mr Dooley is not qualified as a Chartered Quantity Surveyor as he states. When the Company applied for a temporary work permit for the above, we were completely unaware and had no knowledge of the above matters. Had we any prior information of the above we certainly would not have considered making the application without requesting your department to verify information."

Mr M Rajab, MP for Springfield, House of Delegates, in a telex message dated 22 December 1986, informed the Department that he had been approached by Lynton Investments. He continued by conveying the same information as contained in the preceding letter of Lynton Investments, and he requested the Department to attend to the matter.

On 21 January 1987 the Department addressed a letter to Mr Dooley in which he was notified that:

- (i) it had been brought to the Department's attention that he was no longer employed by Lynton Investments;
- (ii) the validity of his work permit was expiring on 17 February 1987;

*Handwritten signature*

(iii) no further application for the extension of the work permit would be considered favourably;

(iv) he was required to make arrangements to leave the country on or before 17 February 1987; and

(v) failure to comply with the requirement might render him liable to prosecution.

On 6 February 1987 Mr Dooley reacted on that letter by submitting a telex message to the Department which reads as follows:

"A letter dated 21st January 1987 from Home Affairs — Pretoria (and referenced as above) was received by me on Wednesday 29th January 1987. I have been informed that my work permit will not be extended beyond the expiry date of 17th February 1987 and consequently I, and my family, must leave the country on, or before, the 17th February 1987.

A formal application to have the Department's decision reviewed is being concluded by my attorneys. On the advice of W J Naude I am instructed to contact you to place the salient facts before you and these are as follows: —

(1) At the request of the Directors of Lynton Investments (Pty) Limited I travelled from the UK to South Africa in May 1986 to advise them and plan a management strategy, to involve Lynton in development of housing within the Black townships of Natal.

(2) After two months Lynton invited me to act as Managing Director and offered me 17½ percent of the company's equity. I readily accepted and brought my family to South Africa with the intention of eventually seeking permanent residency.

(3) My task as MD of Lynton was to obtain a "declaration of competency" from the Minister of Development Aid to enable Lynton to carry out developments within the Black townships (Proclamations 153 and 154 refer). This was obtained in July 1986, after much representation in Pretoria.

(4) Development rights for 2 300 house units was also approved by the Minister of Development Aid and Lynton had a forward development programme of R100 m (one hundred million rands).

(5) As a result of fundamental differences between myself and other directors of Lynton I resigned my position as MD of Lynton on 1st December 1986.

These differences revolved around the funding partner's insistence that the specifications and standards of the house units be reduced in order to generate more profit. As a socially conscious member of the community I could not accept that the quality of houses be sacrificed for greater profit and as a commercially minded businessman the original projected profits were sufficient.

I had no alternative but to resign but I still retain my shareholding.

(6) The value of my shareholding is currently R436 850 (based on auditors accounts) which will increase to R1 604 850 (based on projected development profits). It will be difficult, if not impossible, to manage this investment from outside of South Africa. The Government's call for external investment in South Africa has been fully actioned by me and now I find that a Government department is preventing me from managing and capitalising upon the investment I have made in South Africa.

(7) I resigned from Lynton because of my strong convictions about providing reasonable quality housing in the Black townships. These strong convictions encouraged me to establish a new housing development company of which I, and others, are funding. Banking facilities have been arranged and the company is in the process of forming a strong relationship with LTA.

Mr Naude (a director and shareholder of the company), together with a businessman, advocate and accountant make up the management "team".

(8) The prospects for the new company are excellent and more than R1 000 m (one million rand) is being expended on land acquisition for three development projects involving +350 house units. A further R2.35 m is allocated for a development involving 750 house units.

(9) Lynton's highly motivated letter of 22nd July 1986 to the Department of Home

*Handwritten signature*

Affairs states 'We must stress that it is vital for the commercial success of the company, and the Black housing sector in particular, for Mr Dooley to be granted the necessary permits.' Affidavits to this effect will be forthcoming from my fellow directors/shareholders.

It is essential that I remain in South Africa because:

(a) I will be in a position to monitor the investment value of my 17½ percent shareholding in Lynton.

(b) I will be able to manage and direct the business of the new company.

(c) My family (two daughters and one son) have happily settled down in South Africa. My eldest daughter is employed as equestrian manageress to a hotel in the Drakensberg.

(d) My wife and I admire the discipline to be found in the education system (which is sadly lacking in the UK).

(e) We have made a substantial commitment in moving to South Africa — in both human and financial terms.

(f) We believe that we can benefit, in all respects, by remaining here and make a positive contribution to the country.

(g) We are all very happy here.

Finally, I earnestly request that the Minister reviews the decision of the Department not to renew my permits.

I pray that the foregoing will enable you to motivate a positive review and thank you in anticipation of your efforts."

On 10 February 1987 the Department, in a telex message, requested the South African Mission in London to check the information furnished by Lynton Investments regarding Mr Dooley's criminal record. The Mission responded on 9 March 1987 with a telex message in which it was, *inter alia*, reported that it was not possible to say when details of Mr Dooley's record would be obtained.

No further communication has been received to date. In view of the information which was obtained from other sources from time to time and referred to herein, no further enquiries were made at the South African Mission in London.

In the meantime, Mr Dooley's attorneys in Durban, Messrs Van Onselen, Coppin and O'Connell, on behalf of Mr Dooley, made formal application for the extension of the work permit of Mr Dooley, for one year. The application dated 13 February 1987 and supported by an affidavit by Mr Dooley was lodged at the Department's Head Office in Pretoria. In his affidavit Mr Dooley reiterated the information furnished in his telex dated 6 February 1987.

On 2 March 1987 Messrs Spoor and Fisher, attorneys in Pretoria, lodged with the Department an application by Mr Dooley for a work permit to continue employment at Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd, Durban.

On 2 April 1987 Mr M Rajab, MP, on behalf of Lynton Investments, forwarded to the Department copies of documents including a "Memorandum of Conviction" dated 16 March 1987, and purported to be signed by the Clerk of the Teeside Magistrate's Court sitting at Middelbrough. According to this document, which bears no official marks as proof of its authenticity, Mr Dooley was arrested and ordered on 4 January 1983 to be delivered in custody to the Police force of the Republic of Ireland.

On 13 April 1987 the Department received a letter, dated 1 April 1987, from Messrs Meskin and Levy, who, on behalf of Lynton Investments, informed the Department, amongst other things, that —

- (i) Mr Dooley was at no time a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors;
- (ii) the letters in support of Mr Dooley's employment at Lynton Investments were not written and signed by Mr J C Hart;
- (iii) Mr Dooley has a criminal record in the United Kingdom, which caused him to be deported from England into the custody of the Police force of the Republic of Ireland;
- (iv) Mr Dooley served a prison sentence in England of at least one year during the period 1964 to 1970;
- (v) Mr Dooley was convicted of two charges of false pretences in Ireland and sentenced to two years imprisonment suspended; and
- (vi) Mr Dooley, who had established his own

company, Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd, is not entitled to act as a company director in terms of the Companies Act.

The Department reacted to this letter by sending a telex message to Messrs Meskin and Levy on 16 April 1987 in which they were informed as follows:

"According to Dooley he owns seventeen and a half per cent (valued at R436 000) shareholding in Lynton in terms of offer of employment dated 22 July 1986. Dooley's claim agrees with paragraph 4 of said offer of employment. Your urgent comments will be appreciated."

On the same date Messrs Meskin and Levy responded as follows:

- "Thank you for your telex of today. Our client Lynton Investments (Pty) Ltd reply as follows:
- (1) P J Dooley does not hold and has never held any shares in the company.
  - (2) Mr Dooley's claim that he holds shares in the company is untrue.
  - (3) The letter dated 22nd July 1986 was not written by Lynton Investments: it was composed by Mr P J Dooley himself and was sent to himself. Mr J G Hart did not sign the letter as it purports to hold out.
  - (4) Please reply per telex today who is handling the matter as our client would like to discuss it telephonically."

On 21 April 1987 the Department made enquiries to the Registrar of Companies whether Mr Dooley, in view of the alleged criminal convictions, was entitled to act as a company director.

The Registrar of Companies informed the Department on 7 May 1987 that if the convictions of Mr Dooley could be confirmed, he would have to obtain authority from the Court to act as a director.

In an undated letter addressed to the Minister of Home Affairs, Cape Town, Lynton Investments submitted various documentation in support of its claim that a permit for temporary or permanent residence should not be granted to Mr Dooley. One of the documents submitted purports to be a certificate of conviction wherein the Registrar of the Periodical Criminal Court of Dublin certified on 7 May 1987 that Mr Dooley was found guilty on two counts of fraud. Accord-

ing to the certificate he was sentenced to two years imprisonment on each of the two counts, which had to be served concurrently and which was suspended for two years on condition that Mr Dooley compensated the injured parties for the loss they had suffered.

The Department notified Mr Dooley on 3 June 1987 to the effect that the exemption from the visa requirements as laid down in section 40(1)(c) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), which he enjoyed as a citizen of the United Kingdom, had been withdrawn, and that, should he in future arrive at a South African port of entry without a visa, he would not be permitted to enter.

On 15 June 1987 Mr Dooley was notified that his application for a work permit had been refused and that he and his family were required to leave South Africa within one month from the date of receipt of the letter. Lynton Investments was also informed of this decision. The latter was also informed that the Department was holding it responsible for any repatriation costs which the Department might incur if Mr Dooley had to be repatriated.

Lynton Investments reacted with a strong denial that it was still responsible for any repatriation costs.

On 17 June 1987 Messrs Van Onselen, Coppin and O'Connell appealed to the Minister of Home Affairs on behalf of Mr Dooley to reverse the Department's decision. Some of the points raised in their letter, are contained in the following quotations:

"I act for Mr Dooley with regards to an array of legal matters, including an action he has launched against his former Company and employers, Lynton Investments (Pty) Ltd. In this action, my client seeks to recover some R18 300,00 in salary and other remuneration he is entitled to.

It has become quite clear to me that the dispute between Mr Dooley and Lynton Investments (Pty) Ltd goes well beyond mere litigation.

The truth of the matter is that a bitter feud has developed between Mr Dooley and his former co-Directors in Lynton. This is fuelled no doubt by the substantial progress my client has made with his new Company Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd which operates in the same field as Lynton."

"Of particular concern to your Department is the revelation that Mr Dooley has a criminal record. This was never mentioned in either Mr Dooley's original application or in his application for an extension. The information presumably comes via Lynton's Directors. I only became aware of the matter recently as Mr Dooley kept it a closely guarded secret.

It strikes me as hypocritical in the extreme that Lynton's Directors can, on the one hand, support Mr Dooley's original application for a work permit in glowing terms (witness the content of their letter of the 22 July 1986 to your Department and of the same date to Mr Dooley) when at least one of the Directors knew of Mr Dooley's record at the time; yet when it suits them to have him removed from the Country, they unceremoniously report him as a criminal.

I am not trying to downgrade the gravity of my client's non-disclosure, but merely point out that the people behind Lynton were as much part of the non-disclosure as Mr Dooley.

I attach hereto an Affidavit by Mr Dooley which deals fully with, *inter alia*, the circumstances of his conviction and the non-disclosure to your Department. I believe this helps put matters somewhat into perspective and hopefully casts matters in a different light in your eyes.

In finality, I would point out that our Country needs able men like Mr Dooley. His activities are good for the free enterprise system. He may have strayed from the path momentarily in the past, but he certainly will be of great assistance to the Country were he allowed to stay. As an excellent example of this, I would draw to your attention that in the short space of five (5) months, Mr Dooley has negotiated to conclusion a major project involving establishment of a new township of approximately 182 stands in Verulam. This was made possible by a partnership between Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd as project managers and Basil Read (Pty) Ltd as contractors. Clearly Mr Dooley has an amazing ability in property development with particular relevance to mass housing schemes."

On 9 July 1987 the Department informed its regional representative that a temporary residence permit valid till 30 September 1987 may, on application, be issued to Mr Dooley.

Subsequent representations received, were from:

(i) Mr Doooley's attorneys, who on 10 July 1987, confirmed that a civil action between Mr Doooley and Lynton Investments is pending in the Durban Local Division of the Supreme Court. The quantum in the action is, according to the attorneys, more than R½ m.

(ii) Messrs Meskin and Levy, who on 23 July 1987, on behalf of Lynton Investments, expressed their client's surprise at the granting of permission to Mr Doooley to reside in the country for a further "5 months". The Department was also informed that their client "even went as far as to undertake without prejudice to their rights to recover the costs, to pay for Mr Doooley's repatriation costs." They further requested on behalf of their client to advise them as a matter of urgency the exact position with regard to Mr Doooley and in particular the reasons for the apparent change in attitude towards this particular person who has a "long" criminal record.

(iii) Mr M J Ellis, MP for Durban North, who personally discussed the matter with the Director-General: Home Affairs on 5 August 1987, and who subsequently in a letter dated 8 September 1987, wrote *inter alia* as follows:

"To date I have not heard from your Department as to whether Mr Doooley has been successful in his attempt to obtain permanent residence or even an extension of his temporary residence permit. However, I have had information from other sources to the effect that Mr Doooley is expecting to receive a favourable and positive reply from your office in response to his various applications.

I wish to draw your attention again to his unfortunate record and the fact that he has a criminal record overseas. There is no reason whatsoever for him to be given residence — either of a permanent nature or an extension of his temporary residence status.

I would be extremely grateful to know as soon as possible what decision your department comes to with regard to Mr Doooley. If for any reason whatsoever your department does decide to give him an extended stay in South Africa, again, either of a permanent or tempo-

rory nature, I should be grateful if you would let me know on what grounds this permission was granted.

Mr Doooley has caused a number of people a great deal of embarrassment and frustration. Taking all into account, including his overseas record, he has little to offer this country — a point you yourself agreed to when I discussed the matter with you."

In view of all the representations received both in favour of the termination of Mr Doooley's sojourn in the country and in favour of his continued residence here, the Department, in a submission dated 8 September 1987, recommended to me that a work permit be issued to Mr Doooley to work at Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd. One of the reasons advanced for the granting of the work permit, was to afford the contesting parties in this matter an opportunity to have their claims and counter claims tested in the civil action which Mr Doooley had instituted.

On 14 September 1987 I referred the matter back to the Department with the request that all documents and facts be investigated and considered again and that a further submission be made to me before I take a decision.

On 28 September 1987 the matter was once again submitted to me with the following recommendation by the Department:

"Everything taken into consideration it would appear to be fair and reasonable to, as previously recommended, issue a temporary work permit to Mr Doooley in order to take up employment with Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd. His temporary residence in the Republic will enable him to finalise his civil action against Lynton Investments and in the meantime it will also give him the opportunity to clarify his directorship at Sansdowne Developments (Pty) Ltd with the court."

I have, in terms of section 8 of the Aliens Act, 1937, and section 13 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972, a discretionary power to exercise with regard to the withdrawal of temporary work permits or to declare a person as an undesirable inhabitant of the Republic. In the exercising of that power in this particular instance, I have applied the *audi alteram partem*-rule in order to arrive at a fair and balanced decision.

Lynton Investments relied heavily on the alleged previous convictions of Mr Doooley in their efforts to have Mr Doooley's sojourn in the RSA terminated. Mr Doooley did not deny the convictions. He in fact indicated that he had fully compensated the injured parties and he furthermore intimated that at least one of the directors of Lynton Investments was aware of these convictions.

When I exercised my discretion in this matter, I also took that information into account. However, I also had to bear in mind the following factors which weighed in favour of Mr Doooley's prolonged residence in this country. These factors were the following —

Mr Doooley and his family would have suffered unduly if his sojourn were to be terminated summarily as demanded by Lynton Investments.

Such termination would furthermore have a serious effect on the business operations of the company established by Mr Doooley, which appears to be well needed in the area in which it is functioning.

Whilst the parties in this matter are having an opportunity to have their claims and counter claims tested in the civil action instituted in the Supreme Court, the termination of Mr Doooley's sojourn in this country would most probably have a prejudicial effect on that action.

After careful consideration of all the relevant facts and representations, I decided to approve the issue of a work permit on the following terms as notified in the letter from the Director-General: Home Affairs to Mr Ellis MP dated 21 October 1987.

"Dear Mr Ellis

WORK PERMIT: MR P J DOOLEY

I refer to our discussions in the above regard and regret that, due to several contradicting representations received by Mr J C G Botha, Minister of Home Affairs and of Communications, a full investigation into the activities of Mr Doooley had to be conducted, and it was therefore not possible to furnish you with a reply at an earlier date.

Minister Botha now had the opportunity to study all the facts at his disposal and I wish to inform you that he has, after careful consider-

ation, decided to approve the issue of a temporary work permit to Mr Doooley. The permit will be valid for an initial period of 12 months and on expiry thereof the Minister will, once again, take the whole matter into reconsideration."

The Department has furnished the SA Police who is investigating this matter with all relevant information at its disposal. After completion of the Police investigation and with due regard to the outcome of possible legal steps, Mr Doooley's position will be reconsidered.

New Questions:

Tresspass: Blacks arrested

\*1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested by the South African Police for trespass in the PWV area of the Transvaal from 1 January 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The South African Police keeps statistics only with regard to the total number of people prosecuted for trespassing. These statistics do not distinguish between the different races and also do not indicate whether the persons were arrested, summonsed or cautioned to appear in court.

To gather information of this nature for the PWV area will be a voluminous and time-consuming task. Therefore, I do not consider it practically feasible to furnish the information.

Curfew regulations: persons arrested

\*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons in the Republic were arrested in 1987 for offences in terms of curfew regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

None.

All measures that controlled movement of people in the Republic, were repealed. I also refer the hon member to my reply to written question No 225 of 23 February 1987 (Hansard col 321).

Anti-apartheid banners adorn the halls at the University of the Western Cape, and the main plaza is called Freedom Square. An exile once jailed for terrorism is receiving an honorary degree.

Western Cape is the most radical university in South Africa. Its chief administrator, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said when installed as rector last year that he plans to preside over "an intellectual home for the left."

The militance of students and staff contrasts sharply with the government's intent in 1960 when it established a college near Cape Town for coloured students as part of its segregated educational system.

Said Prof J G Miering, a white professor who headed the school in the 1960s: "The white guardian was obliged to provide these facilities for his coloured ward."

The university, known as UWC, remains predominantly coloured, but Gerwel is determined to increase black enrollment beyond the current 13 per cent. The university's leaders are openly committed to preparing students for a post-apartheid South Africa.

"We are a political thorn in their sides," Gerwel said of the government. "The establishment doesn't know how to deal with us."

Although 80 to 90 per cent of their funding comes from the government, UWC and the 10 predominantly white South African universities have almost total autonomy in regard to

curriculum and campus policies.

An example of UWC's freedom to manoeuvre was its decision to award an honorary degree this Friday to Breyten Breytenbach, a white poet who left South Africa in 1982 after serving seven years in prison for terrorism. The government has refused to grant Breytenbach a visa, and a relative is to accept the award on the poet's behalf.

At the same graduation ceremony, one of the main speeches is to be given by Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the militant, black National Union of Mineworkers.

In another politically symbolic move, UWC's governing council last month elected Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu as chancellor. Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his anti-apartheid campaigning, is the first black chosen for the honorary post.

Gerwel, who as a professor of Afrikaans literature was among the faculty's leading activists, is UWC's second coloured rector. The first, Richard van der Ross, headed UWC for 12 years prior to Gerwel and is credited with establishing the school's anti-apartheid orientation.

D/D 9/3/88

# A university for alternatives

David Crary  
Cape Town

UWC's enrollment has soared from 6 128 in 1984 to 11 500 this year, and even a spate of construction projects can't keep pace with the need for more facilities.

"Sometimes we cannot teach our students because there is no place to put them," said Owen van den Bergh, a white who is dean of education. "We have to hope they don't come to class."

The government has cut back its subsidies to all universities by roughly 25 percent this year, and adopted regulations that would allow further cuts at schools which fail to curb campus protest. UWC and the predominantly white University of Cape Town have successfully challenged the regulations in court, but Gerwel expects the government to try other tactics to tame his school.

"The government is in a bind," Gerwel said. "The impulse behind the effort to crush us is dictatorial and undemocratic, but they want to do it legally."

One of Gerwel's priorities is to expand ties between the university and the broader anti-apartheid movement. The campus often serves

as a venue for meetings of militant organisations, and contact with the community is encouraged.

"Going to UWC is considered by students to be part of the political struggle," said Di Bishop, vice-president the Black Sash civil rights organisation and a sociology researcher at UWC. "You're not going off to an ivory tower for a couple of years."

She said the staff strives to be accessible to students and help them with personal as well as academic problems.

"Many students come from immense poverty. They are called on by families to help with crises at home. Many don't eat properly," she said.

UWC is by no means tranquil. Security forces have entered the campus several times in recent years to break up protests.

There is animosity among some students toward remaining conservative faculty members, one of whom left after provoking a student boycott. There is conflict over language — some of the 600 teachers lecture in English and others in Afrikaans.

Van den Bergh foresees increasing tension within the student body

as black enrollment rises. He also sees internal pressures building up in individual students.

"There are a lot of students who say the right things politically but are fundamentally conservative," he said. "They are worried about getting a job, getting a house, getting a Mercedes."

Gerwel says UWC could arm itself against government pressure if it were able to add more professional schools. It has graduate programmes in law, pharmacy and dentistry, and he would like to establish medical and engineering schools.

However, he also is intent on adjusting the curriculum to accommodate those who have been excluded from power and privilege.

"In a changed South Africa, it's not going to be a First World, high-tech society," he said. "What is this new South Africa we are working for? We're trying to find out. The English-language universities are geared to capitalism. We research alternatives."

The exact racial breakdown of UWC's student body this year has not been compiled. Last year, there were 7 724 coloured students, 951 blacks, 280 Asians and 79 whites.

Says Gerwel of his job: "It keeps one awake at night."

"But I wouldn't want to be in any other position. We're at the cutting edge of adjusting to a black-led society." — Sapa-AP

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Argus 9/3/88 (54)

# Maties back crackdown on 17 organisations

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University students have come out in support of the Government's effective banning of 17 anti-apartheid opposition groups.

A motion proposed by students' representative council president Mr Francois Beukman defending the Government's crackdown was passed at an SRC meeting last night.

Mr Beukman said in his motion many organisations wished to make the country ungovernable through the dissemination of revolutionary ideas.

The "moderate black man" should be protected, he said.

Three members voted against the motion.

**WI**  
THIS is the Argus relief jigsaw store in form which last week lishing on saw on day, including until Monday fit year and donation the flood first eight drawn M-Net subscri months. copies of vant to t

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ACCUS 9/3/88 54

## UCT mosque vandalism an 'insult'

**Staff Reporter**

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has described the actions of vandals who damaged the campus mosque as "highly irresponsible and insulting".

Referring to the desecration of the mosque at the weekend and last month, Dr Saunders said the university council took a "serious view" of the matter.

"The university cannot tolerate repetitions of this vandalism and we will not hesitate to act against anyone found responsible."

### FOOTPRINTS

Earlier this week the students' representative council appealed to anyone with information about the incidents to come forward.

In both incidents Islamic murals were damaged, paint or washing powder was strewn on the floor and footprints left in ash or paint.

inal negligence.

### VEHICLE CRISIS

ationwide, close to 00 vehicles were sto- last year. They were lued at nearly 90 million. Only 33 000 re recovered unda- aged.

The wave of crime has ared so dramatically at the House of Assem- y has agreed to a spe- al debate this session.

The Progressive Fed- al Party MP for Yeo- ille, Mr Harry Schwarz, as given notice that he will move for a special ebate.

His motion reads: 'That the House calls upon the Government to take further urgent steps to deal with the serious crime position prevailing in South Africa, which not only endangers the person and property of ordinary citizens, but also threatens the stabili- ty of the country.'

Mr Schwarz told The

ment agencies, but also and local circumstances.

## CP and AWB in bid to organise at Tukkies

Education Reporter

The Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weer- standsbeweging (AWB) have applied to Pretoria Uni- versity's Students Representative Council (SRC) to be allowed to form student societies on campus.

SRC president Mike Joubert said his executive would consider the application this afternoon.

He said he did not foresee any problems with the CP application but doubted the AWB would be granted permission to come on to campus.

"Last year, the SRC accepted guidelines for the admission of political parties or organisations. One of the rules is that affected organisations will not be allowed on campus. This is why applications by Nusas (National Union of South African Students) were rejected.

"I feel that the AWB is 'affected' in a way be- cause it is a radical organisation and has certain qualities which are not desirable and which would be a threat to peace on campus," said Mr Joubert.

Members of the AWB, for example, "walk around with weapons".

If the CP application is granted, it will be the first political party to have a branch at Tukkies.

## Govt 'not empowered

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2/3/88



selfes and the training personnel. Labour-intensive projects. 27. Non-accredited skills training. (b) 26 February 1988.

Foreign students at South African universities 531. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department keeps a record of the number of foreign students who attended South African universities in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were there in each such year and (b) what were their countries of origin;

(2) whether subsidies were paid in respect of these students by the South African Government; if so, what subsidies?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, where "foreign students" mean: non-resident aliens (i.e. persons who are in this country on a temporary basis and who do not have the right to remain indefinitely) and foreigners (i.e. persons who are not South African citizens, and who are not living in this country while studying).

- (a) 1982: 9 485
- 1983: 12 053
- 1984: 12 782
- 1985: 15 007
- 1986: 16 546

(b) See attached table.

(2) Yes. The subsidy paid to universities as per the approved subsidy formula.

Number of foreign students at South African Universities for the years 1982 to 1986 (Res = Residential Universities)

Country of permanent residence	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
--------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------

	Res Unisa	Res Unisa	Res Unisa	Res Unisa	Res Unisa
Transkei	92	562	98	1 202	220
Bophuthatswana	33	365	18	1 016	95
Venda	2	182	13	435	52
Ciskei	1	19	21	347	69
South West Africa	591	184	652	783	819
Zimbabwe	1 617	1 076	1 446	1 084	1 326
Lesotho	18	33	18	57	32
Botswana	21	34	17	47	28
Swaziland	30	50	26	91	43
Mozambique	3	0	3	0	5
Angola	2	0	3	0	4
Zambia	46	22	39	25	52
Malawi	14	32	8	0	17
Other African Countries	58	49	73	94	106
Countries in Europe	1 036	2 734	1 074	2 781	569
Countries in Asia	72	102	42	104	36
Countries in North America	69	123	90	125	68
Countries in South America	15	31	17	28	15
Countries in Australasia & Oceania	76	91	69	107	36
TOTAL	3 796	5 689	3 727	8 326	3 592

Overseas visits

573. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the (a) Department of Justice and (b) Prisons Service as a result; if so, what total amount in that year in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

# Police block UCT students' march to Parliament



LEFT: The Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, waits for a column of students to meet up with police. He tried to persuade the students to stop and had further anxious moments when the police hesitated before accepting the students' resolution. RIGHT: UCT students stop on Woolfsack Drive while their resolution is presented to police. Moments later, the students dispersed.



PHOTOS: ANNE LAMING

## 400 UCT students, staff on march

*Cape Times 10/3/88 (54)*  
**By PETER DENNEHY**  
**ABOUT 400** University of Cape Town students, academics and staff attempted a march to Parliament from the campus yesterday to present a resolution protesting the effective banning of 17 anti-apartheid organisations.  
 However, the protesters agreed to hand over the resolution — which had been made at a mass meeting of about 1,000 students on the campus — when the march was stopped by a platoon of police with a water cannon close to the access road to De Waal Drive.

The speech also stopped when Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT's Vice-Chancellor, pleaded with students to turn around and go back.  
 "Do you think this is the way to preserve the university?" he asked.  
 "Do you think this is democracy?"  
 Mr Omar Badsha, a member of the Black Staff Association, and two other staff members eventually handed the document to the police.

P/O 10/3/88  
UCT march

in protest (54)

CAPE TOWN — About 400 University of Cape Town students, academics and staff started a march on parliament yesterday.

They wanted to present a resolution protesting against the effective banning of 17 anti-apartheid organisations.

The resolution was presented to the police when the march was stopped at the edge of the campus.

The students had also resolved unanimously to defend "democratic organisations" and "build non-racial democratic structures in residences, classrooms and on the sports field". — Sapa

The overdraft facilities were guaran-

spent as wisely as it could have been".

# Riot police turn back protesters

CAPE TOWN — Several hundred university students were turned back by riot police when they attempted to march to Parliament yesterday to protest against a state crackdown on black dissent. The students, waving placards and chanting freedom songs, were confronted by 30 policemen in full riot gear at the exit from the university. They turned round and marched back to the university after a police officer gave them four minutes to disperse. — Sapa. **54 B/day 10/3/88.**

CAPE TOWN — The financial burden on the Treasury of funding social pensions — currently R937m, or 3% of the Budget — could be expected to escalate dramatically to well over R8,5bn in 12 years' time, says the President's Council report on the aged, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

# Pension costs to soar

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

was introduced, the Treasury's funding responsibility in respect of social pensions in the year 2000 would be R5,8bn — covering the basic needs of only 1,3-million pensioners. The committee concluded urgent attention should be given to the development and implementation of a national contributory pension scheme for all South Africans. Initial reaction from the pensions industry to the proposals was that the principles were supported. **10/3/88**

# Margo White Paper out on Budget day

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — Government's White Paper response to the Margo Commission's report on taxation will be released on Budget day next Wednesday, the Finance Ministry confirmed yesterday. It is understood the Budget is substantially framed around government's response to the commission's recommendations.

THE declining commercial rand has focused investor interest on rand-hedge stocks again.

# Rand-hedge stock boom

LIZ ROUSE

Part of De Beers' current attraction, besides expectations of a bonanza for shareholders in its year-end results, is that it is a rand-hedge stock. De Beers surged 100c to R28,75 on a turnover of R2,3m yesterday. London-based Con Gold and Luxembourg-based Minorco both gained 100c. Liberty group shares have risen this week partly because the group has strong off-shore assets and the shares are now rand hedges.

The Rembrandt group's international spread drew attention to the shares. Sasol has been in demand because of the weakening currency factor. Expectations of further decline in the currency helped lift some JSE sectors yesterday, but gains in the gold, platinum and mining financial indices were mostly attributed to a technical recovery of an oversold market, said brokers.

# Thebehalu stands by his free housing offer

**SOPHIE TEMA 10/3/88**

DIEPMEADOW administrator David Thebehalu said yesterday he stood by his offer to give away 20 108 houses to Diepkloof and Meadowlands residents from April 1. "The announcement I made still stands and I see no reason why the Transvaal Provincial Administration had to be informed," the controversial former Soweto mayor said yesterday. His offer is causing confusion among

housing authorities such as the National Housing Commission (NHC) and the TPA, which appointed Thebehalu to the post late last year. TPA housing MEC John Mavuso has written a letter to Johannesburg's regional director seeking an explanation of the offer. The Soweto City Council has also

asked the TPA to explain why the offer was made to Diepmeadow residents only. NHC house sales co-ordinator Alex Weiss was non-committal about the offer yesterday. He would only say: "Thebehalu was appointed administrator of Diepmeadow by the TPA and he is running the affairs of the council. "It is possible that Thebehalu has the powers to give away houses for free but I cannot say that with certainty."

54 Subsidy cuts  
cut Mike 10/3/88  
will harm SA

Staff Reporter

INCALCULABLE harm would be done to the development of South Africa over the next two decades if the state continued to restrict university subsidies.

Delivering the A J Brink memorial lecture at the University of Stellenbosch medical faculty last night, the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, said state funding was needed to maintain "leadership" in "basic research".



# Militant UWC campus is facing official wrath

Cape Times 10/3/88 (54)

By DAVID CRARY

ANTI-APARTHEID banners adorn the halls at the University of the Western Cape and the main plaza is called Freedom Square. An exile once jailed for terrorism is receiving an honorary degree.

Without question, UWC is the most radical university in South Africa. Its chief administrator, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said when he was installed as rector last year that he planned to preside over "an intellectual home for the Left".

The militance of students and staff contrasts sharply with the Government's intent in 1960 when it established a college near Cape Town for coloured students as part of its segregated education system.

Prof J G Meiring, a white professor who headed the school in the 1960s, said: "The white guardian was obliged to provide these facilities for his colored ward."

The university remains predominantly coloured but Prof Gerwel is determined to increase black enrolment beyond the current 13%. To the wrath of the Government, the university's leaders are openly committed to preparing students for a post-apartheid South Africa led by the black majority.

Although 80 to 90% of their funding comes from the Government, UWC and the 10 predominantly white South African universities have almost total autonomy in regard to curriculum and campus policies.

By contrast, black universities are tightly controlled by the Government and co-operative administrators. Student protests have been repressed.

An example of UWC's freedom was its decision to award an hon-

orary degree on March 11 to Breyten Breytenbach, an Afrikaans poet who left South Africa in 1982 after serving seven years in prison for terrorism. The Government has refused to grant Breytenbach a visa and a relative is to accept the award on the his behalf.

At the same graduation ceremony one of the main speeches is to be given by Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the militant and black National Union of Mineworkers.

In another politically symbolic move, UWC's governing council last month elected Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu as chancellor. Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his anti-apartheid campaigning, is the first black chosen for the honorary post.

Professor Gerwel, as a professor of Afrikaans literature, was among the faculty's leading activists and is UWC's second coloured rector. The first, Richard van der Ross, headed UWC for 12 years before Gerwel and is credited with establishing the school's anti-apartheid orientation.

UWC's attraction for local students has grown steadily. Its enrolment has soared from 6 128 in 1984 to 11 500 this year and even a spate of construction projects can't keep pace with the need for more facilities.

The Government has cut back its subsidies to all universities by roughly 25% this year and adopted regulations that would allow further cuts at schools which fail to curb campus protest. UWC and the University of Cape Town have successfully challenged the regulations in court but Gerwel expects the Government to try other tactics to tame his school.

One of Professor Gerwel's prior-

ities is to expand ties between the university and the broader anti-apartheid movement. The campus often serves as a venue for meetings of militant organizations and contact with the community is encouraged.

"Going to UWC is considered by students to be part of the political struggle," said Mrs Di Bishop, vice-president the Black Sash and a sociology researcher at UWC. "You're not going off to an ivory tower for a couple of years."

She said the staff strove to be accessible to students and to help them with personal as well as academic problems.

"Many students come from immense poverty. They are called on by families to help with crises at home. Many don't eat properly," she said.

There is animosity among some students toward remaining conservative faculty members, one of whom left after provoking a student boycott. There is conflict over language — about 600 teachers lecture in English and others in Afrikaans.

Professor Gerwel says UWC could arm itself against Government pressure if it were able to add more professional schools. It has graduate programmes in law, pharmacy and dentistry and he would like to establish medical and engineering schools.

However he also is intent on adjusting the curriculum to accommodate those who have been excluded from privilege.

"In a changed South Africa, it's not going to be a First World, high-tech society," he said. "What is this new South Africa we are working for? We're trying to find out. The English-language universities are geared to capitalism. We research alternatives."

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**Foreign students in SA**

GOVERNMENT subsidies were paid to universities for 16 546 foreign students in 1986. National Education Minister F W de Klerk said yesterday. *plaw 10/3/88*

He said the number of foreign students had increased from 9 485 in 1982 to 16 546 in 1986. *(54)*

## CP forms

### Tukkie wing

An application by the Conservative Party (CP) to be allowed to form a student society at the University of Pretoria was granted yesterday by the executive of the SRC.

A similar application from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was referred to the full council because of the "sensitivity" of the issue.

54

S.M.

10/3/88

# CP forms

## Tukkie's wing

An application by the Conservative Party (CP) to be allowed to form a student society at the University of Pretoria was granted yesterday by the executive of the SRC.

A similar application from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was referred to the full council because of the "sensitivity" of the issue.

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SMA  
10/3/88

# UCT students hand petition to police

## Staff Reporters

AN attempted protest march to Parliament by about 250 University of Cape Town students was stopped by police as the procession made its way from the campus towards Rhodes Drive.

The students were protesting against the Government's effective banning of Cosatu, the United Democratic Front and 16 other organisations.

The procession was headed by three members of UCT's Black Staff Association, who handed police a resolution taken at a protest meeting.

At 2.46pm yesterday police gave the students and journalists six minutes to disperse after announcing that the gathering was prohibited under the emergency regulations.

The students returned to the upper campus.

Shortly before the warning was given two members of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring and action committee, Mrs Val Rose-Christie and Mr Jasper Walsh, and UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders talked to the officer in charge of the 20-strong police contingent which had assembled next to Rhodes

Drive with a water-cannon parked nearby.

The march followed a meeting in Jameson Hall attended by over 2,000 students, academics and campus workers.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Professor Mike Savage of the Sociology department, acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid and Mr Dullah Omar, advocate and regional chairman of the United Democratic Front.

Professor Reid said in a statement on behalf of Dr Saunders that it was "right and proper" for people to organise

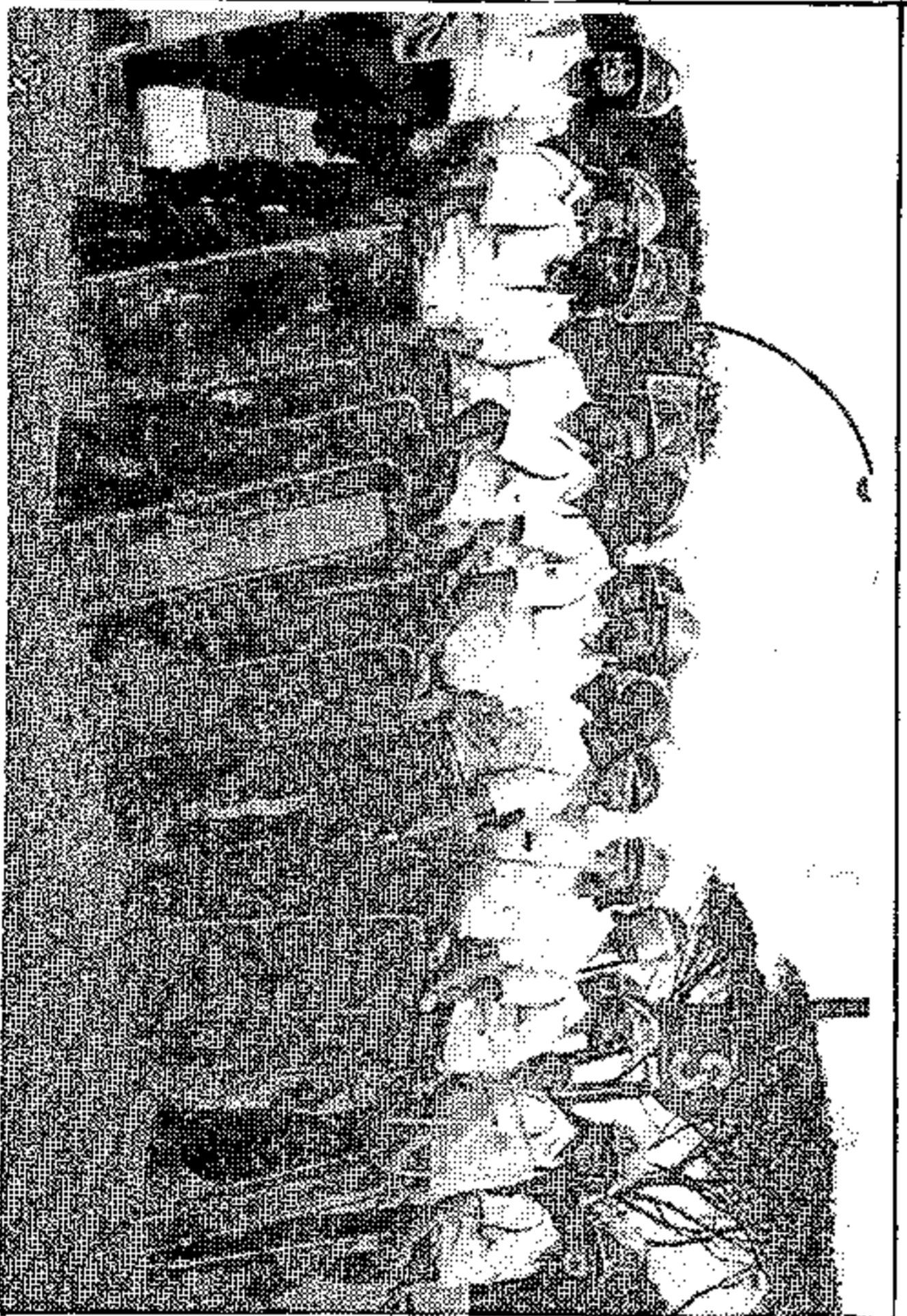
around issues in a peaceful manner.

The restrictions on the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), which played a "positive and useful role on campus", should be condemned in the strongest terms, he said.

● Dr Saunders said the students had ignored his warning not to proceed with the march.

"I was very pleased that the police did not use force.

"A small group of students took part in the march. I warned them not to do so. I disapprove of the fact that they did," he said.



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus.

**ON GUARD:** Policemen wait on De Waal Drive for protesting UCT students to disperse.



**PROTEST:** UCT students display placards declaring solidarity with the South African National Students' Congress and the United Democratic Front.

11/13/88  
Open hostels

vote 'insult' 24

Staff Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch SRC vote in favour of opening residences to all races was an "insult to black students", the Black Student Organization of Stellenbosch (BSOS) said yesterday.

A motion calling for the opening of residences was passed unanimously at an SRC meeting on Wednesday.

The chairman of the BSOS, Ms Loretta Ferris, said yesterday: "We believe any initiative to open residences should come directly from the university authorities.

"It is an insult to black students that white students should decide if we could live in their residences or not."

DID 11/3/88

# Rhodes Council concerned at 54 cuts in subsidy

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

**EAST LONDON —** The Rhodes University Council has expressed deep concern at government subsidy cuts, stating that the university's future could be seriously jeopardised by the new state policy.

In a statement issued by the university's press officer, Mrs Mary Burnett, the council said anticipated funding had been "drastically curtailed" at a time when financial planning for the year had been finalised.

"At this stage of South Africa's development, economic growth is a priority which will depend heavily on the knowledge and skills of our population.

"Cut-backs in education reflect distorted priorities, and can have serious implications for our future survival," the

statement said.

Despite the 27 per cent cut in government subsidies, the council has anticipated that there will not be an increase in fees in 1988.

The council said it would do "everything in its power to sustain the continued welfare and best interests of the students and staff".

The council said the university would have to adjust to the reality of curtailed financial support and new financing and functioning strategies would have to be planned to make use of their "limited resources", the statement said.

The council called on everyone within the university to co-operate toward maintaining an institution that would survive in spite of stringent financial constraints.

# Fort Hare student in contest

54 P/P 11/3/88

Daily Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON — A University of Fort Hare student, Mr S. B. M. Mokae, will join 21 students from other universities in Cape Town on March 16 in the annual Nedbank/Old Mutual budget competition.

Mr Mokae, a post-graduate economics student, was chosen as the university's representative in the competition, putting him in line to win a scholarship worth R45 000.

A statement issued by the media liaison officer at Old Mutual said the scholarship would afford the winning student entrance to read for a masters degree in econ-

omics and politics at Cambridge.

The statement said a preliminary round of the competition was held at each university where students had to answer a prescribed question relating to the budget and the winner was selected by the academic staff.

The topic confronting students this year required them (as department officials) to draft the section in the Minister of Finance's 1988 budget speech dealing with the Margo Commission tax report.

The passage would provide a critique of the report from the point of view of the government and would outline the

package proposals acceptable to the government for implementation as well as the government's plan for implementation.

The finalists would be quizzed on their knowledge of South Africa's complex macro-economic scene by four economists — Mr Dave Mohr of Old Mutual; the executive director of Anglo American, Dr Jan Graaf; Mr Aubrey Dickman; and a retired professor of economics from the University of Port Elizabeth, Prof Koos Smith.

The governor of the South African Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard De Kock, will announce the winner at a banquet on March 17.

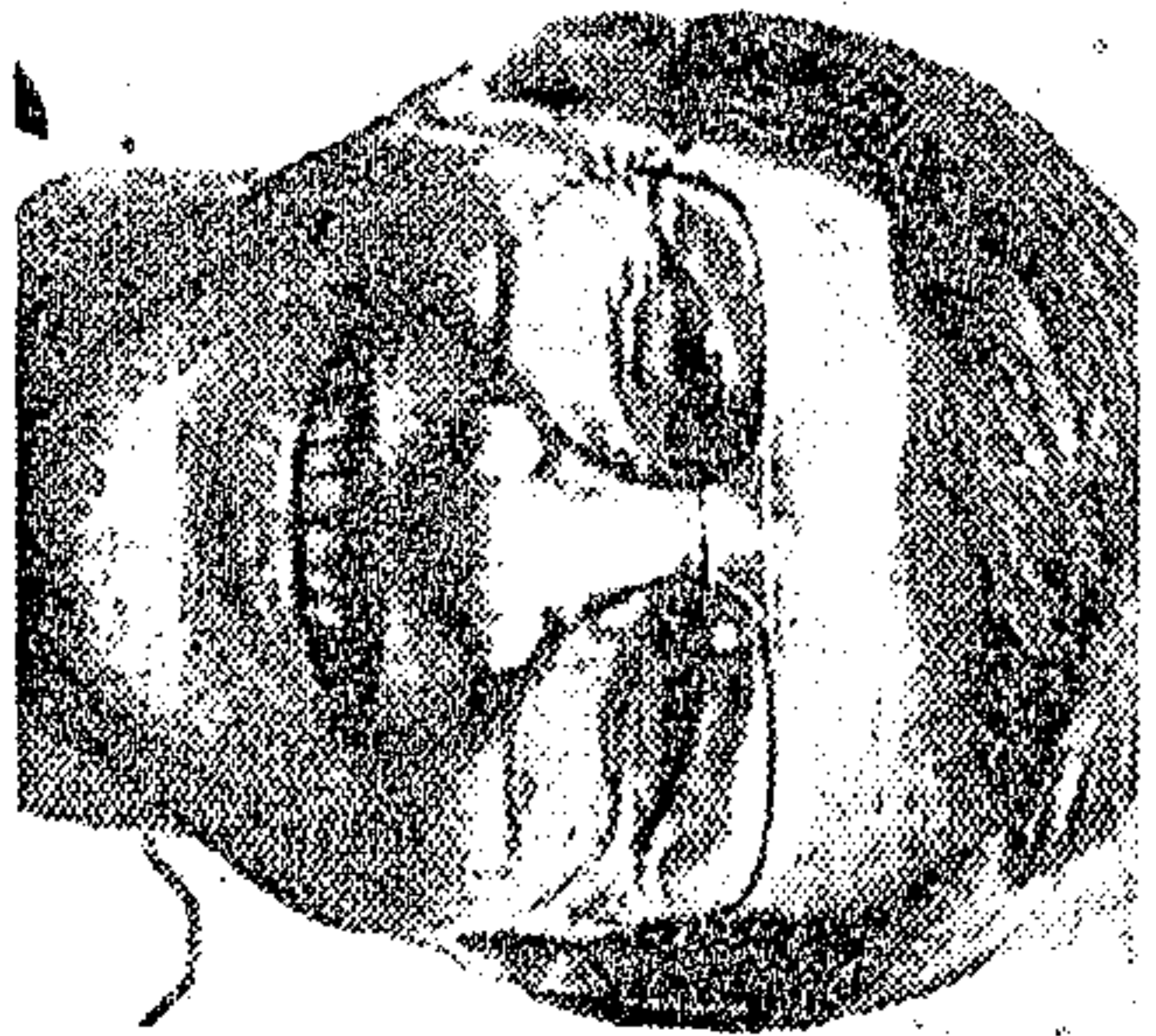


**Spring:**

**firm has no**

**EL link**

D/D 11/3/88



**MR SPRING**

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The Taiwanese firm which was paid R28 000 by the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco) for organising seminars for the corporation in Taiwan last year has no connection with a company of the same name in East London.

This was said by the chairman of Bomedco and local director of Alkhan Management Services here, Mr Errol Spring. He said Alkhan Industrial Consultants (AIC) — which has a branch in Taiwan — was not part of the same company here.

The Taiwanese branch of AIC, was responsible for organising the two Bomedco seminars which were held in Taiwan last year.

The executive director of Bomedco, Mr Ted Walsh, told the Daily Dispatch earlier that R28 000 had been paid to "a Taiwanese firm" for organising the seminars which were attended by 150 industrialists in Taipei and Taichung.

Mr Spring said Bomedco was not a "clandestine" operation and its books were open for inspection to everyone.

He said that as far as he was aware a Mr Charles Wong, a chartered ac-

countant by profession, had been Alkhan's representative in Taiwan who had been responsible for the seminar package deal.

He said an arrangement existed with Alkhan that if they brought industries into East London, they would be paid a certain fee.

He confirmed R28 000 had been paid to AIC in Taiwan for the seminars.

Mr Spring said that AIC and the East London office, known as Alkhan Management Services, were "two separate companies".

He said AIC was responsible for the recruiting of industrialists while Alkhan Management Services provided professional advice and service on financial and management issues.

Mr Spring said the local company provided a management and accounting service to companies which could not afford these as internal services. He said assistance was also provided as far as decentralisation benefit claims were concerned.

Mr Spring said that while he was the local director, he was not an executive director and did not actually work for Alkhan.



PARLIAMENT

# Decentralisation: R539m paid out in twelve months

CAPE TOWN — Government paid out R539,5m in decentralisation benefits during the 12 months between February last year and January this year, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.

He also said 883 new applications were approved by the Decentralisation Board in the 10 months between April 1 last year and January 31 this year, with an expected capital investment of R1,26bn.

Another 37 applications, with an expected capital investment of R49,7m, failed to meet the requirements of the board.

Heunis, who was replying to questions by Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) and Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia), said 66 applications,

Political Staff

with an expected capital investment of R173,2m by the applicants, were foreign.

It was expected that 61 668 job opportunities would result if all the approved projects were to be established.

The decentralisation incentives were ended after being phased out in respect of 111 companies over a period of two years in 1987.

"In the case of another 130 firms, certain components of the incentive package granted to them were, or will be, phased out."

Heunis said the board was not aware of any firm closing down its operations "as a direct result of having to forfeit part or all of its decentralisation incentives".

## Clase explains spending on blacks

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Technicians and universities could decide for themselves what numbers from different race groups they would admit, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said.

Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said funds for education were increased last year by 8,8% for whites, more

than 40% for blacks and 16,9% for coloureds.

Clase said it was "a wrong perception" to say blacks received a bigger increase than whites.

The increase for whites was bigger because their per capita amount was higher. — Sapa.

## MAD dares govt to make Hillbrow

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## Tukkies turn down AWB

JOHANNESBURG. — Pretoria University students last night turned down an AWB request for the formation of an AWB youth branch on campus. Student Council member Mr Johannes van der Merwe said the decision was in line with a decision last year not to allow groups affiliated to national groups with a "negative image" to operate on campus.

Early solutions best — Saunders

*CAR: 1m15*  
*11/3/88*  
*(54)*

THE future of universities in South Africa was inextricably bound with the speed with which pressing political problems in the country could be resolved, the vice-chancellor and principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said last night.

Delivering the second Julius Staz lecture at the University of the Western Cape on "South African Universities and the Future", he said that the sooner solutions were found, the brighter the future of the universities would be.

"It is quite plain that the future of South Africa will be quite different to the present and it is important that in the period of transition the universities play a leadership role," Dr Saunders said.

It was equally important that the education system played its part to help society meet the challenges of the future.

If universities did not accept a creative leadership role, change would be forced upon them. "This will be traumatic and may not be in the interests of the universities or of the people they serve," he said. — Sapa

# Pass rates improve at *CAPE Times, 11/3/88 (54)* 'programme' varsities

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Universities with student support programmes have reported dramatically improved pass rates, particularly among disadvantaged black students.

The issue of improving pass rates while maintaining standards was highlighted in the recent report of the Committee of University Principals' (CUP) investigation into the state of SA universities.

A Natal University (NU) spokesman said the programme had "a positive impact, particularly on black students who had been disadvantaged".

He said the undergraduate pass rate for first-time black students had improved from 30% in 1984 to 56% in 1986.

The percentage of black undergraduates qualifying with degrees in the same period went up from 63% to 71%, while that of whites went up from 66% to 73%, coloured students from 62% to 73% and Indians from 61% to 68%.

The report said success rates for first-year students at residential universities varied between 42% and 79%, while the percentage of drop-outs out of the total undergraduate registration averaged 16%.

A report by the Wits University Academic Support Programme (ASP) said that at first-year level the pass rate and the number of subjects passed within a year by black ASP students had been "at least as good as, and often better than, the figures for white students with similar matric results and other comparable groups".

UCT statistics showed that disadvantaged students had a course pass rate of 69% last year, as against a general first-year pass rate of 79%, and an 84% pass rate for all undergraduates.

Natal University's Director of Student Support Services, Professor Hugh Philpott, said the university, its staff, courses and curricula needed to change to meet the needs of all South Africans.

Cape Times 11/3/88

## UCT research output up 54

THE output of research material from the University of Cape Town increased by 10% last year in spite of the brain drain and a financial squeeze, the head of the university's research administration, Dr Pat Wild, said, commenting on the 220-page research report for 1987 just released. A total of 769 articles were published in "approved journals" compared to 704 in 1986.

By [unclear]

# Call for more teaching funds

CALL Times 11/3/88

SU

SOUTH AFRICA would pay a very dear price if the government did not rectify its policy on universities and provide more funds for research and teaching, Professor SC Jacobs (CP Losberg) said yesterday.

Speaking on an NP motion praising the white own affairs education administration, he said education remained a priority matter and any society that did not recognize this was gambling with its future.

Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North), speaking on the same motion, said teachers were sick to death of being pushed around and ignored and seeing a gradual breakdown of their rights, freedoms, status and working conditions.

Morale of teachers was low not only because of the salary issue, but also because new restrictions were constantly being placed on them.

Mr Roger Burrows

(PFP Pinetown) called the motion "a mockery" because 278 000 empty places in white schools were being maintained while there was a crying need among other race groups for extra educational facilities.

Language and educational levels should be criteria for admission to schools, not the colour of one's skin, he said.

The standard of whites' education in South Africa might soon end up on the Third World level if the government did not take urgent action to address its problems instead of cutting back on funding while allocating more money to black education, Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said, opposing the motion.

He said the House should instead express its "strongest disapproval" because Mr Clase was failing to supply white education with "basic needs". — Sapa

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Infant mortality rate

387. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What was the infant mortality rate for (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Whites in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) 80.0\* (Estimate — registrations incomplete)

(b) 31.6\*

(c) 13.6\*

(d) 7.0\*

\*Per 1 000 births.

Gainfully employed people directly/indirectly in State employ

435. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What percentage of gainfully employed (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were (i) directly and (ii) indirectly in State employ in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(i)

(a) 4.8%

(b) 1.5%

(c) 0.3%

(d) 4.2%

(ii)

(a) 2.1%

(b) 0.6%

(c) 0.1%

(d) 4.5%

Percentages as at 30 June 1987.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(i) Includes central government, provincial administrations and government trade enterprises.

(ii) Includes local authorities, parastatal institutions, universities and technicians, agricultural marketing boards and public corporations; excluding (i).

Medical University of Southern Africa: students qualified as doctors

448. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the Medical University of Southern Africa at the end of 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Population group	Graduates
Black	48
White	0
Coloured	0
Asian	0

Black workers repatriated

470. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1987?

(2) How many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Separate statistics in respect of Black workers who are removed, are not being kept. The total number of Black persons who were removed during 1987 is as follows:

(a) Zimbabwe	3 124
(b) Lesotho	3 308
(c) Swaziland	1 349
(d) Botswana	2 669
(e) Mozambique	26 870
Total	37 320

(2) (a) Zimbabwe	27
(b) Lesotho	32
(c) Swaziland	16
(d) Botswana	5
(e) Mozambique	49
Total	129

Children born in South Africa

495. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian children were born in South Africa in 1986, (i) including and (ii) excluding the self-governing territories?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	72 955	72 914
(b)	769 000*	421 950*
(c)	81 825	81 808
(d)	19 560	19 548

\*Estimated.

School buildings constructed

519. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1987 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Primary schools: 28 complete schools consisting of 700 classrooms and the addition of 142 classrooms at 11 existing schools. Besides this 411 classrooms at farm schools were subsidized.

Secondary schools: 24 complete schools consisting of 1 064 teaching rooms and the addition of 468 teaching rooms at 18 existing schools.

(b) Primary school for 1 000 pupils of R1.256 million.

Secondary school for 1 000 pupils R2.932 million.

(Escalation costs and professional fees excluded.)

Deportations/repatriations

539. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1987 and (b)(i) in terms of what statutory provision and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(aa) Deportations

(a) (i) 139

(ii) 1

(b) (i) In terms of section 43 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972).

(ii) Lesotho	33
Transkei	73
Mozambique	10
Zimbabwe	10
Swaziland	3
Ciskei	2
Botswana	2
Bophuthatswana	5
Venda	2
Total	140

(bb) Repatriations

(a) (i) and (ii) 37 423. Separate figures in respect of male and female persons are not being kept.

(b) (i) In terms of section 16 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972).

(ii) Zimbabwe	3 124
Mozambique	26 870
Botswana	2 669
Swaziland	1 349
Malawi	99
Zambia	1
Tanzania	1
Zaire	1
Gambia	1
Lesotho	—
Total	37 423



...military solution was possible in the Angolan war, and the recent Angolan acceptance of a total Cuban troop withdrawal.

## Tuks 'no' to AWB

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has been refused permission to establish a branch of the organisation on the University of Pretoria campus.

An informal meeting of the full Tuks Students' Representative Council rejected an application from the AWB to function on the campus as a cultural organisation. — Sapa.

● SEE PAGE 11

He made no reference to Soviet hints that the Kremlin might be ready for a political settlement, or to South Africa's offer to negotiate a no-advantage deal with Moscow.

But Washington sources say the Americans have been watching the Moscow-Pretoria exchanges with intense interest.

Mr Shultz said the Angolan government had to face the fact that Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi was strong and had the support of 40 percent of Angolans.

● TO PAGE 2

12/3/88

# Wits student leaders to be put to the test

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

(54) SMA  
14/3/88

Student government at Wits University, in which students appear to have lost confidence, is to be put to the test this week.

The Students' Representative Council (SRC), which was elected last year with a poll of nine percent, is holding a referendum to decide whether it should continue in office. It hopes that it has been able to prove itself to students in the interim period.

SRC president Ms Rosemary Hunter said one of the reasons for the low poll was an absence of strong competition and insufficient variety of candidates. That is why the SRC had challenged the right-wing Students' Moderate Alliance (SMA), one of its fiercest critics, to a public debate this week.

The SMA had refused to take up the challenge, said Ms Hunter, "because they do not have the confidence that they will win".

The SMA had also been challenged in recent years to field candidates in the SRC elections, but they had refused. "They know that this would create additional interest in the elections and lead to a high poll — something they do not want to happen." The last time the SMA had fielded candidates, in 1982, there had been a poll of about 40 percent, she said.

The SRC executive has also acknowledged that another reason for the lack of interest in student government was the failure of previous SRCs to demonstrate a balance in its activities.

They had generally had a high-profile on the political front but had not fulfilled their promises on student services, such as telephones, parking, timetables, etc.

The present SRC feels that it may have to resign if the poll in this week's referendum is not at least 25 percent.

# Restrictions condemned

14/3/66  
The council of the University of Cape Town has condemned as "prejudicial to the national interest" restrictions which effectively ban certain organisations — particularly the South African National Students Congress.

After its recent monthly meeting, the council issued a statement in which it noted with concern the restrictions that effectively banned certain organisations.

"Sansco has operated on the campus of UTC for several years. As far as the UCT is concerned, the council recognises that Sansco has contributed to the university through its activities."

# Matties reject apartheid on university campus

Sowetan 14/3/88  
(54)

STELLENBOSCH University students have voted in favour of opening residences to all races and ending all forms of racial discrimination on the campus.

A motion on the issue proposed by Students' Representative Council treasurer Mr Nicky Smit was passed unanimously at an SRC meeting last week.

The motion was seconded by the SRC member for Academic

Affairs, Mr Stephan Malherbe.

that academic merit be the sole criterion for admission to the university — Sapa.

The motion also asked

## Future of

## SA varsities

THE future of universities in South Africa was inextricably bound with the speed with which pressing political problems in the country could be resolved, the vice-Chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, said in Cape Town.

He was delivering the second Julius Staz Lecture at the University of the Western Cape on *South African Universities and The Future*, he said that the sooner solutions were found, the brighter the future. — Sapa.

## Wits scores science first

THE University of the Witwatersrand will hold a series of special science lectures for scholars for the first time this year.

The lectures, which run from this month until August 16, are delivered by academics who are specialists in their fields.

Subjects offered include origin of mammals from reptiles, a journey to the centre of the earth, computer applications, marine biology and rock art.

These subjects enable scholars to broaden their intellectual horizons.

The lectures are designed to give pupils an insight into university studies and the areas in which Wits academics work.

The free lectures are being held in Senate House (lecture theatre SH6), Jorissen Street, at 7.30pm.

Bookings can be made at Computicket Telephone 716-3597 or 716-3162 for more information.



THESE are some of the scores of Isidingo Technical College students in Daveyton who received merit certificates and trophies in the technical and commercial fields at a ceremony last week.

# Learn about careers

*Sowetan 14/3/88*  
THE University of the Witwatersrand is to hold a series of information evenings on fields of study and career opportunities.

The evenings aimed at pupils, teachers and parents, provide information about academic requirements for admission, the degrees each faculty offers and the career paths that can be followed. These functions enable pupils and parents to make personal contact with lecturers.

For those who cannot attend an evening session, an information day will be held on Saturday, May 21 from

9.30am.

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Representatives from all faculties, staff from careers and counselling, admissions, bursaries and scholarships and the schools liaison office will be present.

Although there is no admission fee people interested in attending should book their seats. Tickets will be available from Computicket two weeks before each function.

For further information contact the schools liaison office at (011) 716-3597.

route, killing at least five people, the government-owned New Vision reported yesterday.

## British nurses strike

LONDON. — Thousands of nurses at hospitals across Britain held strikes, rallies and marches yesterday in a last-minute attempt to get the Conservative government to allocate more money to the National Health Service in the spring budget. Bus services were halted or slowed on dozens of routes as crews at some transport centres here walked out in sympathy, said London Regional Transport spokesman Mr Graham White.

## Opposition walks out

NEW DELHI. — Opposition members of the Indian parliament staged a walk-out yesterday ahead of a one-day national strike to protest against Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi's policies and demanded an election before the government's term ends next year.

## Soccer stampede probe

KATMANDU. — Home Minister Mr Nirajan Thapa announced that the government has begun an investigation into a storm-triggered stampede at a soccer stadium that left 70 people dead, but said the disaster probably could not have been prevented.

## Mitterrand in talks

PARIS. — President Francois Mitterrand yesterday flew to West Germany for his second-to-last round of foreign talks before the French presidential elections just six weeks off, while at home certainty mounted that he will soon declare his candidacy. Most experts believe Mr Mitterrand, 71, intends to run, but the wily Socialist has so far kept the nation in suspense.

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

## Natal University curbs invalid

MARITZBURG. — Subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions imposed by the government on the University of Natal last October were declared invalid by a Supreme Court judge here yesterday.

Mr Justice Page declared the conditions imposed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, and set out in his letter to the chairman of Natal University, to be of no force and effect.

The respondents in the application were Mr Clase and the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

They were ordered to pay the costs of the application.

Last month a Full Bench of the Cape

Town Supreme Court declared the subsidy conditions imposed on the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to be invalid.

The conditions required university councils to enforce strict campus discipline or risk losing their state subsidies.

The principal of the University of Natal, Professor P Booyesen, said he was "clearly, extremely pleased" at the outcome of the court action.

"I hope the matter will now be allowed to rest there and that the universities of South Africa be allowed to get on with the matter of regulating their own lives and their own communities, in such a way that we can meet our educational objectives," Professor Booyesen said.

## UCT 'core' plan for subsidy cuts

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town had developed a long-term plan to preserve its "core activities" of teaching and research following the slashing of government subsidies to universities.

In a statement yesterday, the acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor J V O Reid, said in response to a statement from the chairman of the Committee of University Principals, Professor C F Crouse, that there was a danger of "undesirable crisis management" at universities.

The cut at UCT is believed to be 26,8% of the approximately 64% of its budget subsidized by the state. Earlier it was reported that UCT's operating budget was about R108 million.

Sapa reported Professor Crouse as saying that government university subsidies had been cut by up to 29% of the "mutually agreed full funding".

This had caught universities "completely off guard" and would lead to "undesirable crisis management".

He urged the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, to spell out guidelines to enable universities to plan ahead.

His statement followed a meeting between a CUP delegation and Mr De Klerk on Friday.

Prof Reid said yesterday that UCT had anticipated a substantial cut in the annual subsidy and had taken action to minimize its effect.

However, "the late announcement of the subsidy cuts and the unexpected severity thereof — from a source of revenue on which all universities should reasonably be able to rely — made effective planning unnecessarily difficult".

Prof Reid said action taken by UCT included a policy of not replacing staff who retired or resigned without subjecting the post to the "closest possible scrutiny".

The Committee of Technikon Principals (CTP) is to meet Mr F W de Klerk on March 23 to appeal against serious underfunding in terms of the subsidy formula and subsidy cuts.

CTP chairman Dr Isak Steyl said yesterday that the subsidy formula and similar subsidy cuts held serious implications, particularly for teaching staff.

*Copy filed 15/5/88*  
**AWB bid  
for campuses**

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.** — AWB youth members intend applying for recognition as student organizations on the Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch campuses, the organization's press secretary, Mr P W Bingle, said yesterday.

He said youth leaders of the organization had, for some time, "made arrangements" on various campuses, but he could confirm only that there would be formal applications on these two campuses.

"We are going ahead on campuses whether we are allowed there or not — whether we are legal or not," Mr Bingle said.

If these applications were turned down, AWB youth members would continue to hold meetings in rooms of campus residences, he said.

This follows the recent decision by the student council at Pretoria University to disallow the AWB from becoming a formal organization on the campus.



PIETERMARITZBURG  
— Subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions imposed by the government on the University of Natal last October were declared invalid by a Supreme Court judge here yesterday.

Mr Justice Page declared the conditions imposed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, and set out in his letter to the chairman of Natal University, to be of no

force and effect.

The respondents in the application were Mr Clase and the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk.

They were ordered to pay the costs of the application.

Last month a full bench of the Supreme

D/D 15/3/88  
**Court invalidates university curbs** (54)

Court in Cape Town declared the subsidy conditions imposed on the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to be invalid.

The conditions required university councils to enforce strict campus discipline or risk losing their state subsidies.

It was contended also that the conditions were inconsistent with the statutory provisions governing the university, that they constituted an unauthorised delegation of whatever discretion the minister of education and culture might have, to the university; that the conditions were vague, and that they involved unreasonably oppressive or gratuitous interference with the rights of those to whom they were intended to apply.

## Warning on cuts in subsidies

HELEN CHAPPEL

GOVERNMENT would have to bale out the universities in two to three years time after the stringent subsidy cuts of up to 29%; a Wits University spokesman warned yesterday.

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Jerry Steele said the university would make short-term cuts on equipment and the maintenance of buildings, but the effects of this would become apparent in two or three years time.

"This is the height of false economy: we are aware of government's shortage of funds, but in the long run the government will have to bale the universities out of trouble," he said.

Although a set of scenarios were prepared as a result of "signals" received late last year, so the university wasn't caught completely off guard, the cutback represented an incredibly large slice off the budget and called for radical cuts in expenditure.

Cape Town University had developed a long term plan to preserve its "core activities" of teaching and research, acting vice-chancellor Professor J V O Reid said in a statement yesterday. He was responding to a statement by University Principals Committee chairman Professor C F Crouse that there was a danger of "undesirable crisis management" at varsities.

The funding cuts had caught universities "completely off guard", said Crouse. He urged National Education Minister F W de Klerk to spell out guidelines to facilitate planning.

UCT's subsidy cut is believed to be 26,8% of the approximately 64% of its budget provided by government. Earlier reports were that UCT had an operating budget of about R108m.

The Committee of Technikon Principals (CTP) would meet De Klerk on March 23 to appeal against under-funding of the technikons in terms of government's subsidy cuts, chairman Isak Steyl said yesterday.

# Judge rules varsity restrictions invalid

MARITZBURG — Subsidy-linked disciplinary conditions imposed by government on Natal University in October were declared invalid by a Supreme Court judge in Maritzburg yesterday.

Mr Justice Page declared the conditions imposed by Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase, and set out in his letter to the Chairman of Natal University, to be of no force and effect.

The respondents in the application were Clase and National Education Minister F W de Klerk. They were ordered to pay the costs of the application.

Last month a full bench of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, declared the subsidy conditions imposed on the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to be invalid. The conditions required university councils to enforce strict campus discipline or risk losing their state subsidies.

Natal University sought an order declaring certain conditions imposed by Clase in terms of the Universities Act to be of no force and effect on the grounds that they were *ultra vires* in that they constituted an attempt by the minister to use his powers for purposes other than those for which they were given.

It was contended also that the conditions were inconsistent with the statutory provisions governing the

15/3/88 Own Correspondent

university, that they constituted an unauthorised delegation of whatever discretion the Education and Culture Minister might have to the university; that the conditions were vague, and that they involved unreasonably oppressive or gratuitous interference with the rights of those to whom they were intended to apply.

Mr Justice Page said in his judgment similar applications had been brought by UCT and UWC in the Cape Provincial Division.

At the stage when the matter was argued before him, he said, the full bench of that Division had upheld those applications but had not yet furnished its reasons for doing so.

Natal University principal Professor P Booyen, said he was extremely pleased at the outcome.

"It indicates to us clearly that our position in the matter as we saw it was the correct one in that the minister was acting *ultra vires* — outside the provisions of the law in what he was attempting to do.

"I hope the matter will now be allowed to rest there and that the universities of SA be allowed to get on with the matter of regulating their own lives and their own communities in such a way that we can meet our educational objectives," he said.

AWB youth members intend applying for recognition as student organisations on the Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch campuses, AWB Press secretary P W Bingle said yesterday.

He said youth leaders of the organisation had, for some time, "made arrangements" on different campuses but he could confirm only that there would be formal applications on these two campuses.

"We are going ahead on campuses whether we are allowed there or not, whether we are legal or not."

If these applications were turned down, AWB youth members would

## AWB on campus

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

continue to hold meetings in residence rooms, Bingle said.

This follows the recent decision by Pretoria University's student council not to allow the AWB to become a formal campus organisation.

Last week, AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche declined to name the AWB's youth leader, saying he was "deep in the bush, serving in the army".

Bingle said yesterday there was no single youth leader.

D/P 16/3/88

# Rhodes accounting students get more for their money

Daily Dispatch Reporter (54)

EAST LONDON — Students who have registered this year for the honours degree in accounting at Rhodes University here may find the course somewhat different.

Apart from the nuts and bolts of accounting, students are being challenged to understand more of the political and economic position of South Africa, to do research in the media field, and get to grips with research methodology.

The course co-ordinator, Mr Jeff Rowlands, said the aim was to provide honours students with more than just the technical skills of an accountant.

"They should understand the broader issues in society in order to appreciate the role which business plays in society," he said.

The head of the department of Sociology and Industrial Sociology, Professor Jan Coetsee, said that accountants were opinion-leaders, who had to make decisions in terms of social, as well as economic and fiscal policy.

Prof Coetsee will present a semester on research methodology — a course planned to sensitise students to the importance of reliable, valid research in many fields.

The Head of the Department of Journalism and Media Studies at Rhodes, Professor Gavin Stewart, has already given the students a course on the media.

"We looked at how the content of

publications relates to different groups of readers and which section of society read which publications, as a means of predicting the success of specific publications," he said.

The students studied an English general-interest magazine and Cape Town's daily newspapers.

"One group of students had to devise ways of improving circulation by discovering which groups of readers were missed. Another group looked at the correlation between what people say they read and circulation figures — there is a poor correlation between surveys of readership and circulation," Professor Stewart said.

"I think it is very imaginative of the Department of Accounting to devise this course," he said.

Later in the year, the director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at Rhodes, Professor Peter Vale, will present a course on South Africa's position in Southern Africa and the role of business in South Africa.

"We also hope to consider some unrelated issues — all part of our aim to broaden the perspectives of our students. We plan lectures, discussion groups or visits on all kinds of topics.

"The higher diploma in Accountancy is an integral part of the honours course, so students will have an extremely challenging year ahead of them — so far they have responded enthusiastically," he added.

DIP 4715/85  
54

# UCT declares holiday

EAST LONDON — While only religious holidays the University of Cape Town (UCT) has declared this Monday a public holiday as "Sharpeville Day", other universities contacted yesterday said that March 21 would be a normal day.

A spokesman for Fort Hare University said "no such arrangements (provisions for a Sharpeville Day) had been made" and Monday would be "a normal day".

Both Rhodes University and Fort Hare said the day would not be observed.

The media officer for Rhodes University said the University of the Witwatersrand said there had been "no approaches at all" to close on Monday. — DDR

D/D 1713/88

## Anthem poll

### proposed <sup>(54)</sup> by council

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EAST LONDON — The Rhodes University Council had proposed a campus survey on whether the national anthem should be played at university graduation ceremonies, a university spokesman said yesterday.

Rhodes's press officer, Miss Mary Burnett, said the survey had not yet been completed and further details could be released only when the results were known.

She was commenting on questions asked by the chairman of the University Freedom of Speech Association, Mr J. R. Lambson, on who had proposed the survey on the anthem.

Miss Burnett said the question of whether or not to sing the anthem had been an issue among university staff and students for many years.

Questionnaires had been sent to students due to graduate in April and members of the Senate and University Council. — DDR

# UWC grad marred

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THE graduation ceremony at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) was marred this year by demonstrating students and the conspicuous absence of one of the chief speakers.

More than 150 placard-carrying and chanting students protesting against the graduation ceremony greeted invited guests at the main hall on Friday night.

An ugly scene developed between students and security guards, when an attempt was made to carry the demonstration into the main hall.

On Saturday morning protesting students - some of them members of the restricted South African National Students Congress (Sansco) - burned an effigy of a graduate in cap and gown, outside the main hall.

It is understood the chief speaker for Saturday's ceremony, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), was partly influenced by the students' stand in making his decision not to attend.

A spokesperson for the Anti-Graduation Committee said the protestors objected to the ceremony because it glorified the concept of gutter education.

He said the committee supported Prof Jakes Gerwel rector at UWC, and Rev Beyers Naude, chief speaker at Friday's ceremony, and acknowledged the contributions both men had made to the struggle.

"We are demonstrating only against the ceremony itself," he said. "We feel

there is nothing to celebrate. Graduation ceremonies will be valid only when we have people's power and people's education."

Delivering the main graduation address on Friday night, Rev Naude said bold steps were needed to resolve the crisis in South Africa.

These steps entailed the release of Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress and the start of negotiations with the authentic leadership of the people.

As long as PW Botha's government continued to show unwillingness to relinquish political power, there would be no hope of solving the country's problems, said Naude.

At Friday's ceremony the university paid tribute to self-exiled poet Mr Breyten Breytenbach by conferring on him - in absentia - a honorary doctorate. Breytenbach was refused a visa by the government, and so could not attend.

There was an amusing moment during Saturday's ceremony when top science student Mr Rene Niekerk hurried passed the outstretched hand of the chancellor, Prof Erika Theron, in his haste to receive his degree from the registrar, Mr Abe Daniels.

Niekerk sheepishly returned to Theron to receive a word of encouragement and a gracious smile.

The graduation ceremony was Theron's last official duty as chancellor before retiring. She is due to be succeeded by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.



An effigy of a graduate was set ablaze during the demonstrations against the UWC graduation ceremony.



Fatima Maged is congratulated by Prof Jakes Gerwel on receiving her lower secondary teacher's diploma.



William Dreyer gets a smile from Prof Erika Theron before being awarded an honorary degree in theology.



Anthea Wentley, 21, with her parents, Mr John Wentley and Mrs Elizabeth Grammer, after being awarded her secondary teacher's diploma. In June, she will receive her BA in music.



Rachel Breytenbach receives an honorary doctorate on behalf of her brother, the exiled poet, Breyten Breytenbach.

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# No fee hikes for Cape varsities

Staff Reporter

WHILE the University of Natal has announced it will increase its fees by 5% this year because of government subsidy cuts, local universities say they will not need to make such an increase.

The Cape Times' Durban correspondent reports that fees at the University of Natal are to be increased by 5% this year as a direct result of the subsidy cuts made by the government.

The Natal increase — which is over and above the approximately 25% annual increase made by the university last year — means students pay an extra R120 to R180, depending on the courses taken.

Spokesmen for the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape said this week that none of their institutions were planning to make subsidy-related increases.

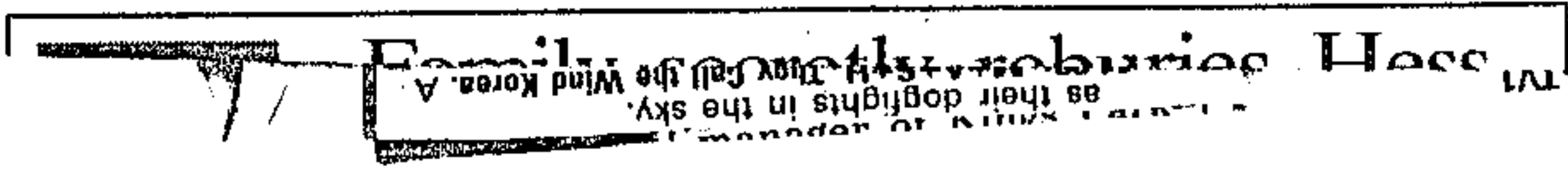
Both UCT and Stellenbosch announced annual increases in the region of 20% last year.

The UCT spokesman said the university had managed to balance its budget by dint of harsh pruning — and thanks to a R3-million loan from the UCT Foundation, the independent organization which raises funds for UCT.

The university's expenditure for 1988 was budgeted at R132,8 million while revenue would be R132,9 million, he said.

The Stellenbosch University spokesman said that the university's estimates of the extent of the subsidy cuts had proved correct, and the university had thus been able to plan for the cut.

The UWC said that while the university had been affected by the cuts, things were not as serious as had been expected.



Family... as their dogfight in the sky... They call the Wind Korea. A

D/D 18/3/88

## Govt reviews varsity plan

CAPE TOWN — The government is revising the conditions it laid down for paying subsidies to universities since two divisions of the Supreme Court declared the current method invalid.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, said last night that the government had noticed that the courts had declared invalid various clauses universities were told to comply with.

The government would soon give an indication on what new action it would take. —  
DDC



# State looks for new ways to enforce campus order

## Political Staff

THE Government is considering new ways of enforcing order on university campuses after two Supreme Court divisions threw out its previous regulations.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday the Government was studying the judgments and would shortly give an indication of how it intended to implement the four aims of the old regulations.

Under the regulations the universities were required to take steps to make sure these aims were realised.

They were:

- Uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition and study;
- "The functional, constructive and educationally responsible" use of taxpayers' money;
- The application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline; and
- The maintenance of the universities' traditional academic values and standards.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the PFP would condemn any further attempt to restrict university subsidies, which have already been heavily cut.

"Any moves to achieve some of the desirable aims which the Minister is looking to, must be done in full consultation with the universities concerned," he said.

# TURFLOOP BAN ON COOKING

Sowetan

18/3/86

54

**STUDENTS** at the University of the North can be expelled if they are found preparing food in their dormitories, according to regulations released by the university this week.

The 4000-strong student body, which was hit by a set of rules last year that made political action on the campus an impossibility, are now faced with these new regulations.

The rules for university halls of residence were communicated to students in a 13-page document distributed on Tuesday. The hard hitting rules ban all stoves, hot plates and refrigerators from anywhere in the hostel.

The new regulations also bar students from cooking in the dormitory, common room and passages of the hostels. Perishable foodstuffs or items of food that may attract ants and cockroaches may also not be kept in the rooms.

A large number of students last year opted to prepare their own food in their rooms after complaining about the quality of food supplied by a catering company.

Should students contravene any of the rules, the rector may have the matter investigated by the disciplinary committee and legal representation for students will not be allowed at such investigations.

## Students can face expulsion

According to the document, students found guilty may pay the following penalties:

- Expulsion from the university (either permanently or for a specified period).
- Limiting the student's freedom outside his hostel.
- If a student is a bursary holder, recommend the cancellation or reduction of his bursary.

### Report

- Students permanently expelled may forfeit all paid fees and lose all rights and claim to these. There will also be no contractual or any other judicial tie between the specific students and the university.

In February last year a confidential report leaked to the *Sowetan*

contained strict measures to control students on campus. The report also called for the unlimited access for security forces on campus to monitor radical and disrupting activities.

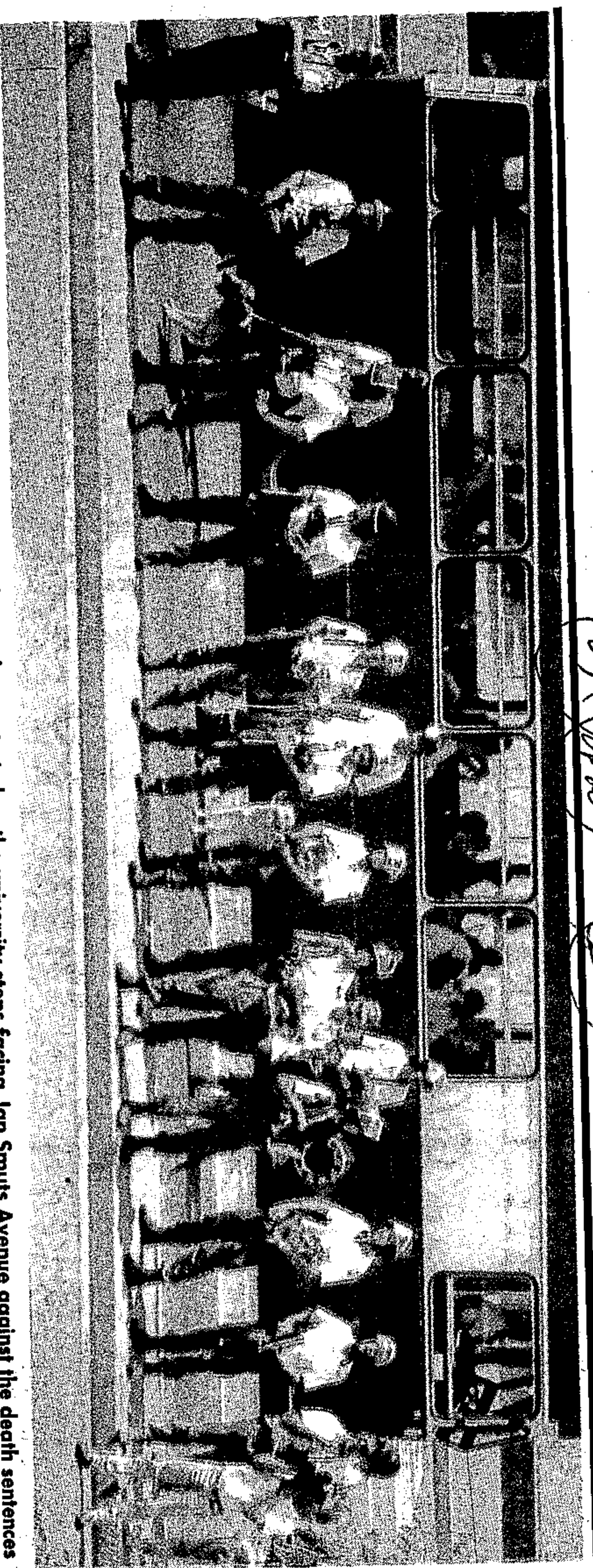
Other controversial measures in that report were:

- A briefing process for senior staff members by experts from outside on revolutionary activities.
- No commemoration of any national day on campus will be permitted.
- The holding of regular meetings between the rector and leader of security forces to discuss campus conditions.
- The enforcement of hostel rules and a ban on mass marching and meetings unless approval was obtained from the rector.

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A contingent of riot police watched Wits students yesterday as they protested on the university steps facing Jan Smuts Avenue against the death sentences imposed on the Sharpeville Six.

## Joy greets decision on Sharpeville Six

There was thunderous applause in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday as Mr Acting Justice Human granted a one-month stay of execution for the Sharpeville Six.

Outside the building, hundreds cheered as the applicants' attorney, Mr Prakash Diar, sped off to give the news to his clients on death row.

Mr Justice Human granted the stay until April 18.

International pleas for

clemency were made yesterday by Soviet leader Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the governments of Canada, Australia, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

● Police yesterday took action on the Wits University campus during a protest by about 400 students against the impending hanging of the Sharpeville Six.

Two Visnews cameramen, Mr Willie Qubeka and Mr Zet Manona, were removed from the scene and taken to John Vorster Square for questioning.

● See Page 11

● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

D/O 19/13/88

# University group comes forward

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The mystery as to the identity of the University Freedom of Speech Association (UFSA) and its chairman has been solved.

The Chairman of the University Freedom of Speech Association based in Johannesburg, Mr J. R. Lambson, said yesterday that he founded the organisation in 1986 to promote freedom of speech in universities with regard to political speeches from all political sides.

Mr Lambson, who majored in history and politics at Rhodes university in 1948 and retired as headmaster of Bordeaux Primary School in 1986, runs the organisation from his home in Sandton and said it is not intended to be an alternative student society.

He said the primary aim of the society was to ensure freedom of speech in universities and the secondary aim was to involve "the general mass of apathetic parents of students" in the attainment of freedom of speech.

The society was sponsored mainly by "private businessmen" and members and had no offices because of the lack of finance.

Mr Lambson said the UFSA was not affiliated to any other organisation. There were approximately 150 members in Johannesburg and "about half a dozen members" each in Cape Town and Grahamstown, he said.

He said members — chiefly parents of students — heard about the organisation "by word of mouth" and a newsletter, which he hoped to run on a monthly basis.

# Black Matie slates campus racism

Weekend Argus  
Education Reporter

THEY are a new generation of Maties, young, Afrikaans-speaking and black.

But their colour has not made life easier for them at the University of Stellenbosch, said student leader Miss Loretta Feris.

Miss Feris, a final year BA law student, is the new chairman of the Black Student Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS).

Her predecessor, final year physical education student Mr Rodney Fisher, agrees.

"The university is reputed to be a liberal Afrikaans institution. I fell for this image and registered here three years ago," said Miss Feris.

"I was disillusioned in my first week. I still am. This university is not liberal.

"Black students are not treated as equals by their Afrikaner counterparts. We have a better relationship with English-speaking students."

Miss Feris, from Keimoes in the northern Cape, lives with a family in Ida's Valley, a coloured township near the campus.

She takes a taxi to the university each morning.

Most afternoons she can be found studying or researching in the university library.

### Open residences

"I leave campus about 7pm most days and have to call a friend to take me home. It would have been more convenient if residences were open to all.

"We feel insulted that we are not allowed to live in a residence of our choice."

Only 150 black students live in the Goldfields complex on campus.

"The complex is supposedly a non-racial residence. But why are white students not allowed to live there?"

Last week the Students Representative Council voted in favour of opening residences to all races.

"How wonderful and patronising of them. The SRC never consulted us. This is a sanctimonious step to give the impression that the university is a

liberal Afrikaans institution. But we know better.

"The university is in a position to desegregate residences. We are waiting for the authorities to act."

Black students on campus were generally moderate, apathetic and docile, she said.

"I believe that the university screens all applications. Black student activists are not welcome here.

"In my case the university contacted the circuit inspector to check on my political leanings. Fortunately, he was a family friend who told us about the inquiries."

Racism was rife on campus, she said.

"I have never encountered racism from lecturers but some other black students have. Social contact between black students and their Afrikaner colleagues is limited."

Miss Feris, who prefers to be called black, is fair and not easily identifiable as coloured.

"I often chat to Afrikaner students. The conversation normally ends when they learn I live in Ida's Valley. This little bit of information shows them that I am coloured and to be avoided."

Yes, she has been out on dates with white students.

"They were certainly not Afrikaners. No Afrikaner would dream of dating a coloured. My dates were either members of the National Union of South African Students, the Catholic or Anglican Students' Societies."

Afrikaner students were scathing about anti-parliamentary organisations such as the United Democratic Front and church leaders like Dr Allan Boesak.

"I once wore a UDF badge and caught some very sarcastic remarks. Afrikaner students equate the UDF, Nusas and people like Dr Boesak with communism."

Mr Fisher, a member of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), carries his books in a Sacos tog bag.

"By now I am immune to remarks like 'there's a member of that communist organisation'," he said.

No black student has stood in the SRC elections.

"We have frequently debated this issue. We believe a black candidate would attract a substantial amount of white votes to win a seat on the SRC," Miss Feris said.

"We are convinced that a black face on the SRC would be another form of window dressing. Black candidates will take part in SRC elections only if the university is fully desegregated."

The black organisation was not very popular on campus, said Mr Fisher.

"It took the SRC a year before it accepted us as a student organisation. We are classified as a political organisation and do not get funds from the SRC," he said.

### Security police

Being leader of the students' association is a high-profile position.

"You can expect regular visits from the security police. Even your friends get visits from them. I did not stand for re-election this year because I had had enough of police intimidation."

Miss Feris accepts that she, too, could come in for some attention from the security police.

"If your principles are strong and you are committed to help form a non-racial democracy you will not waver from your path," she said.

Would life not be easier at the University of the Western Cape?

"The only reason many of us are here is that UWC does not offer the courses we are doing. Our presence here shows Afrikaner students that we can match them academically."

Matie SRC chairman, Mr Francois Beukman, said the move to open all residences was a positive step forward.

"The SRC has taken the lead in opening residences. The move is a positive step forward. Criticism from the Black Students of Stellenbosch Organisation is unjustified.

"Blacks students must take part in all our activities if they want to break down white prejudices. How can they change people's misconceptions if they don't?"

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SIT 20/3/88

## Natal lifts fees by 5% after grant cut

By Robyn Chalmers

THE University of Natal has put up its fees by 5% as a result of Government subsidy cuts, but Wits and the University of Cape Town have "managed to balance the budget".

The Government imposed extensive cuts in university subsidies, ranging between 25% and 29%, in February.

For the University of Natal the subsidy cut represented R26,1-million. It had expected a 15% reduction.

### Austerity

A spokesman says the university drew up a budget for 1988 based on the total subsidy due from the Government. It provided for expenditure of R148,7-million, and a subsidy of R113,8-million. Anticipating a cut of 15% based on the experience of three years, Natal expected a subsidy of R98-million.

However, the subsidy was slashed by 25%. The university was left with an austerity budget of R123,7-million, of which the Government contributed about 70% — R85,5-million.

UCT says "the late announcement of the subsidy cuts and the unexpected severity thereof caught universities off guard". UCT managed to come through with a five-year interest-free loan of R3-million from the UCT Foundation.

Wits will not increase fees, but Vice-Chancellor Bobby Charlton says: "We will fall further behind in the quality of books, journals and equipment available for teaching and research. We are also desperately concerned about the conditions of service of our staff."

(3) (a) Region	(i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
N Transvaal	5 989	5 941	3 393	2 548	1 055
Highveld	7 637	7 603	3 883	3 720	1 097
Johannesburg	4 889	4 869	1 554	3 315	335
Orange-Vaal	5 145	5 114	2 693	2 421	719
OFS	4 416	4 400	2 061	2 339	481
Natal	1 979	1 963	1 139	824	409
Cape	2 885	2 841	1 447	1 394	410
(b)	32 940	32 731	16 170	16 561	4 506

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

(1) Candidates in the Moutse region do not fall under Northern Transvaal, but under KwaNdebele.

The results of the Moutse candidates are as follows:

Candidates entered	561
Candidates who wrote	559
Matriculation exemption attained	183
Senior certificate attained	243
Passed	426
Failed	133

(2) Matriculation exemption is normally indicated as a percentage of the candidates who have passed. In 1987, 27,8% of the successful candidates obtained matriculation exemption.

(3) Refer Parliamentary question 25, answered on 9 February 1988:

The figures used for the answer were the results of 30 418 candidates, which results were already available at the beginning of January 1988. Of these candidates, 14,39% passed with exemption and 35,89% without.

(4) The figures supplied in this answer are those in the final printouts dated 17 February 1988.

## Universities: first-year students enrolled

628. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1987 (i) dropped out during that year and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

54

how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes

(a) 31 531

(b) 1 200

## Schools: student representative councils

631. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

With reference to his reply to Question No 119 on 23 February 1987, how many schools falling under the control of his Department in each departmental region (a) have and (b) do not have student representative councils?

REGION	(a) WITH SRC	(b) NO SRC
Highveld	28	57
Johannesburg	36	23
Cape	0	66
Natal	18	19
Northern Transvaal	0	75
Orange-Vaal	7	33
Orange Free State	0	47

## Five most junior posts: salary scales

703. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President:

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Office, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

## The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) R5 049 — 7 932

(ii) R6 093 — 9 507

(iii) R6 093 — 10 371

(iv) R6 093 — 10 371

(v) R7 932 — 10 371

(b) (i) Two Coloured persons

(ii) Two Coloured persons

(iii) One White person

(iv) Posts are vacant

(v) Three White persons

(c) 1 March 1988.

## Employees: financial incentive/bonus systems

720. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether there are any financial incentive or bonus systems for employees in his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

To question 720, as well as on behalf of the Ministers addressed by similarly phrased questions concerning General Affairs Nos. 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 743, 744 and 745 and concerning Own Affairs Nos. 75, 76, 77, 78, 79 and 81.

In respect of the following departments or components of departments financial incentive or bonus systems are not in operation because the activities are not readily suited to the introduction of such systems, a need for such systems does not exist, or it cannot be justified from an economic point of view:

General Affairs	Question No.
Development Planning	721
Foreign Affairs	722
National Education	723
Education and Training	724
Agricultural Economics and Marketing	727
Trade and Industry	728
Bureau for Information	734
State President's Office	736
Prison Services	739
Mineral and Energy Affairs	740

Own Affairs (Administration: House of Assembly)	Question No.
Budgetary and Auxiliary Services	75
Local Government, Housing and Works	78

In respect of the departments indicated hereunder, financial incentive systems are in operation:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Liberal campuses 'under attack from left, right'



Mr F W de Klerk . . . Govt is studying judgments.

## State is not fazed by court rulings

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is undeterred by recent court rulings which declared invalid the method used to impose subsidy-linked conditions on universities.

Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk said the Government had noted that two divisions of the Supreme Court had declared invalid the method it followed to achieve its aims at universities.

Three universities had applied to the courts to declare the conditions invalid.

Mr de Klerk said: "The Government is studying the judgments and will shortly give an indication as to how this matter will further be dealt with in order to ensure the realisation of the four aims."

The four aims announced by Mr de Klerk last October were contained in conditions that required universities to take steps to ensure:

- The uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition of and study by students.
- The uninterrupted, constructive and educationally responsible utilisation of taxpayers' money.
- The application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline.
- The maintenance of the universities' traditional academic values and standards.

Education Reporter

Liberal universities in South Africa are under attack as never before, says Professor Peter Tyson, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Opening a conference of the Transvaal Teachers' Association in Johannesburg on Saturday, Professor Tyson said these attacks came from the traditional establishment quarters, the "new left" and "an increasingly ex-liberal agnostic right".

### REJECTED BY INTOLERANT

It was not surprising that the best universities were under attack, he said, since they stood for values increasingly being rejected by many intolerant South Africans of all colours and persuasions.

"As the national insecurity index rises, activists on the left wish to see introduced a degree of egalitarianism that will destroy the standards of our universities overnight.

"Activists on the right wish to see an elitism so tight as to preserve their parochial and exclusive interests to the exclusion of all others, and particularly others of colour. In so doing, they will also destroy the universities."

Professor Tyson said common criticisms of Wits were that standards were dropping, that taxpayers' money was being wasted, that freedom of speech no longer prevailed on campus, that its academic programme was frequently disrupted, and that discipline was lax.

On the question of standards, he said that in an independent, sophisticated analysis of universities, using 20 different indicators, two universities appeared far ahead of the others in their attainment of high standards. One was Wits.

### HIGHER PASS RATE

The overall undergraduate pass rate at Wits was 80 percent, compared to the national average of 63 percent, while the drop-out rate was 16 percent compared to the national average of 24 percent.

In his address, Professor Tyson also dealt in detail with the other criticisms to show that they had no basis. He said that after all was said and done he was left with the feeling that the criticisms levelled against English-speaking universities, particularly Wits and the University of Cape Town, boiled down to deep-seated prejudices, almost always with racial bases.

"If the open universities are admitting blacks, standards must be falling, the thinking runs." Wits, he said, was a great institution of learning, and had made an inestimable contribution to South Africa.

Its standards were equalled by few others in the country and its international standing was high.

"It is no wonder that the university received nearly 11 000 first-time applications for just under 4 500 places this year. Young people want the best and apply for it."

Star (54)

2/3/88



# Wits SRC president detained

WITS University SRC president Rosemary Hunter was detained by police early yesterday at her parents' home in terms of the emergency regulations, only hours before it was announced the SRC had won "a clear vote of confidence" in a student referendum.

Former Wits Black Students Society (BSS) president Tiego Moseneke was also said by family and the SRC to have

ROGER SMITH

been detained on Friday and, according to the SRC, so has a third person, Kgomo Masebe, academic support programme staff member.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not confirm or comment on detentions under the emergency regulations.

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(54) B/day 22/3/88.

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# Boycott at Turf

STUDENTS at the University of the North yesterday defied the rector, Professor P. C. Mokgokong, and boycotted lectures to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings. (Su)

Last Friday — the day on which the "Sharpeville Six" were due to hang — the students also stayed away from lectures.

Professor Mokgokong had then issued an ultimatum that they return to lectures yesterday or face expulsion.

In a statement, Prof Mokgokong said the university reserved the right to take responsible steps and measures to rid the campus of "unwarranted disruption of the academic programme."

He said the allocation of accommodation at the hostels remained subject to the attendance of the academic programme.

"As long as the boycott persists all sporting and cultural activities scheduled on the campus will be suspended," the statement said.

"No university facilities, including transport, will be available to any student organised activity."

Mr Peter Maher, the university's public relations officer, confirmed yesterday that students had not attended lectures. He said there had been no incidents on the campus as students had been in their hostels. The university, he said, hoped everything would be back to normal today.

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# SRC head detained, says mom

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Sowetan  
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THE president of the Wits University's Student Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was taken from her parents' home at 6.30 am yesterday.

Her mother, Mrs Lucienne Hunter, said the family was told by police that Rosemary was being held under the emergency regulations. She was told to take enough clothes for a week.

In a statement yesterday, Wits vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said staff and students at the university were distressed to hear of Miss Hunter's detention.

"The university regards this with the utmost concern and we have instructed our attorneys to take immediate action," he said.

## Headlines

"As elected leader of the student body, Rosemary Hunter has made an important contribution to the affairs of the university. We shall follow whatever avenues are open to us to secure her release as soon as possible."

Miss Hunter comes from a prominent activist family. Her brother, Mr

## SOWETAN Correspondent,

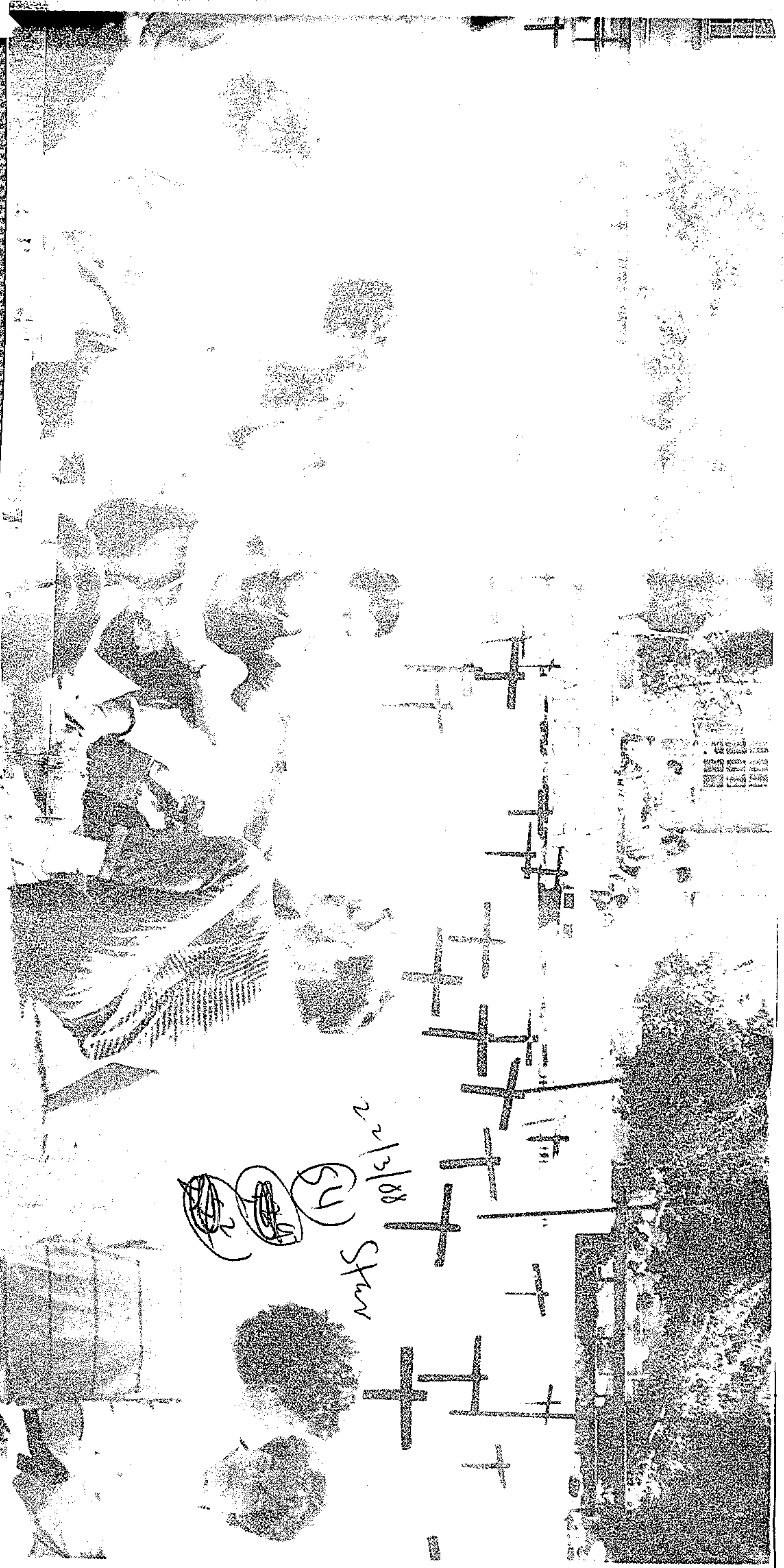
Roland Hunter, was sentenced in 1984 to five years' jail for contraventions of the Defence Act.

Mrs Hunter made headlines a few years ago when she confronted the State President at a meeting of the National Party demanding to know why her daughter Cathy had been detained.

According to a member of the SRC, the house of a student involved in the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was also raided.

Police do not comment on emergency detentions.

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## Students demonstrate after detentions

Twenty-nine crosses on Wits University Campus yesterday marked the 21st anniversary of the death of two people who were killed in the Sharpeville massacre. In the background posters displayed the names of detainees.

Miss Rosemary Hunter, president of the Students' Representative Council (SRC), was picked up by security police at her parents' Forest Town, Johannesburg, home early yesterday morning, and Mr. Tiego Moseneke, a former president of the Black Students Society (BSS), was detained on Friday morning.

Their detention, in terms of the emergency regulations, was confirmed by family members. Pickets were held on campuses at lunchtime and about 100 students lined Jab, Smuts Avenue, Jorissen Street and Empire Road for 20 minutes from 5 pm. There was a low-key police presence.

The vice-chancellor of Wits University, Professor Robert Charlton, said yesterday: "The university regards this with the utmost concern and we have instructed our attorneys to take immediate action," he said.

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# Stayaways to observe 'Sharpeville Day' vary around South Africa

## Staff Reporters

Work and school stayaways were staged yesterday to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

The stayaways were also in response to a call made by 12 affiliates of the recently-restricted United Democratic Front (UDF) for Sharpeville Day to be observed.

Violence broke out at several places.

The extent of the stayaway varied around the country, according to spokesmen for transport services, commerce and industry.

According to employers contacted by The Star, parts of the Reef and the Eastern Cape were particularly affected.

Police estimated that about 40 percent of workers had stayed away in Johannesburg, Randburg and Sandton.

In Durban and Alberton buses were stoned and petrol-bombed, and at Marianhill in Natal, a train was slightly damaged when a mob stoned it at the railway station. No injuries were reported.

## BUSES INACTIVE

Putco buses did not run in Soweto yesterday because of a poor staff turnout and an almost total lack of demand, a spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said stayaways were reported at 9 percent or 694 schools under its control. "Eighty-six percent of these are primary schools which indicates that parents preferred to keep their children at home for fear of incidents."

Police fired tearsmoke from a helicopter at group of students at

the University of Durban-Westville. The universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon were closed.

Thousands of black pupils in Durban townships stayed away from schools.

A spokesman for the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA said no fixed pattern had emerged from a check he made with 29 companies country-wide.

## NORMAL MONDAY

Of these, 16 had indicated they had more than 70 percent attendance — which was no worse than normal for a Monday morning — while attendance at the other plants was either around or well below 40 percent.

Stayaways were reported in Germiston, Pretoria, Rosslyn and Isando, Seifsa said.

A spokesman for Anglo American said the stayaway had not affected its gold mines.

Supermarket chains reported stayaways of up to 90 percent.

At least two large industries in East London experienced total worker stayaways.

● The Leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, yesterday moved a motion expressing the House of Representatives' solidarity with "millions of South Africans" commemorating Sharpeville.

● The Star's London Bureau reports that a wide range of organisations and individuals joined a march to Downing Street to protest against the banning orders imposed on South African anti-apartheid movements and to mark the 28th anniversary of Sharpeville.

# Lock out at Turf

54 Sowetan

THE hostels of the University of the North were yesterday closed by the authorities following "disruption of academic progress."

Circulars signed by the university's rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, warned all

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

24/3/88 Sowetan students residing in the hostels to remove their personal belongings from the dormitories and campus by 12 noon yesterday.

Last Friday — the day on which the "Sharpeville Six" were to have been hanged — students

stayed away from lectures.

On Monday they defied an ultimatum from the rector that they be back at lectures by that day and not stayed away to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings of 1960.

By Tuesday, however, things had returned to normal on the campus and all the student body of more than 4000 returned to lectures.

According to students, trouble on the campus had been simmering since last Tuesday when the university issued a 13-page set of new regula-

• To Page 2

From Page 1

24/3/88 Sowetan The new regulations followed others issued last year restricting political activity among the students.

The rules published last week banned all stoves, hot plates and refrigerators from the hostels. They barred students from cooking in the dormitories, common rooms and passages of the hostels.

## Food

The rules banned perishable foodstuffs or items of food that could attract ants and cockroaches to the rooms.

From last year a large number of students have been preparing their own food in their rooms after complaining about the quality of the food supplied by a catering company.

Students yesterday said that an incident on Tuesday evening may have led the authorities to close the campus.

## Raids

They said the university controllers raided the women's hostels searching for stoves and hot plates. Later word had got to the men's hostels that the controllers were searching for electrical appliances.

The male students started to chant slogans and sing political songs and their hostels were raided by the campus

# Students locked out at Turf

controllers.

During the raid some windows in the men's dining hall were broken and some students are alleged to have been assaulted.

Then yesterday the students stayed away from lectures as a protest. Later in the day the authorities sent out notices informing them that all university hostels would be closed, but academic programmes would continue.

## Patience

In the notice, the rector said the confrontational conduct of the hostel residents provided ample evidence that the hostels are being abused to disrupt academic programmes.

"The patience and flexibility of the university authorities is being tested to the extreme on fictitious issues. This is unacceptable," the circular said.

The re-opening of the hostels to students this year will be considered by the university council meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

# Medunsa casts net wide

*Sowetan*  
24/3/88

(54) (2)

TO many people the Medical University of Southern Africa is known as an institution that provides training for black health professionals.

But in the last four years this university has not only trained medical practitioners, dentists and veterinarians, but also to make this training relevant to the needs of the community.

To help achieve these aims, the Medunsa Institute for Community Services (Medicos) was established within the Department of Community Health in the Faculty of Medicine. This department is responsible for planning training programmes, research and for health services. The Medicos recently

**BY NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

invited the media to its centre in Soshanguve to obtain first hand knowledge of the role it plays in services rendered to the community.

Giving a broad outline of the activities of Medicos and its history, Professor E L Karlsson, Medunsa's vice principal, said since its inception the overriding objective had been to improve the quality of life of those most in need.

He said it had also aimed to co-ordinate, promote and facilitate medical, dental, teaching, research and associated services in the community. He said with limited private sponsor-

ship they obtained to initiate the Medicos programme, this programme had concentrated on two main activities.

The first programme is called the Rural Outreach Programme which involves sending of specialist staff, both medical and dental, on a regular basis into rural hospitals and clinics.

## Specialists

"These specialists not only examine, operate and treat patients, but also spend considerable time and effort in teaching sessions with doctors and nurses," Prof Karlsson said.

Among the features of the centre is a large hall where rehabilitation of psychiatric and physical-

ly handicapped patients takes place on a day care basis. Services here are rendered by the departments of occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychiatry and clinical psychology.

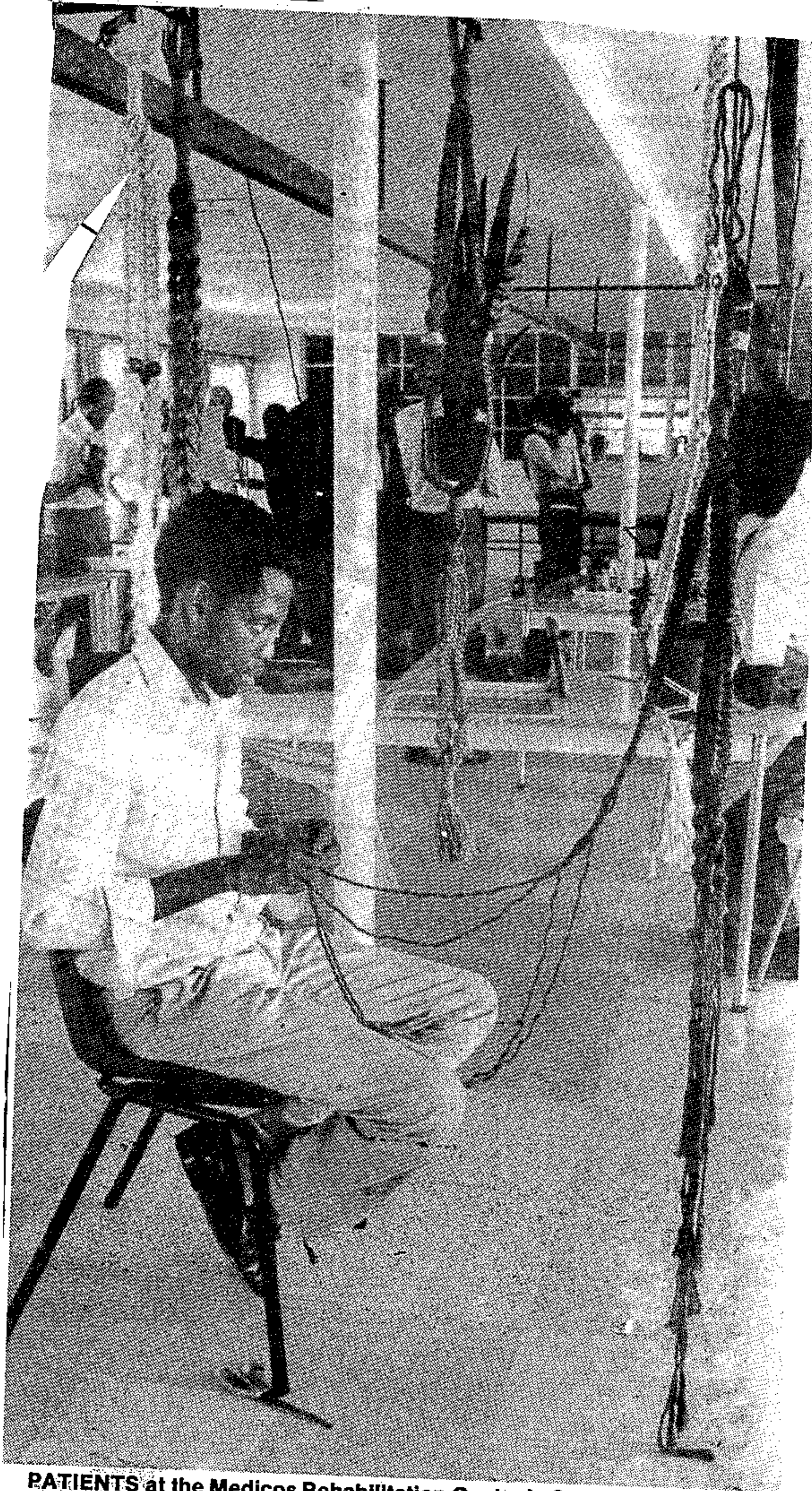
There is also a Day-Care Centre for mentally handicapped children which presently houses 40 inmates. Although there is a waiting list of more than 200 children, a sponsorship has been obtained to build two classrooms which would accommodate about 70 children in the near future.

Those who would like to assist the programmes financially are asked to contact Mr C W Berndt, the acting director of Medicos, at (012) 58-2844 Ext 2222.



**SISTER Pauline Motsepe, a psychiatric community nurse at the Medicos Rehabilitation Centre in Soshanguve attending to a patient.**

cont ↓



**PATIENTS** at the Medicos Rehabilitation Centre in Soshanguve busy at various activities.



# Developers to copy existing architecture

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — The new buildings for Rhodes University East London — a part of its R1-million expansion programme — will be renovated to the same architectural style as the existing Church Street campus.

Mr Dick Latimer, of Osmond Lange architects, who are planning the renovations to the Cambridge Street buildings, said the neo-classical style of the old Wool Exchange building would be duplicated in the new buildings.

"It would be the most visual and cost-effective way of doing it," Mr Latimer said, adding that the existing campus would not lose any of its architectural impact.

He said the buildings that had been acquired were two warehouse-type structures that were ideally suited as extensions to the existing building.

"The difference in the level of the floor and roof between the buildings is a matter of 20cm, which has made connections relatively easy."

A north entrance in Commissioner Street would be constructed and would be linked with all three buildings by an ambulatory mall.

A doorway leading to the new buildings would be built underneath the stairs on the Church Street campus.

"We don't want to do too much to the old Wool Exchange building because it is a national monument," Mr Latimer said.

The enlarged premises will accommodate eight major new or extended facilities.

These are:

- A library four times bigger than the existing library, which will augment the reference section of the East London municipal library.

- A new 120-seater lecture theatre and a smaller 55-seater theatre. Both will be acoustically engineered, air-conditioned and tiered for visual impact.

- A seminar room.

- A new computer terminal centre that will consolidate all the university's computer terminals. These include accounting terminals, personal computer networks, the computer-assisted learning programme and an on-line facility linked with Grahamstown.

The on-line facility will mean the East London campus will have access to all business and administrative applications available in Grahamstown.

- Fourteen additional staff offices, which were essential as eight lecturers did not have permanent office space.

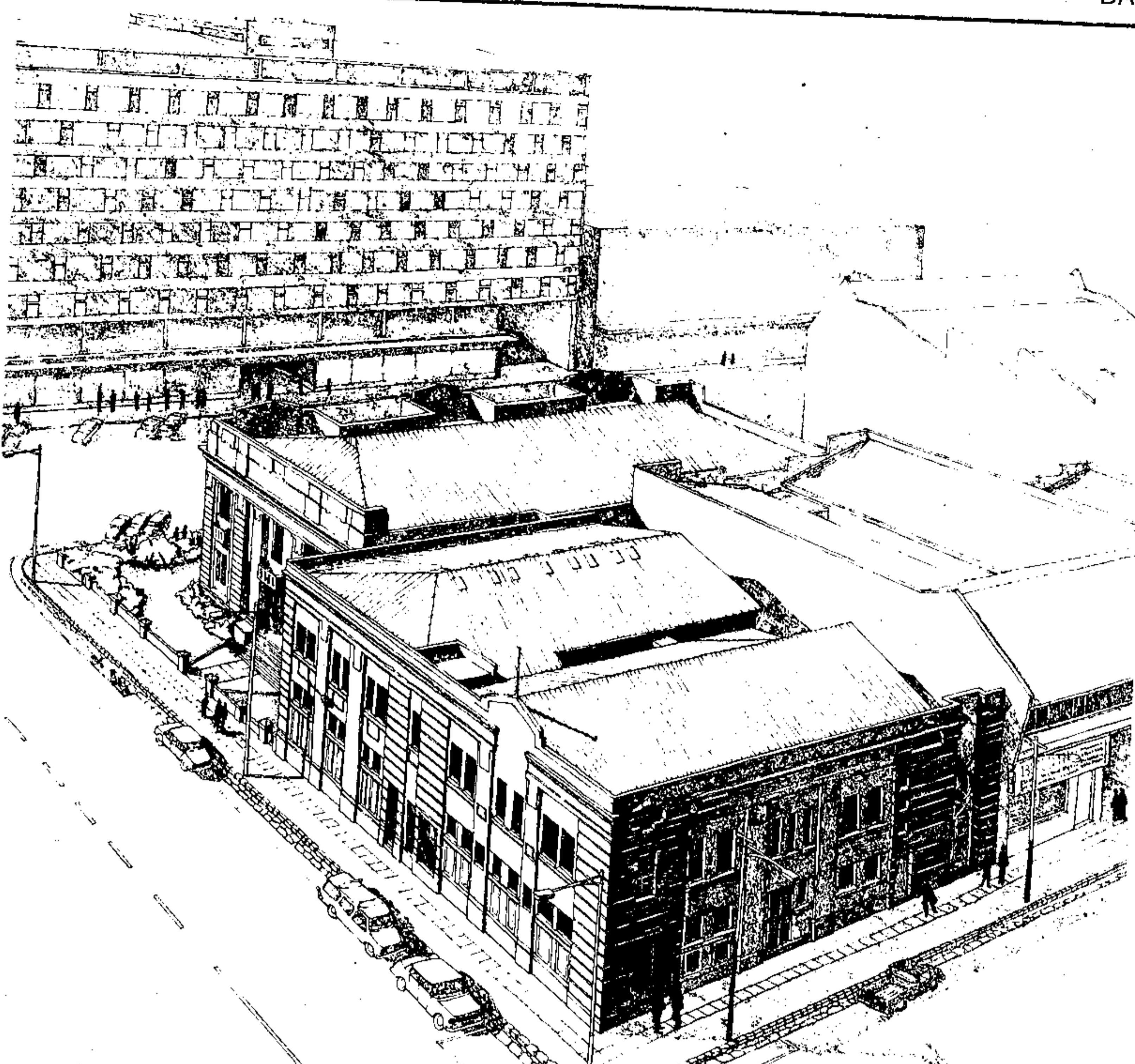
- A recreational facility for the Rhodes Union with a separate entrance off Cambridge Street.

- A staff common room.

- Shower facilities.

- An ambulatory mall which will link the three buildings.

- An enhanced entrance and reception area.



An artist's impression of what Rhodes University East London will look like after its R1-million expansion programme. The newly-acquired buildings are portrayed in the foreground while the existing campus is in the background, facing the Gasson Centre.

## R1m growth plan for Rhodes EL

DID 25/3/88

(54)

Reports by SIMON LLOYD

**EAST LONDON** — The rapid growth since 1981 of the East London branch of Rhodes University had made expansion essential, the director of the branch, Mr Ray Suttner, said yesterday.

Announcing a R1-million expansion programme during a press conference, he said Rhodes here had outgrown itself and expansion was "urgent".

Mr Suttner said a Rhodes feasibility study had established that it would have cost millions of rands to build a new campus instead of developing existing facilities in Church Street.

The university had saved R800 000 by renovating instead of demolishing, he added.

"It would cost millions of rands to build a new campus and right now, particularly in the light of recent government cutbacks, we cannot afford to develop somewhere else to duplicate facilities we already have in Church Street."

Tenders for the rebuilding programme had already been called for and it was hoped that renovations would start next month.

Mr Suttner said the programme was the biggest single investment by the East London branch.

He thought the expansion would be able to cater for increased student intake over the next five years.

He said they hoped to occupy and make use of the new buildings by November.

Mr Suttner said the university had outgrown itself, "and while a fully-fledged campus remains a long-term goal, we have to be realistic. That realism dictates that we develop where we are."

The university had a responsibility to provide the best facilities for the students and they should be provided now, so as not to "put a brake on development".

It was emphasised that the most important aspect of the need for an enlarged campus was that it underlined how important the university was to East London.

"We presently have 310 students. Without the East London campus those students would have been lost to the city — and research indicates that students tend to take up employment in the area where they have studied."

"There is tremendous potential for us to grow and expand here," Mr Suttner said, adding that a projected student enrolment indicated there would be between 450 and 500 students by 1991.

He said the university could accommodate far more students, but government financial constraints prevented it.

Rhodes East London received no direct funding for capital projects from the government because it was seen as part of Grahamstown.

Mr Suttner also noted that all funding for development in East London had been and would continue to be funded without any financial assistance from Rhodes Grahamstown.

He said the branch had been well supported financially by local industries and businesses.

"Up to now we have survived on fees, the standard government subsidy we get per student and the donors who have seen us through some very difficult times. We will have to turn to our donors again for assistance with this latest expansion."

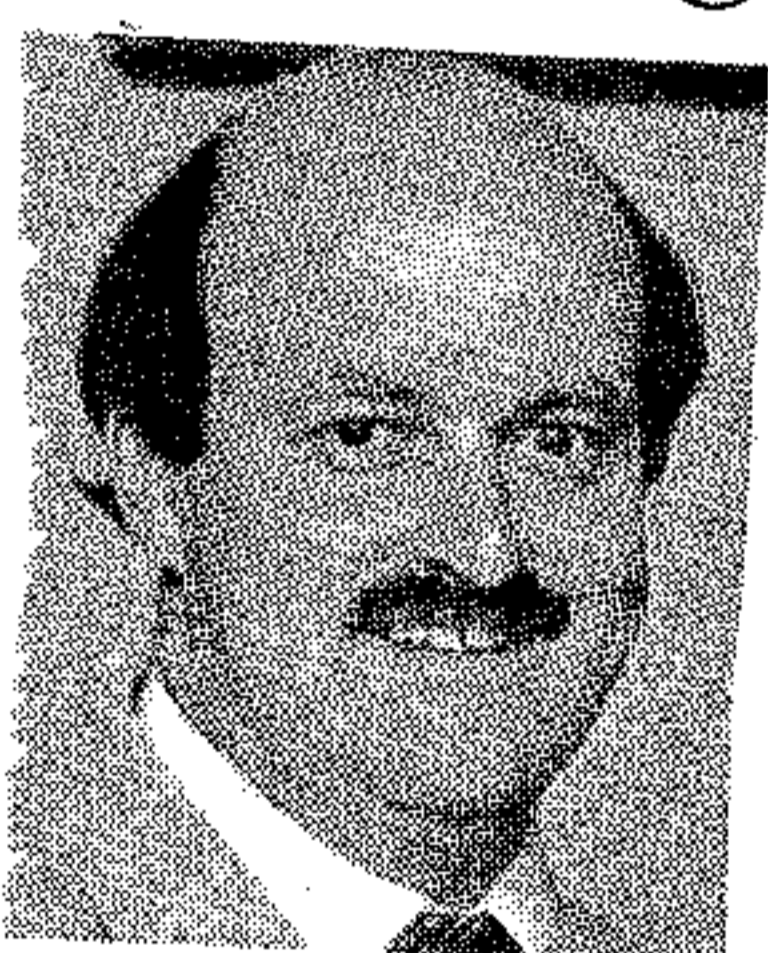
Looking ahead, Mr Suttner said research had shown a strong demand for a Bachelor of Arts course here and he hoped to introduce such a course sometime in the future.

"We also hope to broaden our education courses in the near future and offer diplomates the opportunity of up-grading their diplomas," he said.

Rhodes here has also established a Rhodes Union rather than a students' union to create what Mr Suttner calls "the greater Rhodes family".

The union's aim was to have a place where students, staff and parents of all races could meet.

"Our concept of student life at Rhodes is that it should be a holistic growth, not simply academic growth," Mr Suttner said.



MR SUTTNER

## Ibhayi Town Council: irregularities

668. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he or his Department instigated an investigation into possible irregularities in connection with the Ibhayi Town Council; if so,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding these irregularities and (iii) what were the findings?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) A departmental investigation into the administration of the Ibhayi City Council was initiated by the Cape Provincial Administration.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The investigation has been completed on 31 December 1987.

(ii) and (iii) The report of the investigation officer revealed certain shortcomings in the organisational- and personnel structure of the City Council that may have led to the occurrence of irregularities.

Steps have been taken to rectify these matters and a revised organisational- and personnel structure has recently been approved and is in the process of being implemented. An administrator has also been appointed to, amongst other functions, assist the Council in the recruitment and training of suitable staff. The Office for Community Services: Eastern Cape (the CPA's regional office in Port Elizabeth) is assisting in this regard.

## Oukasie: residents relocated

686. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 628 on 7 October 1987, it was decided that the residents of the Black

residential area known as Oukasie should be relocated; if not, what was decided in this regard; if so,

(2) whether these residents are to be relocated on a voluntary basis; if not, on what basis are they to be relocated; if so, what is the estimated total cost to the State of relocating them;

(3) whether the relocation of these residents has commenced; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will commence; if so, (i) on what date, (ii) where will they be relocated and (iii) when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalized?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. It was decided that only those persons who of own free will so request, will be resettled at Lehlabile.

Rest-of-questions fall away.

Economic summit conference: persons invited/attended

687. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President:

Whether he will furnish information on the persons who were invited to and attended the economic summit conference referred to in his reply to Question No 531 on 6 October 1987; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the persons who (a) were invited to and (b) attended this conference?

## The STATE PRESIDENT:

A total of 226 persons were invited. Prominent businessmen, industrialists, bankers, academics, tax experts, representatives of organised trade, industry and agriculture, employee organisations, the media, the self-governing territories and the TBVC countries attended the conference.

## Residential areas planned for Blacks

747. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether residential areas for Blacks are being planned in or near (a) Grabouw, (b) Saldanha, (c) Jacobsbaai, (d) Citrusdal and (e) the municipal area of (i) St Helena and (ii) Velddrif; if not, why not; if so, (aa) what progress has been made with the planning of each of these residential areas and (ab) what progress has been made with the planning of each of these residential areas and (bb) for how many families is provision being made in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) (i) and (ii) No.

(aa) No such request for possible township development has ever been forwarded to the Cape Provincial Administration.

(bb) Falls away.

Non-White students at universities: policy relating to number

749. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for determining the general policy relating to the number of non-White students who may enrol at universities in South Africa; if not, who is responsible for this matter; if so, what is the limit in regard to students from each specified non-White race group wishing to enrol at universities for Whites in South Africa:

(2) (a) (i) 12 823 (ii) 18 389 (iii) 49 716.

(b) See attached table which contains the requested information for 1986. The figures for 1987 are not yet available.

In both of the above cases, the vast majority of Coloured, Indian and Black students are registered with the University of South Africa and with the universities primarily established for those population groups.

## COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF ENROLLED STUDENTS (WHITES EXCLUDED) AT ALL SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES IN 1986

Country of Origin	Number of enrolled students		
	Coloured	Indian	Black
RSA & Self-governing territories	12 456	18 186	27 488
Transkei	4	17	2 256
Bophuthatswana	3	18	2 558
Ciskei	1	6	745
Venda	0	5	1 119
South West Africa	239	7	379
Zimbabwe	23	73	583
Lesotho	0	3	120
Botswana	1	2	35
Swaziland	1	1	125
Mozambique	0	6	1
Angola	0	0	1
Zambia	0	0	10
Malawi	0	1	34
Other African countries	10	29	83
Countries in Europe	1	8	9
Countries in Asia	1	19	12
Countries in North America	0	2	1
Countries in South America	1	1	1
Countries in Australasia & Oceania	0	2	1
Total	12 742	18 406	35 561

# TURFLOOP DESERTED

50  
Sowetan 25/3/88

THE campus of the University of the North was deserted yesterday as students boycotted lectures after their expulsion from university hostels on Wednesday.

Yesterday's boycott came amid widespread condemnation of the university's "insensitivity".

The university's PRO, Mr Peter Maher,

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE  
and  
MATHATA  
TSEDU

yesterday referred the *Sowetan* to a notice given to students on Wednesday, which read:

"The confrontational disruptive and violent conduct of the university hostel residents provide

ample evidence that the hostels are being abused to launch disruption of academic programmes.

"The patience and flexibility of the university authorities is being tested to the extreme on fictitious issues. This is unacceptable."

Mr Maher said the university council would meet today to decide on

the re-opening of the hostels.

He said the university had closed the hostels last year following the commemoration of the death of Mozambican president Samora Machel.

Many students left Sovenga on Wednesday and yesterday for their

• To Page 9

OGNVI

Sowetan 25/3/88

## Turfloop deserted

• From Page 1

homes.

Those who were unable to leave for home because they did not have enough money, have been accommodated in homes in Mankweng township, where security forces stepped up patrols.

On Wednesday the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches arranged with a shop in Mankweng to supply destitute students with bread, milk and pickled mangoes.

The rector and vice-chancellor of the university, Professor P C Mokgokong, said in a statement yesterday that the university had addressed three issues which the militant students wanted to use to prolong the boycott of lectures.

The issues were the appointment of a student representative council, the presence of security forces on campus and the quality of meals served in the dining halls.

"We have addressed these issues. The security forces have been withdrawn from campus, the university has at no stage banned the SRC and the students have repeatedly been advised to elect an SRC to facilitate their activities and communication between the university management and them.

Front publicity secre-

Reporter

### Militants

"The question of occasional poorly-prepared meals is regularly addressed and rectified. Students have a free choice to take meals.

"The rules for halls of residence re-issued to students recently were designed to order life and study in the hostels. Student militants want mixed or married hostels and the free taking of alcoholic drink and drunkenness. In fact some students were caught trading in beer and brandy, using large refrigerators in the hostels," he said.

Students who spoke to the *Sowetan* yesterday denied the statement by Prof Mokgokong that the three points have been addressed.

The Azanian Student Movement yesterday pledged its solidarity with the university students. Azasm said "junk" food has always been a problem and the university was deliberately ignoring it.

"The rector and his officials are barking up the wrong tree. The problem is in the kitchen and not at the hostels," Azasm said.

# Winnie Mandela calls for racial unity at university

Blauw 2/13/88

WINNIE Mandela made a surprise appearance yesterday at a Wits University protest rally to call for black and white student organisations to unify to oppose government.

About 1 000 students attended the rally to protest against the recent detention of SRC president Rose Hunter and former Black Students' Society (BSS) president Tiego Mosanke, and the continued detention of other students and law lecturer Raymond Suttner.

Further action announced at the meeting included the launch of a Nusas protest campaign, with a delegation due to deliver a protest note to the Union Buildings on Wednesday. Wits SRC has also set up a Detainees' Support Group.

In her speech, Mandela said women were planning to stage a protest to

ROGER SMITH

ask Parliament where it was driving the country.

She said the mothers of Soweto, protesting against the jailing of leaders and the banning of UDF president Albertina Sisulu and others, had decided it was time they asked President P W Botha's wife, Elize, "whether she was not also a grandmother like Albertina".

She called for serious thought to be given to "petty ideological differences" which hindered the struggle.

She said she looked forward to unity across racial barriers on campus.

"It should not be necessary for me to belong to the BSS because of the colour of my skin and for my white counterparts to be in the SRC and Nusas."



Professor P Hunter, father of detained Wits SRC president Rose Hunter, and acting SRC president Erica Elk at yesterday's campus protest meeting.

# TURFLOOP IS OPEN AGAIN

Sowetan 28/3/88 (54)

**THE** University of the North will re-open the student residences today. The hostels were closed last Wednesday.

Vice rector Mr J Malatji has urged the students to return to campus and resume lectures.

The decision to re-open the university today has been criticised by many parents who said it was an expensive exercise because the students will again go back home on Wednesday for the Easter vacation.

The average transport costs for students to the university and back home is about R50.

With a total enrolment of 5 800 students, transport costs to parents

## 'Expensive exercise' slammed

amounts to a whopping R290 000. If the students were to return to campus today and leave again on Wednesday, the exercise would have cost more than R500 000.

One indignant parent who asked not to be named said university authorities seemed to "have forgotten that the students' parents are black workers who are exploited and underpaid."

The parent said: "Why should

they chase our children away, call them back only to send them away again two days later. Some of these people seem to think we pluck money from trees."

Students have also reacted strongly to a statement by the rector of the university, Professor P C Mokgokong, in which he said the trouble at Turfloop arose from the demand by students to turn dormitories into shebeens and married quarters.

The students said Prof Mokgokong was waging a "disinformation campaign through the Press to discredit the students in the eyes of the public and to cloud the real issues."

# Mogoba retains top <sup>Seveteran</sup> seat <sup>28/3/58</sup> (54)

Dr ETM Mogoba has been unanimously elected president of the convocation of the Medical University of Southern Africa for the second term.

Speaking at the university's second annual convocation meeting held recently, Medunsa's principal Professor L T Taljaard said the convocation was a relatively new concept at Medunsa.

He asked the president to concern himself with persuading more students to actively participate in the convocation.

## Pressure

"The convocation can become a strong pressure group in the university, especially when there is interference in the autonomy of a university. Autonomy is the basic right at any university and any interference should be met with strong opposition," Prof Taljaard said.

During the meeting it was suggested that the Medunsa convocation form regional committees "to organise certain matters". It was pointed out that convocation can enable members to help present students with bursaries and to assist the university in fulfilling the cause of education.

## Govt limit on student intake will 'cut costs'

The Government has imposed limits on the numbers of undergraduate students at universities to cut costs, Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education, said.

Opening Unisa's new library in Pretoria, Mr Clase said that the limits on undergraduate numbers were necessary for the proper use of scarce funds available to universities.

He said that the universities had shown responsibility by taking the initiative in cutting student numbers.

### FINANCIAL SQUEEZE

He said although Unisa was in a unique position, a limit on student numbers would also have to be taken into account. It would frustrate the aims of limiting student intake at residential universities if those turned away, were accepted by Unisa.

Mr Clase said because of the financial squeeze worldwide, universities were having to look at ways of cutting costs.

One way applied in many Western countries was to limit admission in fields of study which were over-subscribed in relation to the market need.

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## ANC plans, passport found in ruins

# Student danced in flames, says Natal university's report

DURBAN — African National Congress plans of electrical substations and the passport of a student who left the country were found after a fire at the University of Natal two years ago last week, the *Sunday Tribune* reported yesterday.

This and other bizarre pointers — among them bloodstains and a student being seen dancing wildly in the flames — are recorded in the university's report on the fire.

The 40-page report, compiled by Professor Ellie Newman of the Department of Adjectival and Clinical Law, has been kept firmly under wraps because of its "sensivity." However, in a response to a *Sunday Tribune* investigation coinciding with the second anniversary of the fire, the principal, Professor Peter Booysen, agreed to release a copy to the newspaper.

Among the evidence it records is:

- Strips of ANC film bearing detailed plans of electrical sub-stations were found outside Memorial Tower Building on the night of the fire,

- The passport of a masters student in economic history was found with two black refuse bags in a burnt-out political science study. Weeks afterwards, it was learned that the student had left the country suddenly,

- An anonymous caller who telephoned the Students Representative Council offices the day after the fire told an SRC member "last night was a sample of things to come" and shouted: "Amandla, you white pigs, you racist bastards."

- The door to an air-conditioning plant, three levels above the fire, had been blasted open by gunfire. Four bullets were found embedded in the door and walls.

- The key to the office of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, main victim of the fire, had disappeared two months before the fire and was replaced with an ill-fitting replica. On the night of the fire, the office door was opened with the origi-

nal key.

- The university did not liaise with the police as it was believed that it might "have led to harassment of members of the university community".

According to the report, in the chaotic moments after the fire:

- A student was seen dancing in the flames that swept Shepstone Building and had to be removed forcibly from the roof;

- Students outside Memorial Tower Building shouted "No Indaba" as the fire department arrived to fight the blaze. The same words were found scrawled outside Professor Schlemmer's office;

- Another group of students moved from building to building photographing the damage, and

- Fire hoses had been slashed and windows, doors and fittings smashed. Blood was found on a broken window in the political science department.

Despite the evidence collected, the culprits have not been found. Police confirmed this week that they had investigated the student whose passport had been found, but no arrests had been made and the docket was still open.

The docket is in the hands of the security branch, which has established that the student, a white, had left and re-entered the country several times.

The *Sunday Tribune* has established that he is the son of a university employee. He has been described as a "model" student who did not have obvious political inclinations.

### OTHER REASONS?

Professor Booysen said police investigations into him had not led to any conclusion. "It seemed there could have been other reasons for his leaving the country."

The report criticised the university's lack of security, fire preparedness and facilities for evacuation. — Sapa.



Education File

Education File

Educat

# Medunsa gets R75 000

THE Medical University of Southern Africa has received a donation of R75 000 for the purpose of furthering surgery of the spine at Medunsa and Garankuwa Hospital.

The donation has been made possible by the Anglo American Corporation and De Beers Consolidated Mines through their Chairman's

Fund Educational Trust.

Dr Theo Odendaal, senior specialist and senior lecturer in the Department of Orthopaedics at Medunsa and head of the Orthopaedic Spinal Service, said the donation will be used to establish a new fund, known as the Medunsa and Garankuwa Hospital Orthopaedic Spinal

Service Fund.

"We are going to establish a spinal unit where patients with injuries, deformities and diseases involving the spinal column, may receive the specialised treatment required by these conditions.

"The spinal service, which was started four years ago but has up to

now been severely hamstrung by lack of facilities and money, should now be able to expand at a much faster rate," he said.

*Sowetan 28/3/88*

*(S4) (12)*

54

A LONE voice shouting from the men's hostel said: "Raid! raid! They are taking hot plates from Mzana. No hot plates. No school!"

The battle cry was picked up and soon the whole men's residence reverberated with the cry "no hot plates no school" as the male students marched down to the women's hostels singing freedom songs.

The ever present university controllers tried to block the marchers.

The male students retreated to their hostels and a "calm but tense" atmosphere prevailed.

In the morning all students still on campus were "regarded to be under arrest" and all exits sealed. At 11 am the rector issued a circular; Hostels are closed, all dormitories to be vacated by noon but academic programmes continue. The exodus from the campus starts.

This is the University of the North 1988. The scene could have been 1968, 1972, 1977 or even 1987 — the difference is the reason for the exodus.

Turfloop has been a hot bed of black activism since its inception in 1968. Hardly a year passes without these corridors of higher learning being closed down for one reason or another.

The difference this time is that when hostels were closed, the academic programme was assumed to be continuing. This meant that the 5 800 students had to stay around the university area and come into campus each morning for lectures.

### Tactic

Where they slept, was not the university's business.

When a similar tactic was employed last October, several students slept under trees. Some female students bargained for lodging in Mankweng township with their bodies.

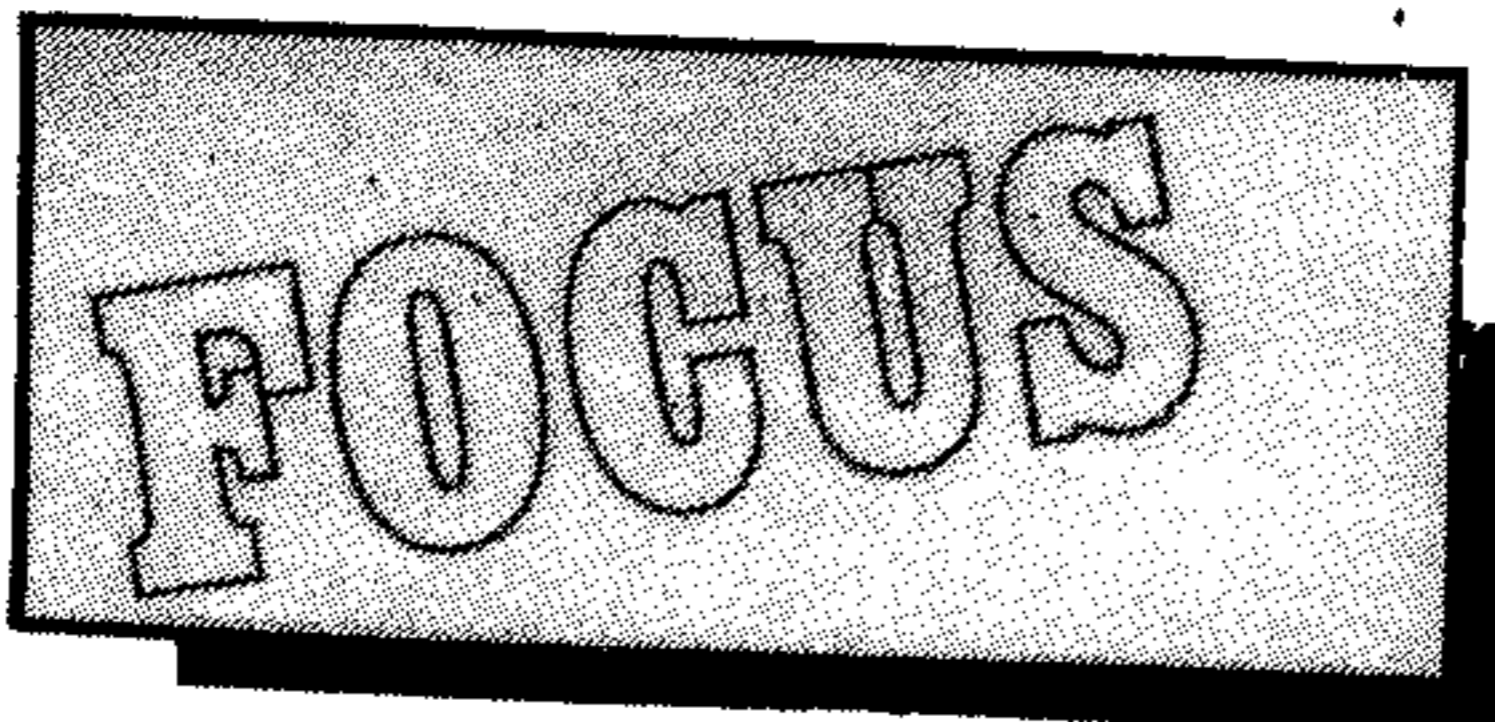
Those who went to churches for accommodation were raided and arrested by the security

# Turfloop 1988 - the only difference is the reason for the exodus

# The scene could have been 1968, 1972, 1977 or 1987

Sowetan 28/3/88

54



By MATHATHA TSEDU

forces. Last week's closure had all the makings of a rerun of October 1987.

Seven students who were at the Methodist Church were arrested for trespass. Four of them paid admission of guilt fines of R50 each shortly before they were to appear in court. The other three had charges against them withdrawn when they appeared.

The raids have made many people scared of giving sanctuary to the students. The financial burden on the parents is immense as most students left for home. The physical trauma has not been calculated.

The question upper-

most in parents' minds is why did the rector, Professor Poth Mokgokong, send the students into the cold outside and still expect them to return for lectures?

The trouble, according to students, stems from the quality, cost and state of the food dispensed by the catering company at the university. The students said the food was either stale or rotten on many days and alleged that food rejected from white universities was sent to their campus.

### Abused

As a result, 80 percent of the students do not eat at the dining hall but prepare their own food.

As all students have to pay for their food, money for meals not taken is refunded to the students. Hence the need for hot plates. The university on the other hand said the hostels were closed because they were being "abused to disrupt academic programmes.



PROF Mokgokong... circular.

"The patience and flexibility of the university's authorities are being tested to the extreme on fictitious issues. This is unacceptable," a circular from the university stated.

Be that as it may, people are asking whether the university has displayed sensitivity, care and concern for the well being of the children placed in their care by chucking them out of hostels while expecting them to continue with lectures.

As one student put it, "We don't know what to do. We talked to the administration and told them about our food problem but nothing was done. Now they have closed the hostels and one wonders whether these black people who are leading the institution have feelings for us or whether they are really in charge of this institution. I went to one official and asked him to help me as I spent the previous night under a tree. He told me to go back to the tree."

Many girls are just moving in with anybody with a bed. This could result in pregnancies later for which the university will still want to expel the students from the hostels.

"It is so confusing," a girl said.

In the end, however, the problems that confront Turfloop are interlinked with the general state of affairs in black education. Whether peace or relative academic peace can ever be achieved on this campus without solving the underlying problems in black education is anyone's guess.

- (3) No.  
 (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.  
 (4) (a) and (b) fall away.

Universities: pass rates for students

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

- What was the pass rate for (a) first-, (b) second- and (c) third-year students at each university under his control, from 1983 up to and including 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a), (b) and (c) The required information is not obtainable from the SAPSE-information furnished annually by universities.

Universities: subsidies

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

- (a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each university under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) UNIVERSITY 1987 1988  
 R R

OFS	49 351 000	52 757 000
Natal	74 817 000	79 645 000
Rhodes	22 882 000	24 465 000
Rand		
Afrikaans		
University	39 329 000	46 670 000
Witwatersrand	94 374 000	113 765 000
Port		
Elizabeth	29 132 000	30 952 000
Potchefstroom	50 065 000	53 625 000
Pretoria	115 221 000	122 849 000
Cape Town	72 023 000	77 149 000
Stellenbosch	81 162 000	86 970 000
South Africa	116 437 000	124 628 000

- (b) (i) The tables cannot be compared meaningfully because salary adjustments with effect from 1 July 1987 and post structure adjustments with

effect from 1 November 1987 were not included in the 1987 amounts but have been taken into consideration in 1988.

- (ii) falls away.

Technikons: subsidies

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

- (a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each technikon under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) TECHNIKON 1987 1988  
 R R

OFS	8 029 000	8 391 000
Natal	17 801 000	18 602 000
Witwatersrand	33 914 000	35 579 000
Cape Town	24 211 000	25 366 000
Port		
Elizabeth	14 481 000	15 066 000
Pretoria	28 336 000	30 865 000
Vaaldrichhoek	10 732 000	14 251 000
RSA	13 082 000	13 793 000

- (b) (i) Salary adjustments with effect from 1 July 1987 and post structure adjustments with effect from 1 November 1987 were not included in the 1987 amounts but have been taken into consideration for 1988. The tables can therefore not be compared meaningfully,  
 (ii) falls away.

Technical colleges: subsidies

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

- (a) What total amount was paid in subsidies to each technical college under his control in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b)(i) by what percentage and (ii) why were these subsidies increased or reduced in each case in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) The particulars of the total amount of subsidies in respect of recurrent expenditure paid to each technical college under the control of the Department of Education and Culture in 1987 and 1988, respectively, are not yet available. The particu-

lars for 1987 will only be available after the final closing of the books for the 1987/88 financial year during July 1988. The same applies to the books for the 1988/89 financial year, which will only be finally closed during July 1989.

- (b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Mitchell's Plain: offences

1. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and/or housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (g) robbery, (h) theft of (i) motor vehicles and (ii) cycles, (i) malicious damage to property and (j) illegal possession of drugs were reported and investigated in the Mitchell's Plain police station area in 1987?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i) & (ii)	(i)	(j)
Mitchell's Plain	41	39	574	1 786	155	1 136	615	474		137	38

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

The definition of a motor vehicle in the Road Traffic Ordinance of 1966 (Ord 21 of 1966) also includes a motorcycle. Therefore separate statistics for motorcycles as requested in (h)(i), are not kept.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Universities: amount paid in subsidies

2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What amount was paid in subsidies to each university falling under the control of his

Department in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available; (2) whether any cuts were made in these subsidies in each of these years; if so, (a) what cuts and (b) when in each case; (3) whether the cuts were made in consultation with each of the universities concerned; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Subsidy on current expenditure

	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa	Vista
1984/85	R 17 010 000	R 19 929 000	R 16 906 000	R 19 610 000	R 9 598 000
1985/86	22 805 000	29 259 000	24 732 000	25 835 000	14 494 000
1986/87	24 666 000	34 124 000	25 451 000	28 041 000	24 075 000
1987/88	*	36 012 000	26 799 000	29 680 000	34 528 000

Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans

	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa	Vista
1984/85	581 360,36	378 653,60	133 880,65	13 500 000,00#	—
1985/86	1 362 095,48	1 582 127,34	678 381,99	7 026 184,27#	674 905,93
1986/87	1 870 016,47	2 924 319,42	1 974 188,40	1 500 284,35	910 297,23
1987/88	*	4 177 118,63	3 251 386,70	1 416 801,68	1 080 053,90

\* From 1 January 1987 the University of Fort Hare is administered by the Government of Ciskei.  
# Medunsa negotiated a foreign short term loan which was redeemed by half-yearly payments of R6 500 000 each. The final three payments were made in 1984/85 (R13 000 000) and in 1985/86 (R6 500 000). These amounts have been included in the totals given.

Note: Subsidies in respect of capital and normal recurrent expenditure were only payable from 1 April 1984, with the implementation of the SAPSE Information System at these universities. Before 1 April 1984 these universities were financed by means of a budget of approved expenditure less income.

(2) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

(3) Falls away.

Universities: students registered

7. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students were registered at each university falling under the control of his De-

partment in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

For the period 1983 to 1986 the information is contained in the Department of Education and Training's Annual Reports:

Annual Report 1983, table 7.2.2, p 285  
Annual Report 1984, table 8.2.1, p 245  
Annual Report 1985, table 8.2.1, p 295  
Annual Report 1986, table 8.2.1, p 345

The information for 1987 is as follows:

Total Enrolment	The North		Zululand		Medunsa		Vista	
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
(a) Whites		32	19	178	29			
(b) Coloureds		3	2	3	230			
(c) Indians		3	13	51	13			
(d) Blacks		6 533	4 157	1 156	18 247			
Total		6 571	4 191	1 388	18 519*			

\* 14 819 of these students (teachers) receive further training by means of teleuition.

15. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Pietermaritzburg/Ladysmith: offences

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pietermaritzburg	64	13	292	476	25	1 121	381	344	196	—
Ladysmith	39	24	448	544	57	806	212	85	228	—

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

16. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Reservoir Hills/Newlands/Asherville/Overport/Sydenham: offences

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Reservoir Hills, Newlands, Asherville, Overport and Sydenham, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	31	45	175	435	32	738	179	183	396	1
Mayville	5	6	31	144	19	319	33	93	84	—
Sydenham	30	21	149	351	25	321	95	110	211	17

Note: Reservoir Hills and Asherville form part of the Sydenham police area, Newlands forms part of the Greenwood Park police area and Overport forms part of the Mayville police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

17. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Phoenix/Verulam/Tongaat/Stanger: offences

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous

bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Phoenix, Verulam, Tongaat and

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Stanger, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Mount Edgecombe	40	36	299	971	39	453	297	319	787	4
Stanger	65	42	444	383	76	805	195	97	224	1
Tongaat	29	28	207	383	26	515	184	79	206	5
Verulam	63	19	258	412	58	437	179	60	200	0

Note: Phoenix forms part of the Mount Edgecombe police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

18. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Chatsworth/Merebank/Isipingo: offences

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j)

possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Chatsworth, Merebank and Isipingo, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Chatsworth	29	45	383	688	28	509	164	330	939	20
Isipingo	115	24	314	276	61	166	203	183	149	1
Wentworth	21	6	235	615	22	199	104	75	328	7

Note: Merebank forms part of the Wentworth police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Laudium: offences

19. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h)

theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Laudium during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Erasmia	13	9	183	293	33	441	121	89	137	0

Note: Laudium forms part of the Erasmia police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Lenasia: offences

20. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Lenasia during the latest specified period for 12 months for which figures are available?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

*Handwritten signature*

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

None, as the South African Development Trust does not operate in the industrial sector within the borders of the self-governing territories. The South African Development Trust Corporation (STK) however operates in the industrial area at Botshabelo, which was incorporated into Owaqwa on 2 December 1987. The figures in respect of the STK's activities in Botshabelo as at 2 December 1987 were as follows:

- (a) (i) 68.  
(ii) 12 000.  
(b) R102 990 000.

**Self-governing territories: housing**

586. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the total (a) number of houses built, and (b) amount spent on providing housing for Blacks, by the (i) State and (ii) private sector in the 1987-88 financial year in each of the (aa) urban and (bb) non-urban areas of each self-governing territory?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

In the light of my answer to Question No 171 asked on 10 February 1988 the expression "State" in this Question is interpreted as meaning the Central Government in which case the answer is Nil.

**Christmas cards sent out**

612. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;  
(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

**The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:**

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes. I myself as Minister of Foreign Affairs and the sixty Heads of South Africa's Missions in other countries.

(i) Minister South African Missions	: 450
abroad	: 16 550
Total	: 17 000

(ii) Christmas cards are sent officially on the basis of reciprocity as determined by international custom. This gesture is also used to strengthen ties of friendship with other countries. Cards were sent to foreign Heads of State and Heads of Government; Ministers of Foreign Affairs; other Ministers of Foreign Affairs; Heads of International Organisations; Heads of Diplomatic and Consular Missions in South Africa and in foreign states where South Africa is officially represented; Members of Parliament, State, Provincial, Regional and Local authorities, and judicial dignitaries in foreign states where South Africa is represented; prominent academics, bankers, businessmen, journalists and other professional persons.

(iii) Minister South African Missions	: R1 090,00
abroad	: R40 910,00
Total	: R42 000,00

(iv) In South Africa: Government Printer:  
Abroad: Local printers in the countries where South Africa is represented.

- (2) From South Africa: Cards were sent by diplomatic bag to South African Missions abroad for distribution;

In South Africa: Cards were sent in the normal official manner;  
Abroad: Cards were delivered by hand where possible; otherwise through local postal channels.

**Universities: students registered**

622. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in 1987 and (b) how many of these students were first-year students, in each case?

*Handwritten signature*

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a) The North Zululand	Medunsa	Visia
(i)	32	19
(ii)	3	2
(iii)	3	13
(iv)	6 533	4 157
(b) (i)	1	2
(ii)	2	1
(iii)	3	7
(iv)	2 970	1 647
	327	2 142*

\* ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
There were also 1 Asian, 5 Coloured and 9 494 Black students who, by means of television, followed first year courses at Visia University.

**Universities: per capita expenditure on students**

627. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the per capita expenditure in 1987 on students attending each specified university falling under the control of his Department?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

The North Zululand	R7 510,00
Zululand	R8 987,00
Medunsa	R28 908,00
Visia	R2 204,86

NOTE: Per capita expenditure is calculated as expenditure per full-time equivalent student.

**Announcement of wage/salary restrictive policy: consultations**

658. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether any consultations were held between representatives of the Commission for Administration and Staff Associations prior to the announcement of a wage and salary restrictive policy for the 1988 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which organizations and (b) on what dates did these consultations take place;

- (2) whether the Commission for Administration is required to consult with any staff associations prior to the amendment of conditions of service; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;

- (3) whether any representations have been received from staff associations concerning this amendment of the conditions of service for the Public Service; if so, (a) from which organizations and (b) with what result;

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

**The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:**

- (1) No; the Government's decision in the matter was taken immediately prior to the announcement.

- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) Falls away — no conditions of service were amended.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (4) No.

**Land acquired from State/White farmers in Natal**

665. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many hectares of land have been acquired from (i) the State, (ii) White farmers and (iii) any other specified sources to fulfil the requirements of the Development Trust and Land Act, No 18 of 1936, in Natal and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) (a) how many hectares of land in excess of the land referred to in paragraph (1) of this question had been acquired for consolidation purposes in Natal as at the above date and (b) at what total cost?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) (a) (i) 66 603 hectares.

- (a) (ii) and (iii) Details of land acquired from White farmers and other sources are not kept apart in a register and the information is consequently not readily available. The total amount of land acquired is 505 895 hectares.

Portugal on 14 March 1988 and Mozambique on 4 March 1988.

- (b) Under negotiation.
- (c) No finality has been reached on the financing of these proposals.

(2) The three Governments accepted in principle the proposals by the three delegations at the trilateral meeting held in Songo in Mozambique on 25-26 February 1988 which comprises the following:

- (a) Negotiations with an international consortium specializing in work of this nature regarding the restoration of the powerline;
- (b) Negotiations of an international financial package covering the cost of the repair work;
- (c) Introduction of a distribution entity as a contracting party in the relationship between the generator Hidroelctrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB) and the consumer (ESKOM);
- (d) Negotiation of an acceptable tariff between ESKOM and HCB;
- (e) Confirmation by the respective Governments of the security proposals.

Universities in self-governing territories: restrictions on enrolment of Whites

755. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department imposes any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories; if so, what are these restrictions; if not,
- (2) whether he will furnish information on whether such restrictions are imposed by the universities in question; if not, why not; if so, what are these restrictions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. The Department has no power to impose any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories.
- (2) Yes. Although persons of all population groups are admitted as students by the

such personnel who act as private secretary and (ii) in granting them promotion. Their prospects for promotion depend on the quality of their work.

SADF: prerequisites for promotion  
790. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force that members stationed at a particular command for a specific period must be transferred once that period has expired in order to become eligible for promotion; if not, what is the policy in this regard; if so, what is the (a) duration of this period and (b) reason for this policy?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No. The prerequisites for promotion are that a post should be available and the member

should possess the prescribed qualifications, merit, experience and seniority. Individuals' circumstances are, however, taken into account when transfers are considered.

Athlone/Bellville/Cape Town/Wynberg: offences  
794. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Athlone, (ii) Bellville, (iii) Cape Town and (iv) Wynberg police districts in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(i) ATHLONE:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Athlone	20	17	287	324	45	239	316	291	509	18
Bishop Lavis	67	52	694	879	84	331	114	795	441	11
Nyanga	44	26	764	363	85	161	44	301	107	2
Grassy Park	23	43	338	327	69	135	225	277	576	41
Guguletu	156	37	1 435	785	144	416	126	598	324	3
Langa	42	10	448	310	55	191	25	116	92	0
Lansdowne	17	8	148	214	17	100	210	230	502	7
Philippi	41	48	293	226	48	230	112	353	398	4
Manenberg	41	23	570	408	84	316	129	409	515	14
Mitchell's Plain	41	39	574	1 786	155	605	611	1 027	1 136	38
Khayelitsha	78	59	594	279	91	118	58	206	311	0
(ii) BELLVILLE:										
Bellville	19	19	201	228	43	96	382	225	794	1
Durbanville	11	13	97	59	19	18	126	50	346	0
Goodwood	5	7	48	102	5	27	340	100	407	0
Kraaifontein	26	27	433	326	62	166	141	249	480	3
Kuilsrivier	23	28	418	299	60	113	180	241	468	3
Parow	5	15	56	188	13	43	413	139	529	0
Elsies River	124	41	1 466	819	169	512	214	959	737	9
Ravensmead	29	12	716	313	78	160	75	375	306	11
Brackenfell	13	11	113	33	11	12	99	28	203	0
Belcon	5	0	32	27	10	85	23	16	20	0
D F Malan Airport	0	0	0	2	0	0	24	9	4	3
(iii) CAPE TOWN:										
Cape Town	12	23	204	356	38	391	545	342	966	18
Camps Bay	2	3	12	7	6	2	58	21	123	1
Mariland	1	17	73	118	19	82	124	96	491	3
Milneron	8	6	96	119	10	34	85	77	355	0
Pinelands	1	4	20	32	3	34	146	34	433	1
Sea Point	8	13	78	135	18	56	263	131	609	3

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)
Western Province	203	10	51
Natal	52	6	9
Orange Free State	35	1	8
Transvaal	63	6	25

Note: Statistics of the race of persons are not kept, therefore, only the total with regard to all the race groups are being furnished.

Detainees in police cells hospitalized

282. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in police cells since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalized since 10 February 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalized in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) 75 persons
- (b) 25 persons in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Safety Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982);
- 10 persons in terms of the emergency regulations;
- 40 persons in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).
- (c) Different hospitals country-wide.
- (d) For a variety of reasons *inter alia* —
- Ulcers
  - Alcohol poisoning
  - Low blood pressure

homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of

drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	61	12	246	960	94	596	4 126	551	1 829	3
Norwood	5	8	40	129	11	414	644	193	1 134	0
Lombardy East	6	6	24	67	15	51	377	101	757	0

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes: SAP called to scenes

310. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of (a) labour disputes, (b) work stoppages and (c) strikes in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 148 instances
- (b) 142 instances
- (c) 353 instances

Medical University of Southern Africa/Vista University: amounts received by students

362. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:—

- (1) Whether any students at (a) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (b) Vista University receive any (i) remuneration, (ii) allowances and/or (iii) bursaries on a monthly basis; if so, what amount per month is so received, in each case;
- (2) whether all such students receive these amounts;
- (3) whether the amounts so paid are proportionally reduced in the case of students who boycott classes; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) Medical University of Southern Africa
- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii) No.
- Salaries are paid to paramedical and nursing personnel in training by the hospital

Wards in State hospitals not integrated

404. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any wards in hospitals administered by the State are integrated; if so, how many in each specified hospital; if not, why not;
- (2) whether his Department plans to desegregate wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether any studies have been carried out into the cost implications of desegregating wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings;
- (4) whether any wards in State hospitals are under-utilized; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent;



# SRC head released

THE president of the Wits University Students' Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was released yesterday after one week in detention under the emergency regulations.

Miss Hunter said she was never given any reasons for her detention but felt it was an attempt to counter the overwhelming success of last week's SRC referendum.

*Sowetan 30/3/58*  
Miss Hunter, who was kept at Diepkloof Prison, said her detention had strengthened her resolve.

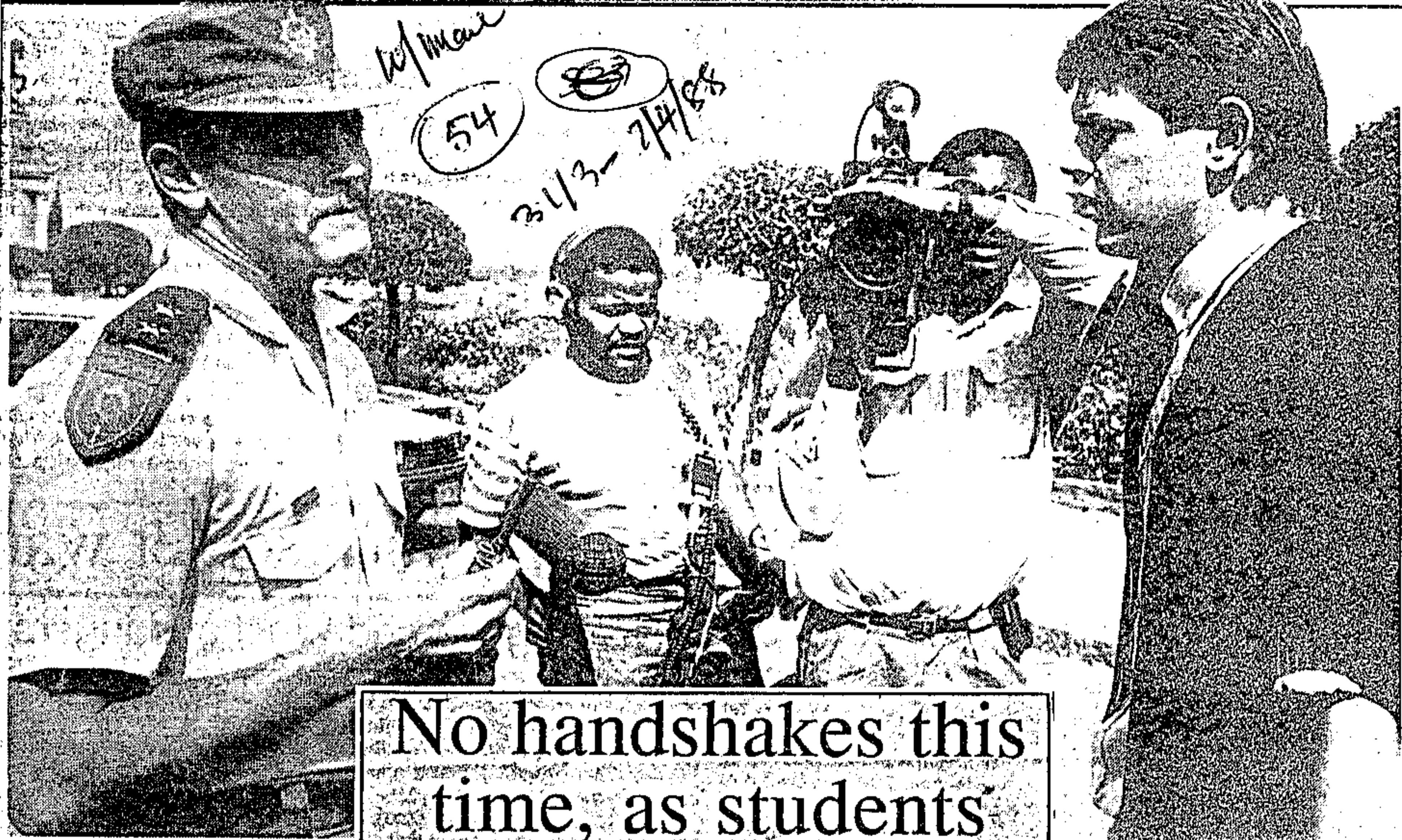
## New men's residence at Rhodes

EAST LONDON — A new R1,74 million men's residence at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, De Beers House, will be opened by the chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines, Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson, on April 11. (54)

De Beers House, which is in Kimberley Hall, has taken a year to build and houses 80 male students. DID 30/3/88

The opening of the new residence coincides with the centenary celebrations of De Beers Consolidated Mines this year.

The money to build the residence was given to Rhodes by Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund Educational Trust. — DDR



W/Mant  
 54  
 31/3-24/88

54  
 W/Mant

31/3-7/11/88

## No handshakes this time, as students march on Pretoria

**By VUSI GUNENE**  
 ABOUT 70 members of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to protest against last month's banning of 18 organisations.

Dressed in academic gowns and led by Nusas president Steve Kromberg, the students marched 20 metres apart to avoid being accused of participating in an illegal gathering.

Each student handed a petition to a high-ranking police officer at the foyer of the Union Buildings.

As the procession approached, policemen turned away journalists, saying it was a security area.

The delegation represented residences, faculties, re-



Warm handshake ... Eugene Terreblanche in Pretoria

ligious groups, clubs and most representative group-societies. According to Kromberg, the protestors "constituted the largest and most representative group-ing (of white students) to participate in a national protest" against the ban-

Coolly polite ... Nusas leader Steve Kromberg in Pretoria

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

nings.

At a news conference at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, reporters were told the delegation did not expect the government to heed the demands "as previous demands by the people of South Africa have been ignored".

The conference heard, however, that "the presentation of demands will publicly announce that students from the English-language campuses and significant numbers of students from the Afrikaans campuses believe that the National Party's repressive measures offer no solution to the current conflict".

THE CONGREGATION SINGS. ANOTHER CHURCH SERVICE? NO, A TRAIN BOUND FOR SOWETO. See PAGE 11

# Universities in Union Buildings protest

JOHANNESBURG. — A delegation of about 70 students from eight universities yesterday handed notes of protest to police outside President P W Botha's offices at the Union Buildings.

In order to remain within the law, the delegates walked to the offices singly, rather than in a group.

There was a strong police presence in the area and newsmen were warned to stay out of the Union Building grounds as it was "a restricted area". Tourists were, however, allowed into the grounds as usual.

The protest action was delayed by about two hours after the delegation learnt that the grounds had been declared a restricted area.

A Nusas spokesman said that after discussions with their lawyers and the Bureau for Information, it was established that the students would be able to go ahead.

However, newsmen who followed the first delegate into the grounds, Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg, were ordered back by police on the steps of the Union Buildings.

The protest notes were handed to a police Brigadier, who said he would pass them on to Mr P W Botha.

The notes expressed condemnation of government's recent repressive measures, particularly the banning of the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco).

## RAU, Tukkies

At a press conference earlier, Mr Kromberg said the protest had drawn unprecedented support from students and was endorsed by about 200 campus organizations.

The delegation included representatives of the Afrikaans universities — Stellenbosch, Pretoria and Rand Afrikaans

University. The other universities represented were the University of the Witwatersrand, the University of Cape Town, the University of Natal (Maritzburg and Durban campuses) and Rhodes University in Grahamstown.

Ms Geordie Ractliffe, the UCT SRC vice-president, said UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and all three of his deputy vice-chancellors had endorsed a statement condemning the effective banning of Sansco.

More than 5 000 UCT students belonged to the organizations which had endorsed the protest, Ms Ractliffe said, and 20 000 students countrywide had supported it through their organizations.

The demonstration ended quietly and the students returned to Johannesburg in eight chartered buses. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Cape Times 31/3/88 54

P/P 21/3/84

# Varsity protest at Union Buildings

PRETORIA — Delegates from eight South African universities yesterday handed protests against the restriction of 18 organisations to police at the Union Buildings here.

About 70 delegates — representing a cross-section of faculties and organisations on eight campuses — walked to the buildings through a park one by one — so as not to constitute an illegal gathering.

Police erected roadblocks and barred newsmen from the park, but bemused tourists were allowed to stroll there.

Newsmen later followed the president of Nusas, Mr Steve Kromberg, through the park, but they were stopped in terms of the Public Safety Act. The delegates were allowed on.

Delegates said they were told that State President, Mr P. W. Botha, was not available, and they handed their petitions to a senior police officer.

Earlier, Mr Kromberg said the 200 campus organisations represented "unprecedented unity". He read out their protest statement:

"We condemn the Nationalists' repressive measures, including the bannings and restrictions against extra-par-

liamentary organisations and the De Klerk subsidy conditions.

"These actions offer South Africans no hope for a democratic solution but will merely serve to exacerbate and prolong conflict.

The eight universities were: The University of the Witwatersrand, the University of Cape Town, the Pietermaritzburg and Durban campuses of the University of Natal, Rhodes University, Stellenbosch University, the University of Pretoria and the Rand Afrikaans University. — Sapa

54

# Nusas goes to Pretoria

*(Handwritten initials)*

A DELEGATION of over 100 students from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) is to hand over a statement, rejecting the government's new draconian measures, at the Union Buildings in Pretoria today.

*3/13-6/4/58 South*

The delegation made up of representatives from Nusas campuses around the country will also demand that the measures be revoked immediately. This is the culmination of the Nusas "Ban apartheid, not democracy" campaign against the recent restrictions of progressive organisations and anti-apartheid activists.

make it clear that we will not remain silent when democracy and our future are being threatened," said UCT SRC Vice-President Ms Geordie Ratcliffe. "We demand that the organisations affected by the restrictions be allowed their right to organise and to peaceful protest. Nusas is demanding that right and is exercising this right by going to Pretoria."

Students at the universities of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Stellenbosch, Rhodes and Pretoria have warned the Pretoria government that it was trampling on their future and that they were no longer prepared to allow it to continue on its repressive path. It was estimated that more than 20 000 students around the country have supported this campaign. At the University of Cape Town the campaign has received the support of more than 40 organisations, residences, faculty councils, as well as the official academics' association and the executive officers of the university.

"We approached every constituency at UCT from Shawco through to the botany club and asked them to discuss the campaign. The support has been great and as a result we've developed a broad united front against Botha's draconian measures on campus, under the banner of Nusas," said Ratcliffe on

54 Bldg

31/3/88

Thursday, March 31 1988

## Students give SAP notes of protest

ROGER SMITH

A DELEGATION of about 70 student representatives from eight SA universities yesterday handed notes of protest against the recent banning of 18 organisations to police outside President P W Botha's offices at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

To remain within the law, the delegates walked to the offices singly, rather than in a group.

There was a strong police presence in the area and newsmen were warned to stay out of the Union Building grounds as it was "a restricted area".

Tourists, however, were allowed into the grounds as usual.

The protest action was delayed by about two hours after the delegation learned the grounds had been declared a restricted area, but Nusas spokesman Kim van Deventer said that after discussions with their lawyers and the Bureau for Information it was established the students would be able to go ahead.

However newsmen who followed the first delegate into the grounds, Nusas president Steve Kromberg, were ordered back by police on the steps of the Union Buildings.

The protest notes were handed to a police brigadier.

The notes expressed condemnation of government's recent repressive measures, particularly the banning of the SA National Students Congress (Sansco).

"These actions offer South Africans no hope for a democratic solution but will merely serve to exacerbate and prolong conflict.

"We therefore demand government revoke these measures immediately."

At a Press conference earlier, Kromberg said the protest had drawn unprecedented support from students and was endorsed by about 200 campus organisations.

The delegation included representatives from the Afrikaans universities — Stellenbosch, Pretoria and Rand Afrikaans University.



Nusas president Steve Kromberg was the first delegate to deliver petitions to a police officer at the Union Buildings. Cameramen followed him but were later turned away.

© Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

## Students deliver petitions to State President

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

More than 150 policemen sealed off the Union Buildings in Pretoria for five hours yesterday as 70 students from eight universities staged a protest against the recent clamps on 17 organisations.

Police declared the grounds around the Union Buildings a restricted area and set up roadblocks at all entrances in anticipation of the protest.

The action, organised by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) under a national "Ban Apartheid, Not De-

mocracy" campaign, was peaceful.

Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg said the protest, which received "unprecedented" support from more than 200 student organisations at eight campuses, was an historical moment for the organisation.

The media were initially barred from entering the grounds of the Union Buildings but police later allowed several reporters, but no photographers or camera crews, to

The petitions condemned the effective banning of the 17 organisations, and said the action offered South Africans no hope

for a democratic solution. They demanded that the Government repeal the measures immediately.

The senior officer on the scene, Colonel J A Espach, said the petitions would be delivered to the State President's office. Every student was filmed and photographed by the police.

It took more than an hour for all the petitions to be delivered by delegates from the universities of Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Rhodes, Stellenbosch, Pretoria, RAU and the Pietermaritzburg and Durban campuses of the University of Natal.



EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1987

SEPT. — DEC.

- (5) whether the Police took any action in respect of the copies of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) where are these booklets at present?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes. *Face to Face with the ANC.*
- (2) No. (a) and (b) The investigation is continuing and it is difficult to determine when it will be completed.
- (3) and (4) As is the case with numerous other publications which deal with the ANC and which mostly do not indicate the origin or the name of the publisher, the Security Branch also investigated this publication.

It appears that the contents of the publication do not constitute a contravention of the Internal Safety Act, 1982.

Although the absence of the names of the publisher and printer may constitute a contravention of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974, the printer and publisher could thus far not be traced so that formal charges can be instituted against them.

- (5) Yes.
- (a) and (b) The Security Branch of the South African Police confiscated only a number of copies for the purpose of the investigation, in accordance with the dictum of Judge Didcott in the *State versus Ndabeni*, as reported in *South African Law Reports* 1984 (3) pages 503 and 504.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if I am able to provide him with the name of the publisher, would that help him with his investigations in this matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker. I think it is the duty of any South African, especially an hon member of this House, to supply us with any information in this regard so that we can investigate the matter. We shall indeed do so.

HOA

Trespass

\*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were charged in courts in the Western Cape with trespass in (a) 1984 and (b) the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

The hon member is however referred to my reply to written question No 244 of February 1987 (Hansard, column 328).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him first of all, when he expects such information to become available, and secondly, whether his department does not keep statistics of people charged with various offences?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we do not maintain detailed statistics in respect of each and every charge. The bureau does, however, obtain information from time to time from various departments, and as the hon member will glean from his perusal of the Hansard to which I have referred him, we do have statistics available in respect of certain urban areas. Perhaps these will indicate a tendency.

Group Areas Act

\*12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 25 February 1986 and certain particulars which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a decision has as yet been reached on the application by the University of Cape Town for an exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act in respect of university residences; if not, (a) why not, (b) what matters remain to be settled before a decision can be made and (c)

1/9/87 Howard

when is it anticipated that a decision will be made; if so, (i) when was a decision reached, (ii) what was the decision and (iii) what matters were taken into consideration in reaching the decision;

- (2) on what date was the original application from the University of Cape Town in this regard received by his Department?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No.

(a) The application from the University of Cape Town is not being dealt with in isolation but in relation to similar possible requirements at other universities, colleges and technikons.

(b) Investigations relating to the determination of need have not yet been finalised.

(c) No date can be given. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (2) 31 January 1985.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy-Minister, since the application from the University of Cape Town was received over two years ago, does he not believe that a rapid assessment or finalisation of the situation should be reached in the interests of the students concerned?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, our policy is that there should be no mixed hostels on university campuses. If a university admits students of colour it must also provide accommodation for them. I said in my reply that we are no longer only concerned with the University of Cape Town but there are also other universities, colleges and technikons involved. We are busy investigating this matter and will reach finality on it.

Detainees

\*13. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

With reference to his reply to Question No 236 on 27 July 1987, (a) (i) when and (ii) by whom are detainees informed that the services of a panel of private doctors are available to them, (b) (i) how many detainees or parents have requested that they be provided with the names of the doctors on this panel and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) who determines the cost of consulting a doctor on this panel?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) (i) When detainees request a second opinion.

(b) (i) Unknown.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) The cost is determined by the panel doctor rendering the service.

Classrooms

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1986 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;
- (2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) (i) 435.
- (ii) 1 361.

(b) (i) None. (In cases where the bridging period has been instituted, primary classrooms

1/9/87 Howard

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# Excellence in research remains the Wits aim

Professor Sellschop believes that Wits University is regarded by other universities and the statutory research bodies as being one of the better research centres in South Africa.

In certain fields, the university was also favourably regarded internationally, he said. "It is one of the universities that is known generally throughout the Western world, and even the Eastern world, as a university which is serious and has competence in research."

However, this did not mean the university was happy to sit on its laurels. "We always want to be better. We are very excellent in certain fields and less good in other fields. There are so many different varieties of activities in a large university that you can't expect at all times to be excellent in all of them. It depends on the quality of the staff."

"But there is excellent research being done on a broad front and this is improving all the time."

## Always encouraged

The university had always been very conscious of the importance of research and it had always encouraged it and tried to instil in its staff the need to strive for excellence in research, said Professor Sellschop.

Asked to highlight the areas in which Wits excelled, he said research activities were so wide that it would be invidious to be very specific. "We have very good research in some areas, such as our medical, science and arts faculties."

The 192-page report last year on research at Wits was, he said, a measure of its activities. The report was now being publishing annually.

In addition, three pages in the vice-chancellor's report described the many honours and accolades heaped on academics at Wits during 1986.

In that year, R4 648 111 was spent on research, most of it going to the physical and medical sciences.

Professor Sellschop said more than half the research support came from outside the university — from statutory research bodies such as

Professor Friedel Sellschop, deputy vice-chancellor (research) at the University of the Witwatersrand, says the university believes that to teach well, academic staff must be involved in creating knowledge. He talks to The Star's Education Reporter, Zenaide Vendeiro.

the Foundation for Research Development and the Medical Research Council, and from a wide spectrum of industry. In certain fields — such as the educational and sociological fields — support was received from overseas.

However, he could not be satisfied with the amount of money made available for research in South African universities. "The contribution that universities can and should be making to research in South Africa is not nearly as great as it might be because they do not get nearly enough money."

"There is a developing awareness that the role of the tertiary educational sector in research has not been exploited to the full by any means and this also means that this sector has not been receiving the support than it gets in, say, the European countries — West Germany, for example."

"It is a major asset that is underfunded in the country as a whole."

Asked what guidelines Wits used in approving research and whether he agreed that it had to be relevant and of service to the community, Professor Sellschop said: "The word

'relevance' is one that is easily spoken and very difficult to quantify. Relevance is broader than just doing what is next door to you. Relevance is doing good work, related to the field in which you are operating and relevant to your teaching and educational function.

"For example, we need good physicists, good mathematicians and good chemists, inter alia, in order to produce good medical doctors."

"We teach in 10 faculties, eight of them professions. To produce good products, we must have good teachers. To have good teachers, they must be engaged in scholarly work. That is, after all, what research is ... scholarly inquiry."

"And, indeed, we also look in a more direct way at more closely relevant things such as the special problems of our environment ... of southern Africa."

Professor Sellschop said the promotion of a university depended on more than one parameter. The others were general academic service and teaching.

"We do believe that research and teaching go hand in hand. It is like two sides of a coin."

# Universities respond to Govt campus proposals

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

At least five universities are known to have reacted to the detailed set of conditions and procedures which the Government intends to impose on campuses to curb student protest.

Universities were given until yesterday to study and make submissions on the proposals.

The universities of Cape Town, Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg), Witwatersrand and Rhodes have made submissions to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

The University of the Western Cape has handed its response to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr C H Ebrahim.

In a meeting with university principals on August 5, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said failure to comply with the conditions could result in all or part of university subsidies being withheld.

The Star has been unable to confirm with the Committee of University Principals (CUP) a report that the deadline for submissions had been extended by two weeks.

The Star has been told that academic staff members, including heads of departments at Wits have threatened to resign if the restrictions are implemented.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas), which is threatened with an effective ban, has launched an international and national campaign to prevent the imposition of the restrictions.

...considered a security risk" — Sapa  
*East Argus 1/9/87* (54)

**Boycott at Medunsa continues**

PRETORIA. — The lecture boycott at the Medical University of Southern Africa has entered the fifth week with the students' representative council and university management still failing to come to terms. — The Argus Correspondent.

Education Reporter JEREMY DOWSON takes a look at some of the main players involved in student politics at both the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape.

# SA campus politics pitched at new level

**“WE** are the future,” is a refrain often voiced by young people wishing to gain the attention of their elders and not-necessarily-betters.

Never was the saying more true, and less the result of wishful thinking, than now.

For degree by degree, student political activity is reaching unprecedented levels in South Africa.

And judging by the plethora of organisations that have sprung up on local campuses over the past decade or so, the trend shows no sign of reversal. Not until apartheid is scrapped, at least...

## Main players

Owing to public interest in recent campus developments, The Argus took a look at some of the main players involved in student politics at both the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape.

As is the case at other predominantly white English-speaking universities, the UCT students' representative council (SRC) is affiliated to the progressive-aligned National Union of South African Students (Nusas), which this year celebrated the 60th anniversary of its launch.

According to Nusas national president Steven Kromberg, this means all 13 000 students registered at UCT automatically qualify for Nusas membership.

Among the goals of Nusas is the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic South Africa — an aim which has brought the organisation into constant conflict with the Nationalist government.

## Affiliations

An affiliate of both the United Democratic Front and the End Conscription Campaign at a regional level, it is headed by Carla Sutherland, a Zimbabwean-born post-graduate student.

The UWC SRC is affiliated to the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), to which a number of UCT's 2 800 black students also belong.

According to Sansco national president Billy Ramokgopa, accurate membership figures are not available.

However, the eight-year-old organisation has a total of 73

branches in South Africa, with Jack Klaas as the head of the UWC branch.

Known until last December as the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Sansco, like Nusas, is a UDF affiliate and supports the principles contained in the Freedom Charter. On this basis the two organisations have forged a formal alliance.

## Filled vacuum

Other student organisations with which Sansco has alliances are the National Students' Co-ordinating Committee (Nascoc), which filled the vacuum left by the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco).

A small but vociferous critic of Nusas at UCT is the Moderate Students' Movement (MSM), which claims a membership of 300.

An affiliate of the National Student Federation (NSF), the MSM is a member of the internationally-based Free Market Foundation and is represented on the Indaba Support Committee.

The MSM regards itself as a “liberal” organisation (a label hotly contested by Nusas and Sansco leaders, who point to numerous alleged racist statements attributed to NSF members and guest-speakers to back up their claim that the NSF and its seven affiliates are essentially “conservative”).

## Suspensions

It cites its main aim as being the creation of a democratic South Africa that guarantees maximum individual liberty and has a “truly free market economy”.

The leaders of the MSM, chairman Mr Lance Terry and vice-chairman Mr Rafi Peer, were recently involved in a much-publicised Supreme Court case in which they successfully attempted to reverse their suspensions.

Another organisation at UCT is the Progressive Students' Association, which falls somewhere between Nusas and the MSM in policy and, in general, supports the line of the Young Progressives, the youth wing of the Progressive Federal Party.



The UCT SRC is headed by Carla Sutherland, a Zimbabwean-born post-graduate student.

The two main non-SRC aligned organisations operating at UWC are the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), launched in 1983, and Students of Young Azania (Soya) — both of which support the black consciousness (BC) approach to liberation espoused by past BC leaders such as the late Steve Biko.

Azasm national president Monde Ntwasa says the organisation has 105 branches in South Africa.

## Provide forum

It cites its main aims as being to “mobilise students around the liberatory ideology of black consciousness”, and to provide a forum for students to articulate their aspirations as black people.

Azasm has alliances with various other affiliates of the National Forum, including Soya, Action Youth and the Azanian Youth Organisations (Azayo).

There are many more smaller groupings operating on both campuses — a situation which no doubt prompts many an observer to remark: “I wonder how they ever manage to get any studying done.”

The argument of the students, however, is that political involvement is part and parcel of the learning process, and that students — as members of a relatively privileged sector — have a moral duty to speak out against injustice.

# Medunsa to make up for lost study time

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Medical University of South Africa has undertaken to find ways which will enable students to make up for the time they have lost during the current lecture boycott.

The university will work in conjunction with the students representative council.

Professor E. L. Karlsson, acting principal for Medunsa, yesterday said that the SRC was informed in writing about the departmental heads' decision to work out a plan "best suitable to each class".

He said the lecturers have agreed to consult with student leaders in sorting out the matter.

"We have decided to set aside the first day on which the students will return to classes for the planning of the programme. No lectures will take place on that day to enable those involved enough time to address all issues affecting the remaining academic year programme," Professor Karlsson said.

A spokesman for the SRC said the students' meeting which was to be held later in the day was to determine what steps should be taken in connection with the university's latest decision. He added that the students were eager to return to lectures on condition that their problems were fully addressed.

CAPE TIMES 2/9/87  
Ex-UWC  
Cohen 54  
to fight for  
publication  
of inquiry

**Education Reporter**

A FORMER professor of dentistry at the University of the Western Cape who left UWC after a university inquiry is taking legal steps to have the inquiry's findings made public.

Professor Jeffrey Cohen, former head of the department of Conservative Dentistry, was the target of a five-week boycott at UWC earlier this year after allegations of racism.

The four-man commission said that though the allegations were "devoid of all truth", Prof Cohen was "not suitably placed".

Prof Cohen yesterday said he intended to compel the university — "if necessary in the Supreme Court" — to make the findings public and clear his name.

He said he also intended to sue the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, for damages if he failed to take action against the printers of pamphlets by the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) distributed at UWC in May alleging he was a racist.

"It is most damaging to a person's reputation to be called a racist in this country and in this day and age," he said.

Prof Cohen is at present working for the Department of Health Services and Welfare (House of Representatives) but takes up a new post at the University of Stellenbosch soon.



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# Police action at UWC and Reef memorial rallies

TEARGAS was used to disperse a crowd at the University of the Western Cape after police vehicles were stoned, a police spokesman said.

The action took place at a memorial rally yesterday for Moses Jantjies, 22, and Wellington Mielies, 27, who were executed in Pretoria earlier in the day for the murder of a Kwanobuhle town councillor, Mr Ben Kinikini, and five others in March 1985.

The spokesman said there was a gathering on the campus and stones were thrown when the crowd was told to disperse. No one was injured and no one was arrested.

## Khotso House action

The indoor meeting was attended by thousands of students and pupils from Cape Flats schools. It was followed by a protest march around the campus.

Students said UWC's Rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, attempted to mediate between police and protesting students. He was not available for comment today.

On the streets of central Johannesburg at least 20 people were hurt in a confrontation be-

tween police and a crowd after a memorial service for Jantjies and Mielies.

Tensions mounted from about noon yesterday when hundreds of police and traffic officers surrounded Khotso House in De Villiers Street where the service was in progress.

The scenes were a milder version of rioting in the same area when Benjamin Moloise was executed at the end of 1985.

Chanting youths and hundreds of marching post office strikers were dispersed with teargas and sjambok charges. Three people, including two journalists, were briefly detained.

Most injuries were caused by people falling through panes of glass in the rush to evade the police. At least one person was bitten by a dog.

The meeting, addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela, Congress of South African Trade Unions president Mr James Motlatsi and the Anglican Bishop Suffragen for Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, continued without interruption. — Staff Reporter and The Argus Correspondent.

B/daw  
54 2/9/87

## Still no news in UCT group areas appeal

Political Staff

NO decision had yet been reached on an application, made two and a half years ago, by UCT for exemption from the Group Areas Act for students of all races to use its residences, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Piet Badenhorst said yesterday.

He said the UCT application was "not being dealt with in isolation but in relation to similar possible requirements at other universities, colleges and technicons".

Badenhorst said, in reply to a question tabled by Roger Burrows (PFP, Pinetown), that "no date" could be given as to when a decision would be reached. "Investigations relating to the determination of need have not yet been finalised."

He said the original UCT application was received by his department on January 31, 1985.

Badenhorst also said the department was investigating the matter and a decision would be reached but universities had to ensure that there was "adequate accommodation" for their students.

90% Trip 3/9/87  
Maties 54  
vote in an independent

Staff Reporter

A LEFT/INDEPENDENT alliance student yesterday polled the most votes in the election for the new Student Representative Council of the University of Stellenbosch.

Mr Hein Brand polled 2 476 out of a total of 4 757 votes cast, a student spokesman said last night. This, however, does not mean he automatically becomes SRC president. The executive committee will be chosen on Friday.

Twelve of the 23 candidates will hold office.

The percentage poll was 40% compared to last year's 31%.

The other successful candidates were: Nicky Smit (2 374); Pierre van der Spuy (2 302); Francois Beukman (2 176); Marion Shaer (1 900); Stephan Malherbe (1 864); Jamie Engelbrecht (1 840); Carla van der Spuy (1 783); Ronel Nel (1 736); Jakob Broodryk (1 735); Francois Malan (1 305) and Daan Derksen (1 267).

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ONE TIME 1987  
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*Cape Times 2/7/87*  
**No decision  
on UCT 54  
application**

**Political Staff**

NO decision had yet been reached on a UCT application — made two-and-a-half years ago — for students of all races to use residences, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, revealed yesterday.

He said the University of Cape Town application for exemption from the Group Areas Act was “not being dealt with in isolation but in relation to similar possible requirements at other universities, colleges and technikons”.

In reply to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP, Pinetown), Mr Badenhorst said he was unable to say when a decision on the matter would be reached.

# OFS varsity gets new boss

<sup>54</sup> <sup>SMA</sup> <sup>3/7/87</sup>  
The director-general of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr Franscois Pieter Retief, has been appointed vice-chancellor of the University of the Orange Free State from January 1 1989.

Dr Retief will succeed Professor Wynand Mouton who retires at the end of 1988. The university council made special provision that Dr Retief may serve as vice-chancellor elect in 1988.

Dr Retief completed his medical studies at the University of Cape Town and holds a D Phil from the University of Oxford and a MD from the University of Stellenbosch.

He was vice-chancellor of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) before he became director-general. He is married and has three sons.

## New date for banquet

The Millionex Gala Banquet and Draw will be held at the ultra-modern Alberton Civic Centre on Monday, September 21.

The date and place of the ball, at which some 90 winners will be drawn, had to be changed following the huge response to the Millionex mock share issue, a fundraising venture dreamed up by businessmen Messrs Solly and Abe Krok to benefit more than five charities, including The Star's Operation Snowball.

Some 2 500 Millionex shareholders and other guests are



expected to attend the function where they will witness the draw for R500 000 worth of prizes, including a R200 000 first prize.

Charities which will benefit from Millionex include Teach, the United Communal Fund, the Witwatersrand Mental Health Society and the Drug Trust Foundation.

## White mine union chooses new head

Dr Peet Ungerer has been appointed general secretary of the White Mine Workers' Union.

He succeeds Conservative Party MP, Mr Arrie Paulus, who also stepped down as chairman of the Council of Mine Unions (CMU) after being elected to parliament.

A new chairman for the CMU is not yet been appointed.

## Welfare meeting

A workshop on the privatisation of welfare services and its implications will be held at the University of the Witwatersrand on Wednesday September 9.

The workshop is organised by a co-ordinating committee representing various societies for social workers.

It begins in Oppenheimer Life Sciences building at 2 pm. Contact Sabera Bobat at (011) 852-6016, Alan Jackson at 833-2057.

... the Argus Correspondent.

*Argus 3/9/87 (54)*  
**Lecture boycott at Medunsa ends**

PRETORIA. — The lecture boycott at the Medical University of South Africa has been called off. The boycott began more than five weeks ago after students complained about poor food on the campus. — The Argus Correspondent.

UCT SRC  
withdraws  
from court

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE University of Cape Town SRC last night withdrew its representation on the university court "until such time as the court is restructured in consultation with the SRC and other interested parties".

At an extraordinary SRC meeting, a motion proposed by Ms Rene Alberts, one of two student representatives on the UCT court, was passed to:

- Request that SRC observers be present during the coming (Moderate Students' Movement) case;

- Recommend that the court records be made available to the university community;

- Make known as soon as possible the observers' and student judges' reports and then to consult with members of the student community on our future participation in the university court.

The motion said the university court, as at present structured, was "inadequate in dealing with, in particular, political issues of any nature".



this disparity stood in connection with market relatedness.

- (b) The disparity is equal to three salary notches in each of the qualification categories a3 to B and two salary notches in each of the qualification categories C to G.
- (2) Yes. An amount of R413 million is required to attain parity at present salary scales.
- (3) Yes. The Government has already decided that disparities such as these should be eliminated and this matter receives constant attention. The decision to eliminate the comparable disparity at post level 2 is clear evidence of this.

*Own Affairs:*

Annual reports

69. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;
- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;
- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information

is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:**

- (1) (a) (i) No annual reports were produced.  
(ii) to (d) Fall away.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.
- (4) Since the establishment of the Department in 1984, no annual reports have been produced.

Annual reports

72. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;
- (3) whether any copies of these reports

were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) (i) 20 published reports.  
(ii) Universities (11); technicians (8); the Department of Education and Culture (1).  
Since the universities and technicians are autonomous, no further information regarding their reports are available and the rest of the information supplied refers to annual reports of the Department, which came into being in September 1984.
- (b) R5 910,42.  
(c) 1 700.  
(d) The Government Printer.
- (2) The printing of these reports was handled by the Government Printer. This Department is not in a position to supply the information required.
- (a) (i) and (ii), and (b) Fall away.

(3) This information is not available, see (2) above.  
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

	(a)	(b)
(4) 1987	R4 692,03	600
1986	R5 910,42	1 700
1985	R4 595,19	770

- (c) (i) 0.  
(ii) 1.
- (d) Cover: Dukuzi Linen, pages: G.P. Wave with blue manilla separating pages.
- (e) (i) (aa) 0.  
(bb) 3.  
(ii) (aa) 0.  
(bb) 3.

Universities/technicians

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

Whether there are any backlogs in respect of building programmes undertaken by or on behalf of his Department at universities and technicians for Whites; if so, to what extent in respect of each such university and/or technician?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

This information is not available. In order to obtain it and to ensure equal treatment of all tertiary institutions, also as regards capital works, an investigation has been undertaken to establish the extent of existing backlogs and surpluses. This investigation regarding universities and technicians should be completed during 1987.

It is expected that recommendations which follow from this investigation, will address those problems which may exist at tertiary institutions. In future, new costs units for capital projects will be generated in terms of growth in student numbers only.

Universities

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

- (1) Whether he has imposed any curbs on the growth of universities falling under his Department; if so, (a) what curbs in respect of each university and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether these curbs were negotiated with each of these universities; if not, why not;
- (3) whether cuts were made in the budgets of these universities during the past three years; if so, (a) what cuts, (b) when, and (c) with what effect, in respect of each university;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, as far as pre-graduate students are concerned,
- (a) the 1986 full time pre-graduate equivalent student numbers serve as base. Regional requirements are however taken into consideration and the whole matter is planned in close co-operation with individual universities,
- (b) since January 1987;
- (2) Yes, see 1 (a);
- (3) Yes, due to financial considerations,
- (a) and (b) 1985/86 17%  
1986/87 16,7%  
1987/88 14%
- (c) The universities of necessity made certain cuts. The internal rationalisation was effected by each autonomous institution;
- (3) A full statement which received wide media coverage, was made in February 1987.

4/3/87  
Howard

(54)

HOA

Promotion of culture

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

- (1) Whether he has appointed a pilot committee to inquire into the promotion of culture in the Republic of South Africa; if so, (a) who are the members of the pilot committee, (b) when was it appointed and (c) on what occasions did it meet;
- (2) whether this committee has drafted or is engaged in drafting a report; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will draft a report; if so, when (i) was it drafted or (ii) is it anticipated that the report will be finalized;
- (3) whether this report will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, but the Head of the Department of Education and Culture appointed such a pilot committee,
- (a) the members of the pilot committee are:  
Dr H J S Stone—Chairman  
Mr T Barlow  
Prof B de Koker  
Mrs M Hussey  
Mr I Player  
Dr P J van Zyl  
Mr G A Chadwick  
Mrs L Fisser  
Prof W L Nell  
Prof K Pienaar  
Prof J A Heyns  
Mrs S I Atkinson  
Mr J Vosloo  
Mrs M Swanepoel  
Mr J M Deane  
Prof G M M Pelsler

(54)

4/3/87  
Howard

- Mr J J Breitenbach
- Mr H G Malan
- Mr S C J van Niekerk
- Prof W J Putter
- Mr C J Stadler
- Prof A H Strydom
- Mr C J Zaiman
- Dr W Boshoff
- Mr D H J Weideman
- Mr N W Nossel
- Dr B Cronjé
- Mr J L Stonier,

- (b) the pilot committee was constituted on 24 January 1986,
- (c) the committee met once, on 13 November 1986 and in addition, communicated by correspondence;
- (2) the committee has drafted a report,
- (a) falls away,
- (b) falls away,
- (i) the report was recently completed and has already been submitted to the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs for comment,
- (ii) falls away;
- (3) the report as such will not necessarily be made public;
- (4) a statement on the matter will not be made at this stage.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) The general requirements for admission to universities are the responsibility of the JMB. For certain courses, additional requirements are set which vary from faculty to faculty and university to university;
- (b) new students admitted to each university for the 1985\* academic year:

OFS	1 554
Natal	2 490
Rhodes	811
RAU	1 459
Witwatersrand	3 162
UPE	902
Potchefstroom	1 633
Pretoria	3 562
Cape Town	1 939
Stellenbosch	2 521
Unisa	11 990

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

- (1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students; if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what
- (2) and (3) The information requested is not contained in the extended SAPSE information system. In this system the main distinction is be-

4/3/87  
Howard (54)

HOA

Universities

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

- (1) Whether he has imposed any curbs on the growth of universities falling under his Department; if so, (a) what curbs in respect of each university and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether these curbs were negotiated with each of these universities; if not, why not;
- (3) whether cuts were made in the budgets of these universities during the past three years; if so, (a) what cuts, (b) when, and (c) with what effect, in respect of each university;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, as far as pre-graduate students are concerned,
  - (a) the 1986 full time pre-graduate equivalent student numbers serve as base. Regional requirements are however taken into consideration and the whole matter is planned in close co-operation with individual universities,
  - (b) since January 1987;
  - (2) Yes, see 1 (a);
  - (3) Yes, due to financial considerations,
    - (a) and (b) 1985/86 17%  
1986/87 16,7%  
1987/88 14%
    - (c) The universities of necessity made certain cuts. The internal rationalisation was effected by each outonomous institution;

*Howard* 4/3/87



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- (2) whether this committee has drafted or is engaged in drafting a report; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will draft a report; if so, when (i) was it drafted or (ii) is it anticipated that the report will be finalized;
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    - Mr T Barlow
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    - Mr G A Chadwick
    - Mrs L Fisser
    - Prof W L Nell
    - Prof K Pienaar
    - Prof J A Heyns
    - Mrs S I Atkinson
    - Mr J Vosloo
    - Mrs M Swanepoel
    - Mr J M Deane
    - Prof G M M Pelsler



*Howard* 4/3/87

- Mr J J Breitenbach
- Mr H G Malan
- Mr S C J van Niekerk
- Prof W J Putter
- Mr C J Stadler
- Prof A H Strydom
- Mr C J Zaiman
- Dr W Boshoff
- Mr D H J Weideman
- Mr N W Nossel
- Dr B Cronjé
- Mr J L Stonier,

- (b) the pilot committee was constituted on 24 January 1986,
- (c) the committee met once, on 13 November 1986 and in addition, communicated by correspondence;
- (2) the committee has drafted a report,
  - (a) falls away,
  - (b) falls away,
  - (i) the report was recently completed and has already been submitted to the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs for comment,
  - (ii) falls away;
- (3) the report as such will not necessarily be made public;
- (4) a statement on the matter will not be made at this stage.

Universities

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

- (1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students; if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what

number of first-year students was admitted for the first time to each university for the 1986 and 1987 academic years, respectively;

- (2) how many of the first-year students admitted to each university for the first time in 1986 (a) left that university (i) before taking the final examinations and (ii) after failing the final examinations, (b) repeated the first year at that university and (c) passed and proceeded to the second year at that university;
- (3) what percentage of students who were admitted as first-year students graduated at each university in the minimum time provided for each degree course?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) The general requirements for admission to universities are the responsibility of the JMB. For certain courses, additional requirements are set which vary from faculty to faculty and university to university;
- (b) new students admitted to each university for the 1985\* academic year:

OFS.....	1 554
Natal.....	2 490
Rhodes.....	811
RAU.....	1 459
Witwatersrand.....	3 162
UPE.....	902
Potchefstroom.....	1 633
Pretoria.....	3 562
Cape Town.....	1 939
Stellenbosch.....	2 521
Unisa.....	11 990

- (2) and (3) The information requested is not contained in the extended SAPSE information system. In this system the main distinction is be-

*Howard* (54)

4/3/87

tween pre- and post graduate students.

\* Statistics in accordance with table 2.2.1 of the Financial Statements

The data for 1986 and 1987 are not yet available.

Wages and salaries/facilities: amounts spent

What amounts were spent in each financial year from 1982-83 up to and including 1986-87 in respect of White education on (a) wages and salaries, (b) new school buildings and sports and other specified facilities, (c) the maintenance of school buildings and sports and other specified facilities and (d) other specified expenditure?

80. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Wages and salaries.

	Cape	OFS	Natal	TVL
1982-83	261 253 052	90 654 546	111 778 540	450 701 591
1983-84	275 690 885	97 073 017	116 648 604	482 321 437
1984-85	330 211 078	122 032 194	144 228 169	594 950 113
1985-86	384 694 277	136 657 104	165 232 543	691 759 875
1986-87	454 990 518	140 590 000	218 730 428	770 636 717

(b) New school buildings and sports and other facilities.

1982-83	29 471 283	15 662 381	11 892 219	81 605 700
1983-84	29 725 214	9 424 325	16 055 993	37 251 600
1984-85	33 377 708	12 756 309	14 890 359	48 984 800
1985-86	33 577 749	17 240 569	11 335 907	99 494 100
1986-87	26 242 257	24 176 000	11 039 154	134 692 500

(c) Maintenance of school buildings and sports and other facilities.

1982-83	15 067 413	6 308 000	6 530 486	15 890 377
1983-84	16 150 372	6 346 000	6 006 678	20 105 183
1984-85	15 582 172	7 230 000	5 713 569	20 615 350
1985-86	19 638 495	8 785 000	5 676 091	25 552 447
1986-87	18 494 768	10 877 000	5 200 750	30 998 207

(d) Other.

1982-83	113 253 126	21 264 646	49 168 913	90 441 571
1983-84	126 791 052	24 268 254	54 436 614	200 601 096
1984-85	156 749 987	26 787 555	69 461 654	258 725 205
1985-86	193 156 527	37 420 534	80 013 856	308 710 699
1986-87	142 782 812	44 007 000	57 395 721	266 205 233

Other specified items include:

(b) Hostels; Staff housing; Security; Fire fighting equipment.

(d) Contributions to pension and provident funds;

Subsistence and transport;

Post- and telecommunications;

Furniture and equipment;

Diverse costs.

(c) Maintenance of hostels and staff housing.

Diverse costs.

H<sub>0</sub>A

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H<sub>0</sub>A

Cape Times 4/9/87 (54)

# UCT rag raised record R679 355 for Shawco



**HEALTH HELP ... ABOVE:** Patients queue for attention at a Shawco mobile clinic. The clinics are staffed by medical students under qualified supervision. **BELOW:** Shawco's nutritional clinic at Khayelitsha doubles as a venue for residents to acquire skills which can be used to generate income for their families.

Pictures: KEN GOOCH



THE whopping R679 355 donation by the University of Cape Town's Rag Committee to the university's Students' Health and Welfare Central Organization would go a long way in sustaining its annual R1,5m budget, the Shawco convener, Mr Derek Livesey, said yesterday.

Shawco was the sole beneficiary of UCT Rag, the world's biggest university rag organization. The amount raised by the 1986/87 Rag Committee was a record.

In her statement at the presentation of the cheque at UCT last night the Shawco student president, Ms Bev Wrighton, said: "Shawco expresses its deep appreciation for the work that UCT students have done to raise this outstanding sum of money, a sum which would not have been possible without the generosity of the Cape Town community."

### Vision of society

"Shawco is involved in the depressed 'coloured' communities of Cape Town where we operate feeding schemes, education programmes, medical clinics and a wide range of other short- and long-term welfare services," she said.

"Shawco's primary accountability is to the communities in which it works, and it is committed to the vision of a society free from disease, poverty and injustice."

Echoing these words, Mr Livesey said the input was vital if Shawco was to continue with its community programmes.

"We're extended right across the Peninsula; in 76 community projects — mainly pre-school centres and feeding schemes," he said.

# Vlok violence challenge to UWC lecturer

Cap. Times 5/19/82

54

BY BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — A senior lecturer in political studies at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Keith Gottschalk, was challenged by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday to say whether he supported violence or not.

Mr Vlok read out extracts of a poem written by Mr Gottschalk following the death of Mr Ashley Kriel, a member of the ANC.

Last night Mr Gottschalk, chairman of the Civil Rights League, rejected violence which he said included firing teargas at archbishops.

Mr Vlok was speaking during the Law and Order vote.

The poem read: "For Ashley Kriel whom they killed in Hazendal. A PS to Paton's 'To a small boy who died at Diepkloof reformatory'.

"Our movement is moved to action by your dying;

"when they handcuffed you, beat you,

"threw you out the door face down,

"shot you in the back:

"the killing of a comrade means much work."

Mr Vlok said a court would give a decision on the death of this man, but Mr Gottschalk was already giving his verdict on the UWC campus.

"Does he support this terrorist or what is he busy with?" Mr Vlok asked.

Mr Gottschalk said: "I was simply quoting newspaper reports.

"I see the Minister is calling Mr Kriel a terrorist without any form of trial."

● Kriel burial taken over — Page 5

Labour news

# 'Hands off Nusas'

(54)

By STAN MHLONGO

THE admission in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that Daniel Pretorius was a state spy, resulted in the launching this week of a "Hands off Nusas" campaign by the National Union of South African Students.

Pretorius infiltrated the ranks of Nusas in April last year.

In a Press dossier delivered immediately after Pretorius' ambiguous role was exposed, Nusas said its campaign to promote non-racialism on university campuses between whites and blacks had so unsettled the architects of apartheid that they had to stoop to the level of using spies to divide students.

To show that the elements of the State were all out to undermine Nusas' attempt to forge non-racialism at universities, a colleague of Pretorius' said in a sworn

affidavit that the spy had urged students to throw stones at police vans in an incident on the campus in April 1987 in which two students were shot in the face with bird-shot.

"This comes as no surprise to student leaders. We have always suspected the existence of provocateurs on campus," said Nusas.

Nusas said that, in a recent attack on universities by State President PW Botha, a clampdown was implied, which could mean the banning of Nusas.

Mr Botha threatened to cut State subsidies to universities and pointed out that the government was to attach certain conditions to granting subsidies to universities.

Since Nusas' formation in 1924 it has played an active role in challenging racism and undemocratic practices.

# Campuses control clash looms

THE Government and liberal universities are set on a collision course over Pretoria's demands for a tighter control over politically active students on their campuses.

Replies by the universities to the Government guidelines have to be submitted before September 15 and, it is understood, all the English-language universities and at least one Afrikaans university are likely to reject the terms.

Varsities may go to court over curbs

A letter sent to the universities' councils by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, makes it clear that the university authorities will be expected to take action against any students involved in political activities on campus which the Government defines as "revolutionary".

By HAMISH McINDOE

A copy of the letter in the hands of the Sunday Times indicates how stringent are the conditions which, if not met, could lead to the universities losing State funding.

Among the proposals, the university councils are required to "take all reasonable steps" to prevent class

boycotts and shows of support for civil disobedience campaigns and movements banned by security legislation.

Responsibility for policing and disciplining staff and students who break the rules rests solely with the university authorities.

Students and staff face disciplinary hearings if they act in a "seditious or riotous

manner" within a 2km-radius of the university.

Using university stationery or notice boards to promote banned organisations and unlawful stayaways is also out.

All violations and disciplinary hearings must be reported to the Minister within ten days of the "incident of unrest or disruption" taking place.

Reports must state what steps the councils took — if any — against staff and students violating the rules.

There are now suggestions that the universities might take court action to have the powers declared ultra vires if the Government pushes ahead with its proposals.

It is argued the 1955 Universities Act would have to be overhauled before the Government could act on its conditions.

Said chairman of Wits University's Academic Staff Association, Mr Peter Randall: "As matters stand, they just about sniff out any activity that Pretoria thinks is politically unacceptable."

It is, however, unclear how the Government intends to penalise universities falling foul of the conditions laid down by the Minister. Said Mr Randall: "Will subsidies be reduced, withheld or stopped? We just don't know."

"But this is certain: educational standards will diminish, as will Wits's standing internationally. We will be plunged into further academic isolation and more South African academics will go overseas."

## Forbidden

Mr Clase's letter does not mention the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) by name, but there are strong indications that the Government intends to consign it to oblivion.

It is forbidden to promote the "aims or public image" of any movement in the Affected Organisations Act — and Nusas is "affected" by the Act.

Nusas stated the crack-down as a "declaration of an academic state of emergency".

"The target of this attack is the critical and open academic and political climate on the campuses," the union said in a statement.

● National Education Minister F. W. de Klerk told university heads last month that conditions would be attached to granting State subsidies to universities.



- 2.6 The inadequate qualifications of some of the teaching staff.
- 2.7 The teaching of more than one standard in one class (farm schools).
- 2.8 Limited education advisory services for basic (primary) education.
- 2.9 Teacher-pupil ratio.
- 2.10 Irregular school attendance.
- 2.11 Lack of motivation by pupils
- (3) No.

## Universities

330. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians are at present studying at each university under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Fort Hare	3 013	46	26	2
The North	5 409	18	5	4
Zululand	3 524	16	1	7
Medunsa	1 106	1 179	1	31
Vista	14 065	12	81	3

(b) 3 June 1986.

*Howard*  
Agricultural colleges

332. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- How many Black students (a) applied for admission and (b) were admitted to each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The Department of Education and Training has no agricultural colleges under its control.

## Diesel for road transport

347. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- What percentage of the diesel purchased by the South African Transport Services in 1986 was used for road transport?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

26 per cent in respect of the 1986/87 financial year.

Information for the 1986 calendar year is not readily available.

## Annual reports

359. Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President:

- (1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the National Intelligence Service, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;
- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;
- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Service of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Service and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) None.
- (2), (3) and (4) Lapse.

TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Local authorities

\*1. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) Whether the Government has taken a decision that local authorities are to ensure that the increase in their revenue and expenditure does not exceed a certain percentage which is determined annually by him; if so, when;
- (2) whether this decision is departed from; if so, (a) why and (b) in what circumstances;
- (3) whether, in comparison with the relevant figures for 1983-84 financial year, there was an increase of approximately 34 per cent in respect of the revenue and expenditure of local authorities in the 1984-85 financial year; if so,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) In June 1981 the Cabinet decided that the Department of Finance should exercise overall control over the expenditure of local authorities. In accordance herewith the Minister of Finance annually determines a percentage increase in the expenditure of local authorities.
- (2) There has been no departures from the decision to subject the expenditure of local authorities to overall financial control. In deserving cases, for example exceptionally rapid development, the guide rate may however be adjusted upwards.
- (3) Based on the records of the Department of Finance kept for local authorities, the budgeted expenditure for 1984-85 increased by 16% compared with that of the 1983-84 financial year. These figures do not include the expenditure of divisional councils and development boards.
- (4) No statement on the matter is deemed necessary.

\*2. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Constitutional Development and Planning—[Reply standing over.]

## Periodical: financial assistance

\*3. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- Whether the State renders any financial and/or other assistance to a certain periodical, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the nature of the assistance, (c) what was the amount of the assistance in each of the latest specified two periods of 12 months for which information is available and (d) what is the name of the periodical concerned?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- Yes, indirectly.
- (a) and (b) An agreement was concluded with a public relations firm to introduce South Africa to opinion formers in France and elsewhere in Europe, and this firm publishes the magazine as part of its general business activities.
- (c) The public relations firm is paid a total amount for its service as a whole and it is therefore not known how much is specifically spent on the magazine.
- (d) As private persons and organisations also make direct financial contributions

~~Cape Times~~ 7/9/87

# Police eject campus spy

Staff Reporter

**CAMPUS SPY** Mr Danie Pretorius, 19, who confessed at a recent press conference to having infiltrated the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) at the University of Cape Town, has been given a dishonourable discharge from the police force.

Weekend newspaper reports said Mr Pretorius's dishonourable discharge followed his admission that he had infiltrated Nusas on behalf of the police.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, was reported to have declined to talk about Mr Pretorius.

CAME TO US 7/19/87

## Professor cleared of 'racism' allegation

PROFESSOR Jeffrey Cohen, formerly of the Dental Faculty at the University of the Western Cape, who was accused of racism and incompetence, has been cleared by the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, in a letter to Professor Mike de Vries, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch where Professor Cohen has applied for a post.

"Although it has been stated in news reports that charges of racism had been made (against Professor Cohen) no such charges were brought before Council's inquiry. Moreover, no grounds for such charges were found," said Professor Gerwel in the letter.

"Equally, Professor Cohen's professional competence is not at issue, from our experience of him he is of high standing amongst his colleagues."

Students at the UWC reportedly made allegations of racism and other complaints in a petition about Professor Cohen which was circulated on campus.

"Council could not find substantiation for any of the complaints contained in the students' petition.

"Other evidence highlighted the fact that Professor Cohen's speciality is one which is particularly demanding to students at under-graduate level and which better fits the needs and requirements of post-graduate studies." — Sapa

## Nusas slams decision

LAST week's decision by the Pretoria University Students Representative Council not to grant recognition to Nusas "can only be viewed as a violation of the principle of freedom of speech", said a spokesman for the Nusas branch at Pretoria University.

"While organisations ranging from the ultra right wing Afrikaanse Studente Front Jeugkrag are recognised on the campus, Nusas, a prominent student organisation, is disallowed," said the Nusas spokesman.

# Medunsa students <sup>④</sup> return

MEDUNSA students said at the weekend they would return to lectures today following a prolonged boycott.

A Students Representa-

9/9/87  
tive Council spokesman said students decided at a meeting to end the boycott.

This follows warnings from the acting rector, Prof Len Karlsson, that it would be difficult to save the academic year unless students returned to lectures straight away.

# Subsidies: Maties Oppose the Government

Education Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University has broken ranks with other Afrikaans universities in rejecting the Government's threatened clamp-down on campus political activities, it was learnt from university sources.

In what is seen in academic circles as a highly significant move, Stellenbosch has sided with the principals of tradition-ally liberal English-medium universities — like Cape Town, Western Cape, Witwatersrand, Rhodes and Natal — in telling National Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk that his threat to reduce subsidies unless certain conditions are met is "unacceptable".

Among the main bones of contention between the liberal universities and the Government is Mr de Klerk's intention to change the criteria for subsidies from objective requirements — such as success rates — to subjective ones.

**Constrained**

These include whether or not Mr de Klerk or his "own affairs" education ministers are satisfied that universities have taken "all reasonable steps" to counter student boycotts, the activities of the National Union of South African Students, unlawful gatherings, the promotion of "civil disobedience" and other activities the Government regards as undesirable.

It is understood that UCT, which in 1985 had the highest undergraduate success rate of the country's 16 residential universities — making it least prone to subsidy cuts, views the proposed measures as the latest attempt to stifle its relatively outspoken attitude towards Government policy.

University heads, who responded confidentially on the proposed measures to Mr de Klerk's department last week, are constrained from commenting on the issue.

However, it has been reliably learnt that Stellenbosch, while not as critical of the proposals as UCT, has come out firmly against them in principle.

UCT is understood to have proposed that the Committee of University Principals, headed by Professor Daan Joubert of Pretoria, undertake to investigate the issue.

AKGVS  
7/19/87  
54  
*[Signature]*

**MEDICAL** University of South Africa students returned to classes yesterday ending a five-week lecture boycott.

A spokesman for the Students Representative Council announced yesterday that the students had decided to go back and "fight from within". This was after the acting principal, Professor Len Karlsson, had threatened to close down the residences.

The SRC, he said, would continue lobbying for support from parents and community organisations in an attempt to have the remaining academic year extended.

"The students have

## Class boycott comes to end

realised that the extension of the current academic year programme will cause the university no harm. The feeling is that the authorities are not prepared to give in to our demands and also are taking advantage of the Government's harsh attitude towards universities," he said.

The students have also noted that:

- Although they have repeatedly made their demands known to the university administration, the senate would not accede to their demands;
- The boycott was prolonged "unnecessarily" due to the intransigence of the administration;
- There was reason to believe that the administration wished to see the students forfeiting their academic year; and
- The students have always been prepared to resume normal academic activities as soon as their problems were attended to,

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Stellenbosch University has broken ranks with other Afrikan universities and joined English-medium universities in rejecting the Government's threatened clampdown on campus political activities, it was learnt from university sources.

In what is seen in academic circles as a highly significant move, Stellenbosch has sided with the principals of traditionally liberal campuses — such as Cape Town, Western Cape, Wits, Rhodes and Natal — in telling National Educa-

# Stellenbosch rejects University clamps

tion Minister Mr F W de Klerk that his threat to reduce subsidies unless certain conditions are met is "unacceptable".

Among the main bones of contention between the liberal universities and the Government is Mr de Klerk's in-

tention to change the criteria for subsidies from objective requirements — such as success rates — to subjective ones.

## Boycotts

These include whether or not Mr de Klerk or his "own affairs" education

ministers are satisfied that universities have taken "all reasonable steps" to counter student boycotts, the activities of the National Union of South African Students, unlawful gatherings, the promotion of "civil disobedience", and various

other activities the Government regards as being undesirable.

It is understood that University of Cape Town (UCT), which in 1985 had the highest undergraduate success rate of the country's 16 residential universities

making it least prone to possible subsidy cuts, views the proposed measures as an attempt to stifle its relatively outspoken attitude towards Government policy where other attempts have failed.

UCT is understood to have proposed that the committee of the university principles, headed by Professor Daan Joubert of the University of Pretoria, undertake to investigate the issue.

responded confidentially on the proposed measures to Mr de Klerk's department last week, are constrained from commenting on the issue.

However, it has been reliably learnt that Stellenbosch, while not as critical of the proposals as UCT, has come out firmly against them in principle.



# Universities reject Govt proposals <sup>9/9/87</sup> (S4) SMC

Political Staff

The "open" universities have rejected the Government's proposals that they curb political activity on campuses — or face subsidy cuts — as a "major deviation" from their accepted principles.

The English-language universities and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) are believed to have told the Government that there are already adequate measures to cut the subsidies of universities which do not fulfil their main functions of teaching and research. They were reacting to proposals put to them by the Government on August 7 — ostensibly aimed at preventing the disturbance of the university's academic and research goals.

Neither the Government's proposals nor the universities' responses are likely to be made public before the end of this month.

But it is understood that the English-language universities and the UWC have come out strongly against "Government interference" in the running of their campuses.

It has also been reported that Stellenbosch University has supported them, but this could not be confirmed.

Government is demanding that the

universities take "all reasonable steps to curb class boycotts and demonstrations and the activities of unlawful bodies and even "affected" organisations such as the National Union of South African Students.

The penalty for not complying with the conditions would be a cut in vital State subsidies to the universities.

It is understood that the University of Cape Town's response is typical of those of the open universities.

UCT believes that the proposals are not really intended, as the Government stated, to support the universities in their main functions of teaching and research.

## 'OTHER' REASONS FOR PROPOSALS

If this were so the Government would not have imposed penalties for failure to meet the conditions. These penalties would actually make it more difficult for the university to fulfil its required task.

It was impossible to draw the line between boycott actions, which Government wanted curbed, and acceptable activities.

UCT also criticised the Government proposal that activities promoting unlawful or affected organisations should be curtailed.

It said even a lecturer teaching about

these organisations as part of a legitimate course, could fall foul of this proposal.

UCT also felt that problems would arise in interpreting whether or not a university had taken "all reasonable steps" to implement the proposals.

It said the present formula for the allocation of State funds had been worked out by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) over a lengthy period, which accepts that the State has a right to withhold subsidies from universities that were not fulfilling their primary tasks of good research and teaching.

In the formula, subsidy cuts would come about objectively, and not by the Government's subjective judgment.

UCT has told the Government that the CUP should investigate the new proposals.

It also advised the Government to respond fundamentally to the basic causes of conflict in society.

Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who sent the Government's proposals to the "white" universities, said today that a working party in his department was studying the response from the universities.

A further announcement would be made before the end of September.

# Defend the liberal universities

No one should underestimate the gravity of the situation that faces the liberal universities.

The Government is poised to attach conditions to the subsidy which, if allowed, could stifle the climate of open and critical debate on the campuses for years to come.

A close examination of the conditions reveals that the call for the preservation of freedom of speech on the campuses is simply a smoke-screen behind which a wide array of anti-apartheid activity and protest can be banned.

Nusas is singled out for attack. The conditions, if implemented, would render Nusas and all its arms effectively illegal.

Almost as serious as the conditions themselves is the method by which the conditions are to be imposed. The Government has proposed that the university administrations be responsible for ensuring that the conditions are adhered to on the campuses. This could have enormous ramifications.

On the campuses, the administrations would be seen as puppets of the Nationalist Government and become the target of student anger and frustration.

## Severe repercussions

This would be a recipe for conflict. It is unlikely that many academics and administration officials would bear this responsibility willingly. Rumours of mass resignations are already circulating in the universities.

Internationally, there will undoubtedly be severe repercussions. Already the Anti-Apartheid Movement has indicated that it will campaign against the recognition of South African degrees internationally. In addition, the academic boycott will intensify. Instead of targeting supporters of apartheid, the universities as a whole will probably become the target.

# Against State intrusion

The Government is seeking to attach conditions, aimed at curbing student protest and tightening control over universities, to the granting of subsidies. The national president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Steve Kromberg, discusses the implications of the move and "the real reasons" behind it.

taught and what is taught.

Not out of concern for peace on the campus. The Government is surely aware that the liberal campuses are not in a chaotic and disturbed state, nor subject to regular interruptions of the academic programme. The "kragdage" approach that the conditions imply will undoubtedly sweep the liberal campuses into the chaos that characterises black education.

Not out of concern for the correct use of taxpayers' money. The universities which have received the brunt of their attack — UCT and Wits — are the most prestigious universities in the country and between them produce more than half of the country's total research.

We believe the real reason is because of the space that the liberal universities provide for black and white students to think critically and to grapple with their country's

problems.

This space has been well used by organisations like Nusas. In the 63 years of its existence, it has attempted to keep students informed of what is happening in their country. As a result, generation after generation of students have been produced who are not only critical of the Government but who are willing to work for change.

In a context where so many whites feel it is important to contribute meaningfully to change, Nusas provides a vital channel of protest, a national voice and direct involvement in the fight against apartheid.

Nusas has been particularly vociferous about the intrusion of apartheid onto the campuses, most recently in 1983 when huge mass meetings were held on all the campuses to condemn a racial quota system of university admission

which the Government tried to introduce.

Perhaps the most important contribution Nusas has made is to the building of non-racialism, on campuses as well as off.

For all this, for our consistent stand for justice and democracy, Nusas has been damned by the Government.

As it has done with the foreign press in South Africa, the End Conscription Campaign, the United Democratic Front and many other organisations, the Government has sought to discredit Nusas in the eyes of the white community and then to take steps against it.

We intend to do everything in our power to resist this latest Government initiative and appeal to all concerned South Africans to support us and to defend the liberal universities against State intrusion.

So, why is the State doing this?

Not out of concern for freedom of speech or academic freedom. The State has never shown itself to be concerned about either of these freedoms in the past. Academics and students have been detained and banned and books and articles have been banned. The Nationalist Party has systematically destroyed the tradition of the liberal campuses by keeping tight control on who is

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South 3-9/19/87

# UWC body slams govt threat

A NEW academic organisation has been quietly launched at UWC - adding its voice to the protests against government threats to act against certain universities.

The 70-strong body of university staff, called the University of the Western Cape Association of Democratic Educators (UWCADE), rejected government threats to cut subsidies to universities which failed to maintain "good order and discipline".

The executive of UWC's council as well as the Senate are also believed to have turned down government requests for the university to get its house in order or face subsidy cuts.

A spokesperson for the new organisation said a petition was being circulated among UWC staff opposing the government's attempts to lay down conditions for the allocation of subsidies.

UWCADE also expressed solidarity with the community and community organisations.

"We commit ourselves to a non-racial participatory democracy in South Africa. We also aim to work towards progressive education by developing a process of democratic and collective teaching."

"We also aim to align ourselves with progressive organisations off-campus," said the body in a statement.

# Varsity heads to De Klerk: Hands off!

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4-10/9/87

W/ Mail

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

THE "open" universities — supported by Stellenbosch University — have rejected far-reaching government proposals to clamp down on campus political activities by changing the rules governing the allocation of state subsidies.

*Weekly Mail* has ascertained that the University of Cape Town has rejected the government proposals and the other open universities — of the Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Natal and the Western Cape — have adopted a similar, if not identical, stance.

The universities were given until the end of August to respond to the proposals, but they have kept an official silence on the contents of their responses.

UCT is understood to have proposed that the Committee of University Principals (CUP), an officially recognised statutory body representing the 16 autonomous universities, be asked to investigate the matter, enabling administrators to put their own houses in order, where necessary.

It is further understood to have urged the government to address itself to the root causes of the conflict in South African society.

Wits University is understood to have asked the Minister of National Education, FW De Klerk, to withdraw his proposals in a carefully worded document that does not go quite as far as UCT's rejection. It has not included the proposal involving the CUP.

Support for the position of the "open" universities is said to have come from Stellenbosch University, the oldest and least conservative of the five Afrikaans-medium campuses.

Informed sources this week told the *Weekly Mail* rejection of the proposals by UCT and the University of the Western Cape was "total" among academics and students as well as governing bodies such as senates and councils, and that there was "significant opposition" among Stellenbosch academics.

While the government claims it wants to ensure "good order" and "undisturbed tuition and study" on campuses, the proposals — to which universities had to respond by Mon-

●To PAGE 2

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency Regulations.



## Varsity heads say: Hands off

●From PAGE 1

day this week — are seen to be aimed at crushing campus dissent and attacking universities' autonomy and academic freedom: their right to decide for themselves who may teach, what may be taught, how it should be taught and to whom.

Most at risk are universities such as UWC. Its rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel has said he wants it to become an intellectual home of the Left, serving its community in a direct and meaningful way. Liberal universities such as UCT and Wits are also endangered. They are actively trying to make their mainly-white campuses more of a reflection of South African society as a whole; more attune to the broader community's needs and concerns.

A major thrust of the universities' argument is understood to be that the proposals will effectively replace the existing mechanism governing the allocation of subsidies, in terms of which universities failing to adequately perform their research and teaching functions already face having their subsidies cut.

The major difference between the proposals and the present system — introduced in 1986 after four years' discussion between the government and universities — is that currently criteria are applied objectively, whereas the new proposals hinge on the subjective opinion of the minister. If he decides a university has failed to "take all reasonable steps" he can slash its subsidies.

Known as the SAPSE formula, the existing system governs subsidy allocations according to student numbers

and success rate. A university which loses students or whose success rate drops as a result of boycotts, for example, will automatically be financially penalised. However, because the test is an objective one, any subsidy cut cannot be seen as punitive action by the state.

The new proposals, however, open the way for subsidies to be cut as a result of political decisions on the part of the government and would almost certainly be seen as punitive action, creating a new area of conflict.

In addition, the universities are understood to have pointed out that:

●Being part of a wider society, they are not immune to the conflicts which beset it. A more appropriate response by government would be to address the causes of those conflicts.

●The new rules would be more likely to increase the problems they are ostensibly intended to prevent, and would create an atmosphere of distrust between academics and students.

Scores of UWC academics endorsed a statement in which they rejected "with contempt" what they described as "this latest attempt by the state to legalise and extend its autocracy and repression".

If implemented, the new rules would result in universities becoming "an extension of the state's intelligence and military apparatus, thus serving the total onslaught of the regime" and would create conflict between UWC and the community from which it drew its students.

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W/ Mail 4-10/9/87

Cape Times 11/9/87 (54)

# Students face violence charges

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town will face public violence charges arising from demonstrations on the campus earlier this year.

This is the first time UCT students have faced such charges. They arise from the arrest of 25 students over a four-day period of demonstrations in April which culminated in the protest on the verge of De Waal Drive.

Charges against 13 of the 25 were dropped, but a further 12 face various charges of public violence, attending illegal gatherings, assault and attempting to obstruct the course of justice.

Five students face charges of public violence, defined as "throwing or causing to be placed on a public road, stones, bricks, bottles and tyres, and assaulting members of the police and/or members of the public".

The students are being charged separately:

- First-year medical student Mr Saleigh Adams, 20, faces a charge of public violence and attending an illegal gathering. His trial takes place on September 25.

- Second-year BA student Ms Sally Andrews, 20, faces a charge of public violence, attending an illegal gathering and "obstructing a police officer in the course of his duty", on September 23.

- Third-year law student Mr Andrew Brown, 21, faces a charge of public violence and of attending an illegal gathering, on October 5.

- Third-year BA student Ms Carol Green, 20, faces a charge of public violence, assault and attending an illegal gathering, on September 29.

- Third-year BA student Ms Siobhan Mills, 22, faces a charge of public violence, assaulting a policeman and attending an illegal gathering, on October 1.

Seven other students, including Students' Representative Council president Ms Carla Sutherland, 23, and National Union of South African Students executive member Mr Cameron Dugmore, 23, will face charges separately, of attending illegal gatherings, on September 21 and 17 respectively.

The others who face charges of attending illegal gatherings, after their arrest on Monday April 27, are: Shaun Field, 26, Ephraim Jane, 23, Mahmoud Obarry, 23, Klaus Priesen, 33, and Andrew Wheelon, 22.

Cape Times 11/9/87 (54)

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ONE TENTS 12/9/87

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Mr P W Botha

# PW resigns as Stellenbosch chancellor

## Staff Reporter

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, said last night that he wished to resign as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch.

At a formal dinner at the university, Mr Botha said he informed the university in 1984 that he would be able to accept the post for only a limited time because of other duties.

His four-year term of office ends in March 1988.

A statement issued last night by the office of the university's rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, said that Mr Botha made the announcement to the university council at a formal

banquet at which he and his wife Mrs Elise Botha were guests of honour.

Mr Botha said last night that it had been a great honour to accept the post in 1984, especially since he had been elected unanimously.

"However I then foresaw that because of numerous other duties of public life I wouldn't be able to hold the position for a very long time."

He said he valued friendships which had developed between him and members of the teaching staff as well as students, that the Student Representative Council's visits to him and their contact with him had meant much to him and that he appreciated the

fact that the teaching staff had kept in touch with him and made it possible for him to to keep contact with them.

"I now realize it is not possible to fulfil my commitments to the university students or to keep in touch with the teaching staff in the way that I would like to. It is therefore with much regret that I have to lay down this position.

"But it will not prevent me from continuing my good relationship with and interest in the university. Stellenbosch has a central place in the life of South Africa and the spirit of Stellenbosch will always be of importance to a civilized and prosperous South Africa," he said.

# RAU's De Vries appointed to censor panel

CM. Trips 12/9/87

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JOHANNESBURG. — The first details have emerged of the secret panel of experts who will advise the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on censorship, the Weekly Mail reported yesterday.

One of the first appointees is Dr Isaak de Vries, a political scientist at the Rand Afrikaans University.

Dr De Vries is best known for his evidence as a state witness in about 20 political trials. At one stage he was regularly called to give evidence about banned organizations and the "revolutionary onslaught".

On Thursday the Department of Home Affairs released its promised reading list "on relevant aspects of revolution, communication and social research methodology".

Mr Botha promised the list to editors in a recent meeting to assist them in understanding the basis on which he would "scientifically" determine which newspapers are "revolutionary supporting".

## 'Natural fascists'

The list of 29 books ranges from a 1913 classic, "The Psychology of Revolution" by G le Bon, to Hannah Arendt's "On Revolution" and an article by Dr De Vries himself.

Asked to comment on the list yesterday, Professor Herman Giliomee of the University of Cape Town said that at first glance it was striking how dated the books were.

Professor Alf Stadler of the University of the Witwatersrand said Arendt, who wrote that "boers" were "natural fascists", was a surprising choice.

He said that although there were some very good books on the list, "The fact that they go back 30 years to the classics for most of them suggest they are using a reading list from a third-rate library".

In an interview on Thursday, Mr Botha, under whose control the new Directorate: Media Relations falls, repeated his refusal to name the panel.

However, he confirmed that Dr De Vries was among them.

Speaking from the ministry in Cape Town yesterday, Dr De Vries confirmed that he had been appointed on a part-time basis. He said he believed he was chosen on the basis of his work as a state witness. — Sapa



12/19/82

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Willie De Klerk, Weekend Argus

NEW MATIE SRC PRESIDENT SAYS HE IS A 'VERLIGTE NAT'

My Hero is Chris Heunis

by ROBERT HOUWING  
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE new president of Stellenbosch University's Student Representative Council (SRC), Mr Francois Beukman, 21, has not been sucked into the "Independent" euphoria that struck the town before the election.

He describes himself as a verligte National Party supporter with particular admiration for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis — "the real reform person in the

party" — and Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Deputy Minister of Information.

Mr Beukman, a political science honours student, was elected to the president's chair by the SRC executive committee, in spite of the fact that vice-president and Independent movement supporter Mr Hein Brand, 22, polled more votes in the election.

He claims the honour of being the first Matie SRC chief born in the United States — his father, Dr Eduard Beukman,

spent some time studying for a PhD at the University of California.

The breakdown of the 15-member SRC, Mr Beukman estimates, is nine Nationalists and six Independent enthusiasts. "We haven't had much time to get acquainted yet, but it appears there are no 'radicals' on the left or right."

He suggests no political initiatives that differ markedly from current government policy and shares the government view that the African National

Congress must denounce violence as a prerequisite for talks.

What about state violence? "Every state has the legitimacy to use violence when its preservation is threatened."

The South African elite, he says, is very much in the hands of the Nationalists at the moment and contributions to "reform" can best be made from the ranks the ruling party. "Within the NP, for instance, I can make a stand on the

Group Areas Act, like favouring the local option."

Mr Beukman is sceptical of the "balloons and fanfare" generated by the Independents in Stellenbosch and Helderberg during the general election. "They didn't even win — what now?"

"To work from a new elite group will take a lot of time and, with so much polarisation between white and black people at the moment, that time is simply not available."

# Curbs coming for campus politics

By Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA's universities are anxiously awaiting what action the Government will take to curb campus politics.

The Government has warned that possible cuts to university subsidies are tied to the moves.

Tuesday is the deadline for university responses to an initial Government warning that political activities it deems "revolutionary" must be combatted by the universities. It was understood that university re-

ponses had been submitted and that some liberal universities and at least one Afrikaans institution had resisted the Government's "guidelines".

They were set by Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase in a letter to school administrators and before that spelled out to university heads by Minister of National Education F W de Klerk.

The Government acted to curb radical campus politics after recent disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Cape Town.

# 'Revolution expert' back to watch media

PATRICK BULGER

VETERAN State witness in 20 political trials — Rand Afrikaans University academic Izak de Vries — is back in the limelight after a low-profile two years.

De Vries was last in the headlines when the State used him to try to prove a revolutionary conspiracy involving the United Democratic Front and other political movements in 1985.

Following a prolonged clash with Ismail Mahomed SC, appearing for the accused (who were acquitted), De Vries has not appeared in court again.

The man Mahomed described as "a reader of Sechaba" (an ANC publication) emerged at the weekend as the man government has engaged to peruse publications for traces of their support for revolution.

Mahomed's cross-examination of De Vries makes interesting reading.

At one point De Vries told the court that "If a person X stands up and he says 'Viva the ANC', then I say in terms of my theories that is a revolutionary directed action because the ANC is a revolutionary movement and such a person is now saying well long live it".

At a later stage De Vries was asked whether he agreed that "governments can contribute towards a revolution".

He replied: "Ja, unconsciously or consciously, yes".

He agreed that while government would be shocked to hear it was ensuring a violent revolution, he concurred its actions "could objectively lead to a revolution".

He told the court: "My primary concern is, of course, always documents dealing with revolution".

Interviewed at the weekend about his new post with the Home Affairs Department's new Directorate of Media Relations, De Vries shied away from talking about "revolution itself".

"I am only here on a consultative basis. I am part of a panel of experts. I am giving my opinion and they are paying me for it."

Asked why he had been selected for the job, De Vries replied: "It must have been because of my activities as a State witness in 20 trials."

He said he had never appeared for the defence because he had never been asked. De Vries said he would remain at RAU as a lecturer.

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# Private sector lures medical academics

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14/9/87  
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Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

**WANT TO BE QUEEN?** These 10 finalists were chosen from 25 semi-finalists for the Queen of '88 at a function held on a Stellenbosch wine farm at the end of August. They are, from left, back row, Nita de Lange, Joandri Malherbe, Heidi da Visser and Cornelia de Kock. Front row: Nichola Achorman, Nicolette Woodie, Anneke Alheit, Chantal Kitley and Karen Terblanche.

By LINDA GALLOWAY  
Medical Reporter

TOP medical academics are being "creamed off" by the private sector and the standard of teaching is dropping, according to Cape Town academics.

The problem has become serious because South Africa is unable to attract top overseas doctors and vacant posts are being filled by less-qualified people, according to Professor H P Wasserman, dean of the medical faculty at Stellenbosch University.

"The doctors who come here from overseas to start private practices are by and large the ones who could not get jobs at home," he said.

### Exodus of nurses

Professor J P van Niekerk, deputy-dean of the University of Cape Town medical school, said private clinics and hospitals had become an "enormous problem" because the service they offered was very expensive and very selective, serving only a fraction of the country's population.

Another problem was that private hospitals and clinics were not committed to training.

The exodus of nurses from Government hospitals and clinics was also "very worrying".

Professor Wasserman said 48 percent of South Africa's doctors were in private practice — where only 20 percent of patients could afford private treatment, in itself an artificially inflated figure because of medical aid subsidies.

"In essence, the private sector is too attractive and the public sector cannot compete," he said.

### Military service

Professor van Niekerk said better pay and working conditions and the prospect of military service were the major considerations of doctors leaving the country. However, Cape Town seemed less affected by the medical "brain drain" which faced the rest of the country.

Reasons for this were the top research facilities which offered an active, dynamic environment and, to an extent, the good relations between teaching units like UCT and provincial authorities.

The working atmosphere in Cape Town was also a factor, with less emphasis being placed on material wealth than on the Rand.

Professor Wasserman said specialist areas like radiology, radiography and neurology were mainly affected because highly qualified staff in these fields were leaving to take up jobs overseas.

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## Union suspends its national chief

By DICK USHER,  
Labour Reporter

THE national chairman of the 40 000-member Public Servants' League, Mr Malcolm Domingo, has been censured and suspended from all offices by the league's national committee.

The vice-chairman of the league, Mr Joe Davids, who is now acting chairman, confirmed the committee's actions against Mr Domingo at a meeting at the weekend.

According to sources at the meeting, the motion was passed unanimously by delegates from all of the league's 26 branches after a 45-minute motivation prepared by the Groote Schuur branch outlining a series of grievances against Mr Domingo.

It was alleged that he often acted without a mandate from the league's membership, was unduly influenced by the House of Representatives to act in ways that were not in the members' interests and exercised authoritarian control over the league.

Another source of dissatisfaction was a statement he made supporting President Botha over the resignation of the Rev Allan Hendrickse from the Cabinet.

In terms of the motion of censure, Mr Domingo is suspended from acting in any way for the league — he is also a district and a branch chairman — and from representing the league on the Commission for Administration's joint advisory committee.

● Meanwhile, the national committee has appointed three members to a special committee to investigate the claims against Mr Domingo. Three people outside the league will be co-opted to serve on the committee.

## Grinder slashes man's throat

Staff Reporter

A WORKER at an Eerste River building site died after a grinder slashed his throat when he slipped.

He was Mr Jan Frans, 42, of Eerste River.

A police spokesman said Mr Frans was working at a house in Hartbees Street, Eerste River, about 5.35pm on Saturday.

The spokesman said Mr Frans was working with a grinder used for walls when he slipped.

→

Answer

†AN HON MEMBER: Who has to bear the brunt now?

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! It is the Chair's responsibility to maintain order in the House. It is not necessary for the hon member to draw the Chair's attention to such a silly thing in that manner. I put...

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I still wanted to...

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member did not put a question and the matter is closed; I put...

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: I was in the process of starting to say this when the hon Chief Whip interrupted me.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member was not in the process of putting a question; the hon member was in the process of telling the Chair what to do. I have given a ruling on this. The reply to question No 26 has been finalised.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: The hon member for Overvaal stood up to put a supplementary question to the hon the Deputy Minister. You then asked him to take his seat and then you put the next question. I ask you to give him the opportunity to put his question.  
†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I should like to point out to the Chief Whip that there was no problem about allowing the hon member for Overvaal to speak. He was putting questions to the hon the Deputy Minister, which was in order. The hon the Deputy Minister had completed his reply to the hon member. Then the hon member moved to a completely different subject and raised a point of order because a specific hon member on the Government side allegedly addressed him in some or other way. On that I ruled and the matter was closed. Therefore I put the next question. The hon member was no longer in the process of asking further questions to the hon the Deputy Minister of Defence.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, on a further point of order: The hon member for Overvaal was in the process of asking a further supplementary question when he was distracted by the hon Chief Whip of Parlia-

ment. I therefore request you merely to give the hon member the opportunity to put his question.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I accept the hon Chief Whip's submission in this connection. If it is a matter of concern to him, I now give the hon member for Overvaal the opportunity to put further supplementary questions.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform the House beyond all doubt whether it is true that Mr Derby-Lewis was the commander of a regiment for five years and held the rank of commandant? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think that from the way in which I replied to the question, it is very clear that the hon member Mr Derby-Lewis for a time was the commanding officer, with the temporary rank of commandant. After that, however, he was informed that he would hold the substantive rank of major. [Interjections.]

27. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Universities: conditions imposed

- (1) Whether he has appointed a task group to assess and comment on submissions made by universities on certain draft conditions proposed to be imposed on universities; if so, (a) when was the task group appointed; (b) what persons were appointed to this group and (c) when is it anticipated that the task group will submit its report; if not.
- (2) whether such a task group has been appointed; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, in co-operation with the departments of State responsible for education.

Answer

- (a) The task group was appointed on 87-09-09.
- (b) Officers of the Department of National Education and the departments of State responsible for education.
- (c) The task group has already completed its first report.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Yes. It is expected that final decisions with respect to the relevant conditions will be taken by 9 October 1987 at the latest.

Mr D Allan/Atlas Sea Farms

\*28. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Environment Affairs to Question No 28, standing over, on 16 June 1987, he or the South African Transport Services granted any permits, licences, concessions, quotas or other benefits to (a) a certain person from Port Elizabeth, whose name has been furnished to the Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and/or (b) any firm represented by this person; if so, (i) what was the nature thereof, (ii) when were they granted in each case, (iii) what was the duration thereof, (iv) what is the present status of the said permits, licences, concessions, quotas or benefits and (v) what is the name of the person concerned;
- (2) whether these permits, licences, concessions, quotas or benefits were subject to tender procedures; if not, why not; if so, from whom were tenders received?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) The lease of an area of the sea within the boundaries of

Port Elizabeth Harbour for the cultivation of mussels.

- (ii) 14 July 1986.
- (iii) Ten years.
- (iv) The agreement is valid since the date of commencement, ie 1 October 1986 until 30 September 1996.
- (v) The agreement was concluded between Atlas Sea Farms (Pty) Ltd and Transport Services. The name furnished for the purpose of the reply ie Mr D Allan appears on the company's letter head as Managing Director.

(2) Yes, from Atlas Sea Farms (Pty) Ltd.

Culemborg; catering section

\*29. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the administrative staff of the catering section for train services at Culemborg, Cape Town, is to be reduced; if so, (a) by how many posts and (b) why;
- (2) whether the staff members concerned are to be transferred; if so, what action is contemplated in respect of staff members who because of circumstances cannot accept transfers?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. 15/9/87 Answered
- (a) Nine posts.
- (b) As a result of rationalisation.
- (2) Yes. Staff members who, due to circumstances cannot accept transfers, will be retained in a redundant capacity with retention of salary and benefits until such time as they can be suitably placed.

\*30. Mr C B SCHOEMAN—Transport Affairs [Withdrawn.]

Handwritten signature/initials

# Botha: 'No time' for Matie chancellorship

RESIDENT P W Botha's decision to step down as chancellor of the university of Stellenbosch was purely a result of "pressure of time", a spokesman for the Office of the State President said yesterday.

The post of chancellor was a "great responsibility" and the president felt he did not have the time to devote to the position, he said. "He simply cannot meet all his commitments (as chancellor) — he has tried his level best for four years."

However, sources close to the cabinet yesterday viewed Mr Botha's resignation from the university — attended by six out of the

country's last eight prime ministers — as yet another step in preparation for his retirement as president.

A number of political observers have predicted that Mr Botha may retire towards end of 1988.

But Mr Botha served notice in the run-up to the May election when he spoke in Stellenbosch that he could well stay on as president when his current term of office ends in 1989.

Speculation that his desire to resign was, in fact, caused by the "love-hate" relationship he has had with the university could not be confirmed yesterday.

Some sources said there were

good grounds for the speculation, while others said they had heard no such speculation. One source said that Mr Botha said when he first accepted the post that he would probably be able to fill it for only four years — up to March next year.

When Mr Botha was elected in March 1984, the then-editor of the student newspaper, the Matie, Miss Corinne Oosthuizen, was suspended as editor and then reinstated following an editorial in which she said it was a pity the "prestigious" chancellorship had gone to "such a politically-linked figure".

In October 1985 the passports of

nine Matie students who intended to hold talks with the ANC Youth Wing in Lusaka were withdrawn in the wake of strongly-worded presidential disapproval of the venture.

In a statement at the time Mr Botha said he hoped the students realized that the academic freedoms they were used to would be among the first victims of the form of government propagated by the ANC.

Mr Hennie Bester, one of the group and a former SKC member, yesterday said there had always been a measure of dissatisfaction with Mr Botha as chancellor.

"The fact is that the majority of the staff no longer support the National Party — and that would make his position difficult," he said.

At the end of 1985, Dr Willem Landman refused to accept a doctoral degree from Mr Botha, saying that Mr Botha, as a party political leader, should not also be chancellor of the university.

Before the election, leading Matie academics, including Professor Sampie Terreblanche, resigned from the NP, and 329 academics signed a petition urging reform. — Political Correspondent and Staff Reporter



Mr Botha

Category/ Gender	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a1 (M1)(M) (F)	R6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 13 473 (P) R4 980 x 462 - 5 442 x 744 - 6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 10 518 (P)	2
a1 (M2)(M) (F)	R7 767 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 14 514 (P) R5 442 x 744 - 6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 11 475 (P)	58
a1 (M3)(M) (F)	R8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 15 555 (P) R6 186 x 744 - 6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 (P)	0
A (MO)(M) (F)	R8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 16 596 R6 186 x 744 - 6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 13 473	2 396
A (M1)(M) (F)	R9 561 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 R6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 14 514	5 812
A (M2)(M) (F)	R10 518 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 18 885 R7 767 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 15 555	66
A (M3)(M) (F)	R11 475 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 20 133 R8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 16 596	0
B (MO)(M) (F)	R9 561 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 R6 930 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 14 514	1 866
B (M1)(M) (F)	R10 518 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 18 885 R7 767 x 837 - 8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 15 555	1 745
B (M2)(M) (F)	R11 475 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 20 133 R8 604 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 16 596	0
B (M3)(M) (F)	R12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 21 381 R9 561 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 17 637	0

Post Level 2	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3	R7 767 (Fixed) (P)	34
a2	R10 518 x 957 - 12 432 x 1 041 - 13 473 (P)	275
a1	R12 432 x 1 041 - 15 555 (P)	1 170
A	R15 555 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 20 133	1 273
B	R16 596 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 21 381	503

Post Level 3	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3	R9 561 (Fixed) (P)	22
a2	R12 432 x 1 041 - 15 555 (P)	132
a1	R14 514 x 1 041 - 17 637 (P)	262
A	R17 637 x 1 248 - 22 629	259
B	R18 885 x 1 248 - 22 629 x 1 362 - 23 991	47

Post Level 4	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3	R10 518 (Fixed) (P)	0
a2	R14 514 x 1 041 - 17 637 (P)	33
a1	R16 596 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 20 133 (P)	73
A	R20 133 x 1 248 - 22 629 x 1 362 - 25 353	190
B	R21 381 x 1 248 - 22 629 x 1 362 - 26 715	75

Post Level 5	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3	R12 432 (Fixed) (P)	0
a2	R16 596 x 1 041 - 17 637 x 1 248 - 20 133 (P)	30
a1	R18 885 x 1 248 - 22 629 (P)	65
A	R22 629 x 1 362 - 28 077	195
B	R23 991 x 1 362 - 28 077 x 1 536 - 29 613	35

HOA

387. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students; if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what number of first-year students was admitted for the first time to each university for the 1986 and 1987 academic years, respectively;
- (2) how many of the first-year students admitted to each university for the first time in 1986 (a) left that university (i) before taking the final examinations and (ii) after failing the final examinations, (b) repeated the first year at that university and (c) passed and proceeded to the second year at that university;
- (3) what percentage of students who were admitted as first-year students graduated at each university in the minimum time provided for each degree course?

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mission test and are individually screened by means of interviews.

(b) 1986	1987
759	1154

- (1) (a) (i) 20.  
(ii) 133.  
(b) 260.  
(c) 346.
- (2) (a) (i) 108.  
(ii) 112.  
(b) 341.  
(c) 594.
- (3) 41.6%.

University Of The North

(1) (a) A student must have matric with exemption if he wants to enrol for degree studies. For degrees in the Faculties of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and Health Sciences he must have passed Mathematics, Physical Science or Biology, and obtain at least 30 points on the University of the North's Selection Scale.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

University of Zululand

- (1) (a) To be admitted to a degree or diploma course a student must have:
- Exemption from the Matriculation Board; and
  - obtain the necessary rating on senate's matric rating scale; or
  - if the necessary rating is not obtained must have passed an admission test.

Medical University of Southern Africa

- (1) (a) Medunsa makes use of a variation of the Swedish Rating System whereby its selection of new first year students for most of its courses are based on the candidates' achievements in mathematics and physical science.
- For Medicine and the Bachelor of Medical Sciences course, at least a C in the one subject and a D in the other, both in the Higher Grade, are required although a combination of a

Students for the Institute for Public Service and Vocational Training are however admitted with matric exemption or senior certificate, but must pass an admission test.

HOA

B in the Lower Grade and a D in the Higher Grade, would also be accepted.

• For admission to other courses, e.g. Dentistry, Veterinary Science, Physiotherapy, Oral Hygiene, Dental Therapy and Nursing Science, the admission requirements are somewhat lower, e.g. a D in the one subject and an E in the other, both in the Higher Grade, are accepted, but a combination of a C in the Lower Grade and an E in the Higher Grade, would also be accepted.

(b) 

1986	1987
255	233

(2) (a) (i) 3.  
(ii) 37.

(b) 90.  
(c) 125.

(3) 30.5%.

Vista University

(1) (a) General admission requirements:

• The Matriculation Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board, or a certificate of exemption from the Matriculation Examination, issued by the Board; or

• a Senior, School-leaving or University Entrance Certificate issued by one of the education departments in the Republic of South Africa, and endorsed to the effect that the candidate has been exempted from the Matriculation Examination; or

• a valid certificate of conditional exemption from the Matriculation Examination,

issued by the Joint Matriculation Board.

Compulsory entrance test:

• A new student must write and pass the Vista Entrance Test before he is invited to register.

Specific academic standards:

• To register in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences a pass mark in Higher Grade or Standard Grade matriculation Mathematics is required.

• To register for Mathematics I a pass mark in Higher Grade or Standard Grade matriculation Mathematics is required.

• To register for an African Language I a Higher Grade pass mark in the corresponding language at matriculation level is required.

(b) 

1986	1987
6667	7447

(2) (a) (i) Not readily available.  
(ii) Not readily available.

(b) 760.  
(c) 651.

(3) 11%.

THURSDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER 1987

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Port Elizabeth: general affairs departments

309. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether his Department leases premises in Port Elizabeth to house

the regional offices of the general affairs departments; if so, (a) what are the (i) street addresses and (ii) names of the buildings in question, (b) (i) how many square metres are being leased, (ii) what is the price per square metre and (iii) what is the annual escalation in price, (c) for what period is each of these buildings being leased and (d) (i) from whom is each building being leased and (ii) who are the directors of the leasing companies;

(2) whether tenders were called for prior to the leasing of these premises; if so, (a) how many tenders were received, (b) from whom was each tender received, (c) what was the amount per square metre tendered in each case and (d) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why; if not, why not;

(3) whether his Department is required to call for tenders before leasing property for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;

(4) whether the premises currently leased have (a) air-conditioning and (b) wall-to-wall carpeting; if so, to what extent in each case;

(5) by whom was the final decision taken in respect of (a) approving and (b) signing each of these leases;

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

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes.

(a) to (d) Particulars are set out in the accompanying schedule.

(2) and (3) No. There is no statutory provision which require the State to call for tenders when leasing accommoda-

tion. It has however, in conjunction with the Office of State Purchases, been laid down as policy that unless special circumstances exist public tenders have to be invited where the required accommodation exceeds 1 000 square metres. Special circumstances will, inter alia, be:

— where the time factor is a primary consideration and time does not permit the calling of tenders;

— where further accommodation is needed in the same building or in an adjacent building;

— where the needs of the relevant State department can only be accommodated in a specific building due to its extent and location.

In all cases where tenders are not called for either due to the aforementioned circumstances or because the area to be leased is less than 1 000 square metres in extent, the approval of the Office for State Purchases is obtained to accept the best offer which can be negotiated.

(4) Particulars are set out in the accompanying schedule.

(5) (a) The Executive Committee of the Community Development Board or one of the various existing standing committees, depending in each separate case on the monthly rental and/or term of lease, in terms of delegated powers conferred by the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs.

(b) The department's local Regional Representative taking into account the delegated powers conferred upon him and his subordinates.

(6) No.



the following statutory bodies each contained photographs of the Head of the body concerned:

South African Library Cape Town;

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
South African Library Cape Town	2	2	2	2	15
State Library, Pretoria	0	0	0	2	1
Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria	0	0	1	1	1

Annual reports

371. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Defence Force and/or statutory bodies falling under the Defence Force and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

political head and (bb) top official of the Defence Force and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) (i) 2.

(ii) SA Defence Force Armscor.

- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(b) It is not possible to estimate the cost of man hours expended in compiling the annual reports.

(c) None. Five typed copies of the SA Defence Annual Report and four typed copies of the Armscor Report were produced.

(d) Not applicable.

- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(2) No, too few copies are required to warrant printing costs.

- (3) No.

(4) (a) As (1) (b) above.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) (i) and (ii) None.

(d) Typed and duplicated on Bond paper 70 gram.

(e) (i) None.

(aa), (bb), (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

*Handwritten:* Howard  
15/9/87

Immigrants

394. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

How many (a) males and (b) females (i) of 21 years and older and (ii) under the age of 21 years were permitted to immigrate from (aa) Pakistan, (bb) India and (cc) Bangladesh to the Republic in each year from 1982 up to and including 1986?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics on the basis required, are not being kept by the Department.

What is the average amount per student by which students at Black universities under his control were subsidized during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

For the year 1986 the average amount is calculated per full time equivalent student: R5 738.30.

Teachers: qualifications

349. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3 and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

Universities

271. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Post Level 1	Category/ Gender	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3 (M)	(F)	R4 056 (Fixed) (P)	1 241
a2m (M)	(F)	R3 048 (Fixed) (P)	4 821
a2 (MO)(M)	(F)	R4 980 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 186 (P)	1 322
a2 (M1)(M)	(F)	R3 594 × 462 - 4 518 (P)	1 860
a2 (M2)(M)	(F)	R4 980 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 10 518 (P)	295
a1 (MO)(M)	(F)	R3 594 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 7 767 (P)	2 357
		5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 11 475 (P)	0
		R4 056 × 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 (P)	23
		R6 186 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 12 432 (P)	0
		R415 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 9 561 (P)	0
		R6 390 × 837 - 860 × 957 - 12 432 × 1 041 - 13 473 (P)	0
		R4 980 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 10 518 (P)	0
		R6 186 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 12 432 (P)	3 562
		R4 518 × 462 - 5 442 × 744 - 6 930 × 837 - 8 604 × 957 - 9 561 (P)	11 319

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

CAPE TOWN 16/9/87  
Maties  
stopped  
unionist's  
arrest

**Court Reporter**

A POLICEMAN was unable to arrest a Transvaal trade unionist when Stellenbosch University students protected him by "forming a wall with their bodies", the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

Mr Morris Pshililo Khwidzhili, 36, a South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union shop steward, is charged with making subversive statements at the university on April 24.

In his plea explanation, his defence counsel, Mr E de Lange, said that while Mr Khwidzhili was visiting his union's offices in Cape Town, he had been asked by the students to inform them on the SATS strike in Johannesburg.

When he arrived, the hall where the meeting was to be held locked, and it was held in a stadium instead.

Sergeant Deon Goosen, of the security police in Stellenbosch, told the court he had taped Mr Khwidzhili's speech, during which "Amandla Ngawetu" and "Viva ANC" were shouted.

Sgt Goosen said that when he tried to arrest Mr Khwidzhili, a student, Mr Jaco Malan, pushed him (Mr Khwidzhili) away and other students formed a "wall with their bodies" through which he could not follow.

The hearing was adjourned.

Mr GS Claasen was the magistrate. Mr FE Els prosecuted. Mr De Lange was instructed by E Moosa and Associates.

Government action which would interfere with the autonomy of the university was unlikely to provide solutions, the chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr Mike Rosholt, said yesterday.

He was speaking after being declared the winner of the University of the Witwatersrand Business School Award for Management Excellence.

Mr Rosholt, who is also chancellor of the university, said Government action which would help the most would be to accelerate the process of including blacks in the central decision-making process.

This year had seen an unprecedented spate of attacks on English-speaking universities, he said.

# Varsity curbs are 'no solution'

SPD  
16/9/87

"They (the attacks) have largely been uninformed and have in some cases, very regretfully, come from quarters which have traditionally been supportive.

"Regretfully, too, they have given comfort and ammunition to critics who have consistently been hostile to all that the universities stand for.

"Is it surprising that thinking students are concerned, to differing degrees, with the way in which the country is

being run and the direction in which it is being led?

"I have no doubt that history will judge that Wits made some mistakes in the handling of a very complex and, at times, extremely volatile and effervescent situation.

"But to suggest, as certain of our critics have done, that the university has been out of control and on the point of being taken over by Marxists is complete nonsense."

On the survival of the private enterprise system, he said: "It may seem far-fetched and alarmist to speak of 'survival', but if we look at the position in which the system finds itself in South Africa there is more than ample reason for concern."

The Government professed a belief in private enterprise, but had no real conception of its meaning.

Of industrial relations, he said both employers and employees were still "very much in a learning curve, which limits the possibilities of coming to a sensible settlement with minimum damage to both sides".

(SV) 9/16/87

# Academic autonomy defended

As the universities await the Government's reaction to their views on proposed conditions to be attached to subsidies, the executive committee of the Academic Staff Association at Wits University has issued a statement setting out its stance. The statement reads:

"1. The association is, and always has been, wholly committed to the pursuit and maintenance of standards of academic excellence in both teaching and research and we are justly proud of the high standing which our university enjoys in these fields, both nationally and internationally. This standing is unsurpassed among South African universities.

"2. We are equally committed to the ideal of academic autonomy, an autonomy enshrined in principle in the private Act of Parliament, No 15 of 1959, which provides that the government and executive authority of the University of the Witwatersrand shall be vested in its council.

Academic excellence can flourish only in a climate of academic autonomy. It is to the credit of our university that it has been able to maintain high academic standards in the face of threats by the State to its autonomy.

"3. We reject as mischievous distortions of the truth the impression that has been cultivated in certain quarters that our university is in a constant state of turmoil and/or that it is being manipulated by a radical clique which seeks to bend it to its own ends. While there have been relatively minor disturbances and infringements of the right of free speech, none of which we condone and which are a reflection of the tensions in the society as a whole, the truth is that our university has continued with its teaching and research and related academic activities without major disruption.

"4. We believe that the gravest danger of disruption to the normal operation of our university is posed

by attempts by the State to interfere in its autonomy and to impose on the council a policing role in the enforcement of government policies.

"5. Such attempts will have damaging effects not only on our university but on the country as a whole, in that they will have the effect of diminishing academic standards; reduce our standing in the international academic community; encourage the campaign to achieve the total academic isolation of our universities; stimulate the loss, through emigration, of yet more highly skilled and trained academics.

"6. We stand united with other sectors of our university, and indeed with all South African universities which treasure their academic excellence, in opposing any further inroads into our autonomy. The conditions which the State now seeks to impose on the allocation of university subsidies violates that autonomy, and we totally reject them."

# In defence of Wits

(54) B/day 16/9/87

**Barlow Rand chairman MIKE ROSHOLT (right) this week received the 1987 Wits Business School award for Management Excellence. In an address at the presentation, he spoke out on recent criticism of Wits University, of which he is Chancellor. This is an edited extract of his speech**



I SHOULD like to deal with the well publicised problems which are currently being experienced by our English-speaking universities.

This year has seen an unprecedented spate of attacks on them. They have largely been uninformed and have in some cases, very regretfully, come from quarters which have traditionally been supportive.

Let us examine the recent criticism of Wits in particular. First, that too much attention is being paid to political issues and not enough to academic study.

This will always be a matter of opinion. But one must bear in mind that the proportion of students engaged in political activities is relatively small and that the great majority concerns itself only occasionally, and then with specific and major political events.

In any case, if you accept that there is hardly any aspect of life in SA today which is not affected to some extent by politics, is it surprising that thinking students are concerned, to differing degrees, with the way in which the country is being run and the direction in which it is being led?

Is it surprising, too, that this concern with politics applies to a greater degree to black students who have come from a background of deprivation — educationally, economically and politically?

## Complex

Next, the criticisms of its handling of well-publicised incidents on the campus. I have no doubt that history will judge that Wits made some mistakes in the handling of a very complex and, at times, extremely volatile and effervescent situation.

Incidents, whether major or minor, have all caused considerable concern to the university authorities and its supporters. Opinions will differ on their handling. But to suggest, as certain of our critics have done, that the university has been out of control and on the point of being taken over by Marxists is complete nonsense.

The important fact — one which is conveniently overlooked by our more virulent critics — is that the university has, despite the disturbance, continued to carry out its obligations to the great majority of students which took no part in the incidents and which was, in many instances, not even aware of them.

The facts support these views. In 1986, academic activities were partially disrupted on a few occa-

sions. But all teaching time lost was made up; all year-end examinations were written; and the university produced 3 803 graduates.

I have no doubt the picture will be the same for 1987, and that the contention that the university is wasting taxpayers' money will be disproved once more.

Then the criticism that the university has lowered standards to ease the passage of black students through their courses. The university, in its quest to promote tertiary education for blacks — a worthy objective, surely, in a country which is rapidly running out of white skills? — has certainly addressed the problem of admitting under-prepared students who are judged to have the potential eventually to meet normal exit standards.

But is it an incontrovertible fact that those exit standards, equal to the highest in SA established by outside bodies, have never been weakened. Indeed, over the years they have been constantly strengthened.

And, finally, the criticism that the university has not dealt sufficiently strongly with students who have breached its regulations. This again will always be a matter of opinion.

## Understanding

I believe it important to distinguish between offences which call for unequivocal penalties and those which call, at the same time, for a measure of both disciplining and understanding.

Opinions will differ as to how one should allocate offences into these two categories. In my view, the former covers such offences as acts of violence, stone-throwing, major disruptions and the harassment and intimidation of other students who do not wish to take part in protest meetings or marches.

In common with the university Council and Senate, I firmly believe that these offences strike at the very roots of the university and that any student found guilty of them should be severely dealt with in accordance with the normal university disciplinary processes — to the extent of expulsion if justified.

In passing, there is evidence pointing to the presence of activists on the campus, linked to outside agencies, who act as "agents provocateurs". There is no question that these should be identified and rooted out.

The latter category, those offences of a peripheral nature, would include in my view one which has attracted much attention and criticism — that of interfering with, or even preventing, meetings called to listen to people who represent differing points of view.

Let us be quiet clear. These are quiet definitely breaches of the university's principles of freedom of association and speech and, as such, are unacceptable. Identification of culprits is never easy, but if it is positive, they have to be dealt with.

The appropriate penalty is, however, not as clear-cut as for offences in the first category, and a good deal more understanding is called for. What must be taken into account is that the student very often comes from a community whose own meetings have been banned and many of whose leaders have either been detained or muzzled.

Is it completely incomprehensible then that he should be unwilling to listen, for instance, to the views of someone he believes supports the system which has brought about this state of affairs? Is it right to assume that, brought up in a society denied political rights and to an extent human rights, he will attribute the same premium as we do to freedom of speech and

association? Is the difference between our views not at least partially due to the state of society itself?

I personally would find it difficult to subscribe to the view that interference with the right of others to speak is only "a mild infection". But I equally believe that the "mailed fist" is not the answer.

It should surely be preferable for the university, in such a case, to state quite unequivocally it is an offence; to hand out a more lenient sentence; and in time to persuade the student involved that membership of the university brings with it certain obligations, one of which is to respect other people's views and their right to speak.

## Crucial

This would be very much in keeping with what I believe to be the crucial two-fold role of a multi-racial university in times such as we live in — to maintain the highest standards of academic endeavour and, at the same time, to encourage different race groups to learn to live together.

Because if there is to be any future for this country and its plural societies, it will surely be through jointly developing a basis for co-existence and co-operation through a process of growing understanding.

Could I conclude by saying that it is undeniable that the university has problems. But that I believe it is in a far better position to solve them than government.

Any action by government, along the recently-suggested lines, not only interferes with the autonomy of the university but is most unlikely to provide solutions. That the government action which would assist most would surely be to accelerate the process of including blacks in the central decision-making process.

AKGUS 16/9/87 54 CITY/NATIONAL

# Nusas members usually 'docile, non-violent'

Tygerberg Bureau

A SERGEANT in the police special branch described Nusas members at the University of Stellenbosch as "docile, non-violent political activists who would not normally physically oppose the security forces or the authority of the State".

Sergeant Deon Goosen was giving evidence in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court in a case in which Mr Morris Khwidzihli, 36, a shop steward of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHWU) in Kazerne, Transvaal, is charged with having made a subversive statement on the university campus on April 24 this year.

Evidence was that students headed by Nusas leader Mr Jaco Malan formed a "human wall" to prevent Sergeant Goosen reaching Mr Khwidzihli while he made his escape off the campus. Mr Khwidzihli was arrested on August 11.

Mr Khwidzihli was ordered by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, to be charged under the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953.

Mr J H de Lange, legal counsel for Mr Khwidzihli, said his client would deny having made any subversive or illegal statements to the students during his speech and that the NUSAS meeting he had been asked to address

had been moved by the students at the last moment from a building to an outdoor venue.

The trade unionist had been uncertain whether the meeting had been "banned" or not, Mr de Lange said.

Sergeant Goosen said that in his opinion contents of the trade unionist's speech had been subversive.

The accused had allegedly said among other statements that "we know, brothers, there is no freedom without blood", "we are going to fight, we are going to destroy Botha and his dogs, we are going to rule this land".

Sergeant Goosen said he believed that all these terms had been subver-

sive in that they affected the "normally pro-security force Nusas students of the university and incited them to violence".

He claimed that his opinion was proven by the students' actions after the speech when they formed the "human wall" which stopped him from arresting the trade unionist.

The Matie Nusas members would not normally use violence to oppose the security forces or the authority of the State as such, he said.

The magistrate, Mr G S Claassen, postponed the trial to September 18. Mr F E Els appeared for the State and Mr J H de Lange, instructed by Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates, defended Mr Khwidzihli.

Staff Reporter (54)

# UWC students end week-long boycott

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students resolved yesterday to return to classes on Monday after a week-long academic boycott to protest the slow payment of bursaries.

A Students' Representative Council (SRC) spokesman said yesterday the boycott began on Thursday last week when complaints from first-year students who had not received any bursary payments from the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) or the Department of Education and Training (DET) led to a student decision for a "full-scale academic boycott".

The issue of the DEC bursary payments was resolved at a meeting between the university authorities, a student delegation and the department on Friday last week, but students resolved to continue the boycott in support of students still awaiting DET bursaries.

In a statement yesterday the rector and vice-chancellor of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said that in a "fruitful" meeting, the university had been assured that the bursaries had been awarded and that the delay was administrative.

"We have decided to pay out the bursaries from the university funds on the understanding that the bursary payments will arrive within the next week," he said.

Professor Gerwel said the matter of the disparity between DEC bursaries (R4 200) and DET bursaries (R1 500) had also been raised and it was agreed that the DET would make submissions to the treasury to try and correct the problem.

The SRC spokesman said the issue had been discussed at a mass meeting yesterday attended by about 2 000 people. The majority had resolved to return to classes on Monday next week.

She said the meeting had also resolved to consult with other campuses to "take up the demand for bursaries for all and to intensify the struggle to open the doors of learning to all".

● Earlier this week, Professor Gerwel said the university had received a complaint from a student who was allegedly injured by students trying to enforce the boycott. The complaint from Miss Rita April was being investigated, he said.

# Student numbers should be limited, says RAU rector

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

(54)

The numbers of students at South African universities was too high and out of proportion to the growth of the economy and the population, the new rector of Rand Afrikaans University (RAU), Professor Cas Crouse, said last night.

Universities had to accept that the period of unlimited growth was over and that they stood on the threshold of a new phase of limited growth which could become a phase of no growth.

When student numbers were limited, a critical rationalisation of all facets of the university such as teaching, research and curriculum content would necessarily follow.

Professor Crouse was inducted as rector at the Spring graduation at which an honorary doctorate was conferred on his predecessor, Professor JP de Lange, who was chairman of the commission of inquiry into education in South Africa.

Professor Crouse said student numbers at South African universities had risen from 59 000 in 1965 to 215 000 in 1985.

In other countries such as Britain, tertiary education had enjoyed preferential treatment in the 1950s and 1960s.

This resulted in large increases in enrolment, a surplus in skilled manpower and a critical re-examination of the role of universities and colleges.

South African universities had reached this "danger zone".



Professor Cas Crouse . . . time to limit the number of university students.



# Decision on university subsidies expected soon

(S) 12/9/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, is expected to announce shortly the Government's final decision on the conditions for the allocation of university subsidies.

A working committee consisting of officials of the Department of National Education and the four state departments of education — for each of the race

groups — is presently studying the comments and suggestions on the proposals by the universities.

Once this is completed a further announcement will be made.

A spokesman for the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, yesterday said all 11 universities under the jurisdiction of the Minister had responded to the proposals before August 31. None had asked for an extension, as

was reported elsewhere.

The proposals are aimed at curbing student protest activities on campuses and imposing on universities a policing role. Non-compliance with the proposals could put subsidies in jeopardy.

The Academic Staff Association at Wits University has made known its total rejection of the conditions. It, like other constituencies on campus, submitted its response to the University Council last month.

Chairman Mr Peter Randall said academic excellence could flourish only in a climate of academic autonomy.

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# Rhodes to establish study unit

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University plans to establish an International Studies Unit (ISU), offering training in international studies at postgraduate level.

The unit will be based at the Institute of Social

the third world's increasingly important role in international affairs, will find the programme particularly useful," he said.

"The ISU will offer two postgraduate options. The first is an international studies honours degree course for students holding bachelor degrees with political studies as a major subject.

"This course requires students to complete a long essay on an approved topic of their choice," Prof Vale said.

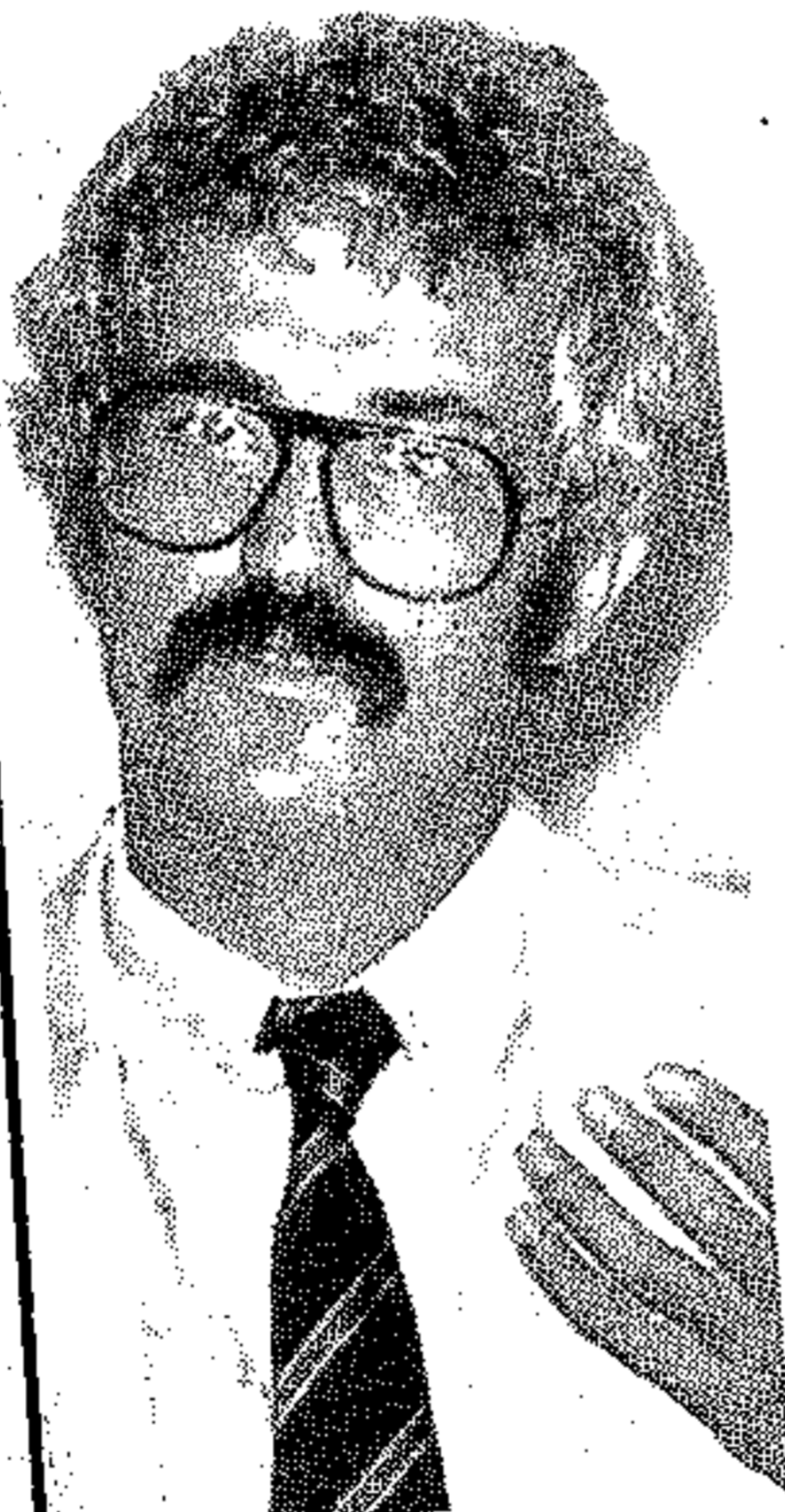
"The second option is a diploma in international studies, also for graduates, with admission contingent upon completion of a degree (not necessarily in political studies), or the equivalent of a three-year bachelor's degree.

"Ministerial approval for this course is being sought.

"Both courses are interdisciplinary, with staff from departments such as political studies, history, sociology and industrial sociology, law, development studies and journalism and media studies participating in various ways."

He said the importance of international studies was growing.

Increased international pressure on the country made it imperative that the trend towards isolation and confrontation be monitored and analysed, because the consequences were great for both the short and long-term future of South Africa.



MR VALE

and Economic Research (ISER) and the department of political studies at Rhodes.

The director of ISER, Professor Peter Vale, said the course would be aimed at future leaders and full bursaries would be available for successful candidates.

"Those interested in exploring political and economic relations between nations, South Africa's regional and global problems and potential solutions, and

# Academic boycott would hurt entire SA

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

An academic boycott against South Africa would hurt the entire country because the standard of teaching at all levels would drop, says Professor Friedel Sellschop, deputy vice-chancellor (research) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Professor Sellschop was reacting to a call for the intensification of the academic boycott by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) at its third national consultative conference held this weekend.

"An academic boycott would certainly hurt us. It would hurt every man, woman and child in this country, and children-to-be as well," said Professor Sellschop.

"The flow of scholars from here to overseas universities and from other universities to here is very important indeed. It is stimulating, it generates ideas, it serves as a basis to measure ourselves and it guarantees to students that we are maintaining standards.

"If we cannot commune with our fellow scholars abroad, then we will lose our stimulus, our reference for standards and standards will drop. Also, this country will lose many of its best scholars."

Professor Sellschop said scholarly activity could only be seen as a worldwide exercise. Whenever a country had tried to politicise scholarly activities, it had harmed itself.

"We must keep our scholarly activities open. We must be able to commune with scholars all over the world — no matter where they are — and they with us."

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr. S. J. Saunders, said an academic boycott was counter-productive and not in the interests of the country and its future.

"It runs against the whole concept of scholarship and is destructive to the pursuit of knowledge," he added.

# Freedom in SA under siege, warns Saunders

By Joe Openshaw

Unless South Africans can protect the few freedoms left to them, including the degree of freedom which occurs on university campuses, they will be lost for at least one generation, Dr Stuart Saunders, president of the South African Institute of Race Relations, said last night in his presidential address, "Freedom: The University of the Future".

Warning that "freedom is under siege in South Africa", he said: "While society at large can continue to exist — albeit with a different quality — with significant inroads into freedom, universities cease to exist in their true sense if freedom is significantly denied them."

History had shown the more university autonomy is respected the greater the contribution of the university to society.

"Universities have recently been presented with proposals by the Government which deal with conditions which could be placed upon subsidy.

"Many of the freedoms fought for so long have already been lost. We have only to think of the Group Areas Act, the Suppression of Communism Act, the Internal Security Act and the current state of emergency and of bannings and detention without trial.

"What strikes me most forcibly has been the mute response to this profound attack on the freedom of the press.

"The freedom of the press did not arise passively. It was fought for by far-sighted, courageous men and women."

"The fourth estate — a free press — that great vehicle of information, is no longer available in South Africa.

"Freedoms once lost are difficult to restore. Future governments are likely to continue to use the machinery of State put in place by contemporary politicians in power.

"The less freedom there is, the greater the degree of ignorance, fear and rumour and the greater the risk of tyranny and suppression," he said.

Encroachment on university autonomy in Germany in the 1930s under the Nazi yoke resulted in reducing those institutions to shadows of their former selves.

507.14  
253.57  
760.71

18/11/77

(54) F/M 18/9/87

# Affirmative action at UDW

Sir — The members of the Combined Staff Association of the University of Durban-Westville (UDW) are in agreement with much of Professor Smout's reply on behalf of the university regarding funding (*Letters* July 17). We are, however, concerned with his statement that "we admit students and appoint staff on the basis of merit alone." This policy would have major repercussions for the university if the serious disadvantages of our student population and, to a lesser extent, staff are not taken into account.

The increasing number of African students on the campus of UDW gives a misleading view. The number of African students in the sciences, engineering and in the health sciences remains extremely low. The cause can be traced to the appalling state of African education: 25% of teachers are unqualified; there is a general and alarming lack of teachers; and laboratories are either non-existent or at best poorly equipped.

To apply formally-measured merit alone in the selection of students emerging from such schools is to perpetuate the system of race discrimination. Strategies such as affir-

mative action to search for potential in these students who have been severely discriminated against are urgently needed. Meaningful academic support and enrichment programmes should sustain this initiative.

The fact that UDW, despite serving an area which has a vast population of students who are discriminated against, has not addressed these issues in the 27 years of its history is a cause for deep regret. The retreat into the notion of "merit alone" could be construed as an abdication of the social responsibility of the university at this critical juncture in its history.

The Council of the University of Durban-Westville does not reflect or represent the wider society: it is dominated by members

appointed by the State President and by representatives from Indian and white local authorities. Likewise its top administrators and its Senate are not representative of the structure of the student body or the social patterns in Natal or SA at large. A far more serious commitment is required if the university is to redress past inequities.

*Professor JFL Butler-Adam, Chair for Combined Staff Association, UDW, Natal.*

## Post Focus

# NO to mixed schools, says varsity prof

**By DENISE BOUTALL**  
A PROFESSOR in the Faculty of Education at the University of Port Elizabeth has written a book warning against the "mortal dangers" of mixed education.

Prof J J Pienaar, head of the Department of Fundamental Pedagogics, is the chief author of the *Oop Skole — Gaan Ons Dit Toelaat? (Open Schools — Are We Going to Allow Them?)* published by Windhoek-based Eros Publishers.

Among Prof Pienaar's arguments against open schools is that they will lead to a lowering of standards as a result of "the lower intelligence level of non-white children".

However, in an interview this week, Prof Pienaar said differences stemmed from philosophies of life and not from skin colour.

In his book he warns that mixed schooling will lead to the disintegration of the Afrikaner people.

It will not solve problems, but lead to discord and revolution.

According to the resumé given on the cover of the book, Prof Pienaar is on the executive of the Afrikaner Volkswag, which he describes as an organisation that helps the Afrikaner to build his family life.

Pamphlets advertising the book were sent to a number of academics at UPE this week.

Prof Pienaar, who has been professor and head of the Fundamental Pedagogics Department since 1972, wrote seven of the nine chapters in the book.

The department is a key one in the bilingual university's Faculty of Education.

His co-authors are a Pretoria historian, Dr J L

Basson, and Mr F J Strauss, a Windhoek management consultant.

Prof Pienaar says the purpose of the book is to inform parents and educational leaders about "the mortal dangers and consequences of racially mixed schools, and arm them for the battle for the preservation of a precious heritage".

Taking a strong anti-liberal and anti-humanist line, Prof Pienaar argues that integrated schools are not educationally justified.

Education is an "own affair" — to every people [volk] — because different people educate their children in different ways. Without this there would be no education, only job training.

Prof Pienaar sees the efforts to integrate South African schools as part of a worldwide pressure towards a globalistic world view. "It is supposed to prepare the way for the colourless, indentityless and intertwined holistic world."

Anyone who allowed himself to be bastardised and integrated was committing suicide and that, like personal suicide, was a sin.

"The Afrikaner volk believes that it was created and continues to exist at the will of God and for this reason it will be treasonous to start a process of self-annihilation through open schools."

Open schools, says Prof Pienaar, would lead to the replacement of Afrikaans with English as the medium of instruction. This would lead to the disintegration of the Afrikaner people.

"The lower intelligence level of non-white children" will necessitate a lowering of the general standard of education.

In addition, coloured and black teachers with totally different religious, social

Warns of 'mortal dangers': Prof J Pienaar



and cultural backgrounds would be appointed and promoted in former white schools — leading to changes in the curriculum.

Open schools would inevitably lead to social integration, integration of families and "fatal" mixing of blood.

"For the whites in general, and the Afrikaner in particular, it is vital that racial purity and identity of the people be maintained subject to the will of God."

He says the principle of free association espoused by the De Lange Commission of Inquiry into Education is not educationally justifiable.

The idea of a "common humanity" used in the report will lead to a colourless, indentityless community which will mean that the whites "who have always been advantaged, will be at a disadvantage".

"The educational dispensation proposed by the De Lange report is one of neutrality, which is monstrous because there is no such thing as neutral education."

Prof Pienaar ends by calling on Afrikaner parents to remember that:

- Real education — the transfer of certain non-negotiable norms — cannot take place in a mixed school.

- Unless the teacher and the child belong to the same people and religion, the child will be misled.

- Mixed schools do not

solve problems, and necessarily lead to a mixing of blood which means national suicide.

- Separate schools are the only way to ensure peaceful co-existence.

- Christian-national education is non-negotiable.

Prof Pienaar said the courses he taught covered all educational systems and that there was free and open discussion among students and staff.

"We try to evaluate the different systems pedagogically. We are not there to evangelise."

However, he did tell his students what his personal philosophy was.

The purpose of education was to help the child develop his or her own identity.

Without this one would simply be training revolutionaries. "You have to know who you are, then you will respect other people."

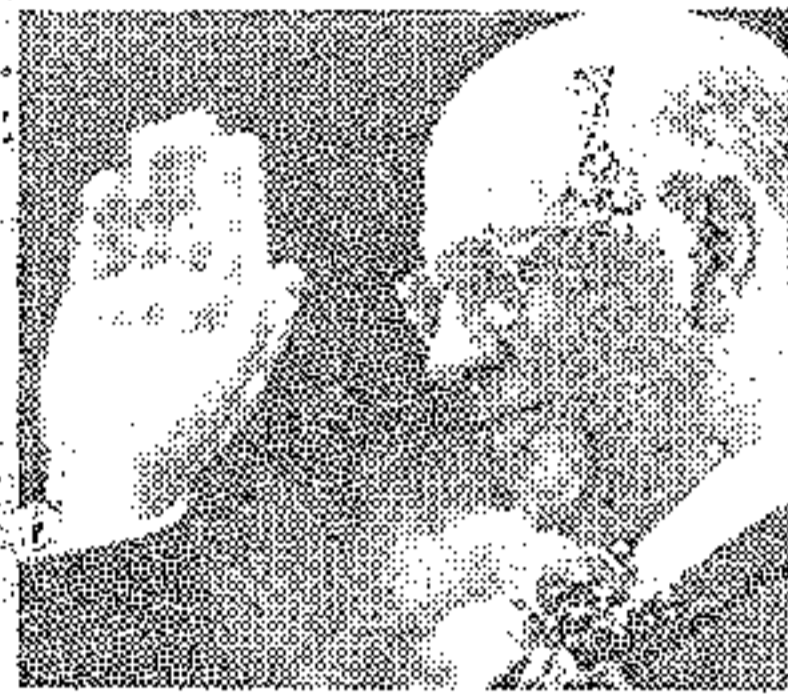
Asked whether personal identity was necessarily tied up with group identity, Prof Pienaar said children always belonged to groups. Adults could choose which groups they belonged to.

On parallel-medium schools, he said they helped to achieve a high level of bilingualism, "but you also have the problem of identity".

Asked about his attack on liberalism he said liberalism could also become intolerant.

20/9/87

# Not another politico!



## Maties get pledge as PW <sup>STA</sup> quits the <sup>(54)</sup> top post

By SYBRAND MOSTERT  
STELLENBOSCH University is to break with tradition and appoint a non-political figure as chancellor following Mr PW Botha's controversial four-year reign as titular head of the "cradle of Afrikanerdom".

Mr Botha announced he would be giving up his position at the end of his four-year term next year "with much regret" due to the pressure of his work.



VAN DER HORST  
Successor?

This week, student leaders were officially told by campus authorities that the chancellor's seat — which has been traditionally filled by a major figure in the National Party or the incumbent Prime Minister — would be given to a non-political figure.

The university's public relations office, however, declined to confirm the report.

The departure from convention in appointing a non-political figure as titular head of the campus where the Afrikaner spirit has been nurtured and where close ties with the ruling party have always been maintained, is believed to be due to pressure from students and academics to wrench the university's image free of the shadow of the National Party.

Chief Justice Pierre Rabie, Dr J G van der Horst, chairman of the university council, and former chairman of the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuur Professor Gawie Cilie have been mentioned as successors.

## Trend

Political sentiment at Stellenbosch — especially among students and lecturers — is moving away from the National Party.

This trend was dramatically illustrated in the last elections, when a substantial number of students and lecturers cast their votes for independent candidate Dr Esther Lategan, who slashed the National Party majority in the town significantly.

Mr Botha's election as chancellor in 1984 raised a furore on campus.

First, Miss Corrine Oosthuizen, editor of the student newspaper, Die Matie, was suspended indefinitely from her post after criticising Mr Botha's appointment as he was a party political figure.

Miss Oosthuizen was reinstated after the SRC gave "guarantees" that similar problems would not arise again.

## Refused

In another incident, over 500 students vowed to boycott a graduation ceremony over which Mr Botha would preside.

One academic — the son of a prominent figure in the Dutch Reformed Church — wrote to the State President and told him that he would refuse to attend the ceremony as "most of this country's troubles are a result of your political decisions".

Dr Willem Landman was to have accepted a D Phil from Mr Botha.

The State President was also embroiled in controversy with the student body in 1985 when his government withdrew the passports of nine students who were to have met an ANC delegation.

Mr Botha scolded the students, telling them they "had limited experience of the hard truths outside campus".

At subsequent meetings the student parliament approved the cancelled meeting, and 140 lecturers signed a petition protesting its abrupt and rude cancellation.

# Student population in SA 'too high' — rector

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The growth in the number of students at South African universities is too high and out of proportion to the growth of the economy and the population, says the new rector of Rand Afrikaans University, Professor Cas Crouse.

Universities had to accept that the period of unlimited growth was over and that they stood on the threshold of a new phase, a phase of limited growth which could later even become a phase of no growth at all.

Once student numbers were limited, a critical rationalisation of all facets of the university such as teaching, research and curriculum content, would necessarily follow, he said.

Professor Crouse was inducted as rector at the university's spring graduation ceremony last week.

At the same ceremony an honorary doctorate was conferred on the previous rector, Professor J P de Lange, the chairman of the commission of inquiry into education in South Africa.

## Annual increase

In his address Professor Crouse said that student numbers at South African universities had grown from 59 000 in 1965 to 215 000 in 1985. This represented an annual increase of 6,7 percent against a 1,8 percent growth in the population and a 3,4 percent growth in the economy each year.

He said this discrepancy in growth — which could not continue indefinitely — was not a problem unique to South Africa.

In countries such as Britain, tertiary education had enjoyed preferential treatment in the 1950s and 1960s, when institutions received a disproportionate share of total public expenditures.

This resulted in large increases in enrolment which, in turn, led to a surplus in skilled manpower and, subsequently, to a critical re-examination of the role of universities and colleges.

As a result, higher education tended to become less autonomous and more accountable.

## Rationalisation

Professor Crouse said it was clear that South African universities had already reached this "danger zone".

"Indeed, we also have an overproduction of graduates in certain sectors, and are experiencing a curtailment in autonomy, greater accountability and cuts in subsidies."

Professor Crouse said that universities should begin rationalisation programmes in good time instead of living in the idle hope that what happened elsewhere would not happen in South Africa.

He took into account that the developed and undeveloped components of South African society contributed to the complexity of the problem but "the hard reality" was that one could not expect university education to grow indefinitely twice as fast as the economy.



**THE FACE OF FASHION:** Soviet leader Mickail Gorbachev is ahead in the fashion stakes with a very "upfront" image — as shown by this young man in Zurich. T-shirts printed with Mr Gorbachev's image are best-sellers in boutiques in London, Zurich and Berlin this year. Other popular designs include Russian sailors, the May 1 Parade and the CCCP emblem.

— Sorry . . . but —  
out goes  
Bertie Wooster

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Jane Austen, Emily

rule that would knock out most romantic fiction.



# Sats unionist defends his remarks to Maties

Tygerberg Bureau

A SOUTH AFRICAN Transport Services trade unionist on trial in Stellenbosch for allegedly making a subversive statement said he preferred shouting "Viva Mandela" to "Viva Botha" because Mr Mandela was the man who had brought the black workers together.

Mr Morris Khwidzhili, 35, of the Sats hostel in Kazerne, Johannesburg, said this yesterday in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court during cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr F E Els.

He has pleaded not guilty to making a subversive statement during a speech to University of Stellenbosch students on April 24 this year.

An application by the defence counsel, Mr J H de Lange, to have Mr Khwidzhili discharged on the grounds that the students could not have been incited by his speech, in Zulu, as it had been incorrectly interpreted and misunderstood, was dismissed by the magistrate, Mr G S Claassen.

Security branch Sergeant Deon Goosen alleged that Mr Khwidzhili had made subversive statements when saying: "There is no freedom without blood" and: "We are going to fight, we are going to overcome Botha and his dogs, we are going to rule this land."

Mr Khwidzhili had also referred to the Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, as "Louw and his gangsters", and said: "Botha and his gangsters want to kill us ..."

The speech had incited the Matie students to violence against a security force member in the first such incident on the "normally conservative" campus of Stellenbosch University.

## Formed a "human wall"

He said during this incident, the students had physically opposed him and formed a "human wall" which stopped the sergeant from arresting Mr Khwidzhili.

Mr Khwidzhili was arrested on August 11 in Johannesburg and brought to Stellenbosch for trial.

Mr Khwidzhili said in evidence that he had referred to the dogs used by the Defence Force and the SAP, "which bit our people during the shooting in Germiston, when our people were shot down innocently".

The hearing continues today.



**SMASH VICTIM:** Ray Phiri, above, leader of the band Stimela, is in a "stable but very, very serious" condition in Milpark Hospital after a car crash near Kroonstad. He was flown to Johannesburg by emergency helicopter yesterday. The pop star was one of 16 people injured in a smash outside the Free State town on Sunday night. The Mercedes in which he was travelling, right, was in collision with a minibus carrying 19 people. Four minibus passengers and three people in Mr



AKGUS 22/9/87 (54)

# Student body survives move to disband

## Education Reporter

THE Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB), once the largest student body in the country, failed to muster enough votes to disband at the weekend, even though only two members voted against dissolution.

According to a member of the ASB steering committee, Matie student Mr Fritz Brand, only five delegates attended the 39-year-old organisation's congress at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday.

Two of the delegates, both Potchefstroom University students, voted against a motion that the ASB be disbanded.

This meant that the three delegates who voted for the motion did not constitute the two-thirds majority required by the ASB's constitution, and the motion fell.

But the pro-disbandment lobbyists don't intend to give up.

Mr Brand said another motion to disband would be put to delegates at an extraordinary congress of the ASB on October 3.

This was almost certain to succeed, he said.

Speaking from his Stellenbosch University residence today, Mr Brand said support for the organisation had begun dwindling in 1982 when the ASB had rejected the policies of the National Party and aligned itself with those of the Conservative Party.

## REMAINING

The election of Potchefstroom rightwinger Mr Bertus Nel as chairman last year had been seen as "the last straw", he said.

The ASB is now headed by its vice-chairman, Mr Petrus van Blerk, while Mr Nel meets army commitments.

The remaining affiliates of the ASB are the Potchefstroom University students representative council and the University of Port Elizabeth's Afrikaanse Studentevereeniging.

Among those who have been active in the ASB in past years are the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, who was elected chairman in 1971, and the former editor of Rapport, Dr Wimpie de Klerk.

**HAUNTED BY DEATH ROW**

**EXCLUSIVE**

**IN A  
TOWN  
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—PAGES  
10 & 11**

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# **Bursary bungle**

17-23/9/87 (54) South

By RYLAND FISHER

AS THE government moved swiftly this week to halt the bureaucratic bungling over bursary payments, the huge racial discrepancies in bursary allocations remain a potentially explosive issue.

After a week of class boycotts at the University of the Western Cape, the Department of Education and Training agreed to pay out, and increase bursaries to African students. But it is still less than half of what "coloured"

students get from the Department of Education and Culture.

In an apparent attempt to appease students, the government also promised to equalise bursaries, but this is unlikely to happen soon.

UWC students have demanded parity and, at a mass meeting, they vowed to take their grievances to other campuses and colleges throughout the country.

The boycott was called off after the DEC and DET agreed to pay out the bursaries.

Students who get their bursaries

from the DET used to receive R930 a year. The DEC gave their students R4 200 a year.

After a meeting of DET officials, students and university officials on Tuesday, DET students were told they would receive between R1 350 and R1 500 this year.

But students said it was still not enough. Hostel fees were about R2 000 and tuition fees at least R1 500. Money was also needed to buy books, a hostel student said.

"We have the same expenses but

do not get the same money. And we are not even allowed to take any other bursaries if we get a DET bursary," he said.

About 1 500 of UWC's 8 000 students were affected by the delay in bursaries.

The delegation, including the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, met with DET officials on Tuesday afternoon and were told bursaries would be paid out by this Friday.

A DET spokesperson confirmed the delay and increases.

# Academics in 'destabilization' business

CHIEF TIMES 23/1/87 (54)

UNIVERSITY academics who attempted to justify "people's courts" were — whether they knew it or not — in the destabilization business, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Speaking at a medal parade at Victor Verster Prison, he described people's courts and their sentences as "arbitrary and cruel and reminiscent of the Middle Ages when witch-hunting was

still the order of the day".

The signs of outside forces trying to destabilize and extend their own interests were present in South Africa, he said.

There were "alternatives needed to replace the existing, orderly press with radical, inciting and irresponsible publications financed from outside," he said.

He said there was "talk of people's

power and people's education — and the worst, people's courts".

"Those who operate people's courts do it not only as complainants, prosecutors, judges and executioners all in one, but they practise it according to their own laws, of which only they have exclusive knowledge, and which can be adapted from case to case to their own taste," he said.

He said there were those, "right up

to our university lecturers", who in spite of their own good academic background, tried to justify these "people's courts".

"If you read their arguments, then you can see that they are not scientifically based and then you have to come to the realization that they are involved with destabilization actions, whether they know it or not," he said.

— Sapa

# Wage problems threaten UCT

August 24/1987 (54)

Labour Reporter

SIMMERING problems with the application of this year's wage agreement threaten the industrial peace on the University of Cape Town campus, with end-of-year examinations due to start soon.

A spokesman for the University and Allied Workers Union (UAWU), which represents about 950 UCT employees in lower grades, said the university administration was not sticking to the spirit of the agreement in several areas.



Union shop stewards voted earlier this month to declare a dispute with the administration, pending the outcome of talks to iron out differences.

Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor, said he did not want to comment on the situation at this stage but there had been consultative meetings with the union at which both sides had raised problems.

The union spokesman said the problems involved hours of work, transfers of permanent part-time chargs to vacant full-time positions and the payment of a full-time shop steward.

Under the agreement, gardeners' hours had been reduced by 30 minutes to 39,5 hours a week.

But, while in the past they had gone to shower at 4pm, they now had to wait until 4.30pm, effectively increasing their hours at work.

Articles 23/9/87 (54) ~~123~~ ~~123~~

## Slogans not banned, defence tells court

### Tygerberg Bureau

A TRADE unionist had as much right to fight for his freedom as the Afrikaner had done in the past, his defence counsel told Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court.

Mr J H de Lange appeared for Mr Morris Khwidzhili, 35, of the Sats hostels in Kazerne, Johannesburg, a shop steward of the Railways and Harbours Workers' Union who is charged with making a subversive statement.

Mr Khwidzhili, who was asked to address Nusas students at Stellenbosch University on the Sats strike on April 24, has pleaded not guilty.

Summing up yesterday, Mr de Lange said he disagreed with the State's insistence that the words "Viva ANC", "We will fight for our freedom", "We will overcome Botha and his dogs", "We are going to rule this land" and other slogans were subversive under the media regulations.

### MAINTAINED PEACE THEME

"Nowhere in the media regulations does it state that slogans such as 'Viva ANC' are prohibited from publication," he said.

"And saying 'We are going to fight for our freedom' does not necessarily imply that my client intended using violence. On the contrary, he maintained his theme of peaceful negotiations with the Government throughout his speech."

Mr Khwidzhili had as much right to fight for his freedom in this manner as did the Afrikaner in his own history.

Judgment will be given on October 5. Mr Khwidzhili, who has been in custody awaiting trial since August 11, was granted R500 bail.

Mr G S Claassen was on the Bench. Mr F E Els appeared for the State. Mr de Lange was instructed by Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates.

54

# Leftist UCT SRC voted in

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town yesterday voted in a new Students' Representative Council.

All 15 candidates stood firmly on left-wing tickets. Mr Cameron Dugmore, who stood on a National Union of South African Students (Nusas) ticket, polled the highest number of votes in the election, and is the most likely candidate for SRC president.

The new SRC will meet on Monday night to elect a president. In the past this post has either been given to the candidate who polled the most or second highest number of votes.

Mr Dugmore said yesterday that he was pleased students had given the SRC "a strong mandate to continue in active opposition to apartheid" and shown their support for a "progressive SRC".

He said that as an SRC member he would "actively continue to seek solutions to South Africa's problems in consultation with the students on campus, and would attempt to unite students in opposition to the state's attempts to clamp down on the university and on opposition to apartheid".

Mr Dugmore said the SRC would continue to represent the students' interests in matters ranging from parking to residences.


The percentage poll was 25,5%, 5% above the minimum required to validate the elections.

Asked to explain the low poll, Mr Dugmore said a large proportion of students were doing post-graduate studies and many of them were not even on campus.

He said the percentage poll would probably improve once those students who had left the university in June were removed from the roll.




**STUDENT LEADERS . . .** Some of the members of the new Students Representative Council for UCT who were elected yesterday. In the back row, from left, are Ms Alison Burchell, Mr Cameron Dugmore, Mr James Hodge, Ms Francesca Maestroni, Mr Angus Peacey, Ms Caroline Green and Mr Kevin van den Moelen. At the front, from left, are Ms Geordie Ractliffe, Ms Sue Soal and Ms Helen Perry.  
Picture: GLENN SHERRATT



**HAMILTON RUSSELL VINEYARDS**

The reward of a cooler climate



... and ...

# Varsity report next month

54

68/11/50

THE Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, says that final decisions on the draft conditions to be imposed on universities would be taken by October 9, this year, at the latest.

He told Parliament that a task group, consisting of officers of his and other education departments were appointed on September 9 to assess and comment on the submissions made by universities on the conditions.

The group had already completed its first report, he said.



# Academic freedom: Saunders appeals to the moderates

Education Reporter

**WOULD** nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann have been able to speak on the campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem?

This hypothetical question — Eichmann was hanged in 1962 — was asked by the principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, in a speech on academic freedom to the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

Dr Saunders reiterated UCT's commitment to upholding the right of freedom of speech as far as possible, but admitted the issue was problematic.

Referring to the Eichmann question — clearly prompted by the controversy which surrounded the O'Brien, Worrall and Linda incidents at UCT — he said he believed it would have been "very difficult" to have ensured Eichmann's right to speak.

## "Strong feelings"

"I am using an extreme example to make the point that the perception of the role of the speaker in society can result in strong feelings being evoked.

"Anthony Kenny from Oxford identified that 'the clearest violations of academic freedom by students occur when physical action is taken to prevent a lecturer from giving a lecture or to prevent a student from attending a course'.

"But perhaps the extreme case I quoted is partly why Kenny went on to say: 'Some invitations issued by academics can themselves amount to the abuse of academic freedom thus there can be invitations to those who expound views so evil, or represent regimes so obnoxious, that they amount to such an abuse.'"

But who, he asked, would decide that such an abuse had taken place?

## Act as censor

"We cannot allow anyone to act as a censor on a university campus."

Dr Saunders said he supported the view contained in a report by the Committee of Freedom of Expression at Yale University in 1975, which stated: "A university must do everything possible to ensure within it the fullest degree of intellectual freedom. The history of intellectual growth and discovery clearly demonstrates the need for unfettered freedom, the right to think the unthinkable and challenge the unchallengeable."

However, the university had to take into account the perceptions and experiences of its students.

"We cannot assume that a young student who has grown up in a school system which



Dr Saunders

is authoritarian and in a society which denies basic human rights, a young person whose aunt sitting on a park bench doing her crocheting can as a consequence spend the night in jail...will automatically put the premium on the freedom of speech that you give it.

## Taken for granted

"You have therefore to explain and discuss and convince them that for the sake of their own education, and for the education for those who follow them, these values are important."

Universities in the western liberal tradition too often took the values which underpinned them for granted, assuming all their students shared the same values.

Dr Saunders said it was important that incidents in which people had been prevented from speaking on campuses be kept in perspective.

Dr Saunders ended his address with an appeal for the consolidation of the "middle ground" between left and right-wing political factions in South Africa — a political area which had "unquestionably been greatly eroded" over the past few years.

## "Crucial role"

"There is no doubt that the middle ground, compressed as it is by the relentless forces on each side of it, has a crucial role to play in the preservation of those values which simply must endure if the South Africa of tomorrow is to provide its citizens with happiness and a worthwhile way of life.

"The intolerance of the left and right and the scant regard they have for liberal values make it all the more vital for those who do value them to emphasise the contribution they make to the good of society, to stoutly defend them and to demand their restoration."

A Bill of Rights could help ensure freedom and prosperity for all, he said.

If such a Bill was enshrined in a new constitution which provided for real political power for all, it "could well provide the vision to restore the faith of many in our future".

Durban Publicity Association marketing director Andrzej Kiepiela.

As its popularity grows, he expects the "varsity option" to make even greater inroads into the cheaper end of the accommodation market. Howard College can sleep 800 people, which is nearly 3% of the 28 700 people that can be accommodated in Durban's hotels.

This year the university will earn R400 000 by playing host to 5 000 people who will stay an average of five days each and pay R16 a day. Rates will be increased to R20 a day next year. "We expect this business to grow by 10% a year," says senior warden Marshall McDonald, who is in charge of the nine residences on the Howard College campus.

If projections are on target, the 5 500 guests expected in 1988 will add R550 000 to the university's coffers, plus extras from its catering operation. Board is available at R12 a day. The food is good and wholesome — though Durban's *L'artiste Restaurant* would have little to fear from the competition.

The 800 rooms are available for 90 days a year — during December, January and July — which gives potential earnings of more than R1,4m a year at R20 a day.

There is obviously little chance that all the rooms will be let for the full 90 days. But Natal University has launched an aggressive marketing campaign designed to fill as many as it can for as many nights possible. It is circularising previous guests and has produced a brochure which it is sending to a variety of associations, tour group organisers, travel agents, schools and technicians.

McDonald says the university has been renting out its student lodgings during vacations for five years. "It's a way of earning extra income, but now that government has decided to cut back on university budgets, there is an even greater need to generate additional funds.

"We are certainly not looking at executives and others used to staying at four- and five-star hotels," he adds. "We offer typical student accommodation, single rooms with basins and cold water taps. Those who stay with us have to share communal bathrooms.

"Our target market is those who seek budget accommodation and are prepared to live in student lodgings. A lot of interest groups like sports teams and academic groups use our facilities. For example, this year we played host to an under-14 squash team and hundreds of drum majorettes who took part in the Durban Tattoo." ■

## DURBAN HOTELS

54

### Varsities a threat

Natal University has found a novel way of closing the gap between State subsidies and its functional needs by renting out student accommodation on the Howard College campus in Durban during vacations.

However, the move is likely to further damage the hotel trade by siphoning off support from the lower end of the accommodation market.

There is no doubt that the cheap lodgings offered by the university have contributed to the disappearance of several one- and two-star establishments on the Durban beachfront and CBD in the past three years, says

AM 25/9/87

MATIE CHANCELLOR (54)

## End of unhappy era

President P W Botha's decision to step down as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, after only one four-year term of

FM 25/9/87

office, has again raised the question of the advisability of active politicians involving themselves in university affairs.

The changing character of Stellenbosch may have made Botha uncomfortable. Various incidents and political developments at this intellectual heart of Afrikanerdom seem to have played a part in his decision to step down.

There have also been reports that Botha's decision to relinquish this prestigious position is an indication that he plans to resign as State President in the not-too-distant future, but Nat insiders don't agree.

A Tuynhuys spokesman said that Botha's decision to step down was due to "pressure of time."

For Botha, who is used to getting his own way in National Party circles and the Cabinet, his tenure as chancellor must have been an increasingly unhappy period. It was marked by three events which insiders say ignited Botha's notoriously short fuse:

- The proposed meeting with the ANC in



**Botha ... may be uncomfortable**

- Lusaka involving seven Matie students;
- The swing to the Independent movement by influential Stellenbosch academics; and
- The creation of a Chair of Human Rights,

funded by De Beers, as part of their centenary next year.

The decision of the students to visit Lusaka, and Botha's subsequent withdrawal of their passports, caused rector Mike de Vries to condemn Botha's action, saying that it had not been the best way of dealing with the situation. Students applauded De Vries's open stand, but a special meeting of the university council discussed the matter. De Vries, however, did not back down.

### Open revolt

The open revolt against Botha and the slow pace of reform, among more than half of the university's academic staff, is now history. But Botha lost some of his most valuable former backers.

Out of 12 faculty heads, three turned openly against the Nats. Others, like economist Sampie Terreblanche, political scientist Willie Esterhuyse and former Nat insider Julius Jeppe, supported Independent Esther Lategan.

Political sources say De Beers' funding of a Chair of Human Rights at the university, and the acceptance of a professorship by former judge Laurie Ackermann, did not meet with Botha's approval.

When he resigned from the bench, Ackermann (53) tells the *FM*, he requested Botha's permission that he be paid his judge's pension — Ackermann says judges younger than 65 are only eligible for a pension at the discretion of the State President. Academics thought at the time that Ackermann's work at the university would be seen by Botha as a continuation of his legal career. But Botha apparently did not think so, and Ackermann accepted the professorship without his pension.

It seems almost certain that an active politician will not be appointed as chancellor in the future.

25/9/87

PM

*(Handwritten initials)*

*(Handwritten circled number 54)*

## UNIVERSITIES

### Unhappy over perks

A slowdown is looming between the senate and the council of the University of Venda (UV) over the lack of facilities on campus. And the latest acquisition of two luxury Mercedes-Benz (MB) cars for the principal and vice-principal has not helped matters.

A lack of funds and research facilities is nothing strange at universities, especially those in black homelands. And UV is no different. The university has an acute shortage of seating in lecture rooms, and some of the 3 700 students often have to stand or grab chairs from adjacent rooms. Academic staff have also complained about the library facilities.

The matter has been raised at faculty and senate level, without results. Time and again, the lack of funds is given as the reason for the situation.

Both the principal, Professor Pieter du

Plessis, and his deputy, Professor Victor Ralushai, are the proud owners of brand new MBs. The vehicles (a 300 SEA and a 260 SE) cost more than R200 000.

While Du Plessis, whose old MB is three years old, received his car almost immediately after permission was obtained, Ralushai had to wait a while. Because of the shortage of MBs, one was bought in George in the Cape and an official from the university flew down to collect the car. Ralushai does not drive himself — due to a medical problem — and the university employs a chauffeur for him.

The purchase of the two cars took place without the knowledge of the university's chief buyer, Gert Venter, who was away at the time. The first thing Venter heard about the cars was when he was instructed to have them registered.

When the *FM* approached financial registrar Dirk Rust about the matter, he referred us to Chris Krause, the administrative registrar.

At the time of going to press, Krause's office had not responded as promised.

Du Plessis' house in Louis Trichardt — part of the principal's remuneration package — has also aroused criticism from university staff. Louis Trichardt is staunch rightwing country — it's unlikely that the next principal, most probably a black academic, will be allowed to move into the house with its swimming pool and tennis court.

The latest unhappiness may soon bring to a head the differences between the senate and the council. The first conflict between these two bodies last year arose over conditions of service.

MATIE CHANCELLOR

*(Handwritten signature)*

### End of unhappy era

President P W Botha's decision to step down as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, after only one four-year term of

Book against open schools raises storm

# Prof Pienaar's view is slated

Weekend Post Reporter

THERE was strong reaction this week to the views of a University of Port Elizabeth professor opposing open schools.

Trinity High School in Port Elizabeth has lodged an objection with UPE.

In addition the staff of the Industrial Relations Unit, the Department of Industrial and Organisational Psychology and the Centre for Continuing Education (Cence) at UPE have all dissociated themselves from Prof Pienaar's views.

This follows an article in Weekend Post last week on the book *Oop Skole — Gaan Ons Did Toelaat?* (Open Schools — Are We

Going to Allow This?), part of which was written by Prof J J Pienaar, professor of fundamental pedagogics at UPE.

In a statement the principal of Trinity, Sister Dorothy, said: "Trinity has communicated its strong objection to the principal of the university, Prof Hein Redelinghuys, who pointed out that UPE is an open university, believes in freedom of speech and what Prof Pienaar wrote was written in his private capacity and was not necessarily the viewpoint of the university.

"While the above points may be correct, one must nevertheless point out that

it is precisely his position as a member of the education faculty which gives backing to his statement."

A delegation from the school also met Prof Pienaar.

"Among Prof Pienaar's arguments against open schools is that they will lead to a lowering of standards as a result of 'the lower intelligence level of non-white children'," the Trinity statement said.

"Professor Pienaar states that his whole article had been misunderstood, that:

● 'Open schools' should read 'the opening up of schools within the Christian National system' and, as such, exclude open schools such as Trinity.

● 'Lowering of standards' should read 'the changing of culture'.

● Professor Pienaar admits that the statement in his book that certain children have a 'lower intelligence level' because of their skin colour has no scientific foundation, is a mistake and should be left out of the book.

● He further acknowledges that he does not know anything about open schools.

"Our experience differs vastly from what this article presents", Sister Dorothy says.

In a statement to Weekend Post members of the Industrial Relations Unit and the Department of Industrial and Organisational Psychology point out that "while we respect Prof Pienaar's rights to academic freedom of expression, we hereby exercise our own by strongly dissociating ourselves from his views".

The statement was signed by the unit's director, Mr Mark Anstey, Mrs Martheanne Finnemore, Mr Adriaan van der Walt, Mrs Sylvia Miller and Mrs Zoe Riordan and, from the Department of Industrial and Organisational Psychology, Prof Louis Kamfer, Prof Deon Rousseau and Prof Bill Birkenbach.

In their statement the staff of Cence say: "We should like to make it quite clear that the views expressed represent those of Professor Pienaar in his personal capacity and reflect his own beliefs. We strongly reject any hypothesis which suggests a 'lower intelligence level of non-white children'.

"The *raison d'être* and functioning of Cence stems from a philosophy directly

## Sections not by professor

By DENISE BOUTALL

SECTIONS of a book arguing against open schools were not written by the author, Prof J J Pienaar, professor of fundamental pedagogics at the University of Port Elizabeth.

After an article on the book, *Oop Skole — Gaan Ons Dit Toelaat?* (Open Schools — Are We Going to Allow It?) appeared in Weekend Post, Prof Pienaar checked his final manuscript and discovered that the editor and co-author, Mr J J Strauss, of Windhoek, had inserted three sections into a chapter written by him.

Prof Pienaar said he had not checked the final copy.

Among the sections inserted is the statement that mixed schools would lead to a lowering of standards because of the "lower intelligence level of non-white children".

"I was so busy I didn't read it. I would never have allowed this to be put under my name," Prof Pienaar said.

In the book Prof Pienaar says that mixed schools are not educationally justified and criticises the idea of a "common humanity" espoused by the De Lange report on education.

In a statement, Mr Strauss says he takes full responsibility for the sections inserted by him.

opposed to that apparently held by Prof Pienaar. The staff of Cence come into constant contact with children and adults from all population groups. This has always been an enriching experience.

"We believe that interaction between people of different population groups fosters a better appreciation and understanding of our differences, while strengthening those values we hold in common."

The statement is signed by J A Erwee (director), O H Glover, P Webb, M Xiphu, B Bishop, D Venter, R Leith, J Duvenhage, M Nyati, A Lamont, T Hauptfleisch, B Burkett, T H Naudé, E Calitz, C Conradie, D F Matlock, M Isaacs, J Peart and M Cherry.

By EDDIE BOTHA

STUDENTS at the University of Venda don't have enough chairs for lectures — but the principal and vice-principal drive around in two luxury German cars.

They were bought for them at a cost of R200 000.

The students are now asking why Professor Pieter du Plessis, the white principal and vice-chancellor, and his deputy, Professor Victor Ralushai, should have each received a luxury Mercedes Benz when there are barely enough chairs for them in some lecture rooms.

Professor du Plessis, whose previous official car was also a Mercedes — barely three years old — is now the proud owner of a 300 SEA.

As Mercedes dealer stocks were exhausted in Venda and Louis Trichardt, it was decided to buy Professor Ralushai's Mercedes 260 SE in George.

## Chauffeur

An official of the university had to be flown down to George to drive Professor Ralushai's new car back to Venda.

To make matters worse Professor Ralushai needs a chauffeur as he has a "medical problem".

He falls asleep behind the wheel and staff say he requires a chauffeur to drive him around.

But university spokesman James Swart vehemently denied that a chauffeur was employed by the university to drive Professor Ralushai, and said he was not prepared to discuss any medical problem of the professor.

"He does a good job at the university and I do not want to comment on any rumours," Mr Swart said.

Professor Ralushai's car is also the topic of much discussion among unhappy academic staff at the university, situated near Thohoyandou, the new capital of the Venda

# Posh cars for VIPs . . . at the university which hasn't enough chairs for students



Professor Pieter du Plessis and Professor Victor Ralushai . . . luxury cars

Republic.

The chief buyer of the university, Mr Gert Venter, did not know anything about the purchase of the two cars.

He was away at the time and only learnt about it when he was instructed to register the vehicles.

"But there's a simple explanation," said Mr Swart. "Mr Venter was away on leave and the purchase of the vehicles was sanctioned by the university council."

Students at the university

have reason to complain. Not only is there a shortage of seating facilities but, according to them, the library facilities leave much to be desired.

While students and academic staff are contemplating action, the university is busy planning new projects.

A new admin block, costing an estimated R2,5-million, will be completed in February.

This building will house the rectorate, the public relations department, general

and academic departments, the finance department and other administrative staff.

A maintenance centre costing of R940 000 is also being constructed.

The university has spent an estimated R170 000 on a VIP parking lot at the sports stadium.

The sports pavilion, which will accommodate 2 500 people, will cost the university at least R1 254 800.

While these new buildings are already a reality, a new

library, media centre, new lecture block, two hostel blocks and dining hall are still in the planning stages.

Academic staff are now asking why priority could not have been given to urgently needed residential facilities for students.

Students are in dire need of accommodation. An official told the Sunday Times that in one case six students had been forced to share a garage.

Professor du Plessis' house — which forms part of his pay packet — in nearby Louis Trichardt could also become a hot potato to university authorities.

In this Conservative Party and AWB stronghold, it is probable that the next principal, almost certainly black, will not be allowed to move into the rightwing white residential area.

University sources say five new houses are being planned for registrars at the old capital, Sibasa.

Staff say that faculty and senate members will soon confront the university council on these issues.

In the past, complaints about research and study facilities have been raised but to no avail. Shortage of funds has always been given as the reason.

## Houses

Mr Swart said the acquisition of the two vehicles for the professors was normal procedure.

Professor du Plessis received a new car after his old one had clocked more than 160 000km and Professor Ralushai only six months after he took up his position.

Mr Swart said the university was in the process of building six houses for personnel — 60 had already been built.

A number of houses were rented in Louis Trichardt and one — an official house for the principal — had been bought.

Efforts to contact Professor du Plessis and Professor Ralushai proved fruitless yesterday.

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He said there was a church near the restaurant, which had been visited by inspectors looking for a particular person.

He confirmed three or four people had been arrested in the area at that time.

He said the inspectors had been look-

Home Affairs offices to be questioned.

He said the inspectors did not stop people on the street to question them at random and would have no reason to do so.

Storey said church workers were having to cope with a massive increase in insecurity and fear among central Jo-

Since the election in May they had found "a massive increase in insecurity and fear".

Some people were afraid to even open the door to the church workers, for fear they might be officials posing as church workers.

Police comment on the arrests was not available.

# SMA proposes more student councils

THE conservative Students' Moderate Alliance (SMA) had proposed that Wits University should have more than one students' representative council, SMA secretary Peter Coucromanos said.

He put that forward last week in a response to a call from the vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, Mervyn Shear, for the SMA to become involved in future elections.

Coucromanos said the SMA was not

~~was not~~ prepared to take part in SRC elections because the presently constituted SRC could never be fully representative of students.

The SMA proposed as an alternative a system where students could vote for different SRCs, representing different groups within the student body.

Shear rejected the SMA proposal as

"not a practical suggestion".

He said the administration could only recognise one SRC in terms of the SRC's council-recognised constitution and that students should decide who they wanted to represent their views on it.

He said the legitimacy of the present SRC could not be questioned.

SRC president Rose Hunter said the SMA's proposal for multiple SRCs was "absurd".

ROGER SMITH

CAM Times 29/9/87

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# UCT court finds MSM pair guilty

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

TWO UCT Moderate Students' Movement leaders were found guilty of disobeying a lawful instruction from the vice-chancellor, or his deputy, in the University Court yesterday for failing to postpone a meeting to have been held on campus last month.

MSM chairman Mr Lance Terry, 25, a final-year law student, and vice-chairman Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, 20, a third-year commerce student, received suspended rustication sentences till December 31, 1988.

They were also deprived of the right to hold office in any university club or society till the end of next year.

The sentences were confirmed in a statement from the Registrar, Mr Hugh Amore, who said the students had the right to appeal to the University Council.

Their court appearance, which was completed in a day, arose out of their failure to postpone a controversial MSM meeting on campus which was to

have been addressed by an ex-mayor from the Eastern Cape, Mr Tom Linda, but ended in chaos on August 4.

The university has special rules governing potentially controversial meetings of a kind "which may evoke student or staff protest".

The two were suspended from UCT on August 6 for their role in continuing with the meeting, flouting an instruction by the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, that the meeting be postponed — but were reinstated after a Supreme Court hearing.

Mr Terry and Mr Peer yesterday said they were considering appealing against their sentence to the University Council.

Mr Terry and Mr Peer were represented by Mr Peter Hodes SC and Mr Nick Treunicht of De Klerk and Van Gend.

Mr Justice Marius Diemont, a former Supreme Court and Appeal Court judge and member of the University Council, presided over the hearings.

Professor E J Whitaker, Dean of the Law Faculty, assisted by advocate Mr Harry Swart, also of the Law Faculty, prosecuted.



home in Queenstown  
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On my first visit to  
the magistrates court I

H. Siwsa appeared for the ac-  
cused.

# Nkuhlu: students hurt during arrest

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The principal of the University of Transkei (Unitra), Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, has expressed concern over the arrest of 57 students.

The students were arrested by the police on the campus last Friday after a meeting to commemorate the death of Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

Prof Nkuhlu said in a statement the police had informed Unitra that the students who had gathered were breaking the law in that their assembly constituted an unlawful meeting in terms of the emergency regulations.

Prof Nkuhlu said the police entered the campus to disperse the students. A large number were arrested and, in the process, some were injured.

"I must express my deepest concern at the infliction of these injuries. It is the duty of the police to use minimum force in arrests.

"If it is proved that an offence has been committed, it is for the courts to determine and impose an appropriate sentence upon conviction," he said.

# T'kei bread price to rise

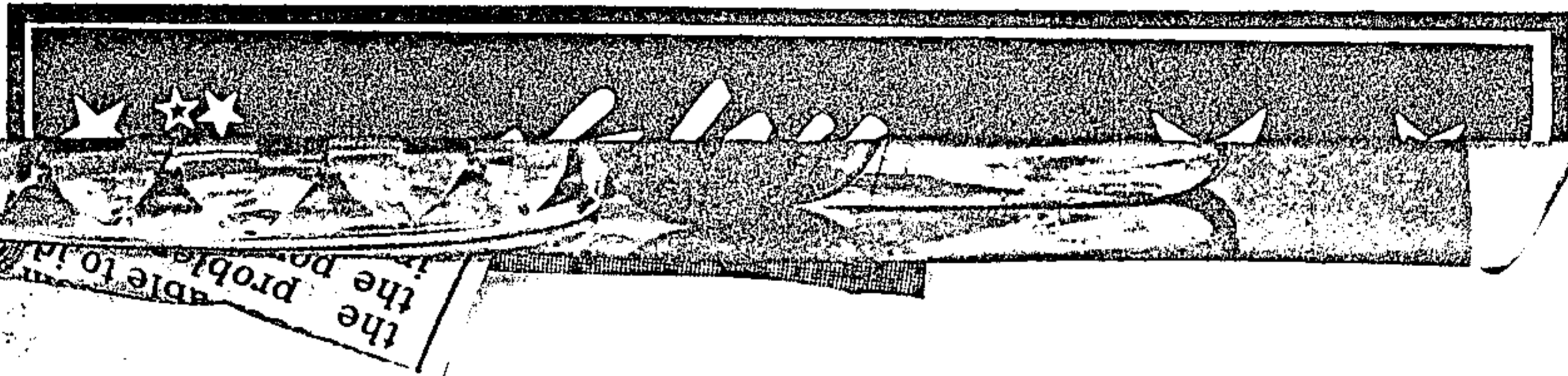
UMTATA — The price of bread in Transkei is to go up by 5c to 81c a loaf for white bread and by 7c to 63c a loaf for brown bread from October 1.

This was announced here yesterday by the general manager of the Transkei Agricultural Marketing Board, Mr F. H. Viviers.

General sales tax will not be charged on bread and it may not be sold at higher prices until further notice.

A local housewife who was involved in a recent survey of food prices here, Mrs Val Fordyce, said the increases would be a terrible blow for low income groups as bread was part of their staple diet. — DDC

29/1/87  
20/1/87



# Many Unibo students find pride

Universities in South Africa appear set for a confrontation with the Government. "Put your house in order or subsidies may be cut" was the ultimatum in essence handed to university principals recently. Maintain the principles of academic freedom and freedom of speech, they were advised, but end student unrest, boycotts, demonstrations. Get on with teaching, they were told — and did not like it.

This obviously brings at issue the role of a university. Is it specifically to teach the young or is it also a forcing house to guide those citizens of tomorrow to meet the problems of adulthood in South African society?

A look at another university, the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), may be refreshing to South African observers. It has combined those two functions of a university somewhat successfully because of its peculiar status in this Tswana community.

In its seven years of existence, it has had teething problems, its share of student unrest and administrative incompetence. Yet it has won a legitimacy among the people it serves which is apparently lacking in certain South African universities among their particular communities.

Why? Before the first students came to Unibo, the people of Bophuthatswana raised among themselves R1,5 million to help pay for the university structures.

## in their country

The seven-year-old university has not had problems of the political variety, writes Dr Alan A Cooper.

They wanted simply a higher education and better job opportunities for their children. Unibo is funded today by the Government of Bophuthatswana and donations.

From the start, Unibo set out to be an open university — vocational and professional rather than traditionally academic. It educates not only full-time but so-called part-time students, those who work in jobs during the day and study at night. In serving the community it sees as its main objective to produce teachers in education, agriculture, public administration, social work, health, law and business and other desperately understaffed community services in this 10-year-old republic.

Its task, at its beginning as now, is to provide an educated, trained elite to help Bophuthatswana in its march towards full independence and international recognition.

Its function is very clear to its administrators and to its teaching staff and particularly acceptable to the majority of students who see that only through higher education can they obtain good jobs, and if they are part-time, better jobs in whatever their occupations are today. It is not surprising therefore that it

is difficult to find any strident or organised opposition to the Bophuthatswana establishment among students. There have been protests about the traditional student grievances — food and accommodation.

A dozen chairs and a canopy were burned as a protest earlier this year. The issue was never clear — but students were evicted from university hostels by police for a time as a result. The majority, however, despite living in accommodation in the community and in makeshift digs, never missed classes.

If one looks for some personal bitterness one finds all students abhor apartheid in South Africa. The focus of distaste is on racial discrimination in that country, which is foreign to the non-racial constitution of Bophuthatswana.

The benevolent paternalism of President Lucas Mangope is not often questioned on the campus. Apparently many students find a pride in their new country and in their leader. Their only question is why Bophuthatswana has never been recognised internationally when other examples of self-determination in the world have readily been accepted. The students at Unibo, say critics,

are not politicised. They have no student representative body, no SRC. There are, however, some 30 cultural and sporting student groups and they speak out on their particular problems.

Perhaps they are not as politicised as, for instance, some of the students of the University of Cape Town. They do not protest about the issues facing South Africa because they do not regard themselves as being part of South Africa but of their new country which, in general, they support.

The first students at Unibo met in three converted private homes in 1980 — some 227. This year some 2 500 are on campus in its magnificent buildings.

### Subsidised fees

Unibo's first graduation ceremony was held in 1984 when 87 degrees and 66 diplomas were awarded. This year 314 degrees and 64 diplomas were awarded, a welcome growth. Academic fees per semester are at a surprising maximum of R500 with residence fees R250 and meals R590. It is low-cost subsidised higher education for the Tswana.

The students of Unibo and the students of South African universities exist under differing political systems. The pressures are different. But in the final analysis, if the purpose of a university is to teach and to ready the young for the world, no doubt Unibo would seem to be achieving more than some.

● The writer teaches politics at Unibo.



# RAU students at anti-apartheid group launch

By Martin Challenor

About 50 students at Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) yesterday attended the launch of Africans Against Apartheid, an organisation committed to change in South Africa and the eradication of the system of apartheid.

Professor Abraham Viljoen, Northern Transvaal regional director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa, and Mr Sefako Nyaka of the *Weekly Mail*, addressed the meeting.

Professor Viljoen said Afrikaans people needed to be politically mature and face up to the reality of their past without feelings of guilt.

From this point, Afrikaans people had to ask where they were going to, and take the other people in South Africa with them.

Apartheid had become a moral, political and historical issue in the world, Professor Viljoen said.

The flame of freedom in South Africa was kept alive through the resistance of

black people and white liberals. The "Afrikaans government of this land" had to increase restrictions and today needed "the total militarisation of our country, including the use of emergency regulations which inhibit the basic freedoms of citizens."

He said no group could succeed in South Africa by itself and the task of Afrikaners was to consult with black people, allow them political freedom, unban other political organisations and, "with the people of this land, take charge of the future".

discharged.  
No further

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# Student on violence charges is acquitted

By YVETTE van BREDA  
Court Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student was yesterday acquitted in Wynberg Regional Court on charges of public violence, assaulting a policeman who was "75% sure she threw stones" and attending an illegal gathering.

Ms Carol Green, 20, of Arnold Street, Observatory, pleaded not guilty to all the charges arising out of an encounter on April 27 between police and students on the campus.

Charges against her were that she assembled with about 400 other students, and — carrying stones "or other dangerous objects" — walked in the roads "creating a riot", attended an illegal gathering, placed tyres and other objects in the road with the intention of endangering or disrupting traffic and assaulting policemen.

It was also alleged that she had assaulted Warrant Officer I Meyers by throwing a bottle at him.

Warrant-Officer Myers said he had arrived on the scene with other policemen and saw Ms Green in a group hurling missiles at the police.

He was "100% sure that she had been part of the group but only 75% sure she had thrown stones".

Warrant-Officer Myers chased her up a flight of stairs and through the Student Union Building. During the chase she threw a bottle at him.

Ms Green, a final-year Bachelor of Arts student, said she had been at a geography practical and afterwards had gone to the Student Union Building.

She was with a friend and they saw police sjambokking students. The situation was not normal on campus.

Ms Green denied being where Warrant-Officer Myers said she had been, claiming she had been much higher on another level. Another student had been arrested and students had thrown stones from behind where she was standing.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, said it was clear the policeman had no "axe to

grind with the accused. He was doing what he gets paid to do".

"He was honest with the court but honesty is insufficient when an identity is in dispute. When a court has to make a finding the witness also has to be reliable," he said.

It was clear that Warrant officer Myers did not see the face of the person he saw throwing stones and out of 100 students he did not have a very good opportunity to ascertain what clothing the person wore, Mr McCarthy said.

When the court weighed up the evidence, "you were not the person he saw throwing missiles at the police". He could only have caught a brief glimpse of the face of the person who threw the bottle at him.

He had identified Ms Green from her clothing and not seen her face.

There was no reason why he should reject the versions of Ms Green and her friend (who also gave evidence) and accept the policeman's, Mr McCarthy said.

Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr J Whitehead, instructed by Ms A Durbach, appeared for Ms Green.

# 'Post-apartheid' system probed at UCT

ARC Tavis 11/10/87

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By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town launched its "Education Charter Campaign" (EdCC) on campus yesterday, which intends to canvass and collate the demands of university students, staff and workers for a post-apartheid education system.

At a mass meeting in the Molly Blackburn Hall, questionnaires were handed out asking people's attitudes to the system of university education at UCT and what demands they would have under a new system.

The demands and suggestions will be

compiled into a UCT Charter, to be debated next week.

UCT's Academic Staff Association, Black Staff Association, student organizations and societies yesterday voiced their support for the campaign which is based on a clause of the Freedom Charter: "The doors of learning and culture shall be opened".

A Students' Representative Council spokesman said the campaign was aimed at finding out the practical demands and suggestions of people on educational issues.

The campaign has been supported by the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the

National Education Crisis Committee and the South African Youth Congress.

Educational suggestions and demands from school pupils are also being collated to draw up a Cape Town Education Charter, from which a National Education Charter will be drawn up, in consultation with other regions, next year.

The EdCC has already taken off in the Western Cape and Transvaal, and will be launched in the Eastern Cape, Natal and Northern Transvaal next year.

Questionnaires asking school pupils' views on how their education system should be changed are in the process of being circulated.



# CLASS BOYCOTT AT TURF

THE entire student body of the University of the North boycotted classes yesterday in apparent solidarity with the family of the alleged Mankweng guerilla killed in a shootout with police, a university spokesperson confirmed yesterday.

The alleged African National Congress guerilla insurgent was Mr Andrew Mohuhu Mehlope of Mankweng township near the university campus. He is to be buried this afternoon.

The university's academic registrar, Mr John Malatji said although no reasons for the boycott were "communicated to us, there are unconfirmed reports that the action is in solidarity with the Mehlope family. There are no incidents that we are aware of that occurred on campus," he added.

Student sources confirmed that the reason for the boycott was today's funeral.

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lange, SABC radio news reported yesterday.

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## Nusas not allowed at UP

PRETORIA. — University of Pretoria SRC rejected a reapplication from Nusas to allow the organization to function on campus. The Nusas launching committee handed in a petition signed by 432 students and about 30 lecturers which stated that although the signatories did not necessarily agree with Nusas's points of view, they believed the union should be allowed a place on campus.

SIT

# Prof on 'leave' after row

By HENRY LUDSKI

A THIRD senior member of the University of the Western Cape staff is on "indefinite leave" after becoming embroiled in a row with students.

In what is seen as a backlash against so-called "reactionary forces" on campus, students are demanding the sacking of Professor George Delpierre, head of the Department of Biochemistry.

Professor Delpierre faces a university inquiry at which students will be represented.

In the meantime, he has been put on "indefinite leave" pending the outcome of an investigation by UWC authorities.

The university said it was investigating certain incidents on September 23 involving students and the professor. Among other things, he is alleged to have made "provocative" statements to students.

## **Demands**

The UWC rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said the incidents "as well as other matters surrounding and related to the incidents" were also being investigated.

Professor Delpierre was not available for comment this week.

At a mass meeting on Tuesday, students demanded that Professor Delpierre be sacked. They gave the disciplinary committee, which is investigating the incident, a week to report back to students.

A Student Representative Council (SRC) spokesman confirmed on Friday that another student meeting would be held on Tuesday this week at which it was hoped the outcome of the investigation would be discussed.

During the past two years, two other senior UWC staff members have become involved in disputes with students which led to their leaving the campus.



## STUDENT PRESS

### Breaking loose

As we predicted, political figures will have to think twice before accepting the chancellorship of the University of Stellenbosch when President P W Botha steps down next year (*Current Affairs* September 25). For a start, such an appointment will not be welcomed by the student newspaper *Die Matie*.

In a sharply worded editorial, *Die Matie* says Botha's term of office was not without controversy. "In many quarters — also for this newspaper — his chancellorship had become a dilemma, because as political head of the country he often made decisions which exposed him to severe criticism," writes editor Daan Mostert.

The newspaper mentions the case of the *Matie* students whose passports were withdrawn because they were planning to visit the ANC in Lusaka — an example, says the paper, of how decisions by Botha affected people connected to Stellenbosch, and "this led to alienation."

The editorial, in which Mostert argues for a chancellor from outside the political arena, is another sign of the times on the campuses of Afrikaans universities — notably Stellenbosch and the Rand Afrikaans University (Rau).

But the ride is rough. The previous week, *Matie* deputy editor Pierre de Vos was called in by rector Mike de Vries, after Botha had complained about a column written by De Vos. The article included a fictitious conversation between Botha and SABC boss Riaan Eksteen after the Allan Hendrickse affair.

Whereas Mostert's position looks safe for the moment, André Vaughan, editor of the

Rau newspaper *Die HeRaut*, has been asked by the SRC to resign. This follows the publication of a column criticising the recent prisoner swap involving Wynand du Toit.

In the column "Rau Rad" — meant to be satirical — the writer says it was an error to trade Du Toit for Dutch fugitive Klaas de Jonge. "Klaas could have furthered the struggle in SA with great success, while a defeated soldier could achieve little, even if he was working for Pretoria again." Only Vaughan knows who wrote the column, and he won't give the name to the SRC.

Vaughan's resignation is said to be the culmination of past actions which brought RAU's name into "disrepute." Student sources say the SRC's action against Vaughan may lead to the resignation of the whole editorial staff. A meeting between the newspaper staff and the SRC is due this week.

Ironically, all copy for the newspaper has to be cleared by SRC chairman Stephen Botha; due to a misunderstanding at the printers, Botha never saw the Du Toit column.

SRC censorship was instituted after complaints from Rau authorities about the first two editions of the paper under the present editorial team. In the first, the paper ran an article about Nelson Mandela which was felt to be too sympathetic towards the ANC leader. The second edition was criticised because of certain "crude" references to sex.

Perhaps student satire is hard to grasp; perhaps politicians and university authorities should stop overreacting to youthful exuberance.

Will articles like these place Afrikaans student newspapers in the camp of the "alternative" press?

f1M 2/10/87

# No outside funds for UWC <sup>can't</sup> student <sup>3/10/82</sup> bodies <sup>54</sup>

## Political Staff

NO FUNDS from outside bodies or people were received by student organizations on the University of the Western Cape, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

Mr Ebrahim also said organizations affiliated to the SRC at UWC did not receive subsidies or allowances, but they were awarded allocations which were determined by the SRC on the strength of estimates submitted.

He said, in reply to a question by Mr Willie Dietrich (LP, Bethelsdorp), that each students organization "must maintain proper financial control in accordance with directives".

"Their account books are examined by a firm of auditors every year."

The money, which was allocated by the SRC and paid out by the university's administration, formed part of the registration fees every student paid annually.

This year the amount available for clubs and organizations was, per student-registration, R7,50.

"No funds are received from outside organizations or persons for distribution among students' clubs and organizations," Mr Ebrahim said.

**EDUCATION**

W/C AR 4/85  
3/10/87

# Carla's last SRC day

544

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN,  
Education Reporter

IT was Carla Sutherland's last day in the office she had occupied as president of the University of Cape Town Student Representative Council — and it showed.

The thick layers of insulation she had built around her were slipping away, revealing a sensitive, intelligent, witty and articulate person.

She did not stand for re-election because she wanted to return to being a normal person — but she was filled with a combination of happiness, sadness and regret.

Her presidency was a tough one. Few of her predecessors have had such a stormy tenure.

But she bore it all with a quiet dignity. She cut a familiar figure at meetings dressed, inevitably, in jeans, sweat-shirt and a black cap — brought from Greece by a friend.

At times when the going was tough, she represented a voice of reason in a sea of radicalism, clouds of teargas, or under a ban charge.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt, testifying in mitigation at the Wynberg Magistrates' Court this month said of her actions when police entered the campus: "Miss Sutherland is a person of great personal courage.

"In spite of her size

she is a tower of strength. I saw her intervene physically between students who were very angry indeed and she managed to avoid a confrontation."

But she was not always the golden girl. Her maturity became evident only after the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair. She was a member of the ad hoc committee which opposed the Irish academic's visit to UCT.

Later she admitted her actions were incompatible with her position on the SRC.

"We learnt a lot from the O'Brien affair. For me it was clear that I was president of the SRC and I was not allowed to have individual views. I was representing the students," she said.

She listed the SRC's achievements as providing student services, dealing with the accommodation crisis on campus and representing students' interests on 40 university committees.

The highlight of her career is easy to name — being a member of the National Union of South African Students delegation which met the African National Congress in Lusaka last year.

THE new president of the University of Cape Town Students Representative Council, Cameron Dugmore, 24, has a criminal record. So does his predecessor

Carla Sutherland. They were convicted in the Wynberg Magistrates' Court of attending an illegal gathering and each fined R50 or 25 days.

But the conviction does not worry Mr Dugmore — he believes students considered it strongly when they went to the polls last week to elect a new SRC.

He polled the most votes — 1 801 — to beat his nearest challenger George Ractliffe by nearly 500 votes.

Miss Ractliffe was elected vice-president of external affairs at the new SRC's first meeting last night.

Afterwards Mr Dugmore, sitting in the TB Davie room and surrounded by pictures of past SRCs, gave his first interview in the "boardroom" of the university's SRC.

He said he felt enthusiastic about his new job.

"I feel that we have a good SRC. Each member is hardworking and

a good campus representative," he said.

He is not new to student politics and was SRC vice-president two years ago.

A fierce opponent of apartheid, he was elected on a ticket of promoting non-racialism at South Africa's oldest university.

His objectives are to:

- Work closely with the SRC and students on campus;
- Promote and develop

op non-racialism and democracy at UCT."

● Work with students to challenge apartheid in all its manifestations actively and

● Represent students effectively on all the university committees on which the SRC has a seat.

His commitment to UCT and its students was illustrated in April when there were several clashes between students and police on campus.

# Police behaviour at UCT shocked me, says academic

Court Reporter

AR 645 5/10/87 (54)

A PROFESSOR of the University of Cape Town today told the Wynberg Regional Court he had been "extremely shocked" at the "undisciplined, provocative" behaviour of riot police during a confrontation with students on campus at the end of April.

This was evidence in mitigation in the trial of Andrew David Brown, 21, a second-year law student, who pleaded guilty and was convicted on two charges of public violence on Friday, April 24 and Monday, April 27.

Professor Denis Davis, associate professor in the department of law, said he was giving a paper at a conference of about 40 academics from South Africa and abroad on the Friday when he was interrupted by a commotion in University Avenue.

"We heard screams and shouts of panic from a number of students who were being pursued by a group of policemen armed with sjamboks, rifles with teargas canisters and sub-machineguns.

"Near our building the police stopped. By that stage students had dispersed. At that point the police used a megaphone and told them to disperse.

## LAUNCHED TEARGAS

"They had already dispersed and there were only others, including ourselves, who were watching.

"They (the police) launched teargas in a manner which appeared to be indiscriminate — one landed in the tearoom — and we had to move out of our conference hall because of the fumes.

"Then a policeman made announcements which I considered to be extremely provocative. He said that if students

(Turn to Page 3, Col 4)

# Court told of police action

(Continued from page 1)

ever came down to the grass verge again they would feel the full wrath of the police."

Professor Davis said he was disappointed at the police behaviour and extremely angry because his paper and a major academic activity had been interrupted and the sanctum of learning was disrupted.

Other academics were as shocked as he was, he said.

He added that there were no visible signs of any arrests being made and he did not understand what the police were doing there.

Professor Davis said that on the following Monday he was researching in the law library when a police helicopter arrived, making "a rather loud noise".

He said that again there were sounds of screams near the PD Hahn building and he and three other academics investigated.

"A number of students came running up the steps pursued by sjambok-wielding policemen."

(Proceeding).

# Students to get a bigger say in the running of Wits

(S) SRC 5/10/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

Moves are afoot at the University of the Witwatersrand to give students a say in how the university is run.

A proposal by the Students' Representative Council (SRC) that students be given full membership and voting rights on the university senate has been agreed to in principle.

Students presently enjoy observer status on the senate, the academic staff's governing body which deals with academic matters such as course content and the appointment of academic staff.

### ACCEPTED BY SENATE

A committee appointed by the vice-chancellor, Professor Karl Tober, to work out the details of student membership of the senate has recommended that eight students nominated by the SRC and two nominated by the post-graduate association be appointed to the senate for a one-year term of office.

However, it has recommended that student members be required to recuse themselves from discussion and voting on matters that the chairman considers fit, such as the appointment of professors and higher degree matters.

The committee's report and its proposals have been accepted by the senate and recommended to council, the university's governing body.

Before students could be given voting rights on the senate — which would to be a first in South Africa — the university statutes would have to be amend-

ed and this required the permission of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk. It is not yet known whether permission has been sought.

The SRC has also asked that students become full members of the university council, which is responsible for broad policy and financial decisions at the university and senior appointments, in particular those of the vice-chancellor and the deputy vice-chancellors.

Three students nominated by the SRC now attend council meetings with observer status.

This proposal is not viewed favourably because the present SRC was elected on an eight percent poll and is not seen to have a satisfactory mandate to represent students.

SRC president Miss Rose Hunter says the SRC agrees with this view and is to hold a referendum in the first term of next year to obtain a proper mandate. Until then, the SRC will be on trial.

On student membership of the senate, she says that students pay and should therefore have a say. "We feel that we should have some influence on the nature of our courses and the kind of skills that the country needs us to have."

There is also support for students being able to vote on appointments and to block appointments, for example, of racist lecturers.

Miss Hunter says that once the SRC has a proper mandate, it will continue to fight for full voting rights on council. This would give students a say on allocation of funds as well as issues such as the proposals by the Minister to impose conditions on the granting of university subsidies.

## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) 2.
- (b) 1981 and 1986.
- (c) both applications were withdrawn by the applicants prior to the consideration thereof by the Land Bank Board.
- (3) No—The Land Bank was established through legislation to be a service rendering institution and mainly on account of the statutory protection that the Land Bank enjoys, its functions are not marketed to compete with financial institutions in the private sector.
- (4) No.

## Own Affairs:

## Area allowance for designated areas

63. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) (a) On what dates was an area allowance of R500 per month for designated areas in terms of the Designated Areas Development Act, No 87 of 1979, paid for the first time and (b) what conditions and/or requirements must an applicant meet to qualify for this allowance;
- (2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) address of each recipient of this allowance who lives in the Soutpansberg constituency, (b) for what period has the allowance been paid to each recipient, (c) on what date was each payment made and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether any of the payments have been discontinued; if so, why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) (a) 14 October 1986.

HoA

(b) The area allowance is payable to a person who:

- (i) occupy his farming unit in the Designated Areas on a full-time basis;
- (ii) practice actively farming on the property;
- (iii) earn a living through his farming activities only.
- (2) (a) (i) and (2) (a) (ii) and (2) (b) This information is confidential and will be made available to the member on this basis.
- (c) Quarterly backwards on application.
- (d) 1987-09-18.
- (3) Yes, this information is confidential and will be made available to the member on this basis.

## Provincial cultural councils

105. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What are the functions of the new provincial cultural councils, (b) who nominated the members of the councils, (c) what were the criteria used in nominating persons to these councils and (d) what is the ratio of English to Afrikaans-speaking persons on each of these councils?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) The functions of a regional council are to preserve, develop, foster and extend culture as it finds expression in the region for which it has been established and to make recommendations, either of its own accord or at the request of the Minister, as to how culture, as it finds expression in the said region, may best be preserved, fostered and extended, in particular by means of non-formal out-of-school education of adults and youthful persons in the following fields:

- \* the visual arts, music and the literary arts;
- \* the acquisition, in popular fas-

hion, of knowledge of the applied, natural and human sciences;

- \* the utilisation of leisure, including physical recreative activities which are of such a nature as not to be courses of training with a view to participation in competitions; and
- \* such other fields as the Minister may from time to time determine.

- (b) Names of candidates for possible appointment are submitted by the regional councils for cultural affairs, which maintain contact with the cultural organisations on an ongoing basis.

- (c) Persons who are known for their exceptional contribution and knowledge in the field of cultural advancement are considered for appointment.

- (d) The ratio of English to Afrikaans-speaking persons on each of the councils are as follows:

Northern Transvaal	1:10
Southern Transvaal	1:4
Western Transvaal	0:12
Western Cape	1:3
Eastern Cape	1:1
Northern Cape	2:9
Orange Free State	1:8
Natal	1:4

## Pupils/school psychologists: ratio

107. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- What was the ratio of pupils to school psychologists in each education department falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Transvaal	1:2 659
Natal	1:3 000
OFS	1:2 124
Cape	1:3 022

This information is in respect of all

HoA

schools excluding schools for specialised education where a ratio of approximately 1:80 applies.

## Chancellors of universities

111. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on official residences and housing subsidies for vice-chancellors and deputy vice-chancellors of universities falling under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether all vice-chancellors of such universities are provided with official residences; if not, at which universities are such residences not provided;
- (3) whether all deputy vice-chancellors receive housing subsidies; if so, what amount per annum; if not, what categories of university personnel receive this benefit;
- (4) whether this subsidy falls away when a deputy vice-chancellor is promoted to the office of vice-chancellor and becomes the occupant of an official residence; if so,
- (5) whether this subsidy fell away in the case of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the (i) name and (ii) nationality of this person and (c) what action will be taken to ensure that this money is recovered from the person in question?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, universities are autonomous institutions and control and administrative conditions of service of their staff internally. The Department consequently does not have the required information.
- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Fall away.

HoA

ARGUS 6/10/87

# ASB 6/10/87 disbands

(54)

The Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —  
The Afrikaanse Studentebond, once the largest and most powerful Afrikaans student body, has been dissolved.

The move had been expected since July last year when conservatives took over.

Until then the ASB, formed in 1948, claimed to represent 50 000 students.

In 1983 the ASB held talks with the Inkatha Youth Brigade, triggering deep divisions between centrist and rightwing students.

Heated debates over issues such the possibility of "open" universities, dropping influx control and the consequences of liaising with the United Democratic Front further split the body.

Gradually all the Afrikaans universities disaffiliated, leaving the ASB to represent about 300 students in Potchefstroom, Stellenbosch and Port Elizabeth.

News 6/10/87

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METROPOLITAN

# UCT Stone-throwing 'prompted by anger'

Court Reporter

ANDREW Brown, a University of Cape Town final-year law student who threw stones at police in April was prompted by the cumulative effects of his own detention, police harassment and anger at police action on campus, Wynberg Regional Court has been told.

Evidence was being led in mitigation of sentence for Brown, who said he threw stones at police on campus on Friday, April 24. He also said he threw a stone at a police van on De Waal Drive.

He was found guilty on two counts of public violence and the hearing was postponed to November 16 for a Micro report.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, told Brown: "It's not as if you threw a stone in an isolated incident. You committed an offence on Friday and then again on Monday."

Mr McCarthy said the offence struck at society as a whole. Drivers on De Waal Drive were endangered until the road was closed and then

people could not drive there at all.

"Public violence has been described as an expensive occupation which society cannot tolerate."

Brown said that on the Friday when he saw police sjamboking students on campus after a peaceful picket protest, he threw a few stones at them in anger and frustration.

On the following Monday, when he saw police arrest two students and take two others away, the cumulative effects of his own experiences at the hands of the police and anger at police action on campus made him "very angry indeed" and he momentarily lost control.

He said he had previously been arrested for putting up posters and being in a prohibited area. He had been assaulted and detained in police cells four times without trial. Once he paid a R75 admission-of-guilt fine for attending an illegal gathering.

In 1985, at the age of 19, he was detained for two weeks

and kept in solitary confinement with only a Bible to read and without recourse to a lawyer, doctor or his parents, except for one visit by his mother. He was then released without being charged.

"I found my treatment particularly abusive and aggressive and totally unnecessary."

Brown said the stones he threw would not have hit members of the public or cars on De Waal Drive.

## "Very sorry"

He was "very sorry" now for what he had done.

Claudia Regnardt, a vice-principal at Westerford High School and Brown's teacher for the final three years of school, testified that Brown was an exceptionally intelligent pupil as well as a sensitive, compassionate person.

Miss Regnardt said Brown achieved an A aggregate for matric and his English essay was judged by external examiners to be the best in the country.

She had maintained close contact with Brown and others

in the 1984 matric class. All had near-genius IQ ratings.

She knew Brown as a person who always maintained a balanced perspective in spite of his strong political views and she found his actions in throwing stones "completely uncharacteristic".

Dr Ramsay Karelse, psychiatrist, said that after being released from detention Brown had therapy for post-traumatic depression and insomnia as well as other problems.

"Although it's uncharacteristic for him to be violent, I can understand why he did this thing."

"His sense of commitment and dedication to political involvement was so great I was worried about his health."

From listening to evidence before court he concluded that Brown's action in throwing stones at police was a sign of spontaneous anger which was not confined to students but shared by academics.

Mr P Mostert appeared for the State. Brown was represented by Mr John Whitehead, instructed by Ms Andy Durbach.



# Union official fined for campus speech

## Tygerberg Bureau

MORRIS Tshililo Khwidzhili, 36, a South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union shop steward, has been fined R1 000 (or one year) by a Stellenbosch magistrate for making a subversive statement.

Half the sentence was suspended for five years.

Khwidzhili, who lives at a Sats hostel in Kazerne, Jeppe, was found guilty in terms of the media regulations promulgated in the Government Gazette on January 29, Proclamation R18.

Immediately after the sentence notice of intention to appeal was lodged and Khwidzhili's R500 bail was extended.

## Emotional

The magistrate, Mr G S Claassen, said Khwidzhili tried to influence people in an emotional, aggressive and subversive way while addressing University of Stellenbosch students on April 24 near the Kosie Gericke library on campus.

He said: "The accused moved in the political field and should therefore have been informed of these media regulations governing his public statements."

"His speech had to be seen in total," said Mr Claassen. "He said, for instance, that 'police and soldiers were sent with guns, when they met the people they shot them, teargassed them, hit them with stones. But we know there is no freedom without blood. We are heading for freedom . . . we are dying for the truth and for our rights.'"

Mr Claassen said Khwidzhili also acted with aggression and subversively when urging students to write to Minister Eli Louw asking "why he had killed innocent black people".

## Crimes

Khwidzhili's defence counsel, Mr J H de Lange, said his client was "being victimised either because of his black skin or because he was a trade unionist, or both".

"The reason I submit this is that many others present that day at the campus meeting committed various crimes which were described by a police witness in this court, yet the witness admitted that no one else was charged except my client.

"My client had made a speech — something which none of the other people present had done. He became the first non-journalist in the country to be found guilty under the media regulations."

Mr F E Els appeared for the State. Mr de Lange was advised by Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates.

*Howard*

*Howard*

Mangaung... (Bloemfontein—  
closed on 28 August 1987)  
(Durban)

**LWC: bursaries to Black students**

\*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(2) Yes, but statistics are available only in respect of Transvaal and the Cape.

(a) Transvaal ..... 69  
Cape ..... 26

(b) Transvaal

Aiming of a weapon ..... 32  
Attempted murder ..... 23  
Murder ..... 11  
Robbery ..... 3

Cape

Murder ..... 1  
Attempted murder ..... 4  
Armed robbery ..... 4  
Assault ..... 2  
Culpable homicide ..... 2  
Loss of firearm ..... 7  
Unauthorised use of firearm ..... 1  
Aiming of a weapon ..... 5

(3) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) Black Local Authorities Staff Regulations promulgated in Government Notice R 2568 of 25 November 1983, as amended by Government Notice R 1957 of 12 September 1986 and Regulations relating to Law Enforcement Officers, contained in Government Notice R 1900 of 31 August 1984, as amended by Government Notice R 1956 of 12 September 1986.

(ii) By the local authority concerned.

(iii) Transvaal ..... 607 cases  
Cape ..... 25 cases  
Orange Free State ..... Not available  
Natal ..... Not available

(1) Whether his Department awards bursaries to Black students attending the University of the Western Cape: if so,

(2) whether approved bursaries for such students were paid out by 31 August 1987; if so, (a) when were they paid out, (b) how many students were involved and (c) what was the total amount paid out; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when (aa) were and (bb) are they to be paid out, (iii) how many students are involved and (iv) what is the total amount involved?

**†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) Yes.

(2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Falls away.

(i) The completed bursary contract forms and claim forms which had been returned to the University of the Western Cape for corrections on 29th July 1987, had not been received by the Department by 31 August 1987.

(ii) (aa) 17 September 1987 and 21 September.

(bb) Falls away.

(iii) 46.

(iv) R20 550 on 17 September 1987. R42 300 on 21 September 1987.

**Bursaries/loans to prospective teachers**

\*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department grants (a) bursaries and (b) loans to approved students studying at universities with a view to becoming teachers; if so, (i) what financial assistance is available to each student and (ii) what conditions relating to (aa) repayment and (bb) any other specified matters

are applicable to such bursaries and loans; if not, why not;

(2) whether such bursaries and loans were granted at any time during the past five years; if so, (a) when and (b) why were they stopped?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) Non-resident (all universities).

R1 350 for the Humanities.  
R1 500 for the Natural Sciences.

For students in residence (at universities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training): an additional amount of R1 250.

(ii) (aa) Repayment takes place in the form of teaching service to be rendered for the same number of years for which the student received the bursary. If teaching service is not rendered all money must be repaid together with interest determined by the Treasury. If the full amount cannot be repaid immediately, it can be done in instalments as mutually agreed upon.

(bb) Suspension of studies by the student is considered as breach of contract. A year of unsuccessful study must be repeated by the student at own cost. If successful the bursary allocation continues for the following year of study.

(b) No. Remainder of question falls away.

(2) Yes.  
(a) 1982-1987.

(b) Only bursaries to first-year students at the University of Fort Hare were suspended as from 1987 due to the fact that the administration of the university was transferred to the Government of Ciskei and the fact that bursaries are only allocated to the universities in the Republic of South Africa.

**Military pensions: means test**

\*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether, when applications for military pensions are considered, a means test is applied; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the formula for the application of the means test;

(2) whether persons failing to meet the requirements laid down in the means test may be granted military pensions on other grounds; if so, on what other grounds;

(3) whether he or his Department has assessed the cost of providing military pensions without a mean test for persons above the age of 65 or 70; if not, why not; if so, what total additional costs is it estimated would be involved;

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

**†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

(1) Military pensions are not subject to a means test. (a), (b), (2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) No.

**Men/women: salary/benefit disparities**

\*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted

*[Signature]*

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, will the briefings reveal what questions the different respondents were asked, their answers and the interpretation thereof?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the briefing will contain some of the answers with their replies.

†Prof S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, for what reason will only some questions be given and not all? [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: I wish to come back to the point of order which I made during my question. When I addressed the hon the Deputy Minister a few days ago as "Piet", you gave a definite ruling and said that you will not allow an hon member to be addressed by his first name across the floor of the House. I put it to you now that exactly the same happens when hon members shout at me "Kooos, run". With all respect, I see no difference between what I said to the hon the Deputy Minister and what was said to me. I ask you to make the ruling which was applicable to me, applicable to hon members who continually shout at me in this way.

†Mr SPEAKER: I have listened to the hon member. I gave my ruling according to the circumstances at the time. We shall continue with questions on own affairs.

*Own Affairs:*

*Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 September 1987:*

**Rent-controlled premises**

\*1. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 15 September 1987, how many of the (a) 13 922 rent-controlled premises and (b) 1 743 decontrolled premises in the Western Cape area were located in the area falling within the Sea Point constituency?

HOA

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (a) 1 168 properties.  
(b) 344 units comprising 27 houses and 74 flat blocks.

**Pre-primary education: investigation**

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Committee of Heads of Education has requested that an investigation be undertaken into aspects of pre-primary education, if so, (a) on what date and (b) with what result;

- (2) whether such an investigation is being undertaken; if so, (a) when was the investigation initiated, (b) what persons are involved in the investigation, (c) what organisations were consulted or are to be consulted during the course of the investigation, (d) what aspects of pre-primary education are being investigated and (e) when is the investigation expected to be completed;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 6 July 1987.

- (b) The investigation has not been completed.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 8 July 1987.

- (b) At the initial stage of the investigation it is being handled as a research project of the Department of Education and Culture.

- (c) After the research phase by the Department of Education and Culture, recognised interested bodies will be consulted before the report is put before the provincial education councils and the CHE.

- (d) All facets related to pre-primary education.  
(e) During 1988.  
(3) No.

**Students: bursaries/loans**

\*3. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department grants (a) bursaries and (b) loans to approved students studying at universities with a view to becoming teachers; if so, (i) what financial assistance is available to each student and (ii) what conditions relating to (aa) repayment and (bb) any other specified matters are applicable to such bursaries and loans; if not, why not;

- (2) whether such bursaries and loans were granted at any time during the past five years; if so, (a) when and (b) why were they stopped?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) Between R3 000 and R4 200 per annum.

- (ii) (aa) Students who terminate their studies before qualifying pay back capital plus interest.  
(bb) Students who qualify as teachers redeem the study debt through service.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Throughout the specified period.  
(b) Falls away.

**Group Areas Act**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has made or intends making provision for the admission of pupils of all population groups to schools which fall under his Department and are situated in or near the areas mentioned as mixed residential areas in the President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) as from what date will pupils of all population groups be admitted to such schools and (b) what persons or bodies will play a role in the admission of pupils;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) As the report is still being considered it would serve no purpose to consider the kind of provision referred to in the question.

- (a) and (b) Fall away;

- (2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not strange that during yesterday's debate on the report of the President's Council's committee on the Group Areas Act, he commented on all aspects which the report recommended for consideration by his department except that relating to applications to Government schools for permits by persons of other races?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has probably lost sight of the fact that he had put this question down to be replied to last week. The reply was drawn up to be furnished on that date. No decision had then been taken or debate had taken place on this report, but the hon member now refers to the fact that I took part in the debate yesterday and says that there are questions that I still have to reply to. What purpose does it serve if I now repeat to him what I said yesterday?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Piet, you can

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as I said in my first supplementary question, the hon the Minister yesterday referred to all relevant aspects dealt with in the President's Council's report except the suggestion regarding the admission by permit of pupils of

HOA

6/10/87  
Eve Post

# UCT student found guilty of throwing stones at police

(57)

CAPE TOWN — A UCT student convicted in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday of throwing stones at police teargassing students on campus had his trial adjourned for a report on community service as an alternative to a prison term.

Andrew Brown, 21, a final year Bachelor of Arts student, of Claremont, pleaded guilty and was convicted on two counts of public violence.

In a statement handed into the court he admitted that on April 24, he threw four stones at a place police appeared to be firing teargas from. He denied hurling stones at the general public and said he intended them for the police, although they (the police) were obscured from his view.

Brown also admitted that on April 27, he threw a stone at and hit an unoccupied stationery police vehicle on De Waal Drive. There was no traffic there at the time, he said.

He told the court he saw Mr Salie Adams and Miss Siobhan Mills being arrested "for no apparent reason." He also saw that Miss Carol Green and Miss Sally Andrews, two of his friends, had been arrested. "I was very angry indeed when I threw the stones," he said.

His list of previous encounters with the police, which included being detained for two weeks in

November 1985, had been non-violent, he said. He regretted what he had done.

Brown's father, Prof Alexander Claude Brown, head of the Zoology Department at UCT, said his son came from a stable background where he had been taught to stand up for his beliefs.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, said Brown's past history was impressive and his guilty plea was a sign of remorse.

He adjourned the matter to November 16.

CARL TROTS 6/10/87

# Student guilty of public violence

(54)

By YVETTE VAN BREDA  
Court Reporter

A UCT student, convicted in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday of throwing stones at police who teargassed students on campus, had his trial adjourned for a report on community service as an alternative to a prison term.

Andrew Brown, 21, a final year BA student, of Monroe Avenue, Claremont, pleaded guilty and was convicted on two counts of public violence.

In a statement handed into the court, he admitted that on April 24 he threw four stones at a place police appeared to be firing teargas from. He denied hurling stones at the general public and said he intended them for the police, although they (the police) were obscured from his view.

Brown also admitted that on April 27, he threw a stone at and hit an unoccupied stationary police vehicle on De Waal Drive. There was no traffic on the road at the time, he said.

He told the court he saw Mr Salie Adams and Ms Siobhan Mills being arrested "for no apparent reason". He also saw that Ms Carol Green and Ms Sally Andrews, two of his friends, had been arrested. "I was very angry indeed when I threw the stones,"

he said.

His list of previous encounters with the police, which included being detained for two weeks in November 1985, had been non-violent, he said. He was normally a controlled person and regretted what he had done.

Professor Denis Davis, an associate professor in the Department of Law at UCT, said that on April 24 he was reading an academic paper at a prestigious conference when he was disturbed by screams of panic.

He saw police chasing students down University Avenue. The police were armed with sjamboks and teargas dispensers. The students ran up the verges.

## Provocative behaviour

Police launched teargas and one of them announced "something to the effect that if the students come down the verges they would feel the wrath of the police".

He said he was disappointed, shocked and most distressed at the provocative behaviour of the police and the indiscriminate way they were firing teargas. He expected them to behave maturely, given the wide powers they had.

On April 27, he heard a helicopter hovering over the university.

He went to the parking lot where he saw a number of students running into a building.

"They were pursued by quirt-wielding policemen" who turned towards him and three other lecturers "and we ran very speedily into the building. I have no doubt I would have been whipped if I had stood there."

Professor Davis said he taught Brown, who had an impressive record.

Brown's father, Professor Alexander Claude Brown, head of the Zoology Department at UCT, said his son came from a stable background where he had been taught to develop a keen sense of judgment, high moral values and the right to stand up for his beliefs.

Professor Brown said his son was also taught not to discriminate racially and he was proud of Andrew, whose academic progress was outstanding. Brown also had a deep political involvement and was "over-obedient", his father said.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, said Brown's past history was impressive and his guilty plea was a sign of remorse.

He adjourned the matter to November 16 as he wanted an official "report saying what kind of community service is available".

Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr J Whitehead, instructed by Ms A Durbach, appeared for Brown.

They were stopped by members of the South African Police, whereupon they attacked and seriously injured these members.

During the action at Cosatu House:

13 persons were arrested on charges of Public Violence;

3 persons were arrested on charges of Attempted Murder;

1 person was arrested on a charge of Robbery;

1 person was arrested for being a prohibited immigrant.

In addition, large quantities of dangerous weapons, *inter alia* pangas, knives, iron bars and kettles, were seized.

(2) Yes.

(a) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation.

(b) and (c) These members of the South African Defence Force, in accordance with Regulation 1 of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), form part of the Security Forces and it was in this capacity that they assisted the South African Police to cordon off the building efficiently.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) One charge of Theft and one charge of Malicious Damage to Property were submitted on 11 May 1987.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The investigation has not yet been completed and I am therefore not in a position to furnish any further information.

**Financial costs for education: tax deductible**

\*3. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he or any member of his Department

*Howard*

has received any representations with regard to making all financial costs incurred by parents in respect of all primary, secondary and tertiary education a deductible expenditure in the determination of taxable income; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais) [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(a) A number of representations have been received requesting that educational costs, or at least school and university fees, be allowed as a deduction against income. In view of the secrecy provisions contained in the Income Tax Act, the names of correspondents cannot be furnished.

(b) About 4 representations are received per annum.

(c) The Minister of Finance has pointed out that expenditure on children's school and university fees and books is a private and domestic expense. In our income tax system, in common with income tax systems in other countries, a taxpayer's total income less only such expenditure incurred to produce such income is used as a measure of his ability to pay tax. The rebate allowed to a taxpayer who supports a child or children is intended in a measure to compensate for the additional expenditure he incurs in maintaining and educating his children.

The primary reason for not allowing private and domestic expenditure as a deduction is that this amounts to subsidisation by the State of the expenditure in question. The first disadvantage of allowing such expenditure is that assistance granted in this form is not subject to budgetary control, which often results in much higher levels of expenditure than would have been voted by Parliament in the form of a direct cash payment.

Schools and universities are already substantially subsidised by the State, and this affects the amount of the

fees payable by parents and students. As a result of budgetary constraints it is not possible to provide unlimited funds for education and if an income tax concession was granted this would of necessity affect the amount available for education. For example, universities' fees would no doubt increase if the cash subsidy was reduced and in many cases the after tax position of the parent would remain substantially unchanged.

Another cogent reason for granting direct cash subsidies rather than an income tax concession is that less well-to-do parents and students paying their own way through school and university will receive little if any benefit from a tax concession, whereas wealthy persons will receive the maximum benefit. The introduction of a tax concession will most probably result in an increase in fees and the effect will be that the after-tax cost for the wealthy will be reduced while the less well-to-do will have to pay higher fees. This would be a most unfortunate effect of the concession as it would make access to education even more difficult for the children from the lower and middle income groups.

**Inanda Road/New Germany: construction of road**

\*4. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether a road linking Inanda Road in the Waterfall area with New Germany along the Umgeni valley will be constructed as part of the proposal to resettle certain families as a result of the construction of the Inanda Dam; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps have been taken towards the construction of such a road and (b) when is it anticipated that construction will (i) commence and (ii) be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

A road will be provided, but to date no steps have been taken for the construction of the road as the release of the Waterfall

area has as yet not been approved by Parliament, and planning can only commence after purchase thereof has been effected.

**Waterfall: upgrading**

\*5. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any steps have been taken to upgrade the intersection between Link Road and Inanda Road in the development area of Waterfall; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the upgrading of this intersection will be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

Not by the Department of Development Aid. The matter falls under the jurisdiction of the Natal Provincial Administration.

**Waterfall: schools planned**

\*6. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are being planned for the development area of Waterfall; if not, why not; if so, (i) where will they be located and (ii) when will they be taken into use?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

To date no planning has been done for the development area of Waterfall as the release of this area has as yet not been approved by Parliament. Schools will be provided as required once the area has been purchased.

†Mr P C CRONJÉ: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to tell him that the question does not necessarily refer to schools in the other area. It refers to schools in the existing Waterfall area.

**Flight SA 351 from Johannesburg/Cape Town**

\*7. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

SD

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# 'Pistol' prof probed

1-7/10/87  
South  
54

Jabaar on Cup Final, page 16



Province players on the ball(s) at their practice session at Vygieskraal this week are (from left) Sedick Booley, Ebrahim Viljoen, Faiek Hendricks, Redau Allen, Musti Francis, Armien Kannemeyer and Adlee Cassiem with, peeping through their legs, Richard Britton (left) and Ebrahim Ganief. They do battle with Kwaru in the SA Cup Final at Dan Qeqe Stadium in Port Elizabeth on Saturday.

Picture: GREG FLATT

By RYLAND FISHER

CLAIMS that a professor at the University of the Western Cape carried a gun to lectures and, at least once, had a shotgun on campus, are being investigated by the university.

The UWC SRC has asked the university to investigate the allegations and defuse a potentially explosive situation on the campus.

An SRC spokesman said a three-person student delegation spoke to Professor George Delpierre, head of the Chemistry Department, last week after he allegedly made certain remarks in class.

"He told his biochemistry class last Tuesday that he knew the names of the students who had been disrupting classes during the academic boycott. He said he was going to hand these names to the police.

"He saw this as his duty and warned students that they could spend 10 years in jail if found guilty of intimidation.

"We went to see him the next day to ask him not to provoke the situation.

"Before we could state our case, he wanted to know our names and took out a note-book. We refused to give our names.

"He did not deny any of the allegations against him. When we questioned him about carrying a gun on campus, he said it was his right as a South African citizen to carry a gun. If any of us wanted a gun, we could apply for permission.

"We could clearly see his gun as he sat with his jacket open. Later that same day, some of the students saw him walking to his car with what appeared to be a shotgun.

Turn to page 3

From page 1

## 'Pistol' prof

"We asked the university administration to investigate the matter. We will decide what to do after we receive their response," the SRC spokesperson said.

UWC's director of public affairs, Mr Raymond O'Grady, confirmed that SRC members had discussions with Delpierre "to bring to his attention a matter with which students were dissatisfied".

"The university is looking into this matter," he said.

Delpierre could not be contacted for comment. He was not on campus this week. A woman at his house said he and his family had gone on holiday until this weekend. She did not know where they were.

• Former UWC SRC general secretary Russell McGregor appeared in the Bellville Magistrate Court this week on charges of intimidation.

The state alleges that on October 16 1985 he intimidated Delpierre by disrupting his class and telling him to stop his lesson.

The case was postponed to October 12 for trial in the Parow Regional Court. Bail of R200 was extended.

McGregor was charged with subversion and intimidation when he was released from detention on July 30. He had been held under Emergency regulations for more than 13 months.

South 1-7/10/87

# Tvl students 'favoured' at Wits medical school

## Medical Reporter

PUPILS who write the Transvaal Senior Certificate rather than the Cape Senior Certificate or another matric examination have an unfair advantage in the selection of students to the Witwatersrand Medical School, a study has found.

According to an article in the latest South African Medical Journal, an analysis of the matric results of students selected for study at the University of the Witwatersrand medical faculty showed that pupils who wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate obtained significantly higher matric results.

However, these students did no better in their first year at medical school than students who had obtained lower marks in other matric examinations.

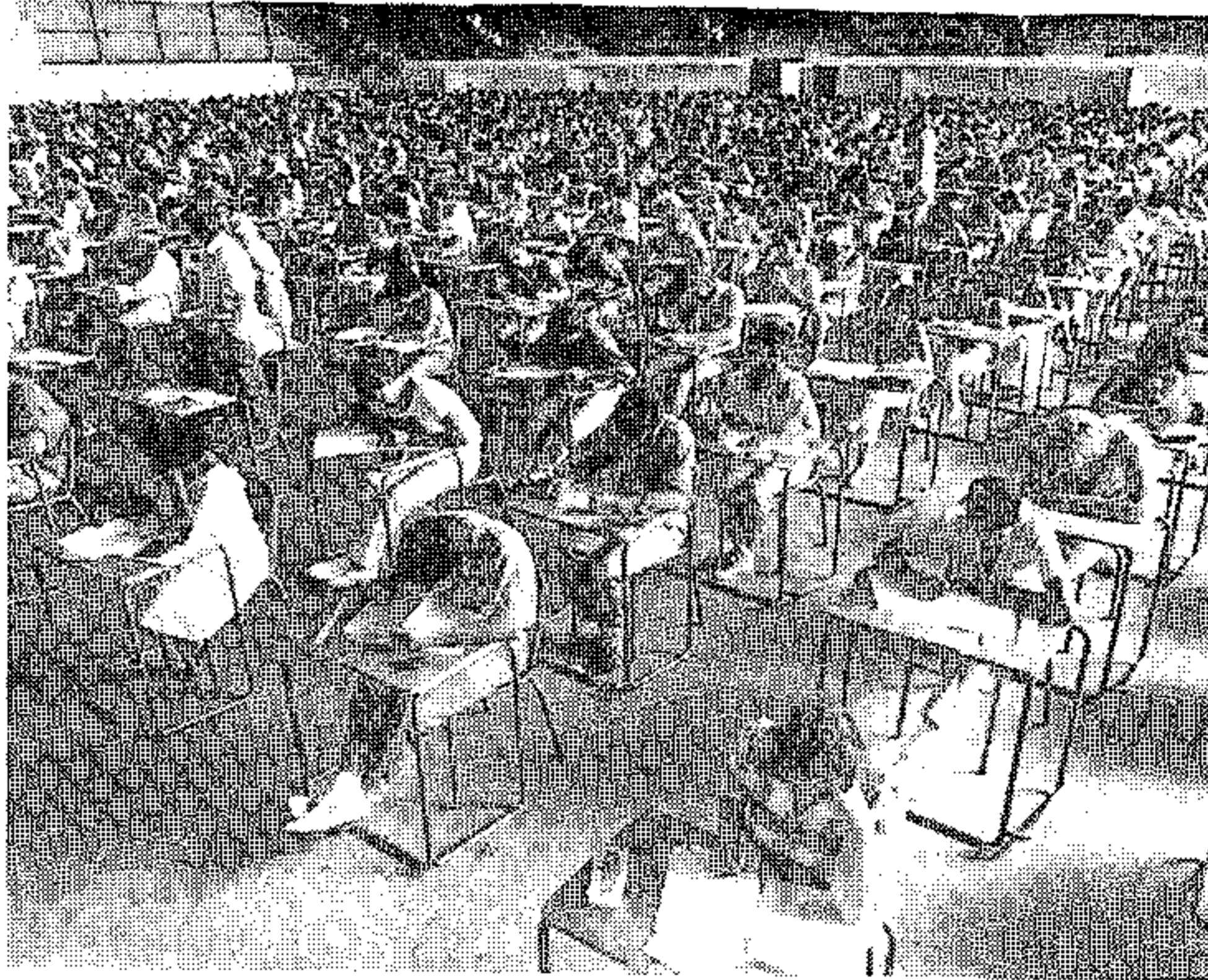
## Record

The article, signed by G Mitchell, D Mitchell, M McGregor and P Fridjohn, said the Wits Medical School selected its students largely on the basis of past academic record.

For most South African students this was the mark achieved in one of the matric examinations.

"It seems to be assumed that marks obtained in the matric examination are a good predictor of subsequent performance and that the examinations set by different educational authorities were of equal standard," the article said.

The analysis was based on the marks achieved by 997 students admitted since 1980. Six different matric examinations were analysed: Transvaal Senior Certificate (TSC), Natal Senior Certificate (NSC), Joint



Matriculation Board (JMB), Cape Senior Certificate (CSC) and Indian Senior Certificate (ISC).

The study found that the average first-year mark was about 10 percent lower than the matric mark. The greatest

difference of 13 percent occurred in TSC students, significantly more than those of students who wrote other exams.

The TSC candidates had an advantage in the selection process varying from 5,2 percent

in the case of students who wrote the ISC, 4,7 percent in those who wrote JMB, 4,1 percent in those who wrote CSC and 3,6 percent in those who wrote NSC.

It was found that this was consistent for all years analysed and the same trend was present in a larger sample of students admitted to other faculties using academic admission criteria.

The study concluded that the most likely explanation was a different standard in the examinations.

"Thus the higher matriculation mark is not an indication of greater ability to meet the academic requirement of university.

"As the difference between matriculation mark and first-year mark was significantly greater for TSC students than for other students, it would seem that the matriculation mark of TSC students was over-valued as a predictor of university performance."



Cape Times 7/10/87 (54)

# Prof's gun 'not being investigated'

Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape is not investigating claims that a professor at the university has been carrying a gun on campus — contrary to other press reports, the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said yesterday.

Prof Gerwel said that "certain incidents" on September 23 and involving students and the head of the department of biochemistry, Professor George Delpierre, were being investigated.

He said these incidents "as well as other matters surrounding and related to the incidents, are at present subject to investigation by the university".

"While the matter is sub judice, the university cannot comment on details," he said.

Reliable university sources said that Prof Delpierre, 52, was being investigated for allegedly making provocative remarks in class and not on claims that he carries a gun on campus.

He is alleged to have told his class that he knew the names of students who disrupted classes during the academic boycott and he was going to hand these names to the police.

Prof Delpierre yesterday declined to comment on the allegations.

Prof Gerwel said the impression created by a local weekly newspaper that lecturers were "going around classes wielding pistols and shotguns is not correct".

Meanwhile, students at UWC held a mass meeting yesterday to discuss allegations made against the professor and the SRC said it would release a statement later.

News 8/10/87 (54)

# Reputation of Shawco enhanced despite conflict in Crossroads

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE Crossroads conflict two years ago brought misery to thousands of squatters — but it also enhanced the reputation of the Students' Health and Welfare Centre Organisation (Shawco).

At the time, Shawco was viewed with suspicion by some community organisations.

"Some of the progressive organisations saw us as a reactionary group," said Miss Bev Wrighton, Shawco's education and welfare director.

Then the fighting erupted between the "wit-doeke" and the "comrades" in Crossroads and Shawco gave humanitarian aid and medical assistance to those who suffered in the conflict.

Today the organisation is reaping the fruits of its labours.

"We have enhanced our credibility and the progressive organisations have opened the doors to us to see if Shawco has a role to play in the townships," said Miss Wrighton.

Priority has been given to building a R200 000 multi-community centre in Khayelithsa next year.

Plans for a similar building in Greater Nyanga still have to be passed.

Shawco is a non-profit organisation which raises funds mostly from the University of Cape Town (UCT) annual rag. The event yielded a record R679 000 last year — but Shawco needs more funds urgently.

Today's Shawco is a far cry from the organisation started by UCT students 43 years ago.

Miss Wrighton said: "The organisation has changed enormously. We have realised we are accountable to the communities we work with. They are not ours and know far better what their needs are.

"In the past Shawco would see a need in a community and supply it. Now we are approached by community organisations about what they feel is the need."

She said white students had acquired skills and resources through their privileged positions in society.

## Responsibility

"We have the responsibility to pass these on to the people who have been deprived of the chance to acquire them."

Working in deprived communities had educated many young students who had not experienced the harsh realities of apartheid at close range.

Her involvement with Shawco means that she hardly had a spare minute.

"Our time is not our own. People come to us with requests and emergencies we can't plan for.

"We can't work out a schedule for our academic work and hope that we have sympathetic lecturers. But education is not all about academic excellence."

Working at Crossroads at the height of the faction fighting had been demanding. Workers went without sleep for days on end.

## Warned to leave

"Sometimes teargas cannisters were lobbed into our mobile clinic. We were horrified when we saw shacks burnt down."

More than once Shawco workers were warned to leave Crossroads for their own safety. They were also stopped at roadblocks.

"We saw ourselves as part of the broader community and refused to leave. The whole experience drew us closer together and fortified our commitment."



Miss Bev Wrighton

11190  
No teaching <sup>54</sup>  
for UWC prof

Staff Reporter

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, confirmed yesterday that the head of the Department of Biochemistry, Professor George Delpierre, was not being allowed to teach while university investigations against him were under way.

But he described as "completely untrue" an Afrikaans morning newspaper report that Prof Delpierre's office was petrol-bombed last month and that he had been banned from campus after the incident for his own safety.

Prof Gerwel said he chose not to make further comments. The matter was sub judice, he said.

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Ladies' Bubble Dresses

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## Five fined for for attending illegal UCT gathering

### Staff Reporter

FOUR University of Cape Town students and an unemployed man were each fined R50 in Wynberg Regional Court today for attending an illegal gathering on the campus in April.

Claus Karl Preisen, 33, of Brabayou Court, Vredehoek, Shaun Field, 26, of Arnold Street, Observatory, Andrew Murray Wheeldon, 22, of Windower Road, Claremont, Ephraim Jane, 22, of Driekoppen residence, and Mohammed Obarey, 22, of Shanti Crescent, Gatesville, all pleaded guilty.

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, said the court had taken into account the personal circumstances of each of the accused.

Mr McCarthy said the court believed a nominal fine would suffice.

The five admitted in a joint statement handed to the court that they attended a meeting on UCT property next to De Waal Drive on April 28.

They said the meeting was a peaceful, non-violent gathering of several hundred students picketing in protest against "the provocative and violent actions committed by members of the South African Police against students at UCT on April 24 and 27".

### REMORSE

Mr John Whitehead, for Preisen, Field, Wheeldon and Jane, said in mitigation that his clients were first offenders and their plea of guilty indicated remorse.

Mr Neville Cohen, for Obarey, said his client was unemployed and living with his parents.

He was not a registered UCT student and "circumstances got him involved in this unfortunate situation".

He said Obarey was "aware of the seriousness of the offence and would be forewarned of the consequences".

Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr Whitehead was instructed by Ms Andy Durbach of Bernardt, Vukic and Potash.

# UCT honours first Shawco chairman Dr Golda Selzer

Medical Reporter

ARGUS 14/10/87 54  
THE University of Cape Town has conferred an honorary doctorate on Dr Golda Selzer, one of the co-founders of Shawco.

The honorary doctorate in medicine was conferred at a private ceremony by Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders as she is unable to be present at the university's graduation ceremony in December.

Dr Selzer graduated as a doctor from UCT in 1932.

## FIRST SHAWCO CHAIRMAN

She was one of the co-founders of the student-run medical clinics begun in 1943, which eventually amalgamated in 1954 to become Shawco, the UCT Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organisation. She was its first chairman.

A pathologist, she began virus research in 1946 in a newly-established unit at UCT. In 1967, she was elected to a UCT fellowship. She retired in 1971 to Israel.



**HONORARY DOCTOR:** Dr Stuart Saunders confers an honorary doctorate in medicine on Dr Golda Selzer.

SR

**WITS Students Representative Council members should resign, says a group calling itself Concerned Students (Wits University).**

# 'SRC should quit'

In a press statement, the group said the SRC no longer represented the majority of Wits' moderate students.

Wits has 18 000 students, it said.

"The new SRC is a

politicised body, consisting of radical groups that have been active on the campus for years. As a result of intimidation and victimisation, moderate students no longer appoint leaders from their own groups," the statement said.

The Concerned Stu-

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

dents claim that during the recent campus elections, the SRC was taken over by radical groups. They said of the total number of registered students on the campus, only 1 384 voted. They

said 10 percent of these votes were spoilt and the overall percentage poll was 7.5 percent.

## Poll

"This low percentage poll is indicative that the majority of the students have no confidence in the SRC and its method of operation.

"It is time that the SRC represents the views and interests of the entire students body and not just those of the minority left-wing groups," the statement said.

Ms Rosemary Hunter, the SRC president, challenged the anonymous students to identify themselves.

She urged the group to speak directly to the SRC about its problems.

She said the Student Moderate Alliance body on the campus had never accepted the challenge to run for elections.

Ms Hunter said moderate rates on the campus could, like everyone else, stand for elections.

According to Ms Hunter, in a survey conducted after the elections, more than half the students felt the SRC had a political role to play.

"We recognise that the 8,9 percent election poll was not an adequate mandate from the students. However, we will be putting the SRC to the test in elections next March.

"If there is a low percentage poll, we will resign. But until then, we are providing a service to the students," she said.

## Delpierre won't comment

THE head of the University of the Western Cape's Chemistry Department, Professor George Delpierre, has refused to respond to allegations that he carried a gun on campus and threatened to give the names of student activists to the police.

The allegations were made by UWC Student Representative Council members who called on the university to investigate the matter.

Delpierre said he was not allowed to speak to the press in terms of university regulations, but even if he could, he would not comment.

UWC director of Public Affairs, Mr Raymond O'Grady, confirmed that Delpierre was not allowed to speak to the press.

"There are limitations placed upon university staff members communicating with the press concerning university matters.

"The matter involving Professor Delpierre is receiving the university's attention and is therefore sub judice," he said.

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Dantz  
18/10/87

## UCT students fined for picket

Mr. T. M. B. (4/10/81) Court Reporter 54 (20) 32

FOUR UCT students and an unemployed man were each fined R50 (or 25 days) in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday for attending an illegal gathering in protest against "provocative and violent action" by police on the campus.

Claus Karl Preisen, 33, of Vredehoek; Shaun Field, 26, of Observatory; Ephraim Jane, 23, Drie Koppen Residence; Andrew Murray Wheeldon, 22, of Claremont; and Mahmoud Obary, 23, of Athlone all pleaded guilty.

In a joint statement handed to the court they said that on April 28 they attended a peaceful, non-violent gathering of several hundred students who were picketing in protest against the "provocative and violent actions" committed by the police against students on the campus on April 24 and 27.

They admitted the gathering had been prohibited. Mr N Cohen, for Obary, said his client was unemployed. Mr John Whitehead, for the other four, said his clients' guilty plea indicated remorse.

Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr Whitehead was instructed by Ms A Durbach.





The rebels walk off as students watch from behind

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuter

## Rugby rebels sent off by students

By JOHN PERLMAN

THE South Seas Barbarians rebel rugby tourists cut short a practice session at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday after a large group of students demonstrated against their presence.

And students among the group which stood at one end of the field said two of the rebel players grabbed and tore up some of the placards the demonstrators were holding.

Barbarians manager Arthur Jennings intervened and said they had "heard the message" and the students could go back to classes, according to the demonstrators.

They said a South African man, claiming to be a security policeman and carrying a gun, approached the students and said he would call the police.

The students said another man took photographs of them.

South African Rugby Board representative John Holmes said it was "no secret" that there were security policemen travelling with the South Seas Barbarians.

Holmes was not at Wits during the incident but said he believed the students, who were "mostly Indians", had been dealt with by campus security.

"I think the Barbarians first thought we were coming to cheer them up," said one of the more than 100 stu-

dents that joined the demonstration. "But we do not acknowledge rebel tours, nor can the university accommodate them.

"There are lots of rugby fields, at RAU and the University of Pretoria and at white high schools. To come and use those at Wits is just provocation," he said.

The Barbarians were preparing for tomorrow's game against the South African Barbarians.

# University clampdown

## condemned by UCT

Atticus 16/10/82

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

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**T**HE Government's clampdown on universities drew sharp reaction and condemnation today from the vice-chancellor and council of the University of Cape Town, student organisations, the Progressive Federal Party and the United Democratic Front.

Published at midnight in terms of the Universities Act, the regulations come into force on Monday.

They compel universities to enforce strict discipline on campuses, failing which their Government subsidies will be withdrawn.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the measures were designed to curb freedom of expression, dissent and the ability to express dissent.

"They are being put forward as measures to secure freedom of speech, but they are nothing of the kind," he said.

It was fundamentally wrong and counter-productive to place conditions on the subsidy of universities as proposed, he said.

The university council was responsible for UCT affairs.

"The subjective views of a Minister cannot add to the collective wisdom of the highly respected members of the council," he said.

UCT would continue to conduct its own affairs properly, as in the past, and would maintain the high standards it had set.

UCT's records showed that its achievements were second to none in South Africa and certainly it "it is not at UCT that the taxpayers' money is at risk", he said.

## Unacceptable situation — Govt

**T**HE Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said the Government had decided to take steps to compel universities to enforce stricter discipline because of the "unacceptable situation which had developed over the past few years".

In terms of the regulations, university councils will have to prevent wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal and lawful activities.

They must also stop unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay

The Student Representative Council called on the university council to refuse to implement the curbs.

The SRC said in a statement that the regulations were a clear attempt by the State to control universities by threatening to cut subsidies if they failed to toe the line.

"This is aimed at preventing the universities' attempts to become institutions that can serve a post-apartheid society and to silence their commitment to non-racialism and democracy.

"This attack on one of the last institutions still able to protest against actions of the State is a grave reminder of how successfully the Government has silenced all other forms of opposition — even the Press," the SRC said. apartheid protest."

### Responsibilities

UCT also released a letter written by university council chairman Mr L G Abrahamse to Mr P J Clase, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

Mr Abrahamse said the country was in a state of emergency which placed extra responsibilities on the university council to ensure the functioning of the university to preserve opportunities for debate and dissent.

Mr Abrahamse said the council would not shirk its responsibilities.

"But, the council's task would be made much more difficult, if not impossible, if it was seen to be acting as the agent of government, if it was seen to be stifling debate or dissent, or if it was

seen to be taking action, not out of conviction, but under threat.

Mr Abrahamse said the council realised it had to do its best to counter any danger of anarchy on the campus.

But it knew, too, that "if UCT is to be run as a university worthy of its heritage, we have a grave responsibility to preserve freedom of expression, freedom of speech and freedom of dissent on campus".

21.74

21.07

PFP education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows condemned the curbs and said the party believed incidents of violence at universities should be controlled by university administrations.

Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg said the organisation was angry that Mr de Klerk had steamrolled the regulations through in spite of widespread opposition.

UDF vice-president (Western Cape region) Mr Joseph Marks said the organisation viewed with concern the curbing of students' engaging in legitimate protest, which was accepted internationally.

The vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, had not had written notification of curbs, according to public relations director Mr Ray O'Grady.

"As soon as the information is at hand it will be studied and a statement issued," he said.

The vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, was out of town and not available for comment.

ing rise to the incident and the steps to be taken.

On receipt of the report, the Minister will notify the council of his finding and whether the council has complied with the conditions.

If the Minister finds that any condition has not been met, the council will be notified.

Reasons for any finding will be given and the council will be given 21 days to furnish the Minister with a submission relating to the finding.

If the submission fails, steps will be taken against the university in terms of formal procedure contained in the Universities Act.

# New harsh clamps on varsities

SPAN  
16/10/87  
By Chris van Gass,  
Pretoria Bureau

Drastic measures which will determine in future whether or not South African universities receive subsidies from the Government have been announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

The implication of the measures, described last night as "draconian" by university sources, is that university councils will have to "police" campuses to ensure that they receive government funds.

## CONDITIONS

Mr de Klerk said the conditions, which are imposed under the Universities Act and come into effect on Monday, were aimed at ensuring the uninterrupted academic functioning of universities and the constructive and education-directed use of tax money.

In terms of one of the conditions university authorities will have to take preventive or disciplinary steps against students and staff guilty of

committing "at any place", any act considered a contravention of the conditions.

Failure to take these steps would place the allocated subsidies of universities in jeopardy.

In a statement issued last night, Mr de Klerk said "there were no grounds for not proceeding with the determination of the conditions".

In terms of the conditions, university councils will have to take steps to:

- Prevent "wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students and staff members of the university".
- Ensure the "undisrupted and undisturbed continuance" of teaching and research activities.
- Deter unlawful gatherings, the boycotting of classes or examinations "or any other disruptive conduct" on the university premises.

- Prevent staff members or students from the university "or other persons" from using any supplies, equipment, buildings or land of the university to promote the aims of an "unlawful organisation in terms of Section 1 of the Internal Security Act"; to support or organise a boycott against firms, products, educational institutions; to incite or encourage members of the public to stay away from work or strike; to promote, support or organise any civil disobedience campaign; to print, publish or disseminate any publication in contravention of the Internal Security Act and to commission any act which endangers public safety and the maintenance of public order.
- Ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against students or staff

guilty of interference, intimidation or discrimination, of disrupting teaching, of organising, promoting or taking part in any unlawful gathering, boycott or other disruptive conduct.

In addition, university councils will have to inform any Government Minister in writing within 21 days of any incident of unrest or disruption which has taken place on the campus giving a description of the circumstances and saying what steps have been taken by the university.

The Minister will then notify the university whether it has complied with his conditions. Should the Minister find that the conditions have not been met, he will present his findings to the university which has 21 days to submit a "submission" on the findings.

● See Page 15.

# UCT student body calls on council to defy De Klerk's clamps

## Varsity curbs slammed

The students' representative council (SRC) of the University of Cape Town has called on the university council to refuse to implement any of the Government's curbs on universities.

The regulations have drawn sharp condemnation from UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, the UCT SRC and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

Published at midnight in terms of the Universities Act, the regulations come into force on Monday.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said the Government had decided to take steps to compel universities to enforce stricter discipline on their campuses because of the unacceptable situation which had developed over the past few years.

The conditions require the university council to take steps to prevent wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal and lawful activities.

The university must also prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work,

support for civil disobedience, the printing, publishing or dissemination of banned publications, and the commission of any act endangering the safety of the public.

The university must ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member who is found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research or taking part in illegal gatherings.

### DISRUPTION

In terms of the conditions, any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member thereof must be reported to the Minister of National Education in writing within 21 days.

The notification must be accompanied by an explanation of the circumstances giving rise to the incident or occurrence and the steps that are to be taken.

The chairman of the University Freedom of Speech Association, Mr John Lambson, said the measures were "reasonable" and asked the Minister to introduce them immediately.

"Do not be deterred by the unjustified squeals emanating from a handful of radical left-wing students and staff who appear to believe that the primary

function of a university is the political indoctrination of students," he said in a telex to the Minister.

UCT's SRC said the regulations were a clear attempt by the State to control universities.

"This is aimed at preventing the universities' attempts to become institutions that can serve a post-apartheid society and to silence their commitment to non-racialism and democracy," it said.

Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg said the organisation was outraged that Mr de Klerk had decided to steamroll his regulations through in spite of widespread opposition to the regulations.

The vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, had not received any written notification of curbs, according to public relations director Mr Ray O'Grady.

"As soon as such information is at hand it will be studied and a statement issued," he said.

Dr Stuart Saunders, said last night he deplored the imposition of conditions on subsidies. This had the potential to harm South African universities greatly, both nationally and internationally.

The deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Peter Tyson, said the matter would be discussed at a council meeting today.

He said the university had "no intention of keeping quiet about the matter", but he could not pre-empt the council's decision.

The council of the University of Natal will also be discussing the matter today, the principal and vice-chancellor, Professor Pieter Booysen, said last night.

### 'UNACCEPTABLE'

Mr Andrew Gerber, Conservative Party spokesman on national education, said he supported the Government in trying to enforce stricter discipline at universities.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said the conditions announced by the Government on university subsidies remained "totally unacceptable".

It was highly provocative in the current international situation, and the Government's known rejection of the concept of freedom of speech and of association made it the last to plead this in defence of its conditions, he said. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondents.

16/11/87  
16/11/87

# Minister sets out new curbs on universities

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DD  
16/10/87

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG

The Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, last night announced a set of stringent conditions universities will have to observe if their subsidies are not to be cut.

The move comes in the teeth of stiff opposition from some of the universities most directly affected by what they have described as a restriction of their relative autonomy.

Among the conditions for receiving state subsidies, which will come into effect on October 19, are that:

- University councils take steps to prevent wrongful interference with or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal activities;

- Universities prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement of the public to

stay away from work, support for civil disobedience, the printing or dissemination of banned publications, and the commission of any act endangering the safety of the public;

- Universities ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member who is found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or taking part in illegal gatherings.

Mr De Klerk acknowledged there had been strong opposition to the conditions when they were first aired in August. He said the government had considered the representations made, but was convinced that the imposition of conditions was necessary.

Any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member must be reported to the Minister of National Education in writing within 21 days.

The circumstances giving rise to the inci-

dent and the steps that are to be taken must also be detailed.

If the minister finds any condition has not been met, the council will be notified and given an opportunity to submit a reply.

If the submission fails, steps will be taken against the university.

- In his response, the University of Cape Town vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said the government's new subsidy conditions were designed to curb freedom of expression, dissent and ability to express that dissent.

"It is fundamentally wrong because it seriously encroaches upon the relative autonomy of the university and it is counter-productive because it undermines the authority of the university council and the executive officers, which is not absolute."

Wits University has refused comment until the issue is discussed by the University Council today.

# Crackdown on varsities



Mr F W de Klerk

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

**THE government has cracked down on universities.**

On Monday strict conditions — with which universities must comply if they are to receive state subsidies — will be implemented, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced today.

He said the government had taken steps to compel universities to enforce stricter discipline because of the "unacceptable situation" over the past few years.

The conditions, imposed in terms of the Universities Act, compel university councils to:

- Prevent wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal and lawful activities;

- Prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organizations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work, support for civil disobedience, the printing, publishing or dissemination of banned publications and the commission of any act endangering the safety of the public;

- Ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member who is found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research or taking part in illegal gatherings.

## 'Unacceptable occurrences'

The Council of UCT and the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, urged Mr De Klerk not to proceed with the measures.

A draft form of the regulations was leaked to the Cape Times in August.

The new measures are virtually unchanged from the draft form apart from an omission of curbs on affected organizations.

Mr De Klerk said the government would ensure that taxpayers' money was used "constructively and that traditional academic values and standards at universities are maintained".

He said that he and other education ministers had studied the universities' replies to the draft measures, but "decided there are no grounds for not proceeding with the imposition of conditions for the payment of subsidies".

The government had tried to persuade universities to enforce stricter discipline but there had been no indication that the incidence of "unacceptable occurrences" on the campuses had abated, he said.

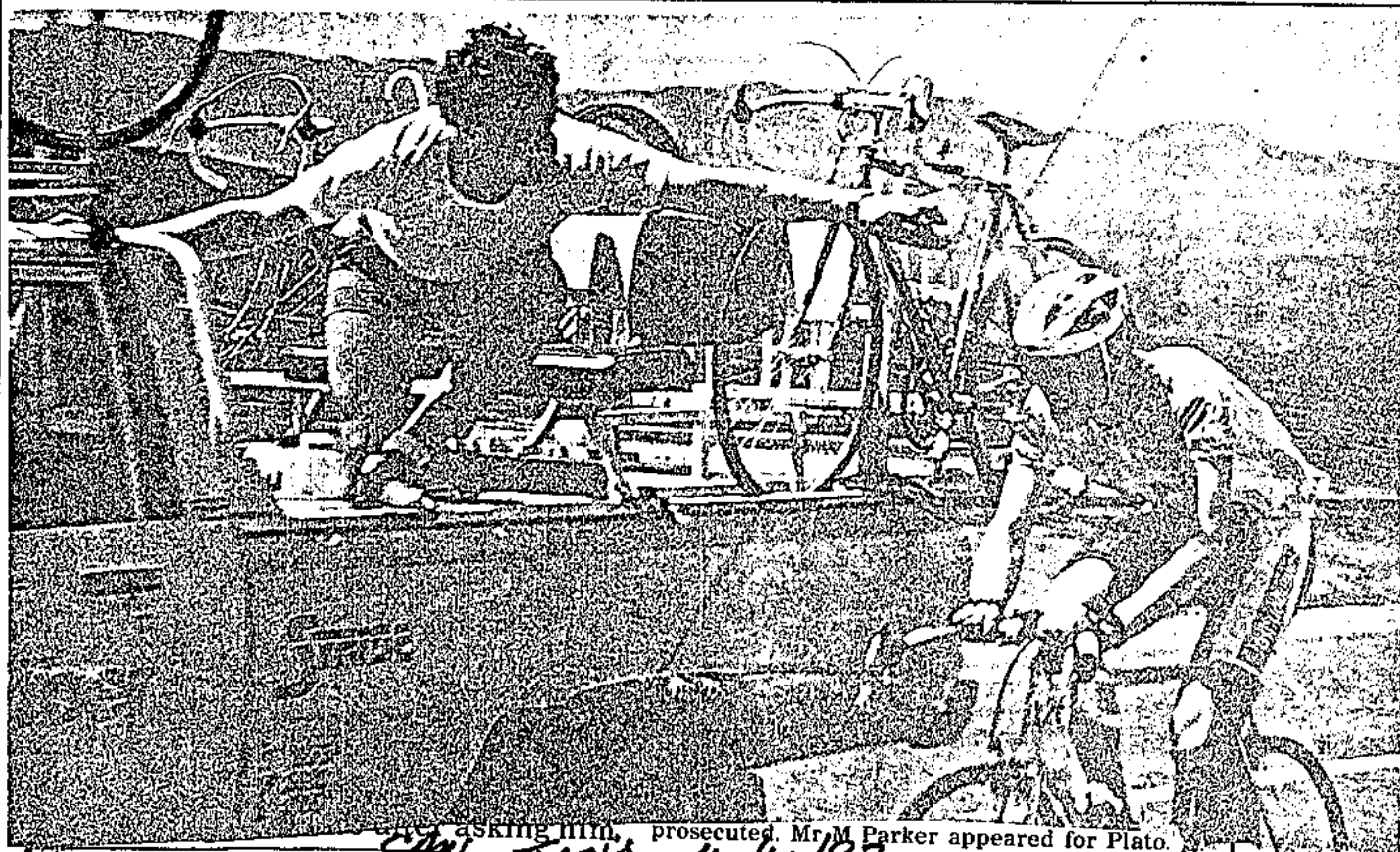
Also unacceptable was a general impairment of the freedom of speech and the misuse of university facilities for undermining the state.

Dr Saunders said he deplored the measures, which were "fundamentally wrong" because they seriously encroached on the relative autonomy of the university and were counter-productive because they undermined the authority of the university council and the executive officers, "which is of course not absolute".

He said the conditions were designed to curb freedom of expression, dissent and the ability to express that dissent.

UCT, he said, would continue to conduct its affairs properly and would maintain its high standards.

The chairman of the



...asking him, prosecuted, Mr M Parker appeared for Plato.

From page 1

UCT's University Council, Mr Len Abrahamse, said in a 13-page letter on the draft proposals to the Minister of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, that if UCT was to be worthy of its heritage it had a "grave responsibility" to preserve the freedoms of expression, speech and dissent on campus.

Setting out the council's response to the

proposals, he urged Mr Clase not to proceed with the proposals "in the interests of the country".

Mr Abrahamse said the council was committed to prevent and eliminate interference or discrimination against students or staff, to ensure the undisturbed and uninterrupted continuance of the university's teaching and research activi-

ties and to deter boycotts of classes, exams and tests, intimidation, sedition or disruption.

The rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, and the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, were not available for comment.

The National Education Crisis Committee, Western Cape, Nusas and the UCT Student's Representative Council in statements called on the universities and the broader community to "voice their outrage at the move".

Nusas president Mr Steven Kromberg said the measures tried to turn the universities into "glorified government departments".

● Wits University's Academic Staff Association chairman Mr Peter Randall said the move had clearly grave implications for university autonomy, academic freedom and South Africa's standing in the international academic community.

A RYLANDS Estate father of three — arrested by detectives who found 20 000 mandrax tablets in a false-bottomed tea box at DF Malan Airport — was yesterday convicted of dealing in the tablets which he brought into the country from India.

Omar Abdulla Salie, 39, of Middle Road, Rylands Estate, Athlone, pleaded guilty in Bell-

ville Magistrate's Court to dealing in the tablets, which have an approximate street value of R260 000.

Salie, a former Rylands shopowner who is at present unemployed, was released on R5 000 bail and the trial was adjourned to November 25 for sentence.

Salie was arrested at DF Malan Airport on Wednesday after police dis-

**Race pool could top R500 000**

FOR the second time in less than a fortnight the Pick 6 will have a carry-over.

This time R154 128 from Wednesday's Milnerton race meeting will be carried over: It could boost tomorrow's pool to close on R500 000.

The last Pick 6 carry-over of R170 953 produced a gross pool of R634 914, but fancied horses romped home in all six legs.

The prospects of a big payout look brighter this time because fields are bigger.

● Selections for tomorrow's meeting — 18

● For all the tips — Top of the Times tomorrow

covered concealed compartments of a tea-chest containing dried fish.

In a statement handed in to the court, he said he had been in possession of the tablets which "I brought from India with the express intention to sell".

He admitted that he had no licence, nor a legal right "whats ever", to possess or deal in the Mandrax tablets.

Salie conceded that his conduct was unlawful and wrongful.

The head of the Cape Town branch of the Narcotics Bureau, Mr Muller Haggard, yesterday said further arrests could be expected.

He confirmed that the seizure was the largest confiscated in the Western Cape this year.

Mr P du Toit was the prosecutor. Mr J C Tredoux presided.

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Reporter

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# Govt cracks down on universities

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16/10/87

A SET of stringent conditions universities would have to meet if their subsidies were not to be cut was laid down by National Education Minister F W de Klerk last night.

The move came in the teeth of opposition from some universities who described the move as a restriction of their relative autonomy, but De Klerk said government was convinced of the need for the restrictions.

Conditions for receiving state subsidies, which will come into effect on Monday, are:

- University councils take steps to prevent wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal and lawful activities;
- Universities prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work, support for civil disobedience, the printing, publishing or dissemination of banned publications and the commission of any act endangering the safety of the public;
- Universities ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member who is found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research or taking part in illegal gatherings.

De Klerk said the conditions were

## Business Day Reporters and Sapa

aimed at protecting the rights of students to carry on their studies and of the staff to carry on their work. The conditions would ensure that tax money was used constructively and traditional academic values and standards at universities were maintained.

He acknowledged there had been strong opposition to the conditions when they were first aired in August. He said government had considered the representations made to it, but remained convinced that the imposition of conditions was necessary.

In terms of the conditions, any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member must be reported to the Minister of National Education in writing within 21 days.

The notification must be accompanied by an explanation of the circumstances giving rise to the incident and the steps that would be taken.

If the Minister found any condition had not been met, the council would be notified accordingly and given an opportunity to submit a reply.

If the submission failed, steps would be taken against the university.

□ Cape Town University vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said government's new

● To Page 2



# Govt crackdown on varsities

subsidy conditions were designed to curb freedom of expression, dissent and ability to express that dissent.

He said: "It is fundamentally wrong because it seriously encroaches upon the relative autonomy of the university and it is counter-productive because it undermines the authority of the university council and the executive officers, which is, of course, not absolute.

"I deplore the imposition of the conditions and believe they have the potential to harm SA universities greatly, nation-

ally and internationally."

Witwatersrand University's Academic Staff Association chairman Peter Randall concurred, saying the move had clearly grave implications for university autonomy, academic freedom and SA's standing in the international academic community.

Wits University refused to comment until the issue was discussed by the university council today.

● From Page 1



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# Move on varsity subsidies slated

#12 16/10/87



(5)

Esq. J. J. J.

CAPE TOWN — New stringent conditions imposed by the Government limiting dissent on campuses, which universities will have to observe if they don't want their subsidies cut, have been condemned by the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

In a statement reacting to the announcement in Pretoria by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, he said the University of Cape Town believed it was fundamentally wrong and counterproductive to place conditions on the subsidy of universities in the manner proposed by Mr De Klerk.

It was wrong because it seriously encroached on the relative autonomy of the university and it was counterproductive because it undermined the authority of the university council and the executive officers, "which is, of course, not absolute".

He said the history of universities showed that they flourished and best served the world of scholarship and the countries in which they were placed when their autonomy was not excessively encroached upon.

The consequences of the interference in the autonomy of the German universities in the 1930s and 1940s bore testimony to this.

He said the measures were designed to curb freedom of expression, dissent and the ability to express that dissent. They were being put forward as measures to secure freedom of speech, but were nothing of the kind.

"I deplore the imposi-

tion of the conditions and believe they have the potential to harm SA universities greatly, both nationally and internationally."

The University of Port Elizabeth cautiously accepted the conditions announced by Mr De Klerk.

Although a terse statement on the subject, issued today by Mr Jan Roos, director of development at the university, does not say whether the university supports or rejects the new conditions, it is clearly not critical.

The statement reads:

"The University of Port Elizabeth will continue with its task of research and training and the development of its social responsibility programmes within the framework of an orderly society."

Asked if this represented the view of the principal, Professor Hein Redelinghuys, Mr Roos said while Prof Redelinghuys was also involved in drawing up the statement, it represented the view of the university as a whole.

Prof Redelinghuys could not be contacted today.

Mr De Klerk said the Government had decided to take steps to compel universities to enforce stricter discipline on their campuses because of the unacceptable situation which had developed over the past few years.

He said the conditions were aimed at protecting the rights of students to carry on their studies and of the staff to carry on their work.

The conditions would ensure that tax money was used constructively and traditional academic values were maintained.



**Weekend Post****Hands off the universities**

FEW will dispute that the University of Cape Town's reputation stands high, nationally and internationally. Like other great South African universities, it is run by a council charged with responsibility by an Act of Parliament.

Now what UCT's Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, calls "the subjective views of a Minister" will be able to judge "the collective wisdom of the highly respected members" of that council.

Dr Saunders is referring to the fact that UCT, like all the other universities, is subject to new regulations limiting dissent on campuses on pain of having State subsidies cut.

In terms of the "conditions" announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university, or a student or staff member, will have to be reported to him in writing within 21 days. An explanation of the circumstances and the steps to be taken must be included.

If he finds any of his "conditions" have not been met, he will notify the council, giving it the opportunity to reply. And if the council's submission is not satisfactory, he will take steps.

We agree that some kind of action is necessary. While legitimate political activity on campus is an undeniable democratic right, protection should be available to students who prefer studying to enforced embroilment in the disruptive antics of radical factions.

But Government's answer, if its latest threat is ever carried out, will be to punish the innocent along with the guilty. For that will be the inevitable result of the withdrawal of State aid. And what then? Parents could have to fork out double the present fee to ensure continued university education for their children. Rightly, they will have much to say about that.

Of equal concern, however, is the continuing process of punishment by fiat. As in the case of the Press, politicians will dispense their own subjective justice. And that, not to put too emotive a slant on it, is dictatorship.

By and large our universities have come through the recent period of unrest with their reputations intact. True, they are still on a learning curve and have not always reacted firmly enough when protest has got out of hand.

But left on their own, they will no doubt cope better in future. University authorities, after all, are the first to understand that the denial of the right to speak, for example, is a shocking violation of academic freedom.

But now they should be left to deal with future crises without the threat of financial starvation. They must not become sterile factories turning out professional tickets.

# Universities slam curbs

## Spies will disrupt campuses <sup>(S)</sup> Wits

Daily Dispatch Correspondents

**CAPE TOWN** — The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, yesterday joined the universities of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand, Rhodes and Natal in urging the government to withdraw its subsidy allocation measures.

So far only one Rector, Prof Mike De Vries of the University of Stellenbosch, has supported the measures, saying: "We can go along with them", while the University of Port Elizabeth said it would continue with normal operations "in an orderly society".

Announced at midnight on Thursday by the Minister of National Education, Mr F.W. de Klerk, and to be enforced from Monday, the conditions must be complied with in order for universities to receive state subsidies.

● In Grahamstown, the Rhodes University's Council said it was seriously disappointed and deeply disturbed that Mr De Klerk had seen fit to proceed with the imposition of obligations on council with regard to possible activities of students and staff.

The council said existing disciplinary procedures at Rhodes were adequate to deal with the activities alluded to by Mr De Klerk.

The council found it unacceptable that failure to fulfil conditions unrelated to financial considerations could lead to a reduction of subsidy.

"The university will consult with its own membership and with other universities in order to seek a common approach to our changed circumstances of diminished autonomy".

The president of Rhodes' Student's Representative Council, Mr Patrick Tandy, said the "De Klerk rulings" could have the effect of increasing South Africa's isolation from the international community.

Mr Tandy said the rulings were an attempt to force the administrations to implement emergency regulations on the campuses.

● In Johannesburg, the acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Prof R. W. Charlton, said the measures were "a completely unacceptable invasion of the university's legitimate field of authority".

"The conditions with which the university is faced creates the opportunity for spies, informers and agents provocateur to disrupt the running of the university.

"The way has been opened to them to manufacture 'incidents' which would require the university to report to the minister and which could create a totally misleading impression of the situation on campus", he said.

"A particularly sinister condition is the one which lays down that the university must take disciplinary steps against any student or member of staff on 'proof' furnished by the minister.

"Where will he obtain such 'proof'? Why cannot students or staff lodge their complaints and evidence with the university authorities in terms of the existing university disciplinary procedures," said Prof Charlton.

He charged: "The true purpose of the government action is to enlist the University Council and its administration in the stifling of legitimate dissent. History will not deal kindly with those responsible for such folly. Research cannot flourish under repressive conditions."

● The vice chancellor and principal of Natal University, Prof Peter Booyusen, said the council had asked its chairman to convey to Minister De Klerk its strong opposition and to ask him to revoke the measures.


Prof Booyusen said the council believed it had properly carried out all of its responsibilities which were of an educational nature and was in control of the university.

● The Progressive Federal Party and United Democratic Front have also strongly criticised the measures.

The PFP spokesman on National Education, Mr Roger Burrow, said the measures amounted to the universities being forced to enforce National Party policy.

He said it was ludicrous to expect universities to prevent people from supporting bodies declared unlawful by the NP Government.

He said the Government was well aware of threats internationally to withdraw recognition of South African degrees should the conditions be implemented.

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# Universities urge govt to withdraw curbs

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

THE RECTOR of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, yesterday joined the universities of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand and Rhodes in urging the government to withdraw its subsidy-allocation measures.

The conditions, which will be enforced from Monday, must be complied with for universities to receive state subsidies.

In a statement, Professor Gerwel said it was a "great disappointment" to learn of the government's intention to implement the conditions,

and that UWC would consult within the university, with other universities and with lawyers.

But the Rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, said yesterday: "We can go along with them."

He said it was "a pity" that it was necessary to stipulate such conditions, "but it should be noted that the minister only has to be informed of disruptive actions, intimidation and illegal gatherings aimed at interrupting the normal university programme, and not of trivialities and similar actions which at times do occur in a student community, and to which disciplin-

ary action can be applied".

The acting vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor R W Charlton, said the government measures were "a completely unacceptable invasion of the university's legitimate field of authority".

He charged: "The true purpose of the government action is to enlist the university council and its administration in the stifling of legitimate dissent."

"History will not deal kindly with those responsible for such folly. Research cannot flourish under repressive conditions."

Rhodes University Council said in a statement that it was unacceptable that failure, as judged by the minis-

ter, to fulfil conditions, which are unrelated to financial or formula considerations, could lead to a reduction of subsidy.

"The university will consult with its own membership and with other universities in order to seek a common approach to our changed circumstances of diminished autonomy," the statement said.

The government crackdown on universities has drawn strong reactions from the Progressive Federal Party, the United Democratic Front and student organizations.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on National Education, Mr Roger Burrows, said yesterday that the "stringent conditions" were "totally unacceptable".

He said the universities were being made "to enforce what is, in effect, Nationalist political policy".

"It is humanly impossible to prevent intelligent, politically aware South Africans from choosing to support their own particular political vehicle.

"If the National Party chooses to think that certain organizations should be declared unlawful, millions of South Africans appear not to accept that policy. To believe that universities can prevent such support is ludicrous."

Mr Burrows said UCT and Wits were among the top five universities in South Africa in terms of successful passes, and the best in terms of the standards of research work.

UDF Western Cape vice-president Mr Joe Marks said the UDF viewed with concern the curtailment of legitimate protest, which was accepted internationally.

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# Varsities to test new rules in court

By NORMAN WEST

THE validity of Government threats to withhold subsidies from universities may be tested in court.

The chairman of the council of the University of Cap<sup>e</sup> Town, Mr Len Abrahamse, has written to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W De Klerk, to say his university believed the threat was "ultra vires, void and liable to be set aside by the courts".

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said UWC was also taking legal advice.

Meanwhile, English and Afrikaans universities are divided in their response to the tough new measures which will give the State indirect control over campuses, with university councils virtually compelled to act as its agents.

Mr De Klerk has announced that universities will be asked "to take all reasonable steps" to ensure that:

- University councils prevent wrongful or unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal and lawful activities;

## Steps

- Universities prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work, support for civil disobedience, the printing, publishing or dissemination of banned publications and the commission of any act endangering the safety of the public;

- Universities take disciplinary steps against any student or staff member who is found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research or taking part in illegal gatherings.

- Any incident of unrest or



F W DE KLERK  
Tough new measures

disruption involving the university or a student or a staff member must be reported to the Minister within 21 days.

Mr De Klerk said the conditions would ensure that taxpayers' money was used constructively and traditional academic values and standards were maintained.

Mr Abrahamse said the measures encroached upon the relative autonomy of universities and undermined the authority of councils and executive officers.

He warned that Mr De Klerk's action would:

- Provide further justification to those seeking to impose an academic boycott;

- Strengthen the standpoint of the anti-apartheid lobby who already saw South African universities as "tools of the state";

- Hamper recruitment and drive good academics to quit;

- Adversely affect the free flow of ideas, information and data between South African universities and the rest of the world.

## Unfortunate

The acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Prof R W Charlton, said yesterday: "The Minister's action in assuming control of the universities by threats to withhold the subsidies constitutes a completely unacceptable invasion of the university's legitimate field of authority, and it destroys the university's autonomy."

"The true purpose of the Government action is to enlist the University Council and its administration in the stifling of legitimate dissent."

Professor Danie Joubert, rector of the University of Pretoria, said he did not believe the new rules meant that there would be a "witch-hunt on university campuses".

Prof Tjaart van der Walt, rector of Potchefstroom University, said it was unfortunate that it was necessary for the Government to take steps, but it was an indication that there were matters on campuses which urgently needed to be dealt with.

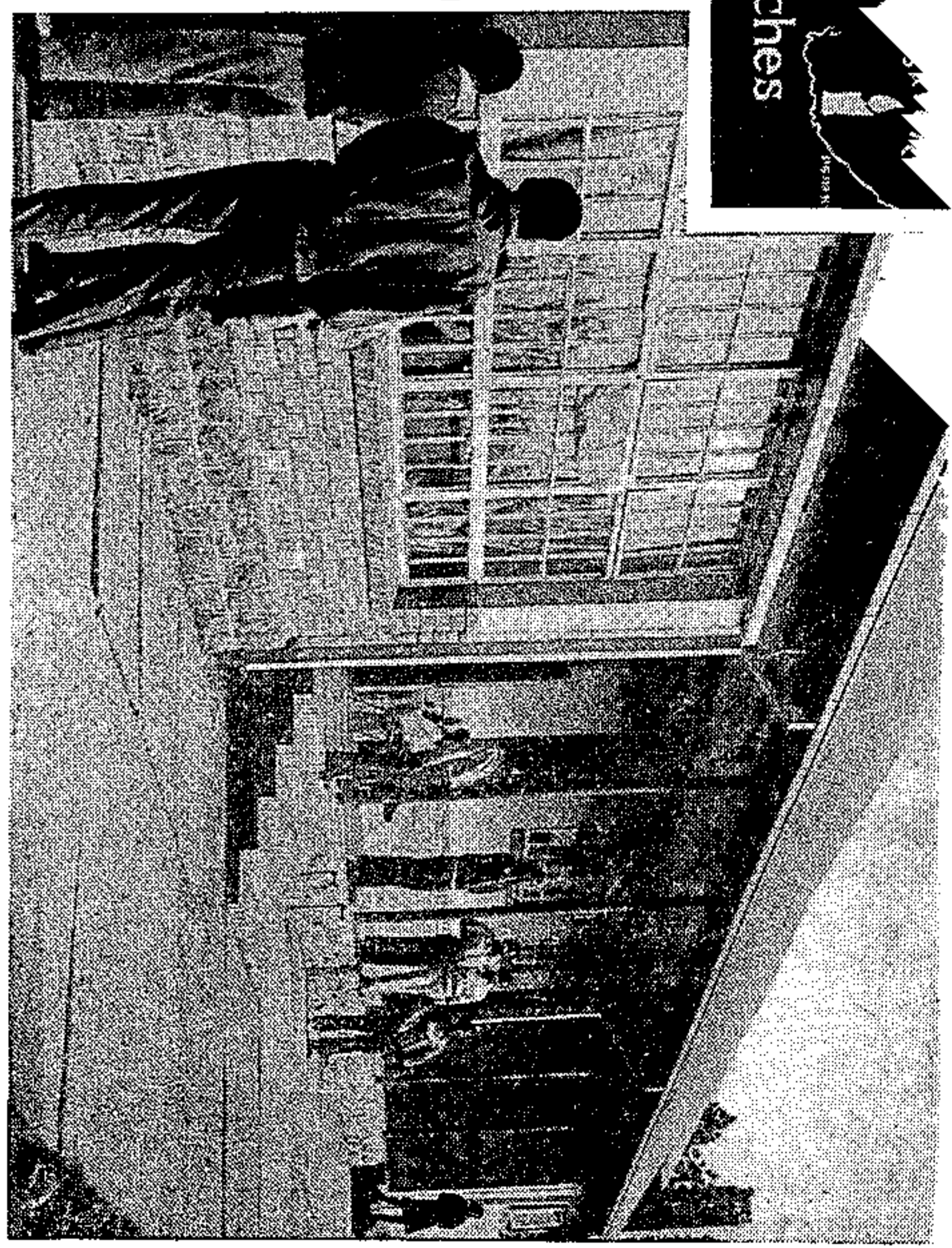
Prof Mike de Vries, rector of Stellenbosch University, said the regulations were not contrary to the policies of his university and he could "live with them".

City Press 18/10/87



Southern Africa  
Theological College  
For Independent Churches

(Left) Students relax in a hostel room resembling the dormitory rooms of migrant workers in the townships and (right) students stand outside their classrooms during a break.  
Pic: ANDRILES MCIN-EKA



# LET THE PUPILS EAT CAKE

By SINNAH KUNENE

HIGHLY controversial Bishop Isaac Peter Mokoena, presently on a tour of the United Kingdom and the United States, is under the spotlight once again.

This time the flamboyant bishop has left behind a group of starving students who claimed that they sometimes have only tea and bread for supper.

Conditions at the Southern Africa Theological College for Independent Churches, which houses about 150 pupils, are appalling.

Teachers, parents and some priests who are disgruntled by the conditions at the school claimed the school resembled "Sodom and Gomora" where kids lived in sin while there was no effort from management to better the situation.

A source told City Press that Bishop Mokoena, who in March battled against Winnie Mandela for the chancellorship of Glasgow University, gave the administrators only R800 for meals and the running of the school for the period of his absence. He left on October 3 and is expected any day after October 19.

On entering the school, contrary to our expectations, there was nobody on guard as the Press car drove into the yard.

There were no preventive measures against intruders or students who sneaked out of school at night.

It was alleged some students slept out while cars picked up girls from the school. Some pupils openly smoked dagga.

A teacher told City Press the rate of pregnancies at the school was alarming.

Two pregnant students were recently expelled while a third was likely to be sent home soon, she said.

The meals leave much to be desired.

Students were served a daytime meal comprising brown beans and dry bread. And administrator, Pastor Badenhorst, had bought three trays of eggs believed to be for supper.

Approached for comment, the acting boarding and schoolmaster, Reverend DL Sithole, confirmed some of the allegations and added that he could not officially respond to the allegations as the "person in charge is abroad".

He explained that the school accommodated theology and circular education pupils. The school received substantial financial assistance from the Kwa-Ndebele homeland.

The boarders pay a quarterly fee of R75, and the rest is provided by the Re-

formed Independent Churches of Africa.

Sithole, who has had to calm down possible rioting at the school, said his staff was living in fear.

"Our main problem is a shortage of food. The pupils cannot take this anymore and they nearly burnt down the school recently," he said.

An angry parent, who did not wish to be named, alleged that there were "enough funds" to improve conditions at the school.

She accused the bishop, who claims he is leader of a 4.5-million church membership, of being "extravagant often making unnecessary trips abroad".

A source told City Press the KwatNdebele government wanted to throw out Mokoena early this year.

Teachers claimed they were being paid meagre salaries, ranging from R150-R500 a month.

They were not paid for almost a year until the KwatNdebele Department of Education saved the situation, they alleged.

C. Press  
18/10/87

(54)

# Five get R50 for an illegal meeting

FOUR University of Cape Town students and an unemployed man were fined R50 in the Wynberg Regional Court for attending an illegal gathering on the campus in April.

Claus Karl Preisen, 33, of Brabayou Court, Vredehoek, Shaun Field, 26, of Arnold Street, Observatory, Andrew Murray Wheeldon, 22, of Windower Road, Claremont, Ephraim Jane, 22, of Driekoppen Residence, and Mohammed Obarey, 22, of Shanti Crescent, Gatesville, all pleaded guilty.

The magistrate, AS McCarthy, said the court had taken into account the personal circumstances of each of the accused.

McCarthy said the court believed a nominal fine would suffice.

The five admitted in a joint statement handed to the court that they attended a meeting on UCT property next to De Waal Drive on April 28.

John Whitehead, for Preisen, Field, Wheeldon and Jane said in mitigation that his clients were first offenders and their plea of guilty indicated remorse.

Neville Cohen, for Obarey, said his client was unemployed and living with his parents.

He was not a registered UCT student and "circumstances got him involved in this unfortunate situation".

He said Obarey was "aware of the seriousness of the offence and would be forewarned of the consequences". - Sapa.

# 'Govt has violated academic freedom for its political ends'

54  
SMC

I regard the present Government intervention in our affairs as of equal or even greater significance than the notorious and ludicrously named Extension of University Education Act of 1959 which removed our right to admit black students. That was a devastating infringement of the autonomy of the university with disastrous consequences for the university and for the country.

The present interference also fractures our autonomy. It amounts to nothing less than the usurpation of the authority of the university council over a considerable part of the day-to-day running of the university.

Our Private Act vests control of the university, for everying except academic matters (where the senate is supreme) in the council, and the Minister is thus demonstrating scant respect for Parliament as well as his lack of confidence in our council. University autonomy has been compromised even more seriously than in 1959.

## The task of regaining freedom

If there is any comfort to be gleaned from this disastrous situation it is that by unremitting effort we did succeed in regaining the right to admit students without consideration of race, colour, gender or creed, although it is true that the shadow of the Quota Act still hangs menacingly over us, and that it was many years before our relative freedom was restored. Nevertheless we must take heart from that victory and tackle the daunting task of regaining control over our affairs.

Forever, October 19 will live on as a day of shame in the history of the universities in South Africa. It will be remembered as the day the Government reverted to the systematic violation of university autonomy for political ends.

Henceforth and until the autonomy is restored we must mourn on this day and fly our flags at half mast. In addition, we must erect a plaque to signify our dedication to strive with all vigour and determination for the removal of the curbs placed upon us and for the restoration of our autonomy. And next to the plaque must be a blank to mark the spot where we will erect a final plaque to celebrate the return of our freedom.

It is worth considering how the imposed conditions for granting the subsidy relate to the objectives as announced by Minister (of National Education, Mr F W) de Klerk. The conditions do have a bearing on two of these objectives, namely "the application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline" and the "uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition of and study by students", although I reject categorically the implication that there was the slightest need or justification for Government intervention on either score.

But what about the other two proclaimed objectives? What have the conditions to do with "the maintenance of traditional academic values and standards" or with "the functional, constructive and educationally responsible utilisation of taxpayers' money"?

This university always has and always will maintain the highest academic values and standards. That we are doing so is clearly established by the Government's own comparisons of the different universities' performances. These comparisons also reveal that we are among the most cost effective, indeed we are the most cost-effective of all in research.

The acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor R W Charlton, called a meeting of student and staff yesterday to discuss the conditions imposed on the granting of subsidies and the university's response to them. This is an edited version of his address.

It is absurd to link academic standards and the taxpayers' money to measures which are really designed to enlist the university council and the administration in the ranks of those engaged in stifling legitimate dissent. It is a blatant example of the propaganda with which we have been attacked for the past year or more, obviously to prepare the ground for this imposition of ministerial control. It has unfortunately been only too successful in mobilising white English-speaking opinion against us, and it is that that has made it possible for the Government to act. We have tried to counter the vicious propoganda campaign, but have had little success. Those responsible for creating a climate of adverse public opinion, and they include some who should have known better, have much to answer for.

What are the consequences if the Minister withholds subsidy? There is a formula for calculating how much it should cost to run the university, based on the number of students, the types of degrees and the amount of research being produced. We should then be given 80 percent of that amount by the State, and the remaining 20 percent has to be recovered from our own income, including tuition fees.

In fact, since this method of calculating the funding was introduced in 1984, the universities have never received the full amount they are entitled to. In 1987, for example, we are 17 percent short.

So we are already in a parlous financial state, and have to battle to keep the library going and the laboratories supplied with equipment. There is nothing like enough money for bursaries, and the fees are a real burden for many. More than two-thirds of our expenditure is on salaries, and there are no spare funds. You can immediately see that even a small financial penalty imposed by the Minister will have very painful effects indeed.

## 'We must face the challenge undivided'

What then are we to do? We shall need to consider our best course of action very carefully, and the collective wisdom of all the constituencies of the university must be pooled. We must also consult with our colleagues at our sister universities. We are obtaining legal advice on the validity of the Minister's attaching conditions like these in terms of that particular clause of the Universities Act to the granting of the subsidy. If the Minister is indeed *ultra vires* as seems possible, we need to consider whether it is worth opposing him in court, knowing that he will have the law changed to suit his purposes if we do. That is what "the rule of law" has come to mean in South Africa today.

If we decide to challenge the legality of the Minister's action, there is the question of just how to do that most effectively. Obviously it would be preferable to try to mobilise a concerted opposition from as many universities as possible.

Clearly the one thing we must not do is react individually. In this, the most serious affront to the existence of the university in our time, we must stand together and face the challenge undivided. Let us think before we act, and then act as one. If we can achieve that, then we cannot be defeated.

Capricorn Times

19/10/87

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# Take govt to court — prof

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The universities have good legal grounds for challenging the government's new conditions on subsidies, says Professor Johan van der Vyver of the University of the Witwatersrand's law department.

The conditions, which compel universities to crack down on political protest on campus, were announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, last week and come into force today.

Professor Van der Vyver's opinion was that the regulations "are clearly *ultra vires* and should be taken to court for annulment".

He said he would urge the university to adopt a confrontational approach on the issue and go to court, but Wits deputy vice-

chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said no decision had yet been taken.

UCT's principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, said there would be a further response from the university once there had been wider consultation and legal advice had been obtained.

Professor Van der Vyver said the basis of his opinion lay in the fact that Section 25 of the Universities Act, which laid down the provisions under which subsidies were granted, applied to the academic needs of the university.

It could be argued that the new conditions had nothing to do with academic needs.

He criticized the manner in which Mr De Klerk had handled the whole issue, saying he had sworn the universities to secrecy, while at the same time conveying through the media his own distorted version of the contents of the regulations.

"He created the public atmosphere for the necessity and reasonableness of the regulations, when they are neither."

He said the only unrest on campus which the university authorities had trouble in dealing with had occurred when police raided it.

He said the new conditions compelled university authorities to play the role of campus spy.

By yesterday, Wits University, UCT, Rhodes University, the University of the Western Cape and the University of Natal had come out in solid opposition to the new conditions, while Stellenbosch University, the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria had indicated acceptance.

The Wits Council said the new conditions were "unacceptable" and represented "the most serious encroachment on its autonomy in the university's history".



Subsidy conditions not likely to stand up in court

# Universities should 'challenge govt'

54  
Holiday  
19/10/87

UNIVERSITIES had good legal grounds for challenging government's new conditions on subsidies, Witwatersrand University law professor Johan van der Vyver said.

The conditions, which compel universities to crack down on political protest on campus, were announced by National Education Minister F W de Klerk last week and came into force today.

Van der Vyver said the regulations "are clearly *ultra vires* and should be taken to court for annulment".

He said he would urge the university to adopt a confrontational approach on the issue and go to court, but Wits deputy vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said no decision on the question of tactics had yet been taken. Cape Town and Western Cape uni-



● DE KLERK

ROGER SMITH

versities are also examining the possibility of legal action.

UCT principal Stuart Saunders said there would be another response from the university once there had been wider consultation within it and legal advice had been obtained.

In his letter to government in August, UCT council chairman Len Abrahamse said although council's objections were based on principle "it believed the draft conditions were *ultra vires*, void and liable to be set aside by a court".

Van der Vyver said the basis of this opinion lay in the fact that Section 25 of the Universities Act, which laid down the provisions under which subsidies were granted, applied to the academic needs of the university.

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He said the only unrest on campus which the university authorities had trouble in dealing with had occurred when police raided it.

The new conditions compelled university authorities to play the role of

● See Comment Page 6

campus spy and struck at the principle of non-violent opposition.

"As with media restrictions, government wants to silence all forms of protest."

□ By today, Wits, UCT, Rhodes, Western Cape and Natal universities had come out in opposition to the new conditions, while Stellenbosch, RAU and Pretoria universities had indicated acceptance.

The Wits council said the new conditions were "unacceptable" and represented "the most serious encroachment on its autonomy in the university's history".

# Universities to meet to discuss new state clamps

54

DD  
29/10/87

## Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — University heads are to meet here on Thursday to formulate a united strategy to oppose state clamps on university autonomy.

The vice-chancellors of the universities of the Witwatersrand (Wits), Cape Town (UCT), Western Cape, Rhodes and Natal as well as representatives of the National Union of South African Students, and the South African National Students' Congress will participate.

At least two universities — Wits and UCT — are considering legal action in a bid to have the regulations set aside.

UCT's acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, said yesterday the university was still studying the implications of the regulations and then decide what action it could take. He said it has not ruled out the possibility of legal action.

The regulations empower the government to cut university subsidies if certain conditions relating to discipline, determined by the government, are not enforced on campuses.

The regulations were described by the Wits' vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, yesterday as "even more serious than the notorious Extension of University of Education Act of 1959".

He told a meeting of about 1 000 students that the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. De Klerk's action was "a usurpation of the authority of the university council over a considerable part of the day-to-day running of the university".

He urged the university community to "strive with all vigour for the removal of the curbs and the restoration of autonomy".

Mr De Klerk was "demonstrating scant respect for parliament" because he was interfering with the autonomy of a university council as laid down in statutory law, he said.



# Universities to talk over new regulations

Education Reporter *AR645 20/08/87 (54)*

REPRESENTATIVES of five English-speaking universities and two student organisations will meet at the University of Cape Town on Thursday to discuss new regulations forcing universities to impose stricter disciplinary measures on campus.

But students at the University of the Western Cape have resolved to boycott classes for a week in protest against Government curbs which came into force yesterday.

The decision was taken at a mass meeting on campus yesterday.

After the meeting about 400 students, chanting slogans and carrying placards, marched to the university's main entrance.

Police watched from a South African Transport Services building facing UWC, but did not intervene.

UCT acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said today he had invited the vice-chancellors of the universities of Natal, Western Cape, Rhodes and Witwatersrand to share their understanding of the regulations with him on Thursday night.

Representative of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students' Congress will attend the meeting.

RUNNING

R29,95

R29,95

a tennis shoes

a tennis shoes

VER

Wits and UCT consider legal action

# Varsity heads to meet on govt measures

UNIVERSITY heads meet in Cape Town on Thursday to formulate a united strategy to oppose State clamps on university autonomy.

Vice-chancellors of Wits, Cape Town, Western Cape, Rhodes and Natal, as well as representatives of the National Union of SA Students and the SA National Students' Congress will take part.

At least two universities, Wits and UCT, are considering legal action in a bid to have the regulations set aside.

UCT's acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said yesterday the university was still studying the implications of the regulations. It would then decide what action it could take. It has not ruled out the possibility of legal action, he said.

The regulations empower government to cut university subsidies if certain conditions relating to discipline and determined by the government are not enforced on campuses.

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He told a meeting of about 1 000 students that National Education Minister

PATRICK BULGER

F W De Klerk's action was "a usurpation of the authority of the university council over a considerable part of the day-to-day running of the university".

The regulations were "a systematic violation of university autonomy", he said.

"October 19 will live on as a day of shame in the history of SA universities."

He urged the university community to "strive with all vigour for the removal of the curbs and the restoration of autonomy".

De Klerk, he said, was "demonstrating scant respect for Parliament", because he was interfering with the autonomy of a university council as laid down in statutory law.

The conservative National Student Federation said yesterday that "for some time there has been a need for firm action to bring an end to left-wing violence and disruptions at some SA universities".

It called on university administrations to "act firmly to ensure that no further acts of left-wing violence and disruptions take place on their respective campuses, thereby avoiding the State's threat to withdraw subsidies from becoming a reality".

## Wits acts on 'Perceptions'

WITS University is taking steps towards implementing the controversial "Perceptions of Wits" (POW) report aimed at making the university more "relevant" to the wider community.

The minutes of an Academic Board meeting held on August 25 show that several workshops have been held to discuss the POW report, drawn up a year ago by academics who felt the university was in danger of becoming an elite institution, remote from the wider community.

One of its recommendations is being discussed in the Science Faculty where

Business Day Reporter

subject committees are considering the introduction of a first-year course on Africa in line with the POW demand that courses be made more "relevant" and that they be "Africanised".

The workshops dealing with the broader implications of the POW report were held "to report back on initiatives already taken in response to the university's call for a review of its policies and practices in the light of changing circumstances and to continue the debate on the role of Wits in a changing SA".



Students hear new government regulations described as "a systematic violation of university autonomy".

PICTURE: Robert Botha

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Bulger 20/10/89

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# Wits to take legal advice on Govt curbs

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand was obtaining legal advice on the validity of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk attaching conditions to the granting of university subsidies, acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor R W Charlton, said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting of about 1 500 students and staff members on campus, Professor Charlton said if the Minister was *ultra vires* "as seems possible", the university needed to consider whether it was worth opposing him in court, "knowing that he will have the law changed to suit his purposes if we do".

## Stifling legitimate dissent

Professor Charlton said he regarded the latest Government intervention in the university's affairs as the most serious affront yet to its existence. The conditions, he said, were designed to enlist the university council and the administration "in the ranks of those engaged in stifling legitimate dissent.

"Forever, October 19 will live on as a day of shame in the history of the universities in South Africa. It will be remembered as the day the Government reverted to the systematic violation of university autonomy for political ends."

Mr Firoz Cachalia of the Black Students' Society (BSS) told the meeting that mere verbal opposition to the conditions was not enough and that "active measures" were needed.

He appealed to white and black students to be ready to take up the cudgels and to unite "in defence of a common freedom".

● See Page 11.

## Campus protest at Govt measures

CAPE TOWN — About 2 000 University of the Western Cape students held a protest meeting on the campus yesterday against the Government's recently-announced measures to control campus dissent and unrest.

A protest march of about 400 students, some carrying placards, took place at about 1 pm after the meeting.

The protesters stayed within university grounds and, although police watched proceedings, no confrontation took place during the 45-minute long march.

Elsewhere in the Western Cape, campuses were quiet on the first day under the control measures announced by Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk late last week. — Sapa.

● See Page 11.

## Interest on unpaid doctors' bills backed

Pretoria Correspondent

The South African Medical and Dental Council has approved in principle that practitioners and dentists charge interest on overdue accounts.

It was decided at the council's 132nd meeting in Pretoria yesterday that the matter be referred to the council's executive committee for further investigation.

One member pointed out that pharmacists were already charging interest, which was an "accepted business principle".

Professor G Dall of the University of Cape Town protested strongly against charging interest because, he said, the medical profession was a calling and not a trade.

"When we train medical students, they are barely in private practice when they want to become millionaires overnight. Materialism above calling has taken over."

The motion to accept the charging of interest by doctors and dentists on bills paid late by patients was accepted by the Council by 12 votes to 11.

54

# Varsity heads prepare for strategy talks

Staff Reporter  
and Own Correspondent

AS university heads prepared to meet over state clamps on university autonomy, about 2 000 University of the Western Cape students held a protest meeting on the campus yesterday against the government's recently-announced measures to control campus dissent and unrest.

A protest march by about 400 students took place about 1pm after the meeting broke up.

The protesters stayed within university grounds and although police kept a careful eye on proceedings, no confrontation took place and the march broke up peacefully after about 45 minutes.

Elsewhere in the Western Cape, campuses were quiet on the first day under the control measures announced by Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, late last week.

No meetings relating to the new measures were held on either the University of Cape Town or Stellenbosch University campuses, according to students and SRC members.

Mr Cameron Dugmore, newly-elected UCT SRC president, said the probable reason for the lack of student reaction at UCT to the controversial measures was that most students were away on study leave in the run-up to year-end examinations.

University heads meet in Cape Town on Thursday to formulate a

united strategy to oppose the state clamps.

Vice-chancellors of Wits, Cape Town, Western Cape, Rhodes and Natal as well as representatives of the National Union of SA Students, and the SA National Students' Congress, will participate.

At least two universities — Wits and UCT — are considering legal action in a bid to have the regulations set aside. UCT's acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, yesterday said the university was still studying the implications of the regulations.

The regulations empower government to cut university subsidies if certain conditions relating to discipline and determined by the government, are not enforced on campuses.

The regulations were described by Wits vice-chancellor Mr Robert Charlton yesterday as "even more serious than the notorious Extension of University of Education Act of 1959".

He told a meeting of about 1 000 students the regulations were "a systematic violation of university autonomy".

"October 19 will live on as a day of shame in the history of SA universities," he said.

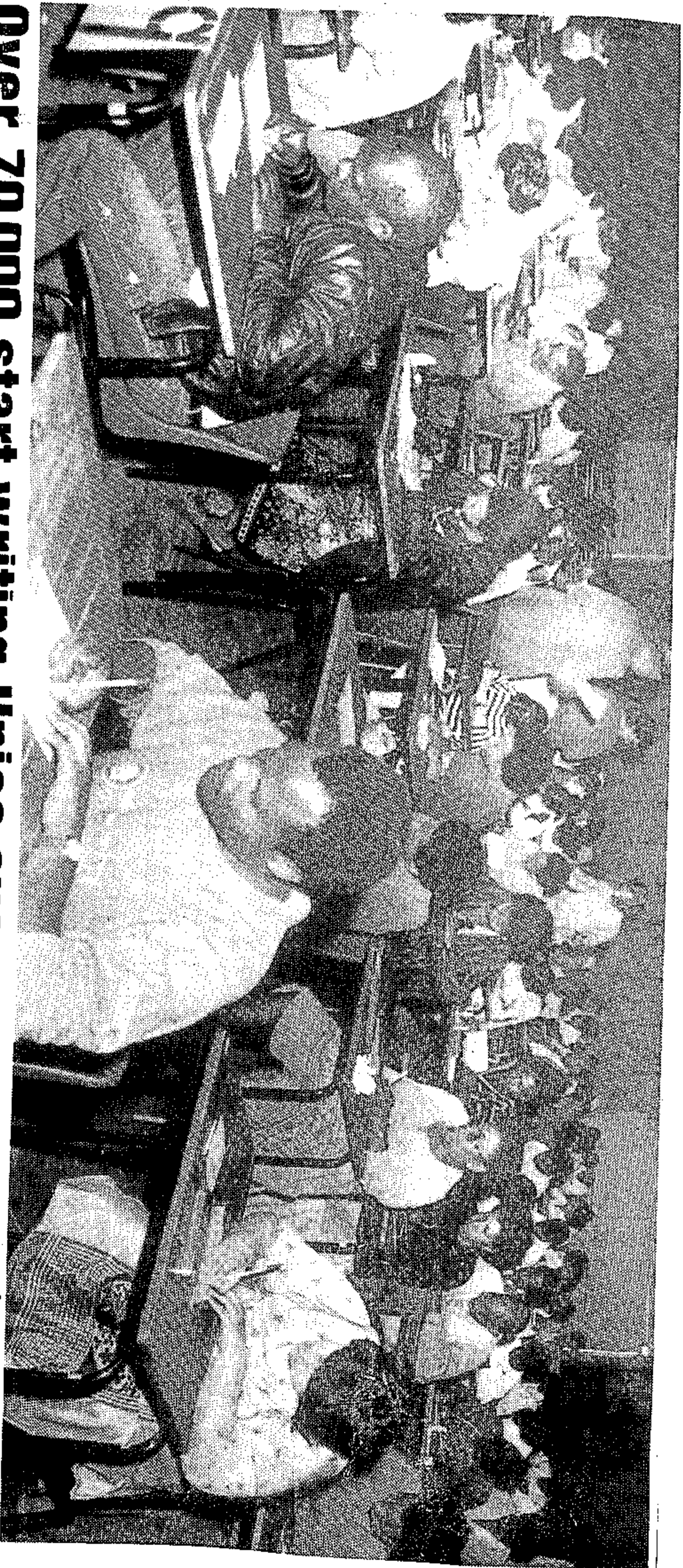
He urged the university community to "strive with all vigour for the removal of the curbs and the restoration of autonomy".

The SRCs of the University of Natal (Durban and Maritzburg campuses) have called on university staff to boycott disciplinary structures which enforce the new government clamps.



SUBSIDY PROTEST... UWC students protest against the government's recently announced university restrictions at the campus yesterday.

Picture: CHRIS ERASMUS



## Over 70 000 start writing Unisa exams

A total of 70 702 University of South Africa students in South Africa and abroad started writing their end of the year examination last week.

Mrs E Ackermann, Unisa's Press officer, said the candidates will write their last examination paper in the middle of next month and results will be out towards the second week of December.

In Johannesburg, 8 583 candidates are sitting for their examination at Crown Mines Showgrounds.

Other examination centres are as follows: Randburg (2 079), Krugersdorp (736), Rodepoort (928), Kempton Park (1 299), Germiston (1 440), Benoni (1 645), Springs (668), Cape Town (5 598), Kimberley (390), East London (660), Port Elizabeth (944).

Bloemfontein (605), Windhoek (542), Pietersburg (1 381) and Durban (7 395).

Overseas centres include: Hong Kong (4), Tel Aviv (66), Australia (58), New Zealand

(10), London (144), Paris (15), Athens (35), Frankfurt (16) and New York (31).

Meanwhile registration at Unisa for the 1988 academic year opens on November 2 and closes on December 15.

**THOUSANDS of Unisa students throughout the country and abroad started writing their end of the year examination last Thursday.**

**This picture was taken at Crown Mines Showgrounds in Johannesburg.**

54 Fawcett 21/10/87.

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

Supere UNIVERSITY of the  
North students have  
ARE been left stranded by  
Dur the closure of the  
Kru hostels by the adminis-  
Eli tration following a  
Sas planned one-day class  
Ver boycott to commemor-  
ate the October 1977  
banning of black  
organisations.

ARE Students were ordered  
Ode to vacate their hostels  
Ste and leave campus late on  
WOR Monday afternoon —  
leaving many of them  
stranded with no food  
and nowhere to sleep.

They were still  
stranded yesterday.  
Students who tried to get  
back to campus were told  
that the hostels were out  
of bounds. They were  
told they could move  
only directly to the  
lecture halls and then out  
of campus.

The closure of the  
hostels has been widely  
condemned by various  
community organisa-  
tions.

The Azanian Students  
Movement called on the  
rector, Professor P C  
Mokgokong, to "listen to  
his conscience as he  
sleeps in his comfortable

# Turfloop students stranded

## AS ADMINISTRATION CLOSES THE HOSTELS

bed at night while  
children under his care  
are hounded like animals  
and sleep under trees."

The university's chief  
public relations officer,  
Mr Peter Mahr, said the  
university's academic  
programme would not be  
suspended. He said the  
hostels would be opened  
only this morning.

The reaction of the  
administration, which  
has been confronted by  
similar boycotts before  
without resorting to such  
measures, is being seen as  
part of the implementa-

tion of the Government's  
new directives on campus  
unrest.

Trouble started after  
students stayed away  
from class to commemo-  
rate the 1977 banning of  
black organisations.  
Members of the SADF,  
who have been stationed  
on campus since June  
last year, locked the  
campus gates — with no  
exits permitted. Mr Mahr  
confirmed this.

Professor Mokgokong  
issued circulars during  
the day calling on  
students to go back to  
class "or pack your bags  
and baggage and leave  
the hostels."

The ultimatum stated  
that hostels would be  
closed without further  
notice.

Later verbal orders  
were given by the SADF  
that students should  
leave the campus before  
6pm. But students said  
soldiers had raided  
hostels before the  
deadline — resulting in  
two women students  
being injured while  
jumping from a first-  
floor hostel window.

Other students, who  
had gone to the  
administration block to  
fetch timetables, were  
allegedly bitten by army  
dogs. Confusion reigned  
at the university  
entrances yesterday as  
hungry students con-  
gregated there waiting to  
be allowed in.

ICA.  
Cape,  
Park,  
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oort,  
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# Varsity heads to discuss conditional subsidies

Education Reporter

2/1/68  
Heads of five universities will meet at the University of Cape Town tomorrow to discuss their response to the Government's imposition of conditions on the granting of subsidies.

They are Professors Pieter Booyesen (Natal), R W Charlton (Witwatersrand), Derek Henderson (Rhodes), J W Gerwel (West-

ern Cape) and John Reid (Cape Town). Leaders of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) will also attend.

Wits and UCT are obtaining legal advice on the validity of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, attaching conditions to the granting of university subsidies.

## Unibo denies links with new varsity

The University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) has no association or relationship with the recently-emerged institution called the Christian Reformed University of the Republic of Boputhatswana, Unibo's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Recias Malope, said in a statement.

Professor Malope said: "The University of Bophuthatswana was created by an Act of Parliament and to the best of our understanding the so-called Christian Reformed University of the Republic of Bophuthatswana has not been formally constituted by any comparable legislative process."

# Govt clamps intolerable, says Natal academic

Universities in South Africa were facing their darkest hour, speakers agreed at the University of Witwatersrand's 21st Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture last night.

The annual lecture was delivered one day after the implementation of a Government directive obliging universities to impose discipline on disruptive staff and students.

The clamps on the universities were intolerable, Professor Hugh Philpott told about 500 students and staff in the Great Hall.

They were intolerable because they would create new conflicts within the university, they would alienate the university from important elements of the local community and would isolate the university from the international community of scholars, he said.

Professor Philpott, director of student support services at the University of Natal, said "the stranglehold is at the throat of the universities".

## NEW DIRECTION

They should strengthen and stand firm in their protest, and "make abundantly clear the new direction we intend to take in creating the free universities of South Africa".

They should formulate a legal challenge to the directive of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

"It is time for us to construct our new model of the university that will be appropriate for the needs of our country both in transition and in the new South Africa," Professor Philpott said.

The steps toward this goal included strengthening the unity between staff and students, democratising decision-making processes, establishing links with primary education, expanding academic support for under-prepared students and establishing forums for commerce and industry and the community organisations to meet each other.

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Off-campus acts 'must be punished'

# Sinister clause added to curbs — varsities

By Zenaida Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Universities say a "sinister" addition to the conditions imposed on the granting of subsidies is a clause which requires them to take disciplinary action against students or staff for acts committed off campus.

In the draft conditions submitted to universities for comment in August, councils were required to discipline any student or staff member "who conducts himself in a seditious or riotous manner within a radius of 2 km from the perimeter of the campus of your university."

In its response, the University of Cape Town objected strongly to this clause, saying that staff and students were citizens and that the university had limited jurisdiction over them.

## More wide-ranging clause

Many or all of offences committed off campus, if proven, would be outside the university's jurisdiction, it said.

Despite objections, however, this clause was dropped and replaced in the final conditions with a more wide-ranging clause. It requires universities to take disciplinary steps

against any student or staff who is found, "to the satisfaction of the responsible disciplinary body of the university, on proof furnished by the Minister of Education and Culture, at any place to have committed any act of which the Council is notified by the Minister, which constitutes an act in respect of which the council is in terms of these conditions required to take preventive or disciplinary measures."

Wits University's acting vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, says this condition is "a most sinister addition."

## Prospect is appalling

"From whom will (the Minister) receive such proof? From spies, informers, political rivals, the Security Police? The prospect is truly appalling."

Sapa reports that the Senate of the University of Cape Town has recommended that the University Council challenge the legal validity of the new conditions.

In a statement issued yesterday after a meeting of the 100-member Senate, Professor John Reid, acting vice-chancellor of UCT, said the Senate unanimously reaffirmed its determination to ensure that freedom of speech, freedom of expression and freedom to dissent find the fullest expression on the campus.

"Senate finds these conditions to be totally unacceptable and declines to comply with them."

"Moreover, the Senate believes that they are of suspect legality."

## REJECTING

In Maritzburg a joint meeting of both campuses of the University of Natal yesterday voted overwhelmingly to support a University Council resolution rejecting the subsidy clamps and demanding that they be withdrawn.

The university's vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Peter Booysen, told the gathering that the university regarded the clamps as unlawful. It was taking legal advice along with other major English-speaking campuses.

"We will use every conceivable method of opposition to these measures," Professor Booysen said.

The vice-principal, Professor Denys Schreiner, is to attend a meeting of representatives of all major universities in Cape Town tomorrow to decide on national action to oppose the clamps.

Education Reporter

An academic boycott would have a disastrous effect on South African universities, particularly the English-speaking liberal campuses which have traditionally been open to all races and which participate in the greatest international exchange.

This is the view of Dr Maurice McGregor, who recently served a term as dean of medicine at Wits University and who is now at McGill University in Montreal.

## NEGLECTIBLE

Writing in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, Dr McGregor said the price of academic boycott could be considerable, whereas its value as a tool to abolish apartheid and bring

# SA academic boycott is 'not worth gesture'

about a just society was probably negligible.

After the detention of thousands and the death in unrest of hundreds and when the government was fighting desperately to maintain some sort of law and order, it was "utterly unbelievable that the boycotting of some relatively trivial academic activities would attract the slightest interest in government circles", he said.

An academic boycott ranged from the refusal of foreign academics to visit South Africa or to evaluate a South African thesis, to the refusal of institutions to receive South African students or academics, irrespective of their politics or race, he said.

## PRICE TOO HIGH

Dr McGregor concluded that, "hard as it may be to bear, logic and commonsense must lead one to reject an academic boycott at present on the grounds that the price for what is probably no more than a gesture is too high."

# The way to beat matric fiddlers

Dear Sir,  
THE FINDINGS on the poor standards of students who have written the Transvaal Education Department matriculation examinations, published in the SA Journal of Science (Business Day, October 12), come as no surprise.

The TED has always manipulated its matriculation results. In fact, in some schools gross manipulation has taken place, for two very obvious reasons:

Firstly, a gullible electorate has been kept happily uncritical of the poor quality of the education supplied by the TED and, secondly, pupils with third rate qualifications have been awarded bursaries by businesses which select the recipients for these on the matriculation results, making no allowance for the difference in standard of the certificates issued by various examining bodies.

This is a very handy way of making sure that pupils from private schools which write JMB and those from schools which write examinations other than those set by the TED are eliminated from the field, leaving a fairly clear run for the applicants who have TED certificates.

The report raises certain other

very pertinent questions:

- The high first year failure rate at Wits over many years must have drawn the attention of the Wits teaching staff to the discrepancy in the attainment of students with a TED certificate in comparison to students with other certificates.

If they are serious educationists, why did they not publish this information which is, after all, of considerable importance to all educationists, parents and potential students?

- The Afrikaans universities, which draw virtually all their students from those with a TED certificate, do not have the standards of comparison available to Wits; neither do they have the same high first year failure rate.

This calls into question the academic standards of the Afrikaans universities, both in first year and ultimately in the qualifying examinations.

It would be difficult to believe that the poor performance of English-speaking students who have a

## LETTERS

P.O. Box 1138  
Joburg 2000

TED certificate in comparison to their peers with either JMB or other senior certificates can be written off as some sort of national failing peculiar to the English.

It would appear that poor academic qualifications which are unacceptable at Wits are regarded as quite adequate at RAU, Pretoria, etc. This in turn casts some doubt on the academic quality of the degrees issued by these universities.

It is already generally known that graduates from the Afrikaans universities, other than Stellenbosch, have a very poor record in post-graduate fields of original research; and

The teachers' training colleges are pushing through teachers whose basic schooling is faulty. This in turn must contribute to a constant lowering of standards throughout our schools.

There is only one way to rectify this appalling state of affairs, and that is to remove from government education departments the right to judge their own performance by setting and marking matriculation examinations.

These should be set and marked by an independent examining board, which then issues matriculation certificates acceptable as entrance to all our universities.

There would be initially a shockingly high failure rate in schools run by the TED, but very quickly all the education departments would be forced to improve the quality of the schooling they offer to our children.

**ELIZABETH CLOGG**  
Bryanston

# Anger over subsidies

THE Government's decision to impose conditions on the granting of university subsidies has been "noted with dismay, consternation and anger" by the Wits University Senate.

In a statement to Sapa yesterday, the Senate said "these conditions are not designed to promote respect for traditional educational values.

"Instead, they aim to compel the university authorities to suppress freedom of debate on the campuses and to compel the universities to enforce National Party ideology. In effect, the universities are being called on to act as policemen for the enforcement of Government policy.

"Senate finds these conditions to be totally unacceptable and declines to comply with them. Moreover, it believes that they are of suspect legality.

## To court

"If South African universities attempt in any way to enforce these regulations, they will become tools of the National Party Government. In this process, their degrees will be debased and will cease to enjoy recognition from foreign universities."

The Senate said it "expressed its surprise and disappointment at the apparent willingness of some universities to support the minister's conditions."

Meanwhile the Senate of the University of Cape Town, its academic governing body, yesterday recommended that the University Council go to court to challenge the validity of the Government's conditions for the allocation of subsidies.

In a statement, UCT'S acting vice-chancellor, Prof John Reid, said 100 members of Senate met yesterday and voted unanimously in favour of the resolution.

MEN OF ACTION  
at Westchester Country Club  
New York, USA



# after action



THIS week conditions determined under Section 25 (1) of the Universities Act of 1955 came into operation at UCT and all other universities.

The aim and potential effect of these conditions constitute the most fundamental attack so far on universities by the Nationalist Government.

In short, university councils, under threat of subsidy cuts, are forced to become law enforcement agencies of aspects of the emergency and security legislation. This is aimed not only at silencing legitimate anti-apartheid protest but also, in a more sinister fashion to sow division between the administrations and students. By enforcing these conditions the administrations will be perceived as working with the government.

What is of even greater concern, however, is a perception in some quarters that such conditions are both desirable and necessary.

This perception is the result of a sophisticated assault on the liberal universities by the State and also due to the manner in which events on campus are reported in the commercial press.

President Botha threatened to cut university subsidies in his opening address to Parliament. A number of SATV "exposés" of the "campus radicals" followed. A recent flurry of "Networks" prepared the way for the imposition of the regulations.

In the commercial

# Campus councils 'forced to be law enforcers'

CAM: Tim B  
22/10/87



**Student Viewpoint**  
By  
**CAMERON DUGMORE**  
UCT SRC president

press students have been called "Children of Mao" intent on imposing a cultural revolution and also "intellectual terrorists".

It is this perception that I wish to challenge. It is necessary to understand the role which a university such as UCT is attempting to play. It is this role which I believe the government fears. De Klerk has not acted to preserve "academic freedom" as he so ironically claims. He fears the vision of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa which is being actively pursued at UCT.

## The role of UCT today

At present UCT is one of the top academic institutions in South Africa producing amongst the best teachers, researchers and students. However, in its composition of staff and students and the subject matter of research and teaching, UCT does not reflect the interests of the majority of South Africans. The composition of its highest decision-making structures, Council and Senate, also fail to reflect this.

At the same time, however, UCT as an institution has attempted to actively challenge the apartheid government.

At a university assembly last year, the UCT community called for inter alia:

speaking. Elsewhere it is asserted that in a university which supports non-racialism and is opposed apartheid, freedom of speech should not extend to racist or apartheid-supporting speakers. It is my belief that the university can find solutions to these and other problems.

The student organizations at UCT, NUSAS and SANSCO, have been actively involved in establishing non-racialism on campus. UCT is one of the few places where black and white students meet and share experiences. I have been part of numerous student debates where attitudes have literally been transformed in the space of minutes.

In this crucible which UCT is, the groundwork for a post-apartheid South Africa is being laid. In response, the state has used detention, harassment, agents, provocateurs and police spies. Now the state plans to use the administrations to clamp down on legitimate protest.

## Suggested response

(a) **The Universities:** Already Stellenbosch, Rand Afrikaans and Pretoria universities have indicated acceptance of De Klerk's regulations. Only UCT, Wits, Natal, Rhodes and the University of Western Cape are likely to offer resistance.

Continued ↓

● The lifting of the emergency, the removal of troops from the townships and the repeal of repressive security legislation;

● The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners;

● The unbanning of the ANC and other political movements;

● The establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

Thus, using the autonomy which UCT has established as a liberal university and because of pressure from within the university from students, academics and workers, UCT is finding ways of contributing towards a post-apartheid South Africa.

It would be unusual if no conflict situations arose in this scenario. The O'Brian, Worrall and Linda incidents raised crucial debates as to who should speak on campus. Some sectors of the university would argue that anyone should be allowed to

It is not enough to reject the conditions. It is vital that the University Councils decide in principle not to implement them.

The regulations should be challenged in court as they in all likelihood exceed the minister's powers. It is only a united response from all sectors within the university that will prevent this intervention by the state from working in practice.

**(b) The Community:**

The white community should actively voice its protest along with the majority of South Africa's people. Just as the press restrictions have prevented us from knowing the facts about our own country, so too will these conditions extinguish a longstanding tradition of resistance to apartheid. If the universities go, what will be next?

I appeal to UCT alumni and parents to rally to the support of their university. Let us assert their right to continue to work for a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

# Wits faculties study report

WITWATERSRAND University is taking steps towards carrying out some of the ideas and suggestions of the Perceptions of Wits (POW) report.

Faculty boards are studying the report at the request of vice-chancellor Professor Karl Tober and are expected to make their recommendations and comments on it soon.

The POW report was drawn up by a group of prominent academics who felt the need to make Wits more accessible, and courses more appropriate, to SA society. It was tabled in June last year, when a co-ordinating committee was set up to formulate suggestions arising from the sentiment of the report.

Already the science faculty has indicated it is looking at the possibility of introducing a first-year introduction to African history course.

Other universities have conducted similar investigations aimed at "Africanising" their institutions. The POW

22/10/87  
(54) PATRICK BULGER *Ed day*

report has drawn criticism in some quarters, where it has been argued it will lead to a drop in academic standards.

The POW committee is at present drawing up a report on a workshop held last month on aspects and implications of the POW report. The workshop was held under the auspices of the Academic Staff Association.

A member of the steering committee, Judith Hawarden, said the POW report was an "an important document".

"The fact that the vice-chancellor himself asked the faculties to study it suggests this is the case. Both the sentiment and the detail of the report have started to make themselves felt," Hawarden said.

Last month's workshop looked at: access to Wits, curricula, and control and decision-making within the university.



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## Bridging course for promising students

Education Reporter

A major bridging programme for students with potential, but from disadvantaged school backgrounds, who want to become engineers, is to be launched by the University of Cape Town and the Peninsula Technikon.

Known as Aspect (Academic Support Programme for Engineering in Cape Town), the programme starts in February next year with its first intake of about 40 students. It hopes to attract students from all over South Africa who will be provided with accommodation by UCT.

The first students will be selected before the end of the year on their school records for Stds 8 to 10 and, where possible, on special tests and interviews.

It is envisaged that most, if not all, of the students will be sponsored by companies and industrial organisations which will provide students with practical training and with jobs once they have qualified.

The academic aspects of the programme will be based on the UCT campus, with enrichment and practical training given in the Peninsular Technikon laboratories and workshops and in local industry.

In the first year, the students will receive intensive tuition in two bridging courses in mathematics and engineering, which will include applied mathematics, engineering drawing, English for academic purposes and an introduction to computing on personal computers.

UCT's Dean of Engineering, Professor John Martin, said students from Third World home backgrounds often lacked the range of experiences that made the acquisition of these skills at tertiary level relatively easy for students from First World home backgrounds.

At the end of the first year, successful students will be able to continue their engineering studies at UCT — where they will continue to receive academic support — or at the Peninsula Technikon.

Cape Times 22/10/87

# Take govt to court, says UCT Senate

54  
3000

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

THE Senate of the University of Cape Town yesterday recommended that the University Council go to court to challenge the validity of the government's conditions for the allocation of subsidies.

The measures, which came into effect on Monday, force university administrations to enforce stricter discipline on campuses, or face possible state subsidy withdrawal.

In a statement, the acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor John Reid, said one hundred members of Senate met yesterday and voted unanimously in favour of the resolution.

Senate further reaffirmed its determination to ensure that freedom of speech, freedom of expression and freedom to dissent "find the fullest expression on the campus".

It also recorded its total rejection of the imposition of conditions attached to the govern-

ment's subsidies, "the infringement on the proper autonomy of the university, and the intent behind the conditions".

Meanwhile, the vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, last night confirmed that there had been no class attendance at UWC since a mass meeting was held on Monday afternoon.

### Protest

A Students' Representative Council spokeswoman said students had resolved not to attend classes for a week in protest against the government measures.

Students yesterday met to consider a possible examination boycott, however a decision had not been made yesterday.

The deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Professor Denys Schreiner, the deputy vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr R van der Merwe, the vice-chancellor designate at Wits, Profes-

sor R W Charlton, Professor Gerwel and Professor Reid, will meet at UCT tonight to discuss a joint reaction to the curbs.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) have been invited to attend the talks.

● At a general assembly at Rhodes University yesterday, the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, said the university committed itself to acting with other universities to use all the appropriate and lawful means to have the conditions withdrawn, and to seek a common response to the conditions until such time as they have been withdrawn.

At a joint meeting of the two University of Natal campuses and Medical School, the vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Peter Booysen, said the University Council believed the conditions to be *ultra vires*.

The meeting voted overwhelmingly in support of Council's resolution opposing the conditions.

## NSF assigns blame for clampdown

Education Reporter

THE National Student Federation (NSF) said this week that university administrations had to "bear much of the blame for the current state clampdown" on South African campuses.

In a statement, the president of the NSF, Mr Philip Powell, said university administrations were responsible "insofar as they failed to maintain discipline and order on their respective campuses, giving the State the opportunity to intervene".

Mr Powell said the "De Klerk regulations" posed a serious threat to the autonomy of universities.

The acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor Donald Carr, said yesterday that the university "did not wish to comment" on the statement.

# State cracks down on varsity funds

Weekly Mail Reporters

THE government last night cracked down on universities, imposing strict conditions to be met, beginning on Monday, in order to qualify for state subsidies.

About 80 percent of university funds come from the government.

The new conditions — which do not differ significantly from those threatened several weeks ago — have laid down a lengthy process to deal with “any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member thereof”.

According to a statement released by the minister of national education, FW de Klerk, university councils will be required to take steps to prevent a range of activities including, *inter alia*, unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work, and support for civil disobedience.

Universities will have to ensure disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member found to be guilty of “intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research or taking part in illegal gather-

ings”. The statement does not appear to restrict the university’s responsibility to events on campus.

In terms of the conditions, incidents alleged to fall under these categories must be reported to the minister in writing within 21 days, along with an explanation of steps that will be taken.

The government had decided to take steps to compel universities to enforce stricter discipline, De Klerk said, because of the “unacceptable situation” which had developed over the past few years. The government had found unacceptable “intimidation of students ... disruption of academic activities and the infringement of the rights of lawful organisation to hold meetings and invite speakers”.

He said the “managerial autonomy” of the universities and academic freedom of students, staff and universities “will not be substantially affected” by the crackdown.

De Klerk said reaction from universities had varied from acceptance to opposition, but sources said many universities across the spectrum, including Afrikaans-medium and black universities, found the conditions disturbing. — Sapa

# Varsities meet on subsidies

23/10/82  
H. J. van der Merwe

Heads of five universities who met in Cape Town last night agreed on a wide-ranging set of proposals for responding to the conditions imposed on their subsidies.

At the meeting were representatives of the universities of the Witwatersrand, Natal, Rhodes, Western Cape and Cape Town as well as the national leadership of the South African National Students' Congress and the National Union of South African Students.

The meeting expressed the hope that the universities which had supported or accepted the imposition of the conditions would reconsider their positions in the light of the serious threat they posed to all South African universities.

● See Page 4.

**Intimidation, (50)  
assault 17/6/85  
charges dropped 23/10/85**

**Staff Reporter**

**CHARGES** against Mr Russel McGregor, former general secretary of the University of the Western Cape's Student Representative Council, have been withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw.

It was alleged that Mr McGregor intimidated and assaulted UWC academic Professor George Delpiere.

Mr Rossouw said in a statement today Mr McGregor had been told he was no longer required to appear in Parow Regional Court on Monday.

IT HAS become common to emphasise the importance of education for SA's development and to assume that the resulting financial burden should be borne by the State. Implementing this ideal would, however, require huge amounts of public funds. What are the requirements, and how can the shortfall be overcome?

Although the number of white university students is expected to remain approximately constant between 1979 and 2010, the numbers of coloured, Asian and black students are estimated to increase by factors of 5,6, 2,6 and 38,7 respectively.

The potential costs of increases of this size are self-evident, and the competing demands of other social services further curtail the funds available.

As a rule of thumb, it is taken for granted that 75% of university costs are attributable to staff salaries.

In order to attract staff, universities must compete with industry and the other sectors of the economy, which are able to pay higher wages out of increased production. Consequently, universities tend to become more expensive. In SA, this trend will be exacerbated by the demographic pressure of mushrooming student numbers.

Fiscal pressure has already manifested itself over the past decade in an unprecedented reduction in the real salaries of university staff, which have fallen

# How the market could pay for students' university education

consistently after peaking in the third quarter of 1974.

By 1986 the reduction has resulted in the real salary of a professor being equivalent to that of a senior lecturer in 1971.

Over the past decade the universities have largely themselves absorbed cost increases, simply by paying their staff less (in real terms). However, to maintain the quality of their staff this convenient method of economising must be relinquished.

## Cut-backs

An alternative method, but one having its own negative characteristics, has been used of late: subsidies have been reduced regularly in recent years. For example, in 1985, 1986 and 1987 university subsidies were reduced by 13,1%, 16,67% and 16,0% respectively — understandable cut-backs in the light of the pressure on the fiscus.

The university subsidy formula is designed to estimate "reasonable" costs for the various university activities. This is achieved by calculating input requirements

## A P MELCK

and converting them into money by means of "cost units". In the case of personnel, an assumption is made with regard to a representative "basket" of staff levels — junior lecturer to professor — to give an average cost per university employee.

The percentage of these costs to be subsidised is derived by applying a ratio varying according to the institution concerned. It is, however, close to 80% for the larger universities (and higher for the smaller ones).

This figure is justified with reference to the total social costs of higher education, both direct and indirect. The indirect costs refer to the opportunity costs of forgone incomes borne by students and their families. As these generally exceed the direct costs, it is argued that the State's contributing 80% of the latter is not excessive.

Nevertheless, a school of thought exists which maintains that subsidisation becomes necessary only if market failure occurs, such as when private individuals

do not recoup the full benefits of the education they have bought.

In the case of universities, costs incurred by students can on average be recovered in the form of substantially increased earnings. There is, therefore, little reason to suspect the market of allocating resources incorrectly, and scant justification for high subsidies.

## Careful use

If this approach is correct — and its supporters appear to be increasing — then it would seem a decrease in the contribution by the State is called for. This would be a shift of the financial burden on to the universities, which would in turn pass it on to the students.

The essence of the reasoning is that the functioning of the labour markets will still allow students to achieve sufficient returns on their human capital investments to support the country's highly skilled manpower requirements. Indeed, they are likely to do so more efficiently, because of the more careful use that will be made of educational resources.

In the past, objections have been raised to proposals for raising fees on the grounds of equity. It is said the poor would not be able to afford a university education under such conditions. Those who disagree with this objection believe equity should be viewed from a life-cycle perspective: the present poor who qualify at a university are likely to become the future rich. It is therefore equitable that they, rather than those who will still be poor in the future, should pay for their own education.

Students who lack funds, it is argued, can overcome the problem by taking loans. Loans combine the twin advantages of a high degree of equality of opportunity, regardless of financial position, with the user charging that encourages the judicious use of resources.

The stumbling-block is the market failure which makes it difficult for poor students to obtain loans. Therein lies a market failure.

The remedy would be to remove the administration of student loans partially from the market, or at least to supplement the free market mechanism by pooling the risks in the form of a national student bank. Given time, it could become self-financing.

Extract from a paper given by Professor Melck, Department of Economics, University of Stellenbosch, at the University of Natal's conference on management and economic services in Maritzburg on Tuesday.

# Five university heads meet to plan protest action

# Staff and students vow to march against curbs

54  
S.M.  
23/10/87

By Zenaide Vendelro,  
Education Reporter

Heads of five universities who met in Cape Town last night are believed to have discussed the possibility of holding simultaneous general assemblies and protest marches next week to protest the imposition of conditions on their subsidies.

They are the universities of the Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Natal, Western Cape and Cape Town. The senates of several of the universities have already publicly declared that they will refuse to implement the regulations which came into effect last Monday.

Yesterday, police vans circled the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, as about 300 students held a peaceful protest march on campus despite the majority feeling at an indoor meeting of more than 1 500 students that this would reduce the impact of next week's planned march.

At the meeting, called by the Students' Representative Council and the National Union of South African Students, students deliberated for more than two hours on what protest action should be taken.

A proposal by Mr Firoz Cachalia, of the Black Students' Society (BSS), that students should march off-campus was initially well received but, after an impassioned address by Professor June Sinclair, Dean of the School of Law, the proposal to march appeared to lose its appeal.

### 'NEXT WEEK WE MARCH TOGETHER'

Professor Sinclair, who received a standing ovation, appealed to students to hold off the march until after a general assembly of the university next week. "If we march today, we march alone. If we march next week, we march together," she said.

She said staff would lead the march so that students, the most vulnerable section of the university community, would be protected.

Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of students affairs, said he reiterated Professor Sinclair's declaration of support and was fully committed to participating in next week's march. However, he said, a march off-campus of only students and a few staff members had "no future" as police action was likely and many students could be

injured or detained.

Despite this, the BSS members decided to go ahead with the march yesterday but remained on campus. The march was peaceful and members of academic and security staff did not interfere.

● Rhodes University has committed itself to act with other universities to use "all appropriate and lawful means" to have the conditions on subsidies withdrawn.

Addressing an assembly on Wednesday, vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson said the university deplored the interference in its autonomy and academic freedom, involving as it did an "unacceptable" imposition of control on universities.

### COMMON RESPONSE

He said Rhodes committed itself to co-operate with other universities in having the conditions withdrawn and formulating a common response to them "until such time as they have been withdrawn".

Professor Malvern van Wyk Smith said there could be no doubt that the conditions were the most serious assault on academic freedom since the Universities Extension Act of 1959.

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tonaria,

# Varsities to oppose discipline measures

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of five English-speaking universities and two national student organisations have agreed to oppose the Government's new disciplinary measures jointly until they are withdrawn.

The representatives met in the city last night to discuss the measures, which universities have been ordered to enforce or lose their State subsidies.

Present were the acting-University of Cape Town vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid; the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel; the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Professor Denys Schreiner; the deputy vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr R van der Merwe, and the vice-chancellor designate and acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor R W Charlton.

Also at the meeting were the leadership of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students' Congress.

Professor Reid said in a statement today that a wide-ranging debate took place.

## Response

"All agreed that they constitute a grave interference in university autonomy and academic freedom, involving the imposition of political control on universities."

The meeting agreed:

- On the need for the administrations of the five universities and the student bodies to co-ordinate their response to the conditions until such time as they are withdrawn;

- On a wide-ranging set of proposals for a response which will be taken to and considered by each university; and

- To express the hope that those universities that have supported or accepted the conditions will reconsider their position in the light of the serious threat they pose to all South African universities.

The UCT council meets today to consider a recommendation from the senate that the curbs be challenged in court.

## Man killed as car overturns on Settlers Way

Staff Reporter

A 30-year-old man was killed and two passengers seriously injured when the car in which they were travelling hit a safety barrier and overturned on Settlers Way at 3am today.

The two passengers, Mr A Kattiep of 2 Manko Street, Manenberg and Mr A Vinnest

## Fees go up, Maties and UCT likely to follow

Education Reporter

TWO universities, Rhodes and Pretoria, have increased their tuition and residence fees sharply and indications are that the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch will follow suit.

The universities have blamed the increases on cuts in State subsidies which were reduced by 17 and 16 percent over the past two years.

A UCT spokesman said the University Council would decide in November or December if tuition and residence fees would be increased.

Stellenbosch University would make an announcement later this year, but it was highly unlikely that fees would not be increased, a university spokesman said.

## 14,5 PERCENT

Rhodes has increased tuition fees up to 14,5 percent.

First-year Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Journalism, Bachelor of Social Science and Bachelor of Primary Education students will pay R2 200 for tuition — an increase of about 13,4 percent.

Fees for first-year BSc, BMus or BPharm students will increase by R2 400 or 12,1 percent.

Students living in a medium grade residence at Rhodes will pay R3 725 a year.

Rhodes will introduce a merit award scheme for first-year students in 1988.

The awards, worth between R1 000 and R4 000, will be based on matric exam results.

To qualify applicants will have to have an A or a good B aggregate.

Tuition fees at the University of Pretoria will rise 16 percent and residence fees between 11 and 15 percent.



## World news summary

### Five Soviet generals die in air crash

MOSCOW. — Five Soviet generals have died in a helicopter crash, including Colonel-General Vladimir Shutov, a senior General Staff officer.

The others were Major-General Eren Porfiriev, Major-General Vladimir Bardashevsky, Lieutenant-General Kirill Trofimov and Lieutenant-General Yuri Ryabinin.

No crash details have been given. — Sapa-Reuter.

### High-diver killed

MELBOURNE. — A top Australian diver, Nathan Meade, 21, died in Brisbane while training for next year's Olympics after hitting his head on the 10m platform. — The Argus Foreign Service.

### Nancy home again

WASHINGTON. — Mrs Nancy Reagan is back at the White House, five days after breast-cancer surgery. — Sapa-AP.

### Holy Land exposure

TEL AVIV. — Iona Staller, Italian porn queen turned politician, has started a visit to the Holy Land by exposing her breasts. — Sapa-Reuter.

### 10 000 fog-bound

MOSCOW. — More than 10 000 travellers have been fog-bound at Moscow's Domodedovo Airport since Sunday. — Sapa-Reuter.

### R11,78-m for Bible

NEW YORK. — One volume of a first-edition copy of a Gutenberg Bible sold for a record R11,78-million at Christie's auction house. — Sapa-Reuter.

### Scorpion rampage

CAIRO. — Scared scorpions, on the rampage since floods inundated their hideouts, have stung about 200 people in Aswan. — Sapa-Reuter.



# Students return to Turf campus

STUDENTS of the University of the North streamed back to campus on Wednesday following the reopening of the hostels, a university spokesman said yesterday.

The hostels had been closed on Monday after students stayed away from lessons to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Government clampdown on Black Consciousness organisations.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Peter Mahr, said no re-registration for hostel accommodation was necessary. "Students should return to lectures immediately upon returning to campus," he said.

The closure of hostels had left many students stranded with no food or shelter. Some were reported to have slept under trees after being ejected from the hostels by soldiers. Heavy condemnation followed the closure which was widely seen as a result of the Government's new regulations on campus unrest.

Mr Mahr said yesterday that "many" students, who had been squatting in nearby Mankweng had already returned to campus.

Cape Times 23/10/87

# Vice-chancellors meet in secret

(54)  
(BSS)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE vice-chancellors of four universities and delegates from student bodies met last night at a secret venue to discuss a response to the government's recent clampdown on universities.

UCT's University Council will meet today to consider its response to a recommendation by the University Senate that the university challenge in court the validity of government conditions attached to state subsidies.

At last night's meeting were the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Professor Denys Schreiner, the acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Bob Charlton, the deputy vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr R van der Merwe, the chairman of UCT's Academic Freedom committee, Professor James Leatt, the registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amoore, the acting principal of UCT, Professor John Reid, and delegates from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

Last night's meeting came only hours after about 1 000 Wits students cancelled an off-campus protest march yesterday, preventing a potential clash with police.

Police monitored the campus as students, many carrying makeshift banners, marched around campus grounds after resolving to register strong protest at the curbs at mass meetings next week.

The Wits meeting was called by the Black Students' Society (BSS) and the local SRC.

can deliver. Pretoria must take... sda1s 51j

UNIVERSITIES

**Biting the hand**

In the name of academic freedom (the Nat version), universities must now police their campuses. If they fail, the State subsidy (which makes up 80% of their finance) will be reviewed. The government argues, seductively, that taxpayers' money is being wasted because of disruption by leftist students. For a government long wishing to act

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against liberal campuses, incidents like the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair provided just the opening that was required. At first university authorities took a laissez-faire attitude to campus unrest. But they have subsequently acknowledged errors of judgment — and recent incidents have been dealt with more firmly.

Government has acted precipitously. The threat of sanctions is always more effective than sanctions themselves, as Pretoria well knows. It has brought opprobrium on its own head, and has probably played into the hands of those advocating academic boycotts.

In 1985 Wits was allocated 961 units for subsidy purposes, based on research publications of a high standard (the research component of the overall subsidy calculus). An article is allocated one unit, and the bulk of the units come from articles. The university with the next highest figure (UCT) was given 612 units.

The overall calculation of the subsidy has two components: research and published

work in recognised journals; and the proportion of students, of those registered, who gain credits at the end of a year. In terms of trained manpower and research, then, these universities are offering the taxpayer a substantial return.

And Wits law professor Johan Van der Vyver argues the regulations are *ultra vires*, since Section 25 of the Universities Act, which lays down the conditions under which subsidies are granted, applies to the academic needs of the university. The unacceptable generality of the provisions aside, it can be argued that they have little to do with academic needs. ■

English-language universities to decide on legal action over threat to cut subsidies

# Universities Versus Govt

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff

W/E MK643 24/10/87 54

The issue was discussed at high-level talks between representatives of five universities and two student bodies at a meeting in Cape Town this week. Legal action in the Supreme Court to challenge the Government's subsidy conditions was considered.

Meanwhile leading academic lawyers said there were strong legal grounds for challenging the conditions in court and for seeking their annulment.

The Senate of the University of Cape Town recommended to the university council that the matter be taken to court.

Some law professors warned that the conditions, if applied by the Government and the universities, could have far-reaching implications for South African universities in the academic world.

### Agents

A major objection is that the curbs, which came into effect this week, force universities to become law enforcement agents for the State.

The effect on academic activities — even inside lecture rooms — could ultimately result in the non-recognition of South African university degrees at overseas institutions, it was claimed.

It is feared by academics that the image of the universities in the outside world could be irreparably damaged by conditions in terms of which the State would, in effect, compel university authorities to act as policing agents for the enforcement of State security laws and regulations on their campuses.

Academic lawyers say this is not the role of universities and has nothing to do with academic activities.

Professor Johan van der Vyver, of the law school at the University of the Witwatersrand, said in an interview this week: "I refuse to subject myself to such regulations — irrespective of the consequences."

The Government's conditions were clearly *ultra vires* and should be taken to court for annulment, he said.

His opinion was based on the fact that Section 25 of the Universities Act made payment of subsidies to universities conditional upon financial needs.

The Government's new decree had nothing to do with financial needs, nor with higher education in the general sense.

A further basis on which the conditions could be challenged was the private Acts of the various universities which provided for their autonomy.

### Conditional

In terms of the law it would be improper to withdraw subsidies on the grounds of failure to implement security laws.

Professor Mathews said that after an initial reading of the conditions it was his opinion that there was a strong chance that court action to challenge the Government's conditions could succeed.

Professor Henrie Erasmus, dean of the law faculty at the University of Stellenbosch, was non-committal.

He said the question of whether or not the Minister had exceeded his powers in imposing the conditions on universities was a "difficult matter" which could be highly technical.

A CONFRONTATION and possible court battle is looming between English-language universities and the Government over the threat to cut their State subsidies if they fail to meet stringent new Government conditions.

# English-language universities to decide on legal action over threat to cut subsidies

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff

# Universities VERSUS GOVT

W/G MKS 24/10/87 (54)

A CONFRONTATION and possible court battle is looming over the threat to cut their State subsidies if they fail to meet stringent new Government conditions.

The issue was discussed at a high-level talks between representatives of five universities and two student bodies at a meeting in Cape Town this week. Legal action in the Supreme Court to challenge the Government's subsidy conditions was considered.

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The Government's conditions were clearly *ultra vires* and should be taken to court for annulment, he said. His opinion was based on the fact that Section 25 of the Universities Act made payment of subsidies to universities conditional upon financial needs.

Foreign countries would be "quite justified" to refuse to recognise the academic qualifications of South African universities if they should allow themselves to be intimidated in this way by Government interference.

Technical

Technical

# UCT campus: Hotbed of anarchy or staunch defender of free speech?

*Can't finish 24/10/82*

*54*

THE Government this week implemented its far-reaching conditions, compelling universities to enforce stricter discipline or lose their State subsidy.

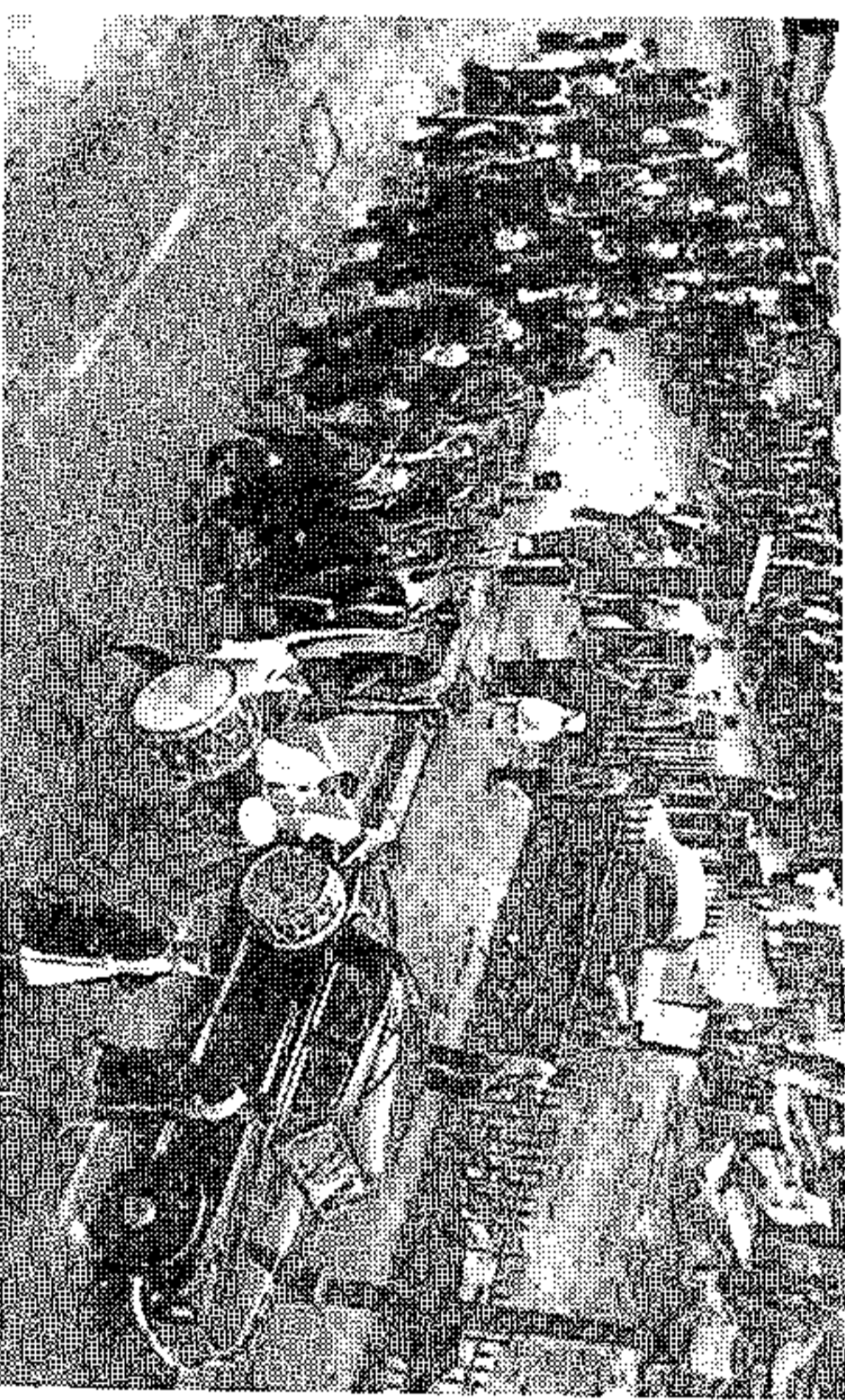
The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said the steps were taken because of the "unacceptable situation" on campuses over the past few years, including the "general impairment of the freedom of speech" and the use of university facilities for undermining the State.

In turn the liberal universities have described the measures as the most serious assault on the universities since the Universities Extension Act of 1959.

White University Councils' have committed themselves to joint action, using all the appropriate lawful means to have the measures withdrawn, students are calling on them to decide in principle not to implement them and called on the support of the broader community.

English-speaking campuses, especially UCT, have recently come to be perceived as hotbeds of anarchy and resistance because students have resorted to increasingly militant confrontation. Yet, delving into its history shows how protest at UCT has adapted over the years as the Government has increasingly outlawed less confrontational expressions of discontent.

After 1948 the Government focused up on and attacked UCT's non-racial admissions policy and the then Vice-Chancellor, Dr T B Davie, responded by formulating four essential ingredients of academic freedom: the right of a university to determine for itself, on academic grounds, who may teach, what may be taught, how



**PROTEST MARCH:** In June 1957, after legislation to regulate admission of blacks to UCT, staff and students marched through Cape Town to Parliament led by (from right behind drummers) acting principal Professor R W James, chancellor Mr Justice Albert van der Sandt Centlivres and council chairman Dr W Duncan Baxter.

## By CLARE HARPER Education Reporter

it shall be taught and who may be admitted to study.

But in 1957 the Government introduced legislation to regulate the admission of black students to UCT and to provide racially-segregated institutions for African, coloured and Indian students.

In June that year UCT staff and students held an unprecedented combined protest march through the streets of Cape Town to the Houses of Parliament. The marchers were led by the then Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and chairman of the governing council. The protest, disciplined and peace-

ful, went unheeded and the Extension of University Education Act of 1959 became law.

In 1968 UCT again incurred the wrath of the State when it appointed a black anthropologist to a senior lecturing post.

When the University Council rescinded the appointment hundreds of angry students occupied the University's Bremner building and staged a sit-in.

The 1970s brought a new element to student anti-apartheid protest — police baton charges. In June 1972 students protesting against apartheid education were charged on the steps of St George's Cathedral. In the following days they were bludgeoned on their own campus in front of Jameson Hall.

misled — it passed the amendments into law but refrained from giving effect to the new legislation.

But attempts to stifle student expressions of dissent grew sharply in 1985 and 1986 with the declaration of the emergency and the state's denial of the traditional right of peaceful protest.

Peaceful demonstrations, this year and last, have been met with tear-gas, sjamboks and dogs.

As the conflict grew, students in turn have been charged with public violence after stones were hurled at vehicles on De Waal Drive, as well as assault and attending illegal gatherings.



**SIXTIES PROTEST:** In the late 1960s UCT students protested against the Government's threat to introduce legislation to prohibit black staff at UCT.

option appears to be confrontation. Although UCT's campus reflects a cross-section of society, it is not yet a representative one. It was less representative of broader society when staff and students marched in 1957.

Some students were severely beaten, others were set on by police dogs, more were chased into a library. Later, as

become more representative of the broader community, the issues that mobilized students in the past changed.

Cont

A subsequent Supreme Court application ruled that the police were not empowered to prohibit peaceful protests on university property.

In 1973 students protested against the draconian Gatherings and Demonstrations Bill.

That year, in February, eight Nusas leaders were banned.

In 1983 the Government replaced the 1959 Act with racial quotas which the universities would have to enforce themselves. UCT protested vigorously and faced with the strength of opposition, the Government compro-

Five students were recently convicted for attending illegal gatherings, one convicted of public violence and one of assaulting a policeman.

Students have also disrupted lectures and meeting addressed by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brian, Dr Denis Worrall and former Eastern Cape community councillor, Mr Thomas Linda, prompting State and public accusations that the universities were incapable of maintaining discipline and proper order on campus.

Until recently the State had been content to wade into students with batons and quirts.

Students demonstrated, police arrived, the

students massed near De Waal Drive, at least eight of their number were peppered with shotgun pellets.

Despite this, hundreds of students marched again the next day. The bullets and beatings had served only to intensify what had now become a burning desire to defend the right of freedom of assembly and expression, now under threat.

Students who had initially met to discuss a response to the shooting of railway strikers and raids into a neighbouring state were now standing up for the right to hold that discussion and voice their disgust.

Educationists are now saying the State might do well to examine its part in creating a situation in which the only protest

The Government cannot stop the Peninsula's violence and unrest impacting on campus by threatening students with a bigger stick, or asking the universities to wield that stick, as intended by the "De Klerk" measures.

As UCT Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders pointed out in his 1986 report:

"The fundamental crisis in our land cannot be solved by coercive state power, such as the state of emergency."

Educationists stress the bottom-line solution to the crisis is "fundamental restructuring of the political and social order".



**POLICE BATON CHARGES:** The 70s brought a new element to student anti-apartheid protest — baton charges. In 1972 students were charged in front of the Jameson Hall during protests against apartheid education.

9/11/77  
varsities

# Varsities plan mass assemblies

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

THE universities of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand and Natal are organizing mass assemblies on Wednesday to protest against government conditions for the allocation of subsidies.

UCT SRC president Mr Cameron Dugmore yesterday said this arrangement had emerged from discussions between principals and leaders of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) on Thursday night.

Rhodes University's SRC was seeking ways to join the protest while the University of the Western Cape was expected to organize a similar meeting, he said.

The acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor John Reid, yesterday said the five English-speaking universities had agreed at a meeting on Thursday night to oppose the government's new disciplinary measures jointly, till

the measures were withdrawn.

The meeting was attended by the universities of the Witwatersrand, Natal, Rhodes, Western Cape and Cape Town and was attended by Professor Reid; the rector of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel; the deputy vice-chancellor of Natal, Professor Denys Schreiner; the deputy vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr R van der Merwe; and the vice-chancellor designate of Wits, Professor R W Charlton.

Professor Reid said in a statement yesterday that the meeting agreed:

- That the administrations of the five universities and the student bodies should co-ordinate their response to the conditions.

- On a wide-ranging set of proposals for responses which would be put to and considered by each university.

- To express the hope that those universities that supported or accepted the conditions would reconsider their position in the light of the serious threat they

posed to all South African universities.

Mr Dugmore said the UCT meeting at lunchtime on Wednesday would be "university-wide" and would include all sectors of the university.

The UCT Council met yesterday to discuss the recommendation of the Senate that the curbs be challenged in court.

A UCT spokesman said Council would issue a statement later.

Meanwhile, the Council of the University of the Western Cape will meet on Sunday to consider the conditions.

The UWC SRC said in a statement yesterday that a meeting would be held on the campus on Tuesday to discuss the writing of examinations.

A spokesman said the SRC had been given a mandate at a mass meeting earlier this week to negotiate with the administration and call a university assembly, to discuss the "De Klerk" measures with the campus community, and to consult with other organizations.



Cape Times 24/10/82 (54)

Letters

# Varsity restrictions reduce freedoms

**From JENNY DE TALLY, Regional Chair, Black Sash (Mowbray):**

THE Black Sash strongly condemns the recently announced restrictions on the autonomy of universities, for the following reasons:

Firstly, although supposedly introduced to ensure academic freedom and freedom of speech, the restrictions will in fact severely reduce individual and university freedoms even further, particularly with respect to freedom of assembly, freedom of speech and freedom to dissent.

Secondly, forcing an academic institution to act as a law-enforcement agency for government-determined "infringements" is counter-productive to the very spirit of universities. Furthermore, to force such action through financial coercion is nothing less than blackmail and is totally unacceptable.

Thirdly, while there is a place for discipline within a university community, this is best handled by that community without undue interfer-

ence. Many universities have been engaged in the delicate process of arriving at appropriate disciplinary codes and understandings, which will reflect sensitively the realities of a changing South Africa. Sledgehammer tactics such as the new restrictions will damage far more than they "solve".

Consequently, these restrictions will fundamentally inhibit the uni-

versities' essential role of courageously advancing the frontiers of thought and knowledge without regard for the fears or complacencies of the societies in which they are embedded. The universities and their members will lose international credibility and will also be severely hampered in their potential to contribute to a just and democratic post-apartheid society.

## Is there free talk on campus?

**From ANDRÉ SCHULMAN (Newlands):**

IT is not quite correct to say that the government threatens to curb "freedom of expression, dissent ... and the spirit of free-ranging inquiry at universities" (Editorial, Cape Times, October 16).

Part of the justification for the government's threat is that the universities have themselves curbed free expression.

For some years now, from long before the present influx of black students, nobody at UCT has been able freely to invite speakers to address meetings outside official academic programmes. He must first go through the "Academic Freedom Committee" in order to try to persuade radical left leaders not to break the meeting up.

No one less sympathetic to the ANC than Idasa is in fact allowed to speak, not even Helen Suzman at Wits. Anyone who breaks these rules and still invites speakers, is regarded as a zealot, liar or right-wing extremist.

It is therefore contradictory for newspaper editorials, as well as university administrators like the acting Vice-Chancellor of Wits (Cape Times, October 17), to continue saying that academic inquiry and standards are affected by the curbing of free expression — unless they admit that the universities themselves are the main culprits.

"Dissent" makes one think of brave non-conformists pleading for the right to express views and hold meetings. The academics and students who believe in leftist totalitarianism and are shutting everybody else up, are not therefore the dissenters in this case.

There is surely much that can justifiably be said against the government's new regulations but your editorial said some things that cannot.

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# Varsity clamp 'cripples society'

Education Reporter

THE clampdown on universities constituted a deliberate crippling of society to serve the political purposes of one segment of that society, according to the council of the University of Cape Town.

The chairman, Mr L G Abrahamse, warned in a statement today that any disciplinary action taken by a university council as prescribed by new Government measures would be viewed with suspicion.

Universities stand to lose their State subsidies if they fail to implement the measures.

Mr Abrahamse said the measures undermined the standing of all universities and seriously eroded their autonomy.

## "Use as agents"

He said the council rejected the conditions which sought to use State subsidies as a means of political control.

The Government wanted to use university councils as agents to police the activities of staff and students on and off the campus.

The conditions were supposedly designed to secure freedom of speech but they would curb freedom of speech, freedom to dissent and the freedom to express that dissent, the statement said.

Mr Abrahamse rejected Government allegations that UCT was wasting taxpayers' money. He said the university would maintain its high standards in order to serve society.

He said: "Subsidy is provided not because universities are an

arm of the State. We are, with other institutions such as the Press, a vital creation of society that serves the higher educational and research needs of many of its sectors."

Universities such as UCT provided a unique service to South Africa by reaching out to the international community.

He said the university council would continue to run the affairs of UCT to the best of its ability.

# UCT Council rejects new subsidy terms

CAPE TOWN 26/10/87

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By PETER DENNEHY

STATE subsidies of universities would be used "as a means of political control", Mr Len Abrahamse, chairman of the Council of the University of Cape Town, said at the weekend.

He issued a strongly worded statement on behalf of the council after it held a special meeting on Friday to consider the government's new subsidy conditions, which have already been in effect for a week.

The council rejected the state's imposition of the subsidy conditions on the university, and said they would do "serious damage" to all the universities in the country by undermining their standing, both here and overseas.

Mr Abrahamse said the government sought to make university councils its "agents in policing the activities of staff and of students both on and off campuses, both in regard to university activities and also to activities unrelated to universities".

The council was concerned about "recent events on our campus", Mr Abrahamse said.

"We have taken, and are taking, action to prevent events of this sort, and to deal with the causes of these events

insofar as they are within our control, bearing in mind their relationship to the serious divisions and tensions in our country."

The government's measures, "which are supposedly designed to secure freedom of speech, in fact do nothing of the kind", Mr Abrahamse said.

"Instead they will curb freedom of expression, freedom to dissent and freedom to express that dissent."

A subsidy was provided "not because universities are an arm of the state. We are, with other institutions such as the press, a vital creation of society that serves the higher educational and research needs of many of its sectors".

Mr Abrahamse said a "selective and subjective decision" to restrict funds would constitute "a deliberate crippling of society to serve the political purposes of one segment".

The Council of the University consists of the vice-chancellor and three deputy vice-chancellors, five people appointed by the State President, six elected by convocation, two by the City Council, four by the University Senate, three by donors, one by the Diocesan College constituency and two by governors of the UCT Foundation.

SK

# VARSAITY CURBS UNDER ATTACK

THE National Education Union of South Africa has reacted strongly to the recent drastic measures which will determine in future whether or not South African universities receive subsidies from the Government.

The implication of the new measures announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, is that university councils will have to "police" campuses to ensure that they receive Government funds.

Mr de Klerk said the measures were aimed at ensuring the uninterrupted academic functioning of universities and the constructive and education-directed use of tax money.

## Measures

Mr Elmon Mathonsi, vice-president of Neusa, said his organisation was concerned and angry at the measures. Neusa viewed the measures as an attack on educational institutions.

He said the measures are aimed to compel the universities to suppress freedom of speech on the campuses.

"The only discussions that would be allowed in these institutions are those that are in line with the Nationalist Party ideology. We note with dismay that the long-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

awaited Government reformist policy have ultimately turned up to be stringent conditions.

"We reiterate our position that apartheid education and apartheid in general cannot be reformed, but must be completely destroyed.

"The blackmailing of these institutions by the State through subsidy will not bring any solution to the crisis. We find the measures to be totally unacceptable to our civilised society," he said.

Neusa, he said, called upon all members of academic institutions who believed in democratic education to do everything in their power

to oppose the measures.

"We also call upon the institutions and national and international

progressive organisations to assist and strengthen this battle. This is the time to form a

united front to fight the Government in the educational arena," he said.

# Residence and tuition fees at all universities are set to rocket

Education Reporter

Most universities have announced increases in their tuition and residence fees next year because of rising costs and further cuts in State subsidies.

For example, both Wits and Pretoria universities say their subsidies were cut by 17 percent this year, despite an inflation rate of 17,5 percent.

Universities that will increase fees by between 12 and 20 percent next year are:

- Wits will increase tuition fees by about 15 percent. Negotiations are continuing between the administration and students on an increase in residence fees.

- Pretoria University's tuition fees will rise by 16 percent for undergraduate courses and 18 percent for post-graduate studies.

Residence fees will go up by between 11 and 15 percent. However, students in residences will in future pay only for the meals they eat instead of a set amount each year. From the second semester of 1988 they might also be able to pay tuition fees per subject.

- Unisa will increase tuition fees by 15 percent, with the cost per course rising from R200 to R230.

- Tuition fees at Rhodes University will go up by between 12 and 13 percent, and residence fees will be increased by about 14,5 percent.

First-year Rhodes students in the arts, commerce, social sciences and education faculties will pay R2 200 for tuition, and first-year science, music and pharmacy students will pay R2 400.

- Tuition and residence fees at the University of Port Elizabeth are to go up by 20 percent in a move to adjust fees which, it says, are low in comparison with other universities.

- Inflation and cost increases have forced the University of Natal to increase tuition fees by 20 percent.

- Rand Afrikaans University will increase tuition fees by about 20 percent, but says residence fees will go up by only 10 percent after a rationalisation of residence facilities. Students will pay for the meals they eat, through the use of a debit card, rather than paying for three meals a day. Common dining rooms will be introduced.

Free State, Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom and Cape Town universities have not yet reviewed fees but are expected to do so after university council meetings in November and December.

75  
2/10/87

# No action on trivialities — De Klerk

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of National Education, Dr F. W. de Klerk, will not act on "trivialities" in applying the new conditions on university subsidies, a statement from his department said.

The chairman of the Wits Academic Staff Association, Mr Peter Randall, criticised the statement as "a public relations exercise in reassurance" and stressed university autonomy.

The department said government had made it clear to the universities that, in handling a case of minor disruption, there would not be action in terms of the conditions.

This is in spite of the fact that universities now are required to notify the Minister within 21 days of "any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member".

Mr Randall pointed out that interpretation of what constituted a "trivial" incident could vary. In his view the incidents at Wits earlier this year, which played a part in the Minister's decision to implement the conditions, were "relatively minor".

The department's statement indicated, further, that if the Minister was not satisfied with a university's handling of a case, he would not necessarily cut off the entire subsidy.

Dr De Klerk's original statement said he would take steps in such a case

"in terms of the formal procedure contained in the Universities Act".

In clarification, the department referred to Section 27 of the Act, which states the Minister may "withhold payment of the whole or any portion of the subsidy", provided he reports the matter to Parliament, with his reasons for doing so.

The department said the Ministers of the various departments of education had discretion to determine the extent of the subsidy reduction.

Universities receive about 80 per cent of their funds from government.

Mr Randall said Wits was running on a tight budget, had already suffered subsidy cuts, and any further cuts would be serious.

Five universities, Wits, Natal, Cape Town, Rhodes and the Western Cape, are expected to have formal academic processions on their campuses on Wednesday to protest against the conditions.

Mr Randall said it was hoped government would take cognisance of the unified opposition and objection to the conditions, and consider their withdrawal.

He expressed disappointment that the Afrikaans universities had not appeared to realise the seriousness of the situation, as "no university worthy of the name" should accept the destruction of its autonomy.— Sapa

(2) W  
26/10/87

# University fees in Eastern Cape set for hike in 1988

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Tuition and residence fees at the universities of Port Elizabeth, Fort Hare and Rhodes will be increased by as much as 20 per cent next year.

Vista University will not increase its tuition fees next year, but a 70 per cent subsidy on textbooks is to be withdrawn.

The University of Port Elizabeth public relations officer, Mr Jan Barnado, said the university's residence and tuition fees would increase by 20 per cent next year.

He attributed this to an increase in inflation.

Residence fees for both men and women were set at R2 120 this year. These are to increase to R2 400 for women and R2 600 a year for men.

Tuition fees varied from between R1 300 a year for a bachelor of arts degree to R1 810 for an architecture degree.

Next year, a BA stu-

dent would have to pay R1 560 and a BArch student R2 180 a year.

At the University of Fort Hare, residence fees will go up from R1 750 to R2 200 a year.

Tuition fees are to increase from R1 300 to R1 500 for most BA courses. An agriculture course or fine arts degree will increase from R1 450 to R1 650 a year.

This is an increase of 15,3 per cent.

At Rhodes University, tuition and residence fees will be increased by about 14,5 per cent next year.

A spokesman for the university said the increase was considerably less than the 18,5 per cent increase in fees for 1987.

Mr Ben de Wet, Vista's registrar, said yesterday

the university was unable to continue to subsidise textbooks.

However, he said, many second-hand books were in circulation and could be bought by students, who lived on a limited budget, for between R20 to R30.

The university was pleased to inform students that tuition fees would not increase, Mr De Wet said, adding he attributed this to the university's growth potential.

He expected the campus would accommodate 3 000 students in three years' time. Although only 760 students were enrolled this year, he hoped 1 000 students would attend Vista next year.

Fees averaged at R1 200 a year for most courses.

# Curbs on varsities: No action on 'trivia'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of National Education, Dr F W de Klerk, will not act on "trivialities" in applying the new conditions on university subsidies, a statement from his department said at the weekend.

But Wits Academic Staff Association chairman Mr Peter Randall criticized the statement as "a public relations exercise in reassurance" and stressed that the major issue remained the undermining of the principle of university autonomy.

The department said, in response to questions, that the government had made it clear to the universities that, in handling a case of minor disruption, there would not be action in terms of the conditions.

This is in spite of the fact that under the conditions universities are required to notify the minister within 21 days of "any incident of unrest or disruption involving the university or a student or staff member".

Mr Randall said that interpretation of what constituted a "trivial" incident could vary. In his view the incidents at Wits earlier this year, which played a part in the minister's decision to implement the conditions, were "relatively minor".

## Clarification

The department's statement indicated, further, that if the minister was not satisfied with a university's handling of a case, he would not necessarily cut off the university's entire subsidy.

Mr De Klerk's original statement said he would take steps in such a case "in terms of the formal procedure contained in the Universities Act".

In clarification, the department referred to Section 27 of the Act, which states the minister may "withhold payment of the whole or any portion of the subsidy" provided he reports the matter to Parliament, with his reasons for doing so.

The department said the ministers of the various departments of education had discretion to determine the extent of the reduction in the subsidy, and that this could vary "from a small to a large percentage".

Universities receive about 80% of their funds from government.

● Five universities — Wits, Natal, Cape Town, Rhodes and the Western Cape — are expected to have formal academic processions on their campuses on Wednesday to protest against the new conditions.

Mr Randall said it was hoped government would take cognizance of the unified opposition and passionate objection to the conditions, and consider their withdrawal.

He expressed disappointment that the Afrikaans universities had not appeared to realize the seriousness of the situation, as "no university worthy of the name" should accept the destruction of its autonomy.



CAPE TOWN 26/10/87  
E Cape

# varsities put fees up 20%

54  
Staff Reporter

THREE Eastern Cape universities have announced massive tuition and residence fee increases for next year, but the University of Cape Town will disclose the extent of its increases only on December 12 or 13.

Fees at the universities of Port Elizabeth, Fort Hare and Rhodes will be increased by as much as 20% next year.

The registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amoore, declined to speculate on what the UCT increases might be.

"There is no point in speculating at this stage. The major variable, state finance, is undetermined. The other universities are merely taking calculated guesses," he said.

Vista University will not increase its tuition fees next year, but a 70% subsidy on textbooks is to be withdrawn.

The University of Port Elizabeth public relations officer, Mr Jan Barnado, said the university's residence and tuition fees would increase by 20% next year.

At the University of Fort Hare, residence fees will go up from R1 750 to R2 200 a year.

At Rhodes University, tuition and residence fees will be increased by about 14,5% next year.

A spokesman for the university said the increase was considerably less than the 18,5% increase in fees for 1987.

Mr Ben de Wet, Vista's registrar, said yesterday that the university was unable to continue to subsidize textbooks.

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# Govt bid <sup>(54)</sup> to reassure varsities <sup>26/10/87</sup>

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# 'Weak' protests attacked

SM Education Reporter ~~Q/10/87~~

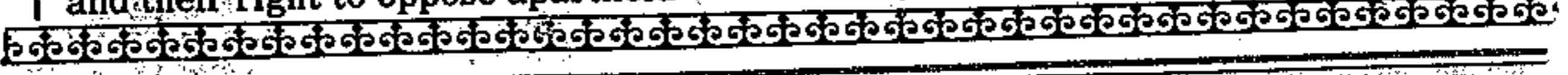
The plan by five South African liberal universities to hold simultaneous assemblies, processions and plaque-laying ceremonies on Wednesday in protest against the imposition of conditions on State subsidies, has been rejected as "weak" by the Black Students' Society (BSS) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

In a statement, the BSS said ceremonies and plaques were a weak response to the regulations which came into force last week and were condemned as "failing to resist the systematic onslaught on our organisations and their right to oppose apartheid".

The BSS said the regulations were part of a strategy to silence protest and dissent and should not be allowed to "cow" students into submission.

The society, which had planned an off-campus march last Thursday but was persuaded to postpone it so as not to reduce the impact of this week's planned march, called for "unified student action" against the regulations.

A Wits spokesman said an assembly and campus procession of students and staff in full academic dress would be held on Wednesday in protest against the regulations. A plaque-laying ceremony would then be held.



# The day campus flags will fly at half-mast

ARCUS 27/10/87

54

From The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg

AS the clock strikes Noon tomorrow a solemn and dignified procession of students and academic staff wearing their robes, hoods and colours will walk slowly to the steps of the Great Hall on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Together they will mourn and lay a plaque naming October 19 1987 as the day university autonomy and freedom were dealt their most serious blow to date by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Education and Culture.

Next to the plaque the university will leave a space for another plaque which hopefully will one day mark the date when freedom returns.

Every year until its freedom is restored, the university will fly its flags at half mast on October 19 — the day it believes Government violated academic freedom for its own political ends.

## Father and son

If all goes according to plan similar processions of protest will take place on four other university campuses.

What's the protest about?

With legislation which many label blackmail, Mr de Klerk is perfecting what his father began. In the 60s Senator Jan de Klerk systematically tore at the autonomy of universities telling them who they could admit, ordering the separation of the races and protecting students in favour of apartheid.

Now his son has laid down a range of conditions imposed on the granting of university subsidies. The message is clear. Universities must do the Government's bidding by disciplining students and staff "guilty" of campus activities which cause the Government disquiet. If the universities fail, they will be strangled by the Government closing the purse strings.

The most odious of the conditions from the universities' point of view, is one which requires that universities take disciplinary action against any student or staff member who is found "to the satisfaction of the responsible disciplinary body of the university on proof furnished by the Minister of Education and Culture, at any place to have committed any act" which is listed as a no-no by Government. This means universities are being forced to play policeman on and off campus.

Why should the public give a damn?

Simply, Government control over South African universities is likely to devalue



Mr F W de Klerk — following in his father's footsteps

South African degrees internationally, exclude South African academics from international acceptance and prevent publication of their work in the most prestigious journals abroad. Furthermore, experience world wide shows that the best universities are universities which enjoy maximum academic freedom and autonomy.

Cuts in subsidies will impoverish universities, leading to outmoded and inadequate equipment, causing a drop in academic standards and the loss of top academic staff.

## Concerted campaign

While the public may think such cuts only punish the university, in fact, they punish the country and the very taxpayer the Government says it wants to protect. It is no secret that the latest threats are aimed at the liberal English universities which happen to have produced the best lawyers, engineers, doctors, dentists and businessmen in the land.

But there is another tragedy in the university saga — it's the "give a dog a bad name and hang him" syndrome.

Professor Robert Charlton, acting vice-chancellor of Wits and the man who will be the next vice-chancellor, sits in his high-rise office overlooking the East Campus. The

only wild life visible from his vantage point is captured in the exquisite prints on his walls. Below the students are anything but wild. With exams around the corner there's a hushed sense of learning about the place.

"I think there has been a concerted campaign by certain media to influence public opinion against the (liberal) universities," Professor Charlton begins. "It has been grossly unfair in some respects. Statements that academic standards have declined, that the tax payers money is being wasted are so far from the truth they would be absurd if it weren't for the fact that they have come to be believed. I think it was Goebbels who had the policy of the big lie repeated as often as possible to become the truth."

## The facts

"The anti-university editorials in certain English-language newspapers have been malevolent, illogical and contained unfortunate accusations and this has encouraged the government to believe that if it did not have the support of the English-speaking community in its clampdown on the universities it would at least not have their opposition," said Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs.

What are the facts?

"In the entire academic year so far Wits has experienced just three days of demonstrations involving the police and which disrupted campus to some extent. Any lectures that do not take place are always made up. There has been no disruption of teaching or exams. Given the facts of the matter I don't believe there has been any measurable effect of campus activities on academic performance at the university."

Objective measures of Wits' high academic standing are numerous.

Professor Shear has the statistics to prove it. He is also a figure who commands respect from students, has acted as a mediator between students and the police in the heat of the moment and has carefully monitored events on campus.

Last year 3 500 students graduated from the university.

## The highest

At present 27 percent of the students registered are studying for masters or doctoral degrees — there are only two other universities in the country which have a higher percentage and they beat Wits by only one and two percent respectively.

In 1985, 68 students were awarded doctoral degrees and another 394 masters degrees. This proportion was the highest in the country.

Forty-nine percent of Wits academic staff enjoy the title of doctor, most having Ph ds. The university's research output is the highest in the country.

"In 1985 we were allocated 961 units for subsidy purposes arising out of research publications in refereed journals and the next university with the closest figure received 612 units and the next 395," said Professor Shear.

The university is also cost effective. The cost per research publication produced is two thirds that of the next most productive university.

But still the perception persists that the university is a seething hotbed of radical activity which is disrupting academic activities and wasting taxpayers money.

There are certain times of year when emotions do run high at Wits. Professor Shear can name them: Sharpeville Day, Republic Day, June 16, Israel Week and Islam Week. This year the white election also raised the campus temperature.

Traditionally these days are marked by lunch time meetings, sometimes ending in a march which moves towards the periphery.

Cape Times (SU) 107  
October 27, 1987 13

## Varsities to hold freedom assemblies

Education Reporter

THE universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape will hold formal academic freedom assemblies comprising all members of the university tomorrow.

In a statement the acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor John Reid, said a formal assembly of "all members of the university", including staff, students and graduates, would be held in Jameson Hall at 12.45pm.

He said the university would mark its opposition to the imposition of conditions on university subsidies at the assembly.

A UWC spokesman said this university, as well as Wits, Rhodes and Natal, would hold similar assemblies tomorrow as part of the joint action planned against the government's measures.

A spokeswoman for the UWC SRC said a mass meeting of full-time and part-time students would also be held at the campus today.

Students would discuss examinations and grievances against a lecturer on the campus, she said.

## Union first

THE first formal agreement between a Cape technikon and a trade union was signed yesterday.

Peninsula Technikon at Bellville has concluded an interim recognition agreement with the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU).

The union represents about 80 service staff at the Technikon.— Sapa.



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# UWC students meet today on professor

## Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students meet on the campus today to discuss end-of-the year exams and the university's response to a demand that it solves the "Delpierre affair".

Exams were to have started this week, but students decided to boycott classes for a week in protest against new Government disciplinary measures.

The "Delpierre affair" flared up on the campus last month when students allegedly stormed into the office of senior academic Professor George Delpierre, who has since gone on leave, and argued with him.

Students have given the university until today to resolve the issue.

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SM 28/10/87

# Seventh special campus assembly

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

The general assembly and procession being held at the University of Witwatersrand today, to express the university's objection to the invasion of its autonomy by the new Government regulations, is only the seventh in its history, according to the university.

Similar formal academic processions are planned today at the universities of Natal, Cape Town and Western Cape.

Rhodes University, which also objected to the imposition of conditions on the granting of State subsidies, had its general assembly last week.

General assemblies are rare in a university's history and are usually linked to the infringement of university autonomy and academic freedom.

The enactment of the Extension of University Education Act in 1959 was considered the gravest threat to the two ideals.

## PLAQUE UNVEILED

The Act, which enforced racial separation at universities, was strongly opposed by the liberal universities and led to a special gathering at Wits of students and staff — but not a general assembly, according to a university spokesman — at which a plaque was unveiled.

The plaque, laid in the foyer of the Great Hall, affirmed the university's duty "to uphold the principle that a university is a place where men and women, without regard to race or colour, are welcome to join in the acquisition and advancement of knowledge" and to defend this ideal against "all those who have sought by legislative enactment to curtail the autonomy of the university".

On April 16 1969, 10 years after the original declaration, Wits held its first general assembly to reaffirm the ideal of open universities.

A general assembly was held again on June 8 1972 to affirm the right of university students and other citizens to express their opinions on matters of public policy.

## WAVE OF UNREST

It followed a wave of unrest and confrontations between police and students on South African university campuses, during which more than 500 students and sympathisers were arrested and open-air meetings forbidden.

On August 26, 1975, after another wave of arrests of students, an assembly was again held to state publicly the university's attitude to the policy of detention of students without charge or trial.

An attempt to again curtail the autonomy of the university — in the guise of the Universities Amendment Bill — was the cause of an assembly held on May 3 1983.

The Bill prohibited universities such as Wits from admitting black students beyond a quota to be stipulated by the Minister. Although the Act remains on the statute book, the Minister of National Education has not yet determined a quota and the provision appears to have been suspended.

On August 16 1985, Wits held an assembly to "reaffirm its academic principles".



# Rhodes supports protest against university curbs

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University and the Committee of University Teachers' Associations yesterday backed universities which will protest today against government restrictions on universities.

The principal and vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, sent a message of support to the universities of Natal, Cape Town, Western Cape and the Witwatersrand.

The universities have organised processions for today in formal protest against the restrictions, which were imposed earlier this month.

The vice principal and pro vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Roux van der Merwe, last week attended a meeting of representatives of the four universities, and supports the statement issued after the meeting by Professor John Reid of the University of Cape Town.

Rhodes University was the first South African university to protest against the conditions at a general assembly earlier this month, and will therefore not hold another procession, a university spokesman said yesterday.

At the general assembly, Dr Henderson deplored the introduction of non-academic conditions for the determination of university subsidies, since they constituted an interference in university autonomy and academic freedom.

Dr Henderson said that Rhodes would commit itself to act with other universities to use all appropriate and lawful means to have the conditions withdrawn, and to agree on a common response with other universities until such time as this was achieved.

Meanwhile, the executive of the Committee of Teachers' Associations issued a statement yesterday in which it said that it found procedures laid down by government with regard to discipline

on university campuses unacceptable.

"The government's demand for greater internal discipline at universities will have to be handled with discretion," the statement, issued by Professor C. V. R. Wait of the University of Port Elizabeth, said.

"The peculiar nature of universities and their freedom must always be respected. Universities cannot be expected to implement the state's task of maintaining general law and order on the various campuses," the statement read.

It added that it found the procedures unacceptable because the council of a university was expected to take the initiative in reporting incidents and subsequent investigative and disciplinary action to the minister.

"If a certain event perturbs the minister, he could enquire at the university concerned in order to get an acceptable explanation."

Spitzer 22-28/10/87

S!

# Students defy campus clampdown

(54) ~~54~~

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape this week defied the Government's clampdown on universities by boycotting classes for five days.

In terms of the clampdown, which came into effect on Monday, university councils have been compelled to "virtually police" campuses or risk losing their subsidies.

After the meeting at UWC's Bellville South campus, a group of students marched to the university's entrance where they chanted freedom songs.

The South African National Students Congress (Sansco) said the Government's threats were part of a "total onslaught to silence resistance and the peoples' march to freedom".

"In spite of the outcry, the Government went against the wishes of the

majority. We see these regulations as academic terrorism.

"The government is trying to threaten us with the withdrawal of subsidies to prevent us wasting taxpayers' money.

"This taxpayers money comes from the labour of our parents in the factories and mines — we see state subsidies to universities as a right and not a privilege."

The rector of the university, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said: "The new measures were the most serious and direct threat to our autonomy, requiring of its council and its executive officer to virtually police the university to ensure payment of subsidies."

Meetings were being arranged with members of the university as well as heads of other universities. Legal advice had also been taken.

GENERAL assemblies and processions took place at the universities of Cape Town, the Western Cape, the Witwatersrand and Natal today in a joint protest against the new subsidy-linked Government regulations.

Rhodes University protested formally at a general assembly last week.

Universities face losing all or part of their State subsidies if the regulations, aimed at curbing student protest, are not followed.

Staff, students and alumni of UWC resolved to oppose the measures and join other universities in fighting for their withdrawal.

Their resolution said the conditions for determining university subsidies were an unacceptable imposition of political control and a serious assault on the autonomy of UWC, threatening the intellectual bases of a vibrant university community.

### **"Political crisis"**

The assembly also decided on a campaign to publicise and defend the name of UWC and to gain support for its opposition to the measures.

The resolution said: "We reaffirm our commitment to strive for a non-racial, democratic South Africa, free of oppression and exploitation, through our teaching, research and outreach activities."

The assembly declared that South Africa was in the throes of a political crisis which the State was unable to resolve democratically.

UWC had been involved in a hard but proud struggle to emancipate itself from the restriction of its apartheid origins and to transform itself into an institution committed to the spirit and practice of democracy, the assembly said.

The acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor John Reid, called on the Government to leave universities alone.

At a meeting in Jameson Hall, Professor Reid said he objected to efforts to turn people like him "into a kind of academic Caspar".

He said: "I say to the Government: Let us alone, to suffer setbacks if need be, but in the cause of finding a peaceful way out of the vicious South African cycle which you have so conspicuously failed to find."

"Do not try to force on me your methods, taking down the signposts we put up and closing off one of the very few avenues which remain to a peaceful future."

Professor Danie Visser of UCT's law department said, on behalf of the university Senate, that the regulations were a "manifestation of the ever-increasing tyranny of the Government".

### **"Basic confusion"**

He accused the Government of trying to "make oppressive measures appear respectable by dressing them up in the language of the law".

The Government seemed to have the naive belief that if regulations were issued according to the formal rules of the legal system, they were also morally justified, he said.

"There is a basic confusion between legality and moral legitimacy," Professor Visser said.

He added that many legal experts believed the Government had acted beyond its powers in issuing the regulations.

Mr Hans Middelman, speaking for the UCT council, warned that attempt of the

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and JEREMY DOWSON  
Staff Reporters

# Subsidies protesters On four campuses

Regs 28/10/87

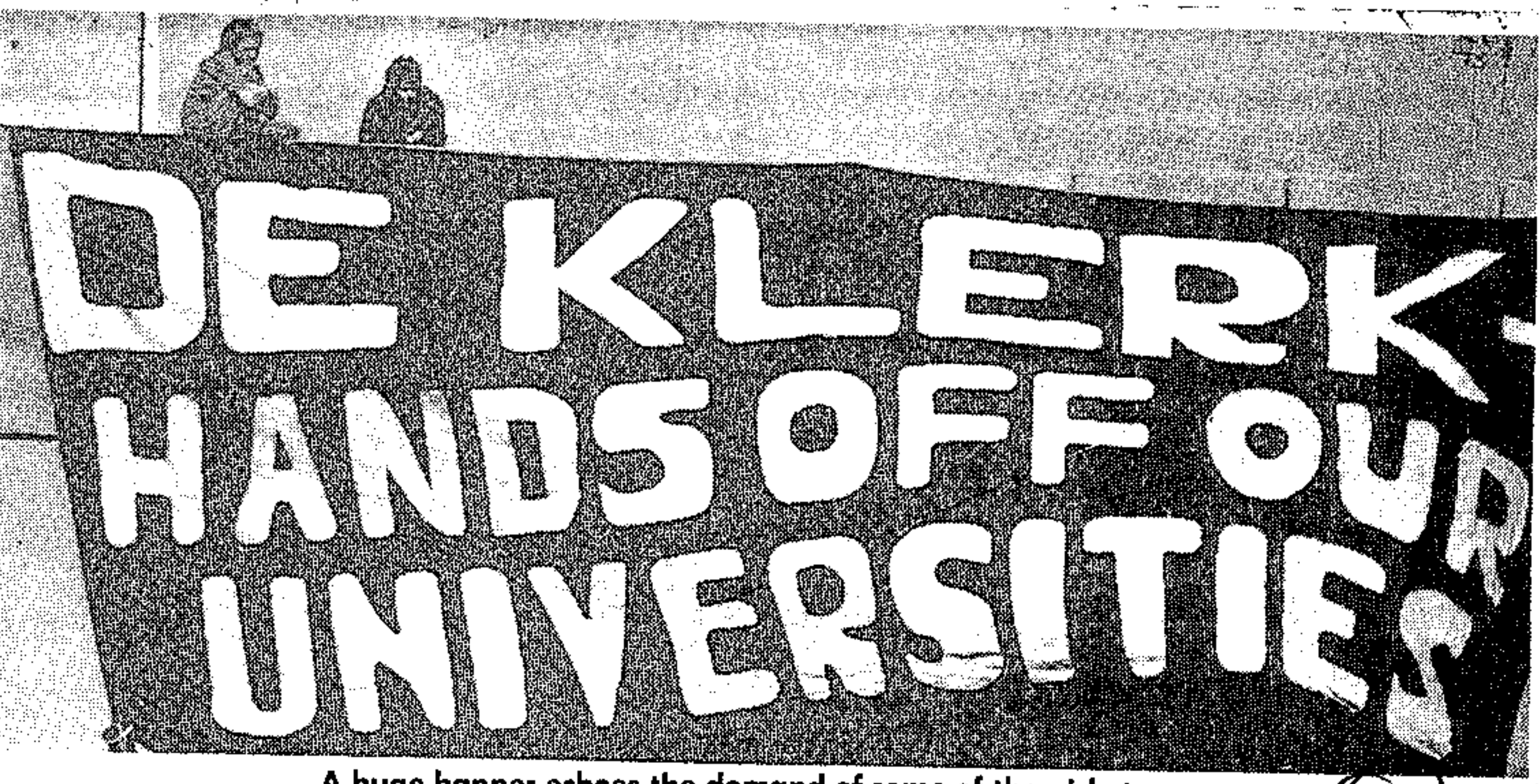
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P.T.O.

'Autonomy infringed'

# Wits gets approval

# for protest procession



A huge banner echoes the demand of some of the picketers.

574  
STBR  
28/10/87

The chief magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr O de Meyer, today gave permission to the University of the Witwatersrand to hold an open-air procession on the campus.

It was one of four meetings being held on South African university campuses today in a joint protest against the new subsidy-linked government regulations.

The protests take the form of general assemblies and academic processions at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Natal, Western Cape and Cape Town. Rhodes University was the first to make a formal, corporate protest against the regulations when it held a general assembly last Wednesday.

If the regulations, aimed at curbing student protest, are not adhered to, universities could lose part or all of their State subsidies.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said today that the Government was not seeking confrontation with the universities but rather their co-operation in maintaining the values of freedom they had always stood for, and in containing elements which threatened those values.

In an interview, Mr de Klerk said he had no details whatsoever of the format or plans of today's planned protest meetings and, therefore, he had no specific comment.

"Universities are free to hold whatever meetings they wish within the framework of the law," he said.

## Freedom of speech maintained

But the basic point of departure of the Government was that freedom of speech had to be maintained unless it was misused to foster revolution and disorder.

Mr de Meyer confirmed that he had granted an application by the University of the Witwatersrand to hold an outdoor gathering on the campus today.

A spokesman for Wits said the literary lawns general assembly — only the seventh in the university's history — would be followed by a formal procession of staff, students and alumni in full academic dress around the perimeter of the campus.

The procession will be led by the chancellor, Dr Mike Rosholt; the chairman of council, Mr Niko Stutterheim; vice-chancellor Professor Karl Tober; and vice-chancellor-designate Professor Robert Charlton.

It will end at the steps of the Great Hall where the university will note October 19, when the regulations came into force, as the day on which the university's autonomy and academic freedom were seriously infringed, and it will dedicate itself to the restoration of those ideals.

General assemblies will be held at indoor venues at Natal, Cape Town and the Western Cape at noon.

The assembly at UCT will be also be followed by a procession. Acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said last night that, to his knowledge, the assembly was only the third to be held.

Afrikaans universities will not join the English universities in their protest.

The rector of the University of Pretoria, Professor Danie Joubert, said: "We are willing to live with the conditions — as long as they do not contest the autonomy of the university board in an unreasonable way."

Unisa's acting registrar, Mr D W Steyn, refused yesterday to comment on his university's stance and said all matters of policy should be referred to the acting rector. The acting rector was not available for comment.

A spokesman for Rand Afrikaans University, which has made no statement on the regulations, said it had no plans to protest against the regulations in any way.

Potchefstroom University, in an earlier statement, said it gave its full support to the regulations and added that the Government had a duty to the public to ensure that their money was used efficiently.



Black Sash members mounted a picket protest along Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Avenue today to show their anger at the Government's "attack on the universities" and imposition of "economic sanctions" against learning institutions.

Picture by John Hogg.

# UWC trainee teachers barred

22-28/10/16  
S4

By AYESHA ALLIE

TRAINEE teachers of the University of Western Cape were recently barred from practice teaching at several Western Cape high schools. The students claimed they were seen as "opstokers" and "communists" and were bluntly told by circuit inspectors and principals in certain areas to leave school premises.

Schools where action has already been taken or where principals have been instructed by the Department of Education and Culture to bar UWC students are in Wellington, Paarl, Malmesbury, Atlantis and some Peninsula schools, however, some principals, however, have ignored

the department's directive and allowed them to teach, according to students said. A spokesperson for the students said it seemed the department was "peevish" at not being consulted about practice teaching. Arrangements were normally made directly with school principals.

She said practice teaching was an essential part of the academic programme especially for final-year trainee teachers. A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Thinus Dempsey, confirmed that students had been barred at some schools. He said schools did not accept trainees in the final quarter of the school year as pupils were being prepared for the final exams.

**HAPPY DIWALI**  
Our best wishes to all our Hindu readers

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# University protests 'a gesture of dismay'

(S4) B/000  
28/10/87

ROGER SMITH

THE formal protest action expected to take place today at five universities — Wits, UCT, Western Cape, Natal and Rhodes — was primarily aimed at registering dismay at the new conditions imposed on universities by National Education Minister F W de Klerk.

This was said yesterday by Wits deputy vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton, who added he did not think there was any question of trying to get De Klerk to withdraw the new conditions on subsidies through today's protest.

He said the universities had given De Klerk detailed objections to the new conditions, but he had paid no attention.

Charlton stressed today's procession and meeting was a formal occasion, rarely performed.

The last time the university staged such a protest was in 1984, when the Quota Bill was before Parliament.

The protest involves an academic procession across campus, but as an open-air gathering it requires the permission of Johannesburg's chief magistrate.

Charlton said they had applied for such permission and expected to hear the magistrate's decision this morning.

He was confident there would be no trouble at today's protest as it was a formal occasion and there had been commitments from all sectors of the university to treat it as such.

De Klerk's reaction to the planned protest was not available late yesterday.

Charlton said Wits had been receiving a stream of letters, phone calls and telegrams supporting its stand.

The Black Sash was also to stage a placard demonstration along Jan Smuts Avenue outside Wits this morning.

● See Comment, Page 8

# Sibusiso Chamane

Detained 30 April 1987

# Bongani Gumede

Detained 30 April 1987

# John Paul

Detained 7 August 1987

All students of the University of Durban/  
Westville in detention under Section 29 of  
the Internal Security Act.

## ***Release Them Now***

Issued by the SRC and the Combined Staff Association  
of the University of Durban/Westville

28/10/87

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W. M. ...

## Gathering to voice protest

About 5 000 students, graduates and staff thronged the University of the Witwatersrand library lawns yesterday to hear administrators and academics denounce the Government's subsidy controls. Similar assemblies took place at the universities of Natal, Cape Town and the Western Cape in joint protest against what was described as the gravest violation yet of the autonomy and academic freedom of universities.

## Showdown with Government looms over subsidy threats

# Varsities refuse to toe line

54  
JMK  
29/10/82

### Police teargas students

Police baton-charged and tear-gassed students at the University of Witwatersrand yesterday during non-violent protests against the subsidy-linked restrictions imposed by the Government on all universities.

The general assembly and academic procession — attended by about 5 000 students, staff and members of the governing bodies — was one of the largest gatherings in the university's 65-year history.

The first confrontation at Wits occurred at about 1.30 pm when several hundred students broke through a barrier tape and streamed into Jorissen Street.

Police had been monitoring the crowd from a helicopter, which hovered over the campus for more than three hours, and with video units.

Riot police baton-charged the crowd, which fled back on to campus.

Several students were beaten and film of the police action was seized from at least three journalists.

Students were persuaded by deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Mervyn Shear, to withdraw to the centre of campus where a plaque recording the university's outrage at the violation of its autonomy was being unveiled.

About 90 minutes later, after hundreds of students had again marched to the edge of campus, a second clash with police occurred.



The academic procession on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday is led by (from left) Vice-Chancellor designate Professor Robert Charlton, Chancellor Mr Mike Rosholt, Council chairman Dr Nico Stutterheim and Vice-Chancellor Professor Karl Tober.

Confrontation is looming between the Government and four English-speaking liberal universities over the implementation of the new subsidy-linked regulations.

The senates of the universities of the Witwatersrand and Natal have declared unequivocally that they will refuse to implement the regulations. The senates of the universities of Cape Town and Rhodes have rejected them and indicated their determination to resist all attempts at limiting freedom of speech, expression and dissent on their campuses.

However, the governing councils of the four universities, while having committed themselves to unite against the conditions and to use all legal means to have them withdrawn, have not yet indicated whether they will refuse to comply with the conditions.

Should they refuse, they run the risk of losing part or all of their Government subsidies, which they cannot afford. Wits University's vice-chancellor designate, Professor Robert Charlton, has said that even a small financial penalty would have "very painful effects indeed".

### Historic day of protest

Yesterday, in an historic day of protest, students, academics and administrators at Wits, Natal, Cape Town and Western Cape joined forces to express their outrage at what they saw as the gravest violation yet of their autonomy and academic freedom. Rhodes University held its assembly in protest last week.

Police baton-charged and teargassed students at Wits but no confrontations between students and police were reported from the other campuses.

The four universities were united in condemning the regulations as an attempt to impose political control on campuses and demanding their withdrawal.

At the Wits assembly, Professor Phillip Tobias, speaking on behalf of the senate, drew a standing ovation from the crowd of about 5 000 when he said the senate would not subjugate itself to the "savage" conditions or become a spying or talking shop.

The Wits senate was angry because the Government had instructed the university to become "an implement of State security, a tool of Government policies and an instrument of repression", he said.

At a UCT assembly of about 4 000, acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid called on the Government to leave universities alone and not to close off "one of the very few avenues which remain to a peaceful future".

The UCT assembly adopted a resolution rejecting the regulations and "to continue to resist actively any attempt to implement any of these conditions until such time as they are withdrawn". An assembly of between 4 000 and 5 000 students, graduates and staff at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) resolved to join other universities in fighting for the withdrawal of the curbs.

At a joint meeting of the Durban and Mt Edgecliff campuses of the University of Natal, principal and vice-chancellor Professor Pieter van der Merwe said the senate resolved to recommend the university that the regulations be implemented.

See Page



# Near chaos at Wits

(54) Smutman 29/10/87

RIOT police took action against Wits University students who broke through the human chain of academics on the campus and ran into Jorrisen Street, Braamfontein, yesterday.

The students were forced back into the campus grounds. No incidents of violence were reported.

Police later withdrew after a university official addressed the crowd with a loud hailer and asked them to comply with police orders.

This was during one of the largest student gatherings in the history

of the university — held to protest against the new subsidy-linked Government regulations.

The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr O de Meyer, gave the university permission to hold an open air procession on campus yesterday.

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REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

## Universities (54)

• From Page 1

The chancellor of the university, Mr Mike Rosholt, told the gathering that Wits could not allow itself to become an agent of the Government.

# If subsidies cut, bursaries will be hurt first

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

(54)

IF the University of Cape Town's state subsidy was substantially cut it would reduce the amount of money available for use at its own discretion.

Bursary funds for black students' tuition and board, UCT-funded research, salaries for temporary teachers and post-graduate programmes are all financed with discretionary funds, according to the university's acting vice chancellor, Professor John Reid.

W1 mail

He was reacting to the new government measures which provide for cuts to state subsidies of universities which do not police their campuses.

23-29/10/87

UCT registrar Hugh Amoore said substituting privately generated funds for lost state subsidies was not an option. State funds to universities average about 80 percent of their operating budgets. In UCT's case, this runs to R160-million.

"The private sector just doesn't have the money to meet a shortfall which could run to tens of millions of rands," Amoore said.

Reid said if university councils implemented the measures, it was conceivable that academic boycott pressure would expand and intensify. Foreign universities might no longer recognise South African degrees or accept local academics and graduates for jobs or further study.

This week UCT's 100-member senate unanimously called on the UCT council to challenge the validity of the measures in court. Legal opinion indicates the minister acted *ultra vires*, and that the measures are couched so vaguely as to make them impossible to implement.

# University senate refuses to comply with govt rulings

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Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — The University of the Witwatersrand's Senate would not comply with government's new conditions on university subsidies, Professor Phillip Tobias told yesterday's general assembly at the university.

Delivering one of the strongest statements to come from Wits University authorities during the day's protests against the new regulations, Prof Tobias received a standing ovation after expressing on behalf of the Senate its anger at the government's move.

He said the senate was "angry because government has instructed the university to betray traditional educational values, to enforce on our campus the ideology of the white ruling party, to become a Star Chamber smelling out the political views and activities of students and staff members on and off campus, to become an implement of state security, a tool of government policies, an instrument of repression."

He said the conditions constituted the most serious assault on university autonomy, as well as on freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of thought and freedom of the academy.

"These principles, so dear to the university,

are being butchered to make a Roman holiday for the apostles of intolerance and tyranny."

He said the Senate found the conditions totally unacceptable and solemnly declared it declined to comply with them.

"We are utterly convinced that we cannot continue to function as a university in the true sense of the word, unless the minister (the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. De Klerk) forthwith cancels these objectionable fetters."

He said they had full confidence in the university's disciplinary procedures.

"We are confident that the Council of Wits does not need dictation from outside on how to run its university."

Prof Tobias criticised those universities which had not joined Wits, UCT, Natal, Western Cape and Rhodes in protesting against the new conditions.

"Can they really fail to appreciate the sinister implications of the re-

strictions? Are they really blind to the national and international damage our universities will suffer?"

"Do they know of conditions on this campus, which they think have justified the minister's draconian rules?"

"This is a time for all universities in the country to show government the error of its ways.

"We will not subjugate ourselves to these savage conditions."

● A Daily Dispatch correspondent reports that the government restrictions also came under fire in Natal yesterday.

The University of Natal principal, Professor Pieter Booysen, told an assembly that it was a gross travesty of all that is right and proper to require a university council and management to assume the role of a law enforcement agency.

Speaking at a packed university assembly held to discuss the "De Klerk regulations" Prof Booysen said:

"Under any circumstances is such a requirement improper and inconsistent with the goals and objectives of the university."

— Sapa

# WEEKLY MAIL

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 42. FRIDAY OCTOBER 23 to THURSDAY OCTOBER 29 1987

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

## Open universities gear for nationwide protests

THE five "open" universities are likely to set aside one day next week to demonstrate their opposition to the new government measures designed to stifle campus dissent.

In addition, large sections of the academic communities at most of those campuses will refuse to implement the regulations.

According to University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor, Mervyn Shear, Wits — and possibly Cape Town, Western Cape, Natal and Rhodes — will hold a general assembly, followed by a march of the entire university community, led by the vice-chancellor and deputy vice-chancellors.

It was hoped all the "open" universities would take the same action, at the same time on the same day, he said.

*W/maile* (2/10/87)

By PAT SIDLEY

23-29/10/87  
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Shear was addressing an overflowing hall of students at a meeting called by the Black Students Society to plan a protest march against the regulations. He told them he would never implement the regulations on campus.

An early confrontation with the state over the regulations was narrowly averted by the skillful intervention of Professor June Sinclair, dean of the law faculty. Police, while keeping a low profile, were waiting in side streets around the campus.

The call from black students had been to march off campus but

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*23-29/10/87*

### Varsity protests

●From PAGE 1

Sinclair, in an strong speech of solidarity, called on them to wait until next week to march in unity with the entire university community, nationwide.

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She pledged her and many of her colleagues' refusal to implement the regulations regardless of decisions made by the University Council, the university's governing body, and promised to suffer police rubber bullets and tear gas with students.



A large group consisting mainly of black students then marched on campus to the administration block to make their feelings known.

Shear and Sinclair strongly voiced the academic community's strenuous refusal to implement the regulations. It is a feeling shared by most senates and large groups of academics who have taken decisions in staff associations.

*W/maile*

It was clear from the meeting, however, that while unity of action and purpose is paramount at the moment, students will use several other weapons, like boycotting classes, to resist the implementation of the regulations.

# Thousands Protest at 6 Universities

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29/10/87

(54) ~~57~~

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

**GENERAL ASSEMBLIES and processions of staff, students and alumni — protesting against the government's subsidy conditions — took place at the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape yesterday on a scale unmatched since the 1957 protests against the Extension of University Education Bill.**

At the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg students were baton-charged and tear-gassed on two occasions when they marched off the campus and were dispersed by police.

And at Stellenbosch University about 200 students — who earlier held a lunchtime protest meeting convened by the National Union of South African Students and Black Students' Association of Stellenbosch — marched to the office of the Rector,

Professor Mike de Vries, to deliver a protest motion. The motion read: "We believe that the De Klerk regulations will only increase conflict on the campuses. We strongly disapprove of this attempt by the government to turn the universities into instruments to sustain the National Party's idea of law and order."

The motion further "deplores... the rector's apparent acceptance of the implementation of the proposals, after having originally rejected them".

At UCT a 4 000-strong procession led by the acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, marched around the campus before he read a dedication which rejected the imposition of the curbs.

At UWC nearly 5 000 members of the university community marched around the campus, led by the chairman of council, Professor J D de Villiers, and the vice-chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Others in the procession were Peninsula Technikon head Mr Franklin Sonn, his deputy, Mr Brian Figaji, Mr Randall van der Heever, vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, and Professor Jaap Durand, UWC's vice-rector.

Police waited across the road from UWC and a police helicopter flew overhead but no action was taken.

At the UCT assembly Professor Reid said the university flag would be flown half-mast on October 19 each year till the conditions were withdrawn.

Professor Reid said he rejected efforts "to turn me into a kind of academic Casspir, who will occupy the high places but not the hearts of those who come and go on this campus".

He said the university could not look to Casspirs

To page 3

and forces in the townships to avoid the "dreadful progression" to violence.

"Here at this university we have tried a new way — to answer violence with patience and tolerance, with logic and debate, with restraint and a minimum of constraint.

"Inevitably we will sometimes lose. That is a price to be paid. But we hope and think that we will win in the end and so be the people that provide the model to society that it needs."

At UWC, Dr Allan Boesak, moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, said UWC was being blackmailed by the government.

"Not since Adolf Hitler has government been so random in its oppression and yet so coldly calculating," he said.

● Witswatersrand University's senate would not comply with government's new conditions, senate leader Professor Phillip Tobias told yesterday's general assembly at the university.

And Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof Mervyn Shear said the incidents at the university yesterday should not be reported to government under the new conditions.

Riot police baton-charged students in one of the incidents and teargassed hundreds of chanting students during another.

Delivering one of the strongest statements to come from Wits authorities during the day's protests, Prof Tobias received a standing ovation after expressing the senate's anger at government's move.

"It takes a lot to make senate angry, for it is the cool-headed, supreme academic body of the university," he said.

"It is angry because government has instructed the university to betray traditional educational values, to enforce on our campus the ideology of the white ruling party, to become a Star Chamber smelling out the political views and activities of students and staff members on and off campus, to become an implement of state security, a tool of government policies, an instrument of repression."

He concluded by demanding the withdrawal of the new conditions.

"We will not subjugate ourselves to these savage conditions. We will not prostitute our calling as academics to become a spying and policing agency. We shall never cease our struggle for autonomy and freedom, nor our determined opposition to racism, apartheid and authoritarianism."

● About 2 500 staff and students at the University of Natal, Durban, yesterday loudly applauded a senate declaration that it would not agree to the latest government conditions on state subsidies for universities.

About 2 000 students and staff, led by principal Prof Pieter Booysen, marched in procession around the campus to the assembly.

In a statement read at the assembly, the senate said the conditions required the university to enforce laws which were legitimately viewed as unacceptable by large sections of students, staff and the wider public.

Meanwhile about 1 000 students, staff and parents at the University of Durban-Westville unanimously rejected the "unwarranted interference by the government" in university affairs.

## Clashes mar Wits non-violent protest

JOHANNESBURG. — Police baton-charged and teargassed students at the University of Witwatersrand yesterday during non-violent protests against the subsidy-linked restrictions imposed by the government on all universities.

The first confrontation at Wits occurred about 1.30pm during the academic procession, when several hundred students broke through barrier tape marking the perimeter of the campus and streamed into Jorissen Street.

A contingent of riot police baton-charged the crowd, which fled back on to campus. Several students were beaten and film of the police action was seized from three journalists.

Staff in academic dress immediately formed a human chain to contain and protect the students for the rest of the procession.

About 90 minutes later, after hundreds of students had again marched to the edge of campus, the second clash with police occurred. — Sapa

# The Star



## Confrontation on the campuses

THE GOVERNMENT has seriously misjudged not just the mood but the very heart of English-language universities in South Africa. When a sober academic community rises up as one and tells the state that it will defy its edicts, then it is time for the state to think again. The voice it hears is not that of the mob; it is the voice of reason and moral value and intellect. Only the crassest of crass governments would dare disregard it.

Confrontation with the universities was inevitable after the Government threw down its challenge. To National Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk and his Cabinet colleagues it may have seemed to be no more than a stern warning to behave or be punished, a simple disciplinary measure which the universities could not afford to ignore. What Mr de Klerk ignored was that he was inviting the universities to abandon meekly their most cherished principles: their autonomy, the right to free speech, debate and dissent. It is a right the whole country should be guarding most jealously. If it is abrogated at university level, what hope is there for its survival elsewhere? That was the challenge a university could ignore only at the cost of its academic reputation throughout the cultured world.

The Government's professed intention is to stamp out campus disturbances and the unfortunate practice among a minority of students to deny freedom of speech to those with whose views they disagree. Campus violence and

hooliganism are to be deplored, but louts are not unique to South African universities. It is a pity that a few students misbehaved on Wednesday, lowering the dignity of the protest. So what? The incident does not affect the mainstream of the objection to Mr de Klerk's attempt to impose the crushing norms of Nationalist conformism on universities that accept ferment as essential to intellectual development. Despite efforts to convey a different picture, these universities are not havens of anarchy. But they do practise tolerance, a quality the Government clearly finds intolerable.

As elsewhere, South African university authorities must be allowed to impose their own discipline. They must define the limits of protest — and act on it. If they are to surrender their autonomy to a political authority in the face of a subsidy threat — however financially disastrous — they will subject themselves and their institutions to international contempt, a reaction which would strengthen the inclination towards an academic boycott.

The vice-chancellor-designate's warning yesterday that he would have to resign if Mr de Klerk does not withdraw his threat to reduce subsidies is a grave development. It signals a protest based on more than mere principle. Mr de Klerk's challenge has become a major confrontation and there is only one response the universities can conscientiously make: whatever the consequences, they must resist the bullying.

A HEAD-ON confrontation between government and the universities over new subsidy conditions now appears almost inevitable.

# Major varsity clash looming

39/9/87  
b/c/d/e

This follows a statement from National Education Minister F W de Klerk in which he disagreed with the grounds for the "open" universities' protests this week, and a threat yesterday by Wits vice-chancellor-designate Robert Charlton to resign should his university's subsidies be cut in terms of the new conditions.

The row also threatens to heighten divisions among SA universities over responses to the clamps.

Members of the Committee of University Principals meet in Pretoria on Monday, where the issue is expected to

ROGER SMITH

be heatedly debated.

Charlton said he would be forced to resign his post if government imposed "financial sanctions" on the university through subsidy cuts.

Although he would do his utmost to work against the new conditions on subsidies, he did not say whether he would resign if De Klerk did not lift them.

In his statement, De Klerk strongly disagreed with the grounds for the

● To Page 2



## Clash looms on subsidies

"open" universities' formal protest action on Wednesday and reiterated his reasons for imposing the new conditions.

He warned government could have used "other means at its disposal" to achieve the same ends, but had entrusted the task to university councils "out of respect for these universities".

"Universities can enjoy full freedom and autonomy within the law, but cannot

39/9/87



● From Page 1

be expected to be subsidised irrespective of what staff and students do," he said.

He singled out the printing of "revolutionary propaganda" as one of the instances where university facilities were used to undermine the State, and which could not expect to be subsidised.



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# Subsidies

Political Correspondent  
and Staff Reporters

The Government today stood firm on its conditions for university subsidies, despite threats by some university councils to ignore regulations requiring them to enforce discipline and order on campuses.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said last night that no sane person could expect any government to subsidise the use of university facilities to undermine the State — such as for printing revolutionary propaganda.

He rejected charges that the Government's new regulations, imposed as conditions for the granting of subsidies, amounted to removing the autonomy of universities or making them extensions of the State's security instruments.

The regulations were aimed solely at protecting the rights of students and staff, ensuring that taxpayers' money was spent correctly, ensuring that order and discipline were maintained on campuses and that traditional academic standards were kept up, he said.

The Government could have used other means to achieve these ends, he said. But respect for the universities and recognition of the autonomy of the university councils formed the basis of the Government's conditions.

University autonomy did not include the absolute right to be subsidised in any circumstances.

The Progressive Federal Party last night called upon Mr de Klerk to re-open negotiations with a view to withdrawing the regulations and restoring the normal functioning of the universities.

The PFP's spokesman on education, Mr Ken Andrew, said the regulations had been drawn up in great haste. It was in everyone's interest that a solution now be found to the impasse.

He said it boggled the mind that Mr de Klerk, as a Nationalist Cabinet Minister, should tell others what freedom of speech was.

Earlier, Mr de Klerk said the Government's regulations were aimed at ensuring freedom of speech on the campuses and maintaining traditional university standards and values.

## Power play

Mr Douglas Gibson, Transvaal leader of the PFP, said today the party suspected that Mr de Klerk was "busy with a power play for the Nat leadership and that university autonomy is the sacrificial lamb".

Mr Gibson said the PFP was angered at the "shallowness" of Mr de Klerk and his Government and surprised at "the silence and acquiescence" of the Afrikaans universities.

"The principals and leading figures in the English universities are not cranks. They are serious academics and many have international reputations. Their warnings should not go unheeded."

Mr Gibson said all universities should be alarmed about the future of academic freedom and university autonomy — freedoms which were indivisible.

He said the PFP would not shirk its responsibility to fight for the cause of university freedom.

## PFP call to reopen negotiations

The Government has been urged to re-open negotiations with university authorities and to give urgent attention to withdrawing the controversial subsidy-linked regulations.

This comes after the refusal of the senates of two universities — the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Natal — to implement the regulations.

Progressive Federal Party education spokesman Mr Ken Andrew last night said the regulations had been conceived and imposed with great haste.

"It is in everyone's interest that the solution to the impasse over the regulations be found, and I earnestly call on Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk to initiate further discussion with the university authorities."

Mr Andrew said the Minister had a nerve, as a member of the Nationalist Cabinet, to tell others what free speech was all about.

He said the PFP fully supported the protest made by a number of universities against the regulations. The regulations clearly infringed university autonomy and made it far more difficult for leading universities to maintain their international contact.

In his statement, the Minister had said that the imposition of subsidy-linked regulations had been "distorted and incorrectly interpreted" by the universities.

Professor Charlton said yesterday he would have to resign if the subsidy-linked regulations were implemented.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Professor Pieter Booysen, said he could well understand the frustration of the members of his staff and of Professor Charlton, but said he was not considered resigning.

"I will continue to fight the regulations until the university feels someone else would do the job better."

The council of the University of Natal would be considering taking legal action to test the validity of the regulations, he

# Head-on clash between govt, <sup>(S)</sup> varsities looms

Daily Dispatch Correspondents

**JOHANNESBURG — A head-on confrontation between the government and the universities over new subsidy conditions now appears almost inevitable.**

This follows a statement from Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, in which he disagreed with the grounds for the "open" universities' protests this week — and a threat yesterday by the University of the Witwatersrand's (Wits) vice-chancellor-designate Professor Robert Charlton to resign should his university's subsidies be cut in terms of the new conditions.

Leading businessmen, politicians, and the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) have stepped into the centre of the row.

The chairman of JCI, Mr Murray Hofmeyer said South Africans should rally to protect university autonomy.

The PFP MP for Durban North, Mr Mike Ellis, charged that the government was trying to take hold of education in the country.

And Sata said it "deplored" the government's new clamps.

The row also threatens to heighten divisions among South African universities over responses to the clamps.

Members of the Committee of University Principals (CUP) meet in Pretoria on Monday, where the issue is expected to be hotly debated. They are not expected to reach common ground.

Prof Charlton said he would be forced to resign his post if government imposed "financial sanctions" on the university.

In his statement, Mr de Klerk warned the government could have used "other means at its disposal" to achieve its aims, but had entrusted the task to university councils "out of respect for these universities".

"Universities can enjoy full freedom and

autonomy within the law, but cannot be expected to be subsidised irrespective of what staff and students do."

Prof Charlton said the fact that De Klerk had responded to the formal protests at least showed he had noted them.

The lack of opposition from white Afrikaans universities has already drawn fire from others.

At Wits, Professor Phillip Tobias this week expressed the Senate's "bitter disappointment" at their attitude, at a time when "every university" should be standing shoulder to shoulder against the new conditions.

He said the Senate would not comply with the govt rulings.

The new conditions came into force on October 19 and require universities to notify the minister of any disruptive incidents involving the university or its staff and students within 21 days, and of the steps taken as a result.

Addressing the annual meeting of the South African-Israel Chamber of Commerce here yesterday, Mr Hofmeyer said Mr de Klerk had complained that government actions against universities were being seen as an infringement of their autonomy.

"Consciously or not, he has found the words which describe with unusual precision exactly what these actions are all about."

Mr Hofmeyer blamed international trade sanctions against South Africa for adding to the sense of polarisation in the country.

This polarisation was damaging much of the good that had been achieved — notably the absorption of black students into liberal universities and in management-worker relations.

"In my judgment, it is essential that relationships be restored and that whatever the failings of the university authorities might have been, we should be prepared to rally to the cause of protecting their autonomy, which is more important now than ever before."

Addressing a report-back meeting in his constituency, Mr Ellis said "we can't allow our universities to be tampered with to the extent the government wants".

Referring to the partially secret Natal Education Council meeting in Pietermaritzburg this week, Mr Ellis said:

"The government is talking about the education of our children in our province, but the public is not allowed to know what is going on."

He said the last thing Natal needed was Christian National Education.

In a statement, the president of Sata, Mr Richard Hawkins, said that not only were state subsidies essential to universities, but universities were an essential element in the development of a healthy society in South Africa.

"A healthy society will guard jealously the autonomy of its universities in order to ensure the academic freedom necessary for independent research and for the generation of creative solutions to the problems of our country".

Mr Hawkins said that criticism was legitimate in a democratic society and Sata regretted any action which would confirm the opinion of observers that South Africa was "repressive and intolerant".

● Sapa reports that the rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor M. de Vries, has declined to take any action against the 200 Stellenbosch students who marched to his office this week to deliver a petition of protest against the conditions.

(54) STM 30/10/87

The Government is asking universities to implement aspects of the state of emergency — Charlton

Curbs amount  
to sanctions  
— chancellor

# I will resign if clamps are imposed, says head of Wits

The regulations imposed on universities by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, represented the "gravest threat" to its autonomy that the University of the Witwatersrand had ever faced, Chancellor Mr Mike Rosholt told the general assembly on Tuesday.

The threat was being presented, he said, in the guise of help from the Government in the preservation of academic freedom.

The university needs no external assistance in the running of its affairs. It is committed to the upholding of free speech and to the prevention of intimidation, disruption of its activities and violence. It has always taken timeous and appropriate action against those who have broken its codes and will continue to do everything possible to ensure that its members behave in a manner fitting the great institution it is recognised to be both nationally and internationally.

## PROUD AS CHANCELLOR

"Our record of achievement in scholarship and in service to all the people of South Africa is second to none and I am proud to be its Chancellor. I think the Council has done an excellent job of guiding university policy in the past and see no reason to doubt its ability to do so in the future."

Mr Rosholt said no rational person could take exception to the Minister's wish to see the right of free speech protected. But nobody should doubt that these were things that every member of the university believed in.

What we find objectionable is the method the Minister wishes to use to force the university to comply with his manner of attaining these ends. His method we find to be repugnant and unnecessary. It must be rejected."

## GOVERNMENT AGENT

Mr Rosholt said it was a tragic irony that a Government so opposed to financial sanctions sought to impose them on an institution "which demonstrably does so much" for so many in this country.

We cannot allow the university to become an agent of government in the disciplining of its members. We find the Minister's conditions unacceptable. We must do all we can to ensure that full autonomy is restored to the university. We must continue to govern the university as we have up to now."

On the general assembly: "The assembly was a dignified and impressive occasion which achieved what I wanted it to achieve, namely a demonstration to the community and to the country of how strongly the university feels about a matter of principle.

"I don't think the Minister will withdraw the regulations simply in response to our demonstrations yesterday but I hope that he has learnt from them, at least, of the depth of feeling and the size of the support the universities have for their stand on a matter of principle.

"It was regrettable that a few student hotheads couldn't leave it at that and found it necessary to take unilateral action. They spoiled the impact of the occasion.

"I don't personally think that the action of students is the sort of thing that the Minister wants to hear about formally but that's a matter for the University Council. (If the Minister decided it was an incident that had to be reported to him) it would be the test case of the

## 'We shall not prostitute ourselves'

The Senate of this great university deplores the Government's conditions attached to the granting of university subsidies; moreover the Senate is angry.

It takes a lot to make the Senate angry, for it is the cool-headed, supreme academic body of the university. It is angry because the Government has instructed the university to betray traditional educational values, to enforce on our campus the ideology of the white ruling party, to become a Star Chamber smelling out the political views and activities of students and staff members both on and off the campus, to become an implement of State security, a tool of Government policies, an instrument of repression ...

The Senate of Wits University finds the Minister's conditions totally unacceptable. We declare solemnly that we decline to comply with them.

We are utterly convinced that we cannot continue to function as a university in the true sense of the word, unless the Minister forthwith cancels these objectionable fetters.

We have full confidence in our university's disciplinary procedures and are proud that we have continued to produce outstanding results in teaching,

The vice-chancellor designate of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Robert Charlton, (right) spoke to The Star's Education Reporter, ZENAIDE VENDEIRO, yesterday about the university's position on the subsidy-linked conditions imposed on it by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, on October 19.

conditions."

On the refusal by Senate to implement the conditions: "The measures of the Senate will be concerned with the conditions really only as individuals and as members of disciplinary committees or reporting matters which might have come to their notice. The implementation of the conditions is really a matter for Council and the administration."

On the position of the University Council: "The Council, I think, has not finally finished its examination of the situation. The letter from the Minister arrived 24 hours before the routine meeting of the Council and it was discussed there and various possibilities were considered but I don't think a final decision was made ...

"There has been some talk of making further representations

to the Minister but whether there is still room to do that I don't know. We made what I thought were very cogent representations to him following his initial letter — and they have been ignored."

On his personal position: "I have to be hopeful (that the Minister will withdraw the conditions) because otherwise I would have no option but to resign immediately. I think the situation as it is, if it persists, would indeed be intolerable.

On the cost to the university if the conditions are — and are not — implemented: "The cost of implementing the conditions, I believe, will be prohibitive. It means sacrificing a number of principles for which this university has always stood. It cannot possibly be the same university it has always been under those conditions.

Speaking on behalf of the Senate of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Philip Tobias (right) on Tuesday delivered a powerful condemnation of the Government's latest move to control universities. His speech, in an edited version below, brought the crowd of 5 000 to its feet.

research and scholarship ...

Not often does the Senate criticise other universities, but on this occasion the Senate is not only surprised but bitterly disappointed that several universities seem sublimely unperturbed by the new conditions. For example, Stellenbosch "can go along with them" (The Star, October 17), while Potchefstroom gives "full support" to the new regulations (The Star, October 23).

Can they really fail to appreciate the sinister implications of the restrictions? Are they really blind to the national and international damage our universities will suffer? What do they know of conditions on this campus, which they think have justified the Minister's draconian rules? It is the mark of the true academic to determine the facts first.

Small wonder that the Senate has called on these univer-



sities to reconsider their positions and not to be party to the betrayal of these essential educational freedoms.

This is a time for all universities in the country to show the Government the error of its ways.

The Senate joins with all other constituents of the university in demanding the withdrawal of the Government's drastic rules. We shall not subjugate ourselves to these savage conditions; we shall not prostitute our calling as academics to become a spying and policing agency; we shall never cease our struggle for autonomy and freedom, nor our determined opposition to racism, apartheid and authoritarianism.

In effect, what the Minister wants is for the Council through its administration to implement some of the aspects of the state of emergency. And, I don't think this university can function in the way it has functioned up to now if its administration is perceived to be an arm of the Government.

"I think if the Minister, in fact, does withhold the subsidy that will have such a devastating effect on the university that the Council may indeed be forced to do what he wants.

"There will be many people within the university who will find that situation intolerable."

On the propaganda campaign against universities which created a climate in which the conditions could be imposed: "The propaganda that I am referring to is related to insinuations that academic standards have been allowed to drop. There is absolutely no substance in that whatsoever.

"It has also been said that universities are wasting taxpayers' money. The Government's own objective comparisons of university performance — stemming from the reports universities make about their finances, the progress of students and the research it has done — show that the universities that are hardest hit by this and that are protesting most vigorously are the leading universities in the country and the most cost effective in terms of the use of taxpayers' money. So, to say that the Minister needs to take this action in order to stop the wastage of taxpayers' money is laughable.

"Taxpayers' money is being wasted by creating separate apartheid structures for tertiary education. Within the last year, new faculties have been created at the universities which are not needed for any purpose. A racially-motivated faculty, a faculty of dentistry at the University of Durban-Westville, has been created at a time when the Government's own commission of inquiry reported that there was no need for additional training facilities ...

"Thirdly, the impression has been created that the campus is in turmoil and that the work of the university is being continually disrupted. And that is simply not true ...

"There certainly have been well-publicised occasions when there were meetings on the library lawns and there was stone-throwing at the police and the police have charged and there has been teargas. It is that



that the Government wants to eliminate — but to exaggerate that into a total disruption of university activities is a gross misrepresentation."

"The Government does not want meetings to take place which it regards as subversive. Now these are meetings which are not illegal, even in terms of the state of emergency, but nevertheless they are part of the dissent with the status quo. And it is in order to suppress those that these measures have been instituted ...

"Now, on occasion, meetings which there was no reason to believe would have deteriorated into violent confrontation have been made into violent occasions by premature police action. The most notable example of that was May 4, just before the election. I think it's obvious that the Government wanted to demonstrate to the electorate that they were taking a firm line with dissent.

"That event has been repeatedly depicted by media unfriendly towards us as having been an occasion where the police had to intervene in order to control a situation of unrest. The Star went to the trouble, I think, of recording on the leader page that its reporters who were on the campus at the time confirmed that there was no disorder and no throwing of stones before the police came onto campus."

On the stance taken by Afrikaans-speaking universities: "I think they have not perceived the implications which are very real for themselves, as well as for us, because they haven't had the immediacy of the political turmoil thrust before their noses.

"But restrictive conditions which seem easy to live with today may turn out tomorrow to be intolerable under different circumstances. Circumstances change."

# University curbs have been distorted — minister

(54) DD  
31/10/87

PRETORIA. — The government's conditions for the subsidisation of universities had been distorted and incorrectly interpreted by some universities, the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, said yesterday.

Reacting to protests at English speaking universities, he said he "strongly disagreed" with their claim that the government's conditions were a serious infringement of their autonomy and that it made them an extension of state se-

curity.

"This is not a reflection of what these conditions intend achieving."

The true aims were the uninterrupted academic functioning of universities, the functional, constructive and education-directed use of tax money, steps for order and discipline, and the maintenance of traditional academic values and standards.

"The government could have used other means at its disposal to

achieve these ends, but out of respect we entrusted the task to University Councils," Mr De Klerk said.

"We recognise the autonomy of universities but we will not allow actions to take place, in the name of academic freedom, which jeopardise the right of individuals to study, or cause general instability.

"Autonomy does not include the absolute right to be subsidised under any circumstances." — Sapa

# Pharmacy first for University of the North

CP Reporter

THE University of the North's new training pharmacy is now open to students.

The pharmacy, the first university pharmacy to be fully operational, will be used by the third and final-year pharmacy students to gain practical retail experience.

In his address at the opening of the pharmacy, the University's rector, Prof P Mokgokong, said in the past black pharmacy students had mainly entered the pharmaceutical industry or hospital pharmacies upon graduating.

He added that there was a recent trend toward these graduates starting community pharmacies. Such pharmacies had become more viable, he said, due to the increase in the number of black people who could afford private health care and the deregulation of restrictions placed on the establishment of black businesses and the movement of blacks.

This trend, he said, was anticipated by the School of Pharmacy and, after investigation of local community needs and in the light of the university's commitment to community service, it was decided to establish a University of the North pharmacy as a training laboratory as well as a fully operational pharmacy to serve the needs of the community.

A major financial donation by SA Druggists covered the cost of the pharmacy building and generous donations made by a number of pharmaceutical firms covered the costs of stocking the pharmacy.

# Govt stands firm on subsidies issue

## Political Staff

THE Government is standing firm on its conditions for university subsidies in spite of threats by some university councils to ignore the regulations requiring them to enforce discipline and order on campuses.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said last night that no sane person could expect the State to subsidise the use of university facilities to undermine the State. He gave as an example the printing of revolutionary propaganda.

He rejected charges that the Government's new regulations removed the autonomy of universities or made them extensions of the State's security instruments.

The regulations were aimed solely at protecting the rights of students and staff, ensuring the correct spending of taxpayers' money, ensuring order and discipline on campuses and maintaining traditional academic standards, he said.

The Government could have used other means at its disposal to achieve these ends but respect for the universities and recognition of their autonomy had formed the basis of the Government's decision.

University autonomy did not include the absolute right to be subsidised under any circumstances, he said.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party called on Mr de Klerk to reopen negotiations with the universities with a view to withdrawing the regulations and allowing the universities to operate as usual.

PFP spokesman on education Mr Ken Andrew said the regulations had been drawn up in great haste. It was in everyone's interest that a solution be found to the impasse.

## New Greek envoy

PRETORIA. — The new Greek ambassador to South Africa, Mr Loukas Tsilas, presented his credentials to President Botha today. — Sapa.

# Wits prof to quit over curbs?

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## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A confrontation between the government and the universities over new subsidy conditions now appears likely.

This follows a statement from the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, in which he disagreed with the grounds for the open universities' protests this week and a threat yesterday by the vice-chancellor-designate of Wits University, Professor Robert Charlton, to resign should his university's subsidies be cut in terms of the new conditions.

The row also threatens to heighten divisions among universities over responses to the clamps. Committee of University Principals members are expected to debate the issue in Pretoria on Monday.

In his statement, Mr De Klerk also reiterated his reasons for imposing the new conditions.

● Clare Harper reports that disciplinary action would not be taken against the 200 University of Stellenbosch students who delivered signed motions of protest to the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries on the subsidy conditions.

A spokesman for Professor de Vries said the students brought their protest notes "in an orderly manner" and had not broken the university rules.

The motion, which said the "De Klerk regulations" would only increase conflict on campuses, also deplored the rector's "apparent acceptance" of them after having originally rejected them.

## 'Live with them'

The Council of the University of Stellenbosch banned protest marches on its campus in August 1985 after 300 students took part in a protest march against the state of emergency and racial discrimination on the campus.

A spokesman for Professor De Vries said the final conditions implemented by the government were different from those put forward in their draft form.

Professor De Vries said Stellenbosch would "live with them" because they would not change anything on the campus, and the Minister of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase had assured the university they would not effect "trivial" incidents that might occur.

● The SA Teachers' Association has "deplored" the government's "apparent attempt to bring about political conformity on our campuses by threatening to withhold state subsidies".

In a statement, Mr Richard Hawkins, president of the association, said that not only were state subsidies essential to universities, but universities were an essential element in the development of a healthy society in South Africa.

● The chairman of JCI, Mr Murray Hofmeyr, said last night South Africans should rally together to protect universities' autonomies.

He said Mr De Klerk had complained that government actions against universities were being portrayed as an infringement of their autonomies.

"Consciously or not, he has found the words which describe with unusual precision exactly what these actions are all about," Mr Hofmeyr said.

# Dr Satyo receives top UCT appointment



THE University of Cape Town has appointed Dr Sizwe Satyo as its professor of African Languages and Literature.

Dr Satyo (39) is currently a senior lecturer in the Department of African Languages at the University of South Africa (Unisa), where he was recently offered promotion to an associated professor. He takes up his new post on January 1 next year.

He was educated at Freemantle High School in Lady Frere, Transkei, and at the University of Fort Hare where he obtained a BA in English with distinction in Xhosa in 1971.

In 1972 he taught at Healdtown High School in Fort Beaufort while completing a secondary teaching diploma at Fort Hare.

Dr Satyo then taught Xhosa and Xhosa Method at Lovedale Training College. After obtaining an honours degree in African Languages, he joined the teaching staff of Unisa in 1974.

In 1978 he was awarded an MA and later a

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

doctorate in African Languages by Unisa. While at Unisa, Dr Satyo has acted as an external examiner for the universities of Fort Hare and Transkei. He was also appointed a visiting lecturer to the University of Transkei in 1980.

Dr Satyo has been invited to read papers at five annual congresses of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa. This year he received a grant from the Human Sciences Research Council to attend and read a paper at an international conference on African Linguistics held at the University of Quebec in Montreal, Canada.

The HSRC grant was supplemented by a Senior Research Bursary from Unisa, normally reserved for lecturers of professional rank only. While overseas Dr Satyo also visited the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London and the Departments of Linguistics at the universities of



DR SIZWE Satyo . . .

California, Los Angeles and of Champagne-Urbana.

He is a member of the Ciskei Xhosa Language Board, the Transkei Nguni and Sotho Language Board and of the HSRC's Advisory Committee for Research into Language and the Arts.

Dr Satyo is married to Phumla and they have three children. Mrs Satyo, an English teacher at an African high school in Pretoria, recently attended an eight-week summer school on the teaching of English as a second language at Iowa State University in the United States.

## Free offer to schools

A JOHANNESBURG computer company has announced that its offer of free software for schools still stands.

A spokesperson for Midrand Computers said headmasters can still apply for a free copy of Cheapcad - a software package that can draw, write, print and calculate.

Those schools who want to apply can write to, Midrand Computers, Po Box 4110, Craighall, Transvaal, 2024.



# University law fundis reject De Klerk claim

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Political Staff

LAW professors at English-speaking universities have rejected a claim by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, that the Government's clamp-down on universities does not violate their autonomy.

Mr De Klerk's political reputation is now at stake as law faculties are openly backing their university heads in refusing to implement the Government's new conditions under threat of having the universities' State subsidies cut.

The Minister's explanation defending the Government's conditions has been denounced by some of the academic lawyers as "a blatant distortion of the facts" and as a "misrepresentation".

## Dilemma

There are also indications that this viewpoint is backed by academic lawyers at some of the Afrikaans-speaking universities whose authorities are officially supporting the Government's move.

If the English-speaking universities persist in their stand the Government will be in a

political dilemma. It may then have to carry out its threat to cut university subsidies — at the risk of far-reaching consequences for the Government, the country and the communities served by the universities concerned.

If the Government backs down, which seems unlikely at this stage, it will lose face and come under severe pressure from its rightwing political opponents. It could also cause unhappiness among rightwing elements inside the National Party.

The burden of handling this political hot potato is on the shoulders of Mr de Klerk, to the extent that the new conditions for universities have been dubbed "the De Klerk regulations."

## "Different views"

Professor John Reid, acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said if the Minister thought the conditions did not interfere with university autonomy, "then we have totally different views on what constitutes university autonomy."

Professor James Lund, deputy-dean of the law faculty at the University of Natal, said: "We certainly regard the conditions as an infringement of university autonomy."

Professor Johan van der Vyver, of Wits University's law school, said he rejected Mr de Klerk's "misrepresentation" of the contents of the new conditions.

"If the Minister says they don't infringe university autonomy, then I say he either cannot read English or Afrikaans, or he is blatantly dishonest."

• How a big varsity close-down will harm the community

(55) 5788 3/11/87

# Soweto power, water rates up

By Adele Baleta

Soweto electricity and water tariffs have been increased as the Soweto City Council struggles to clear an astronomical R115 million deficit.

Electricity has been increased by almost 17 percent and water has gone up by 25 percent.

Soweto Town Clerk Mr Nico Malan said yesterday the 16,8 percent increase in electricity was due to the belated implementation of new Escom tariffs, which became effective in January, and the effect of vandalism.

He said residents had been notified of the proposed increases with the last three electricity bills, but Mr Bernard Moleke, ombudsman of the Soweto

Electricity Advice Centre, said that as far as he was aware people had not been told of the increases.

Mr Moleke said that no mention was made in a tiny newspaper advertisement on October 20 of the water increases. He advised residents to look at the proposals at the council offices.

He said this was the second electricity tariff increase this year.

Mr Malan said it would take six months for the proposals to be promulgated.

Commenting on residents' complaints that they were being overcharged because of faulty meters or that the meters had not been read, Mr Malan said there was a facility in the by-law which catered for people who felt that they were being overcharged.

## THE WEATHER

City	Temperature Range	Weather Icon
Pietersburg	18/32	Sunny
Nelspruit	18/28	Partly Cloudy
Pretoria	19/31	Sunny
Johannesburg	16/28	Partly Cloudy
Kimberley	16/33	Sunny
Bloemfontein	17/31	Partly Cloudy
Ladysmith	14/29	Partly Cloudy
Upington	17/34	Sunny

# Power supply is hampered



The main problems delaying the supply of electrification services to black areas is the general unwillingness of white local authorities to supply the funds, and the inability of black local authorities to provide the money.



The latest *Social and Economic Update* report of the South African Institute of Race Relations says R74 million is needed to clear the electrification backlog in the central Witwatersrand alone.

SMR

Studies by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) estimate that by the year 2000 about half the black homes in urban areas will still be without electricity.

Another answer to the backlog in energy for black communities could be the use of simpler energy sources. One expert feels solar energy seems to have the greatest potential in the short to medium term.

9/11/87

Authorities appear to regard the electrification of black areas as a priority, the CSIR report says. Another priority is the installation of water points.

Only a third of houses in Soweto and Diepmeadow have running water inside. The rest must rely on an outside water supply.

A costly upgrading programme has been initiated in Alexandra township just outside Johannesburg, with the supply of drinking water the first priority, and water-borne sewage the second.

The Development Bank is promoting the introduction of water kiosks, which sell purified water.

# SEAPORTS VIE FOR MOSSGAS PROJECT

By KIN BENTLEY

**PORT ELIZABETH** cannot take it for granted that the bulk of the assembly work in the multi-million rand oil-from-gas Moss gas project will take place in the city.

Other ports are vying for a slice of the massive component assembly contracts, said Soekor liaison officer Mr Mike Leibrandt today.

A full-scale investigation is currently being carried out into the facilities existing at all major harbours in South Africa, to determine where the major components will be assembled.

However, Mr Leibrandt added: "Port Elizabeth is certainly earmarked for some of the major components."

He said not only the harbours, but the major companies in the different ports, were being studied. "Port Elizabeth is certainly very prominent."

Mr Leibrandt said the "finer details" at each port were being investigated and the findings should be made known "in the relatively near future — before the end of the year".

He said they had to ensure that the harbours chosen could handle this "very big project". For instance, the jacket would be about 125 metres high, about 1½ times the height of the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg.

Other major components are the module support frame, the piles and seven modules — aside from the accommodation module, currently being manufactured in Durban.

Among factors being considered at each harbour, he said, was whether the quay was strong enough, whether there was available space, the water depth, available cranes and access to heavy transport vehicles.

"We are doing this to each and every harbour in the country."

Moss gas project director Dr K W T Graham said yesterday that construction on the R2,1-billion project should be completed in October, 1990, and the first gas should flow to shore at noon on June 1, 1991.

Dr Graham said yesterday that Moss gas was striving for an overall local content of about 70% in construction. In-depth environmental studies had shown that the development would have a positive environmental impact.

From the conception of the project, the philosophy had been to maximise the South African content of the project. This had been achieved by using local engineering expertise, led by overseas specialists in all engineering designs, the

# UNIVERSITIES ARE DEFYANT

By Sello Senape

OCTOBER 19, that "fateful" day which saw the banning of 19 organisations and two black newspapers 10 years ago and the imposition of regulations controlling university activities this year - will forever remain a day of shame in the history of SA.

This was said by Wits University Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Professor Karl Tober, who was among the institution's academics who addressed a meeting protesting the regulations set out by the Minister of Education and Culture, FW de Klerk, this week.

The main feature of the regulations is a threat to limit or totally cut off State subsidies on "troublesome" universities.

The protest was marked by a march within the university premises.

Tober said on October 19, 1987, the government renewed its systematic violation of the autonomy of universities.

He said as an indication of disgust against the regulations, a plaque would be placed at the entrance of Wits's Great Hall, which would, in part, read:

"At a general assembly of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg held on Wednesday, October 28, members of the university affirmed that the University of Wits is dedicated to the acquisition, advancement and imparting of knowledge through the pursuit of truth in free and open debate.

"We reject any external interference designed to diminish our freedom to at-



Over 4 000 protesting Wits students displayed banners and placards condemning restrictions on universities.

tain these ends. We record our solemn protest at this the intention of the government, through the threat of financial sanctions, to force the university to become the agent of government policy in disciplining its members."

Tober said until full autonomy was restored to Wits, the space adjacent to the plaque would remain empty to bear witness to the continuing diminution of the freedom and status of the university by those who rule this land.

He said when he said that the Wits University senate would decline to comply with conditions imposed on them by the Minister.

The meeting, attended by about 4 000 students, academics staff and the university's employees, was also addressed by the Black Students' Society's vice-president, Mellow Moshime, who said: "The racist government has extended its fascist laws to our universities. We in the BSS and the

SA National Students' Congress wish to put it on record that we view De Klerk's regulations as a declaration of war on the forces of change in the country."

Meanwhile, police fired teargas to disperse students who had gathered near Jorissen Street.

The incident occurred after academics had left students on their own. The Universities of Natal and Cape Town also sent statements condemning the regulations.

## Courts

He hinted that Wits had "other options" to try to block the Government's action, but refused to reveal the university's hand.

He was similarly tight-lipped about the prospects of Wits trying to seek a compromise with the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk. "We would accept any chance of further talks with the Minister, but again I cannot state what our final position would be," Professor Charlton said.

But, should Wits fall foul of the subsidy-linked conditions, he believed the Government would impose only "piece-meal" financial sanctions.

"I don't think the Government is out to destroy us. Pretoria just wants us to conduct our affairs in a manner that it thinks we should."

Meanwhile, Wits and the other open universities which have rejected Mr de Klerk's "conditional subsidies" are mounting a new effort to get the move overturned in the courts.

Last Wednesday was a historic day for Wits when about 5 000 staff and students staged a procession to protest against the "De Klerk regulations".

On the same day about 4 000 students and staff at the University of Cape Town and 5 000 at the University of the Western Cape staged meetings and marches in similar demonstrations against the curbs.

Professor Charlton, who

# Wits will have to accept curbs, says Charlton

By HAMISH McINDOE and SYBRAND MOSTERT

THE University of the Witwatersrand will accept the Government's stringent conditions on its future funding rather than face losing about R100-million a year in State aid.

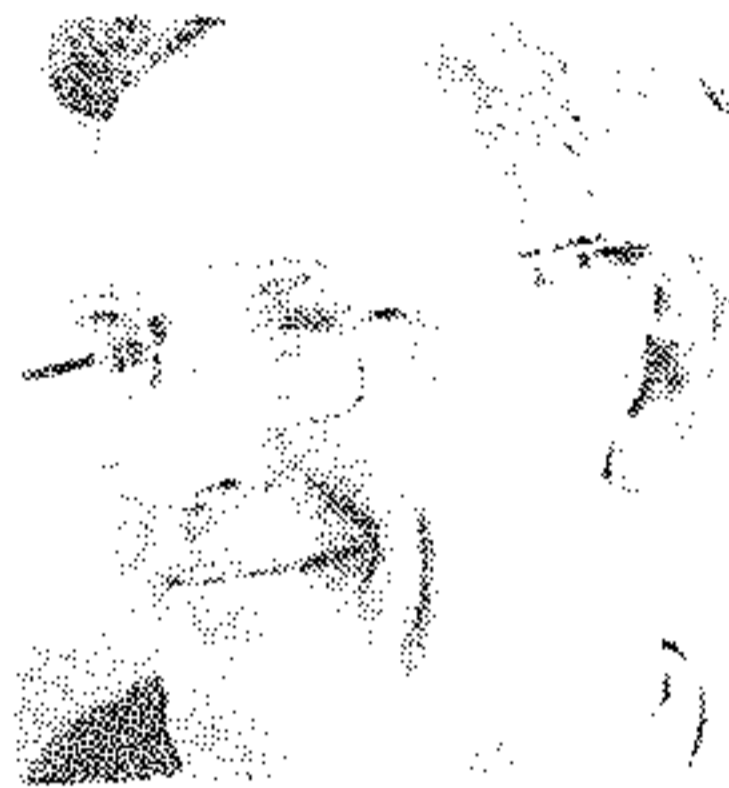
So says the university's vice-chancellor-designate, Professor Robert Charlton, 58, the man at the tiller of South Africa's most politically gale-blown university.

But, says the man in the hot spot, such a move would force him to resign as vice-chancellor.

This frank admission about the universities' vulnerability in the face of the Government's clampdown against campus dissent came in a week of unified protest by all "open" universities in South Africa.

An attempt by some students at the University of Stellenbosch to hold similar protests was banned by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

"I have no doubt that if total financial sanctions were imposed on the university's subsidy, the Wits council would carry out the Government's bidding," Professor Charlton said.



ROBERT CHARLTON  
"Not overtly political"

succeeds Professor Karl Tober as vice-chancellor in January 1989, says that he is "not an overtly political person".

"The campus is my arena. I simply believe that people should be admitted to our

universities on the strength of their academic credentials regardless of race, creed and sex — and that, I suppose, is a political matter."

Apart from a three-year stint studying medicine in Edinburgh, Professor Charlton's academic career has been based in Johannesburg, where he has gained international recognition for research into iron metabolism in the blood.

But this retiring man, with a boffin-like shock of grey hair, is adamant that the Government's curbs are unworkable.

"They will place Wits in the absurd situation where the Minister takes a day-to-day hand in the running of the university," he said.

THE refusal of English-speaking universi- ties to implement the stringent new con- ditions imposed on them has turned the whole issue into a political hot potato for the Government.

The options now facing the Government are to carry out its threat to chop state subsidies paid to those who won't toe the line — with potentially di- sastrous consequences — or to back down and face humiliating derision from its right-wing political opponents.

University sources said this week there was no chance the Government would succeed in its bid to get them to adopt the role of law-enforcement and policing agents for the state.

They would rather suffer the consequences of having subsidies cut or withdrawn.

The major English-speaking universities — the University of Cape Town, the University of the Witwatersrand, and Natal University — this week publicly made it clear that they were refusing out- right to implement the conditions.

One university spokesman said he believed the Government never intended to take the matter to a point where it would carry out its threat to cut subsidies. The Government knew that such action was potentially disastrous — not only for itself but also for communities likely to be affected by such a move.

If universities were seriously hampered in their activities, or were forced to close down, certain public services could come to a standstill — with serious consequences for the country as a whole.

Academics and others at the universities differ in their interpretations of some of the conditions, but there is agreement at most of the English-speaking universities that the new conditions sim- ply cannot be implemented as expected by the Government.

Any serious attempt to implement them will in- evitably lead to absurd situations and result in ten- sions and conflict on university campuses, accord- ing to some academic lawyers.

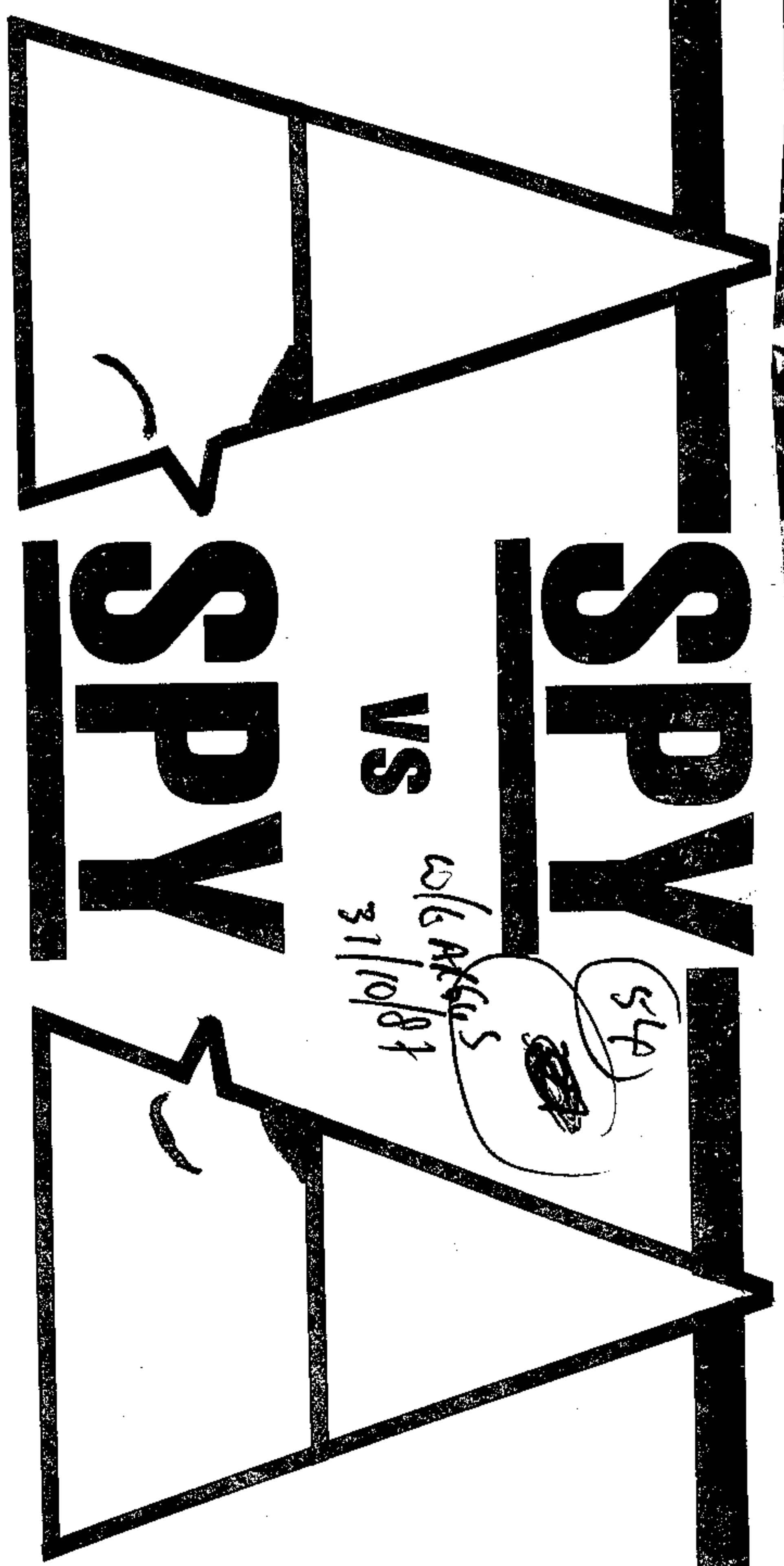
If university authorities were to act as law-en- forcement agents for the state, they would have to monitor and police all campus activities, ranging from individual lectures to debates, seminars and meetings of students and staff.

The question arises: how can this be done? Will new structures such as spy networks have to be created by the universities themselves to check on any contraventions of the government regulations?

A nightmarish scenario sketched by some aca- demics is that of campuses swarming with spies — some working for the Government and some for the university authorities and some competing with each other to be first to report to their re- spective masters.

Academics at some universities believe that even lecture-room activities and academic courses could be affected if the conditions were to be strictly implemented.

In some courses and discussions, for example, references are made to the role of the African Na- tional Congress (ANC) and different strategies for political change. A thorny problem for the univer- sities would be whether discussion of such matters



# ... and how a big 'varsity close-down will harm the community — and the state

could be regarded by the Government as amount- ing to "the promotion of the aims or public image of any unlawful organisation", in terms of the con- ditions.

PROFESSOR Danie Visser of UCT's law depart- ment said most of the prohibitions contained in the new conditions were already in existence in terms of existing laws and regulations, such as the emergency regulations.

The real problem now was that universities were expected to "police" the regulations. However, he did not think there was any obliga- tion on a university to create a spy force to check on activities — something which a university would not contemplate.

Professor Johan van der Vyver, of the law school at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he did not believe the Government would take the threatened action to force universities to carry out the conditions.

"The Government must know that the regula- tions, if contested in court, would be found to be *ultra vires*," he said.

A major dilemma for the Government was that it could not afford to disrupt or close any of the major universities.

Ironically, the Government, which had declared itself strongly against economic sanctions as a means of applying political pressure, was now it- self resorting to a policy of such sanctions against universities. "Economic sanctions against universities is not

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on. I cannot see any government embarking on this road," Professor Van der Vyver said.

University economies are said to be such that any serious cut in state subsidies could force them to close down or to curtail their work drastically. This could have "catastrophic" consequences for the Government, the universities and the country as a whole, according to a university source.

SUCH a move would deprive the country and communities of a wide range of services, re- search, knowhow and valuable international links with the academic world.

CLOSURE of Wits University's medical school, for example, could bring to a standstill vir- tually all the health services in the Witwatersrand region.

The medical school served all the major hospi- tals in the region, including Johannesburg General and Baragwanath Hospitals.

Withdrawal or serious curtailment of such ser- vices could cause chaos in the region.

SIMILARLY, the University of Cape Town has wide-ranging links with the community and pro- vides services in various ways.

UCT Medical School staff are linked with Groote Schuur Hospital and other teaching hospitals in the Cape Town area and also form part of the commu- nity's health service structure.

In scores of other fields the university communi- ty serves the wider community directly or indi- rectly. According to university sources the research output of universities is larger than most people

SHAWCO WILL BE HIT TOO

ONE of the most outstand- ing community services from the University of Cape Town is provided by the Stu- dents' Health and Welfare Centre Organisation (Shawco), a voluntary aid movement working particu- larly in Cape Flats areas.

The organisation has been in the forefront of aid pro- grammes to help people in need. Its activities have in- cluded huge relief operations at times of unrest and vio- lence in areas such as Cross- roads.

Recent projects included the handing out of food par- cels to 600 unemployed fam- ilies and participation in a Save the Children Fund scheme to feed babies and pre-school children in squat- ter areas.

A substantial part of Shaw- co's funds is raised by the an- nual UCT students' rag.

The university recently conferred an honorary doc- torate in medicine on Dr Golda Seizer, one of the co- founders of Shawco. She was one of the co-founders of stu- dent-run medical clinics be- gun in 1943, which eventually amalgamated in 1954 to be- come Shawco.

realise, and the information and findings from such work benefit the country as a whole and the government in particular.

Many of the scientists and other academics at the universities enjoy international esteem and have links with overseas institutions. The up-to- date knowledge and information through such con- tact is said to be indispensable to South Africa.

A UCT spokesman said that even a 10 percent cut in the university's subsidy from the state would severely hamper the university's activities and services.

Withdrawal of the subsidy would be "too ghastly to contemplate".

UCT, with about 13 100 students and a staff of more than 3000, has a total annual budget of about R160-million of which R105-million is its operating budget. Nearly 80 percent of the operating budget comes from a state subsidy.

The spokesman said no university could run without a subsidy.

by FRANS

ESTERHUYSE,

Political Staff



Mrs Sally Hutchings with her son at Jan Smuts airport before leaving.

~~54~~  
~~54~~  
Deportation of  
tomato-tosser  
a 'petulant  
over-reaction'

Argus 2/9/87  
Political Correspondent

OPPOSITION leaders today dismissed as "over-reaction" and "comic opera" the decision to deport a woman who threw two tomatoes at the feet of President Botha.

They said Mr Botha should realise that he is not only the Head of State but also a political leader.

A spokesman for the President would not say whether the incident, at a ceremony where Mr Botha made bravery and other awards at Unisa in Pretoria on Friday, would affect future safety arrangements.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, said today the Government had over-reacted by deporting the Unisa lecturer, Mrs Sally Hutchings.

He said the Government should be careful of overkill. Political leaders all over the world faced this type of reaction.

Mr Ray Swart, acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said it was a comic opera incident and a petulant over-reaction.

"LAUGHING STOCK"

He said: "What happened is something political leaders all over the world are subjected to from time to time.

"It was not unknown for even Mr Botha, when he was a party organiser, to indulge in such frolics. This was an over-reaction which made us the laughing stock of the world."

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that the husband of Mrs Sally Hutchings fears for the safety of his children after receiving an "unpleasant" telephone call.

Professor Graham Hutchings has now left his telephone off the hook but is considering finding alternative accommodation for his two children.

He said the telephone call was a personal matter and would not say what the woman caller had said.

In an interview yesterday, the University of the Witwatersrand chemistry lecturer said his wife had taken four tomatoes to Unisa in Pretoria in a clear plastic bag intending to throw them at the President.

The President's visit to Unisa at a time when the Government had imposed regulations which infringed on university autonomy was the final straw which prompted Mrs Hutchings to throw the tomatoes at Mr Botha, he said.



200 (9) b/day 2/11/87

# Advocates condemn varsity curbs

THE Johannesburg Bar Council, the largest body of advocates in the country, has condemned regulations imposed on the universities by Education and Culture Minister F W de Klerk.

The council, which represents 350 Johannesburg advocates, said it deplored "the infringement of that freedom and autonomy which is manifest in the recent regulations."

In a statement released at the weekend, the council said it "believes universities are best able to serve their pur-

Own Correspondent

poses, *inter alia*, of seeking after truth and training students for the professions, including lawyers, in an atmosphere of academic freedom and freedom of speech and autonomy".

"The Bar Council believes that as an aspect of university autonomy the university authorities have the function to take all steps within their legal powers to ensure that academic freedom and freedom of speech prevail."

(54) SPA 2/11/87

# 'Feminism is about participation'

## Women still the campus underdogs

While the major English-language universities gather to confront the Government over the implementation of subsidy-linked regulations, PAULA FRAY reports on a battle on another front: the advancement of women in academic and student corridors of power at the University of the Witwatersrand.



ROSEMARY HUNTER: Only the third woman SRC president at the University of the Witwatersrand.

For many misguided people feminism means lesbians, hairy legs, no bras, and anti-femininity tirades, but it is really about developing the full participation and potential of women ... and men, says Ms Viv McMenam, projects officer on the executive committee of Nusas.

Ms McMenam believes women at universities are not valued or taken as seriously as their male counterparts. They have to be more assertive, more on the mark, clearer and more decisive, she says.

Ms Rose Hunter, president of the Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, agrees. "The university claims not to discriminate against anyone on the grounds of race or gender but this is not the case," she says.

This is reflected in lectures by sexist comments which are made by both lecturers and fellow students. "There are fairly frequent allegations of sexual harassment or more often, just straight sexist talk," Ms Hunter says.

As a result, female students find it difficult to express their opinions in lectures and tutorials. "They are remarkably quiet," says Ms McMenam. "Men on the other hand, even when not particularly well informed on a subject, are quite open to express what they have to say."

Ms Hunter goes on: "If it is difficult for white women it's even more difficult for black women on campus. The participation of black women in student activities is extremely low."

No steps have ever been taken by the universities to help women overcome these obstacles, nor do the universities challenge existing sexist practices when they employ women, says Ms McMenam. She believes universities reflect a conservative society, instead of leading in a more progressive way.

From school and family situations, students are primed for traditional stereotyped roles, says Ms Hunter. Women are channelled into art and education while men do engineering and dentistry courses.

At Wits, typists and cashiers are almost always females while the scooter drivers and higher positions of administration are almost always men.

***I'm anti-all those people who restrict the development of others whether by political mechanisms or sexist or racist behaviour.***

There is only one female faculty dean, no female vice chancellor, and only three women on council — two of whom are students with observer status.

Says Ms Hunter: "In law, women get the top academic prizes but they don't participate in the extra-mural activities. They are thus trained in a narrow sphere and don't develop confidence to argue.

"These women have no confidence in their expectations of themselves and other people's expectations of them," says Ms Hunter. "It is tragic that people with so much potential and ability are not taken seriously."

Ms McMenam says it is generally extremely difficult for a woman to get a doctorate. "The women with doctorates are single, men are married. It suggests that for women to get a doctorate and cope with family life is impossible while for males it might facilitate their getting a doctorate," she says.

Ms Hunter says: "I'm not anti-men. I'm anti-all people who restrict the development of other people whether by political mechanisms or sexist or racist behaviour."

# Indoctrination will make university education useless

We, students of the University of the Witwatersrand, are most distressed at the recent regulations imposed by the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

The Minister has effectively killed the academic process in the universities of this land. Our democratic right to demonstrate peacefully has been condemned as illegal by the Government.

Our fundamental right to freedom of expression has been totally negated by the Minister's bigotted regulations. The very last bastions of free thought in this land are now forced to open their gates to government indoctrination.

We are no longer allowed to be inspired by the dynamic actions and ideas of great men and women.

The Government believes that such education is detrimental and dangerous to the public order. Because we are daring to question the legitimacy and humanity of this totalitarian state, the Government believes that, by suppression of our ideas, it will demolish the growing wave of outrage at the bleeding agony that South Africans are facing continually in their everyday lives.

The Government regulations force the council of the university to become state police in controlling and reporting on any

student activity seen as threatening to the state.

No university facility is allowed to be used to register protest against the draconian forces that are ruling our land.

The council is compelled to take steps towards ensuring that the forms of protest open to students are prohibited. All academic staff on campus are obliged to report any disruptive activity which is threatening to the Government.

Thus, the regulations are making the staff official informers whether they like it or not.

The country looks to the universities to produce the leaders and thinkers of tomorrow's society, but if they are going to be indoctrinated with state racial engineering philosophy their "education" will be worthless.

The State now has the power to decide what curricula should be taught in the universities and therefore what stimuli we are open to; thus propagating the real tragedy in South Africa today.

S V Feely, M J Murphy  
University of  
the Witwatersrand

Johannesburg

## Wanting it both ways

South Africa must be one of the few countries in the world where, in the same television newscast, we can have President Botha slamming the United States for their interference in the affairs of another country, and then, a few seconds later, have the Minis-

ter of Defence, General Magnus Malan, defending our invasion of Angola.

Integrity is obviously something low down on the scale of priorities held by our powers that be.

Mike Crockett

Sasolburg

# New varsity (24) measures not on agenda

Education Reporter 3/11/87

The new subsidy-linked university regulations are not on the agenda of a meeting in Pretoria this week of the Committee of University Principals (Cup) but are likely to be discussed "in the corridors", a university source said today.

A Cup spokesman in Pretoria said university heads and invited parties from the private sector were holding a seminar at the University of South Africa (Unisa) to conduct preliminary investigations into "universities in the context of tertiary education in South Africa".

The scope of the investigation, he said, was very broad but the subsidy issue would not be discussed. The seminar ends tomorrow afternoon.

Follow-up investigations and research, involving "the entire field of universities' operations", would be carried out.

*Cape Times. 3/11/82*  
**Saunders visits US for talks on role of UCT**

*54* Education Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, is visiting the United States to hold discussions with congressmen and university executives on UCT's present and future role in South Africa.

He will also help the UCT Fund Incorporated in New York in its efforts to raise funds for bursaries and academic programmes.

Dr Saunders left for France on October 16 as a guest of the French government to hold talks on UCT with high-level French decision-makers.

During his 10-day visit there he explored the possibility of establishing scientific and cultural links between UCT and French universities.

He will visit the US for four weeks to hold discussions, mainly in Boston, New York and Washington.

Dr Saunders, whose trip came at a time when the government imposed new subsidy conditions on universities, will be back in office on November 30.

Professor John Reid is acting vice-chancellor in his absence.

(52)  
3/11/87. B/day

# University cuts could hit blacks first

ROGER SMITH

BLACK students could be among the first to suffer if a university is subjected to subsidy cuts under government's new conditions, some observers say.

PFP spokesman on education MP Roger Burrows pointed out that Minister of (white) Education and Culture Piet Clase had said the universities "must cater for their traditional markets", meaning white students.

Burrows said this meant that if subsidy cuts were implemented, government would emphasise cutting funds allocated for the support of black students.

But he said that looking realistically at the new conditions, there was no way that government could cut subsidies so that only "political" elements were affected.

Chairman of Wits Academic Staff Association Professor Peter Randall said in the event of subsidy cuts, the essential business of the university would have to go on, and one of the first places where budget cuts would possibly be made would be in the area of student support.

He agreed this would mean fewer black students would be able to enter the university.

He said another possible outcome of such a scenario would be cuts in expenditure on books, which would also hit black students.

He stressed that any cuts would reduce the university's ability to carry out research and to train people, and would thus harm the country as a whole.

□ Wits and the University of the Western Cape could be the first to test government's new conditions, which require any "disruptive" incidents to be reported within 21 days.

UWC vice-chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel has indicated a week-long student boycott in protest against the conditions would not be reported, while Charlton has said he believed incidents where police took action against students at Wits on Wednesday were not a matter to be reported.

54

# Lawyer group slams State's campus curbs

ARBUS 3/11/87  
Staff Reporter

A GROUP of lawyers in Stellenbosch have condemned the Government's campus protest curbs because they involve "a fundamental breach" of the principles of justice.

Mr M A Kriegler, spokesman for the Stellenbosch branch of Lawyers for Human Rights, said the group had the "strongest objection" to the subsidy-linked regulations.

He said it was arguable that the regulations were invalid on the grounds of vagueness and because the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, had exceeded his powers in terms of the Universities Act 61 of 1955.

## NATURAL JUSTICE

Furthermore "the objectivity of the university councils as quasi-judicial tribunals will necessarily be seriously impaired by their being judges in their own cause".

This involved "a fundamental breach of the principles of natural justice", said Mr Kriegler.

Another objection was that legally unqualified university councils would have to decide on intricate legal matters, with "potentially grave implications" for the people involved.

Mr Kriegler said the policing powers conferred on the councils by the regulations had "serious implications" for the principles of university autonomy and academic freedom.

54 3/11/87

# University subsidy cuts could hit student aid

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Black students could be among the first to suffer if a university was subjected to subsidy cuts under the government's new conditions, some observers say.

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, MP, pointed out that the Minister of (white) Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, had said the universities "must cater for their traditional markets", meaning white students.

Mr Burrows said this meant that if subsidy cuts were implemented, government would emphasise cutting funds allocated for the support of black students.

But he said that looking realistically at the new conditions, there was no way that the government could cut subsidies so that only "political" elements were affected.

He said subsidy cuts would be counter-productive and a blunt instrument which would penalise the innocent as well.

The chairman of Wits Academic Staff Association, Professor Peter Randall, said in the event of subsidy cuts the essential business of the university would have to

go on and one of the first places where budget cuts would possibly be made would be in the area of student support.

He agreed this would mean fewer black students would be able to enter the university, as it was mostly this group which benefited from student support.

He said another possible outcome of such a scenario would be cuts in expenditure on books, which would also hit black students who were least able to afford to buy books.

He pointed out it was up to the university, rather than the minister, to say where the cuts would fall.

He stressed any cuts would reduce the university's ability to carry out research and to train people, and would thus harm the country as a whole.

If cuts were implemented, he had no doubt there would be other members of university staff who would follow Wits vice-chancellor-designate Professor Robert Charlton in resigning.

However, he said it was in nobody's interests that the university should be destroyed, and he felt many staff would feel obliged to

carry on even with the university made less effective.

Wits and the University of the Western Cape could be the first to test the government's new conditions, which require any "disruptive" incidents to be reported to the government within 21 days.

The UWC vice chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, has indicated a week-long student boycott in protest against the conditions would not be reported, while Prof Charlton has said he believes incidents where police took action against students at Wits on Wednesday were not a matter to be reported.



South Oct 29 - Nov 4, 1977

# Curbs protest

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FORMAL academic processions were held on university campuses this week to protest against the subsidy conditions imposed by the Minister of National Education.

At UWC the procession was led by student chaplain Dr Allan Boesak, UWC Council head Mr J C de Villiers, the rector Professor Jakes Gerwel and other academic staff all wearing their gowns, as well as university workers and administrative staff.

The march was peaceful and the only incident occurred when a police helicopter flew low overhead to a barrage of jeers from the previously singing students.

### Police

There was a strong police contingent outside the university.

The assembly at the main hall was addressed by Boesak, De Villiers and a representative of the SRC.

A resolution, describing the government measures as an "unacceptable imposition of political control over universities", and stating UWC would act with other universities "to use all appropriate means to have these conditions withdrawn", was unanimously adopted.

At UCT, the Acting Vice Chancellor Professor J V O Reid, led a similar procession around the UCT campus. Every sector of the university community - academic, administrative and technical staff, as well as university workers and students - was represented in the march.



Leading the UWC protest march, from left, Prof Kay de Villiers, Prof Jaap Durand, Prof Jakes Gerwel and Dr Allan Boesak

Professor Reid addressed the assembly in Jameson Hall, objecting "to efforts to turn me into a kind of academic Casspir, who will occupy the high places but not the hearts of those who come and go on this campus". He criticised the government for having failed to find a peaceful solution to the vicious South African opposition to the government and resolved to actively resist them. He called on the government to "let us alone" and "not to force on me your methods by closing one of the very few avenues which remain to a peaceful future." The assembly declared broader strategy to curb

At the University of Natal a meeting addressed by, among others, the Principal, Professor Piet Booyesen, resolved not to become "puppets" of the government by implementing the restrictions.

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hof,

# EXAMS SHOCK

CT  
SMTK  
Oct 29 - NOV 4

PUPILS and students throughout the Western Cape began writing final exams this week amid several shocks, including a shortage of books and at least one suicide.

At the University of the Western Cape exams have been postponed for a week - subject to Senate approval - following a student boycott in protest against State curbs on political activity.

More than 20 West Cape detainee pupils have applied to write their exams in prison.

The mounting pressure is also taking its toll with claims that at least one university student had taken her life.

## Deathfall

The parents of Wendy Nel, 20, a third year Stellenbosch University student who died after falling from Table Mountain, believed she was too depressed to write exams

While her family was still mystified over what could have caused her death, her father, Mr Peter Nel, said she had not been feeling well last week as she had been in a car accident.

"All I can think of is that she was under pressure with exams and the accident worried her."

More than 500 matric pupils at five township high schools are writing without some books.



Part of the crowd which brought central London to a standstill last weekend when an estimated 50 000 to 75 000 people participated in a march organised by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in support of the ANC and Swapo

## Robben Islander to wed after 21 years

TWENTY-ONE years after applying to marry, Robben Island life prisoner Wilton Mkwayi has finally been given permission to get married on the Island at the weekend.

It is fourth time lucky for the couple who had previously had three applications for the civil marriage turned down.

"They didn't give any reasons for refusing the other applica-

tions," Mrs Irene Mkwayi said. The couple were first married by customary rites in April 1967 when Mkwayi was already on Robben Island.

Workers in Port Elizabeth in the 1950s. He was also treasurer of the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

The SA Prisons Service said: "Matters such as marriages of prisoners are considered to be personal, involving the prisoner and the family concerned. It is therefore the policy of the Prisons Service not to comment."

## Vlok's claim Bontheuw

THE Minister of Law and C confirmed that there are detention.

This follows an earlier d accused SOUTH of having However, parents of Bo Hartzenberg and Lorenzo I

# Prof faces charges

(94)

South  
Africa  
Oct 29 - Nov 4  
1987

NOV

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape professor, who allegedly threatened to give police the names of student activists, will appear before the university's disciplinary committee next month.

Professor George Delpierre, head of the chemistry department, has also been accused by students of carrying a gun. He has denied the allegations.

Delpierre has been formally charged with misconduct and will appear at a hearing in camera on November 10, a university spokesperson has confirmed.

The charges are said to relate to an incident in which Delpierre allegedly threatened to hand the names of "troublemakers" to the police.

It is believed that university rules prevent employees from direct liaison with the police.

Delpierre is also being charged with conducting himself in a manner designed to provoke students, it has been learnt.

# UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

Statement adopted at the First Assembly of the University of the Western Cape, on Wednesday 28 October 1987.

We, the people gathered here in this assembly of the University of the Western Cape,

## NOTING:

1. The deep-seated political crisis our country finds itself in and the inability of the State to resolve the crisis on a democratic basis
2. The long, hard, but proud struggle of the University of the Western Cape to emancipate itself from the restrictiveness of its apartheid origins and to transform itself into an institution committed to the spirit and the practice of democracy
3. The orientation of UWC as an institution committed to be relevant, broadly accountable and sensitive to the needs of the community it serves and to the democratic impulses in the nation

## VIEW:

The introduction of conditions for the determination of university subsidies as an unacceptable imposition of political control over universities, as a most serious assault on the autonomy of the university and as threatening the very intellectual base of our vibrant university community.

**We reaffirm our commitment to strive for a non-racial democratic South Africa free of oppression and exploitation through our teaching, research and outreach activities.**

We therefore resolve:

1. To oppose and to continue to oppose the imposition of these measures
2. To continue to respond to the demands of our society as we have done in the past
3. To act with other universities to use all appropriate means to have these conditions withdrawn
4. To embark upon a campaign, involving the widest sector of our people, to publicise and defend the good name of the university and to win active support in opposition to these measures.



**UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE**

# Curbs 'a challenge'

MEASURES to curb political activity on university campuses would galvanise some of these institutions to reappraise their relationship with the State, Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said this week.

Speaking from Pretoria where he was attending a meeting of the Committee of University Principals, he said the measures were a "threat not to be taken lightly", but also presented an exciting challenge.

"It adds a dynamic dimension to relationships between the university and the State and also within the university community.

"On our campus it has had the effect of bringing together the various constituencies," he said.

Gerwel said it was important to all South Africans to resist these measures.

"The contention that one must learn to live with measures that erode civil liberties must be strongly rejected.

"This has become a feature of South African life which is leading us to totalitarianism," he said.

### Feeling of might

Gerwel said it seemed as if the Government introduced the measures to ensure "a hold" over universities.

"It seems to me they consider it important to control university campuses and that they have this feeling of might in their hands," he said.

Gerwel said it was not clear how the State intended implementing the measures.



UWC students show their feelings about the curbs on universities

Pic: 'Adil Bradlow

"I don't think the State has clarity about how these measures will be applied.

"It's expected of university councils to police campuses failing which the State would cut subsidies."

Gerwel said tampering with subsidies "in any way" would drastically affect universities and even

lead to their closure. "How any society can afford the summary closure of a university is difficult to foresee.

"UWC, which does not fit as readily into the country's political/economic establishment as some other universities, may be considered to be more dispensable by the State. It may feel less restrained to

act against us."

Gerwel said UWC's intention to resist the measures "is a venture one doesn't go into with the prospect of losing the battle".

"UWC has eminently proven itself politically, socially and academically and there are thousands of people who I know will not allow UWC to be shut down."

Gerwel said a "dangerous notion being promoted by certain sections of the media was that certain 'institutions of excellence' are less deserving of these measures.

"The autonomy of universities is indivisible," he said.

Gerwel said the details of how the measures would be countered still had to be worked out but would involve all UWC's "stakeholders".

"The five universities which have expressed their opposition to the proposals have agreed to co-ordinate their activities.

"At UWC we have formed a steering committee involving all levels of the university's staff and students.

### Write to parents

"Our Alumni Union has already been drawn in. I will personally write to parents of our students to explain the implications of the measures and the stand we're taking."

Gerwel said several community organisations had already been consulted.

"It's our intention to consult the taxpaying public whose money the Government says we're abusing."

"We will tell them what's really happening on our campus and hear from them what they have to say."

He said the business sector would also be consulted.

"We will be informing them of the attempts to discredit certain universities.

"We will also tell them that civil liberties are intermeshed and that it's the responsibility to protect them."



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

## Statement issued by the Chairman, Mr L G Abrahamse, on behalf of the Council of the University of Cape Town.

Conditions determined under section 25 (1) of the University Act, 1955.

The Council of the University of Cape Town met specially on Friday 23 October 1987 to consider the conditions that the Minister of Education and Culture in the Minister's Council of the House of Assembly has imposed on the university.

The Council rejects the imposition of these conditions. They will do serious damage to all the universities of this country. Council set out its reasons for opposing their imposition in detail in its response to draft conditions issued by Education Ministers in August. The government has, however, chosen to ignore the enormous weight of evidence in our and other submissions. The final conditions are substantially unaltered.

They seek to use State subsidy as a means of political control, using university councils as the government's agents in policing the activities of staff and of students both on and off campuses, both in regard to university activities and also to activities related to universities.

These measures, which are supposedly designed to secure freedom of speech, in fact do nothing of the kind; instead they will curb freedom of expression, freedom to dissent and freedom to express that dissent. Council is determined, and has always been, to ensure that these freedoms find the fullest possible expression on the campus.

We are concerned

- to address the criticism that the university is wasting the taxpayers' money, a criticism

that has been shown not to stand the test of evidence; and

- about certain recent events on our campus; we have taken, and are taking action to prevent events of this sort, and to deal with the causes of these events insofar as they are within our control bearing in mind their relationship to the serious divisions and tensions in our country.

The conditions help in neither of these concerns. They will undermine the standing of all South African universities, both in our country and elsewhere. They seriously erode the proper autonomy of universities, and any action of university councils in these matters will be suspect.

As to taxpayers money: we will maintain the high standards we have set in order best to serve our society and all people. Subsidy is provided not because universities are an arm

of the state; we are, with other institutions such as the press, a vital creation of society that serves the higher educational and research needs of many of its sectors. Universities such as ours provide a unique function for South Africa by reaching out to the international academic community. A selective and subjective decision to restrict funds constitutes a deliberate crippling of society to serve the political purposes of one segment. Council will continue to conduct the affairs of the university to the best of its ability as it has done in the past.

**L G ABRAHAMSE**

Chairman of the Council: University of Cape Town

24th October 1987.

STUDENT leaders at the University of the Western Cape have dismissed allegations by the Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk that they were responsible for widespread violence on campus and misused taxpayers' money.

Speaking at the university assembly last week, a Student Representative Council (SRC) spokesperson said there had been no widespread violence on the part of students on campus.

"If there has been violence, it has been provoked by the police.

"By no stretch of the imagination can the actions of students be compared to institutionalised violence. The SAP and the SADF have on numerous occasions invaded our campuses to break up peaceful and legitimate protests."

The SRC spokesperson rejected De Klerk's allegation that academic standards at universities were lowered by the ad-

## Students' council rejects allegations on violence

mission of black students.

"For the past 10 years there has been no increase in the admission of black students on liberal campuses. Wits and UCT have done more research than the Universities of Pretoria and Port Elizabeth where there are no disruptions.

On academic freedom, the SRC spokesperson said: "The Government denies millions of South Africans basic human rights, like the right to learn, restricting their movement and denying them basic political rights.

"Their understanding of the concept of academic freedom involves the narrow acquisition of knowledge, domination

of knowledge and who should be taught by whom.

"Our concept of academic freedom involves the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge for the advancement of humankind, to eliminate poverty and realise the best in human beings. In short, within the South African context, striving for a just, nonracial, democratic and peaceful country.

"In the past couple of months we have seen deliberate moves by moderate Afrikaner students on campuses like UCT and Wits to invite reactionaries like Denis Worrall and community councillor Tom Linda to speak.

"As much as a university is a place for the free exchange of ideas it cannot be a place in which all those who have no home among the majority of the South African people can seek to spread their ideas.

"The De Klerk conditions are a continuation of domination over the university community. Our university and lecturers are expected to act as police.

"This is part of the State strategy to decentralise pressure. Through the JMCs and RSCs local government becomes the target and our attention is diverted from the real enemy.

"The same can be said about De Klerk. In the past our political demands were directed at the State. With these conditions the university is compelled to intervene and in the process have to face the militant Bush students.

"We should guard against State strategy to divide the united university."

# UWC likely to defy regulations

THE University of the Western Cape must inform the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, of last week's student boycott before the end of this month.

But, according to the rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, the university is unlikely to do so, making it the first to defy the regulations imposed last month by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

The regulations, which came into effect on October 19 — the tenth

anniversary of the Government crackdown on black consciousness and student organisations — requires universities to report on any major disruptions, like boycotts, on campuses and the steps taken by the university administrations.

Failure to do so could result in the universities' State subsidies being withdrawn, forcing them to close.

The UWC council planned to meet later this week to discuss whether they would report to Ebrahim. It was likely the university would send him a letter explaining why they refused to report to him, according to Gerwel. The dilemma faced by UWC lies at the root of the student protests on campuses throughout the country last Wednesday.

### March

University assemblies and protest marches were held at UWC and the English universities, UCT, Wits, Natal and Rhodes.

The only protests at Afrikaans universities appeared to be those voiced by about 200 National Union of South African Students (Nusas) members at Stellenbosch, and the University of South Africa (Unisa) lecturer who threw tomatoes at PW Botha.

For UWC, their assembly brought together students, university council members, alumni, academic staff and campus

workers for the first time. The academic procession was led by Professor J C de Villiers, the chairperson of the university council, the rector Professor Gerwel, vice-rector Professor Jaap Durand and the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak.

"UWC is a university dedicated to serve the community. It is the only open university this country really has.

### 'Act as police'

"These measures are asking us to become part of a policing mechanism against our students.

"I don't know where anybody is going to find time to carry out these measures," De Villiers said.

A Student Representative Council (SRC) spokesperson continued: "Our university and lecturers are expected to act as police. In the past our political demands were directed at the State. With these conditions the university is compelled to intervene and in the process become the immediate enemy of the students," he said.

After last week's protests, the UWC community has been split into constituencies to work out ways to oppose the curbs. A steering committee of these constituencies has been formed by Gerwel to co-ordinate the university's response.

# IDASA

WE STRONGLY SUPPORT THOSE UNIVERSITIES WHO, BECAUSE OF THEIR COMMITMENT TO UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY, HAVE DARED TO DEFY THE STATE'S FURTHER ATTEMPT TO INFRINGE ON INDEPENDENT THOUGHT AND ACTION

ALEX BORAINÉ  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

INSTITUTE FOR A DEMOCRATIC ALTERNATIVE



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

## ACADEMICS' ASSOCIATION

\* SUPPORTS  
FREEDOM OF  
SPEECH AND  
FREEDOM OF  
DISSENT

\*TOTALLY REJECTS  
THE IMPOSITION  
OF THE DE KLERK  
CONDITIONS

# Wits man Shear calls for peace ... and gets a rolled-up window

By PAT SIDLEY and Weekly Mail Reporters

ABOUT 20 000 staff, students and convocation at universities country-wide, participated in protests this week against the new regulations.

A few minor incidents, involving a handful of students, marred the otherwise dignified, rhetoric-filled general assemblies and marches on Wednesday at the universities of Cape Town, Western Cape, Natal and Witwatersrand. Rhodes had its general assembly of protest last week.

Minutes before a small group of students was teargassed at the Wits University after Wednesday's meeting, a senior police officer on duty rolled up his window and refused to listen to the plea of Deputy Vice Chancellor Mervyn Shear to hold off action against the students.

Shear was, according to law department staff with him, going to ask the officer not to take action against the students as they were going to sing the national anthem and disperse.

According to the staffers — lecturer Halton Cheadle and Law Faculty Dean June Sinclair — a group of students were seated and singing on the lawn near Station Street.

Attempts were made by the university staff to get the students to move off and when they agreed, Shear, followed by Cheadle and Sinclair, tried to ask the senior officer to hold off.

Minutes later the gas was fired at students, forcing them to disperse during the closing bars of *Nkosi sikele' iAfrika*.

While student action in breaking their agreement with the administration had "disappointed" Sinclair, she said: "It was quite unnecessary for students to be teargassed while sitting quietly on university grounds. They were not being unruly."

The portion of Station Street flanked by the lawns where the students were sitting is on university property, she said, and closed to traffic. The group of students had twice made their way towards the street but had been discouraged by Shear, Sinclair and others.

Permission for the protest meeting and march had been granted by a magistrate to take place on university property between 12 noon and 2pm.

Earlier in the afternoon, a police helicopter had circled the campus, filming student activity.

At Natal University in Durban, students and alumni from Pietermaritz-

burg, Durban and Medical School centres heard Principal Pete Booysen announced the Senate's "refusal and inability" to accept the conditions.

Tension pervaded the closing moments of the meeting when Vice Principal Colin Webb, often inaudible as another helicopter clattered above, tried to persuade banner-holding and dancing students to go home.

Webb's efforts succeeded and police did not use tear gas, but the two episodes — and one at Stellenbosch University — have immediately tested the new regulations and the universities' assertion that they should manage their own affairs without outside interference.

At Stellenbosch, more than 200 members of the National Union of SA Students and Black Students Organisation, who tackled Rector Mike de Vries on his attitude to the regulations, will not be disciplined for their action. Nor, said De Vries, will the student action be reported to the government.

Gauging from the stated views of academics and administrations, neither Natal university nor Wits is likely to report Wednesday's incidents to the government.

At the general assembly at Wits, Senate Chairman Phillip Tobias told the 6 000-strong crowd Senate had "declared solemnly that we decline to comply with (the regulations)".

And at the University of the Western Cape Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told 5 000 students, staff and alumni the government planned "to choke this university to death — to break down one of the important structures in the struggle for democracy".

The large gathering marched to the main gates after the assembly, watched by a Casspir and several vans of police.

At UCT, Acting Vice Chancellor John Reid told 4 000 students, staff and alumni that he objected to efforts "to turn me into a kind of academic Casspir".

An SRC representative confirmed an SABC cameraman had had his film confiscated — though later returned undamaged — after refusing



Wits students start Wednesday's march protesting the state's moves to cut university subsidies

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

to leave the UCT campus. The SRC representative said his presence was not welcome because of "recent systemic attacks" on students.

Banners around the Wits general assembly gave an impression of feelings on campus.

The End Conscription Campaign banner read: "Professors not generals."

Black students held up posters which read: "All to the battle front" and "Forward to people's education."

The Women's Movement banner said: "You have struck Wits, you have struck a rock."

Others read: "Gays against oppression."

Wits Student: "De Klerk can't silence our press" and

Voice of Wits: "We won't dance to De Klerk's tune."

At the time of going to press, the SA Police had not responded to requests for comment.

See PAGE 12

## COMBINED STAFF ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

THE members of the executive committee of the combined staff association of the University of Durban-Westville view in an extremely serious light the new conditions determined under Section 25(1) of the Universities Act 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), promulgated by the Minister of National Education and issued to this university by the Minister of Education and Culture in the Administration: House of Delegates.

Like the majority of other Southern African universities, their managers, staff members and students, we see the conditions as being a gross and unacceptable violation of the autonomy of universities.

For this campus, which has a history of strong student participation and a growing tradition of staff participation in matters of social concern, the conditions are especially objectionable and appalling.

For the present government to misuse its custodianship of public funds in an attempt to compel the council of the university to enforce regulations similar to the emergency regulations issued in terms of the Public Safety Act no. 3 of 1953 — is equally unacceptable and reprehensible.

Many universities have, in addition, questioned the legality of the regulations and, on the basis of legal opinion, are planning to challenge the regulations in the Supreme Court.

The regulations, apart from their bankrupt moral and social status and their challengeable legal status, are in practice unworkable and can only lead to conflict and dissension within universities.

Such a situation would undoubtedly result in a disruption of the real work and broader social role of universities in South Africa. In this way, there is little doubt that the conditions will ultimately have no effect other than to bring about the very circumstances which they purport to avoid.

On the basis of these points, we reject totally the regulations and call on this university to join with others in rejecting, renouncing, and challenging the legality of the regulations in every way.

In addition, we would wish to know on what grounds the Minister of Education and Culture in the Administration: House of Delegates could possibly have acceded to the request that he issue so egregious a set of conditions. And we would sincerely wish that the Council of the university and the Vice-Chancellor will see fit to express in a public way their unequivocal rejection of the conditions.



A COMMON theme links the latest bid by the government to restrict further the limited freedom of the universities and the press.

The regulations imposed by Minister of National Education FW De Klerk on universities aim at forcing them to police their own students and to punish them if they commit acts prohibited by him.

They include acts which, until now, have been left to the police to take action against (promoting the aims of unlawful organisations) or which used to be regarded as legitimate forms of student protest (class boycotts).

Similarly, Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha has gazetted measures aimed at compelling editors to censor themselves by expunging criticism of the government which promotes "revolution" or praises unlawful organisations which are part of the "revolutionary process".

Botha admitted to newspaper editors that the distinction between legitimate and intolerable criticism was fine. But, he added by way of solace, their publications would be vetted for signs of revolutionary propaganda by a panel of "experts".

Both De Klerk and Botha professed to be acting from the best of motives. De Klerk justified his new measures as necessary to ensure the

# Setting libera

"uninterrupted academic functioning" of universities. Botha proclaimed himself a "believer in the free flow of information".

Their controls were backed by punitive sanctions: the withdrawal of subsidies from universities; an order requiring newspaper editors to submit copies of their papers for approval or, alternatively, suspending their publications.

The idea, however, of forcing actual or potential political foes to carry out policing functions for the government is not new.

It is integral to the whole strategy of indirect rule, applied successfully in South Africa in the domain of black administration by the apostle of

grand apartheid, Hendrik Verwoerd, and his ideological heirs.

The concept of partially self-governing black states and nominally autonomous black town councils involves enlisting blacks to police their own communities.

Thus the defence and/or police forces of South Africa's 10 black quasi-states — the four judicially sovereign polities and the six dependent "homelands" — have acted against guerrillas of the African National Congress and cadres of the United Democratic Front and the black consciousness movement.

The municipal police of the black town councils

**The government's strategy and well-tryed one: get your e a tactic that's worked in arer townships. By P**

have performed a not dissimilar role in the townships; at one stage, they were even envisaged as draftees in the battle to impose the now abandoned pass laws.

There is, however, a central difference between the successful co-option of some blacks as government auxiliaries and the attempt to manoeuvre

## A rare unity between academics and students

THE government is faced with unprecedented opposition — and a fragile unity — from the administrations, staffs and students of open universities opposing Minister of National Education FW de Klerk's severe measures to control dissent on university campuses on pain of losing state subsidies.

Although they have not openly associated themselves with the open universities, some black "ethnic" universities have opposed the regulations and stated this to the government.

De Klerk's regulations were to be in force from October 19, the 10th anniversary of another major government crackdown on freedom of expression which saw the banning of two newspapers and a number of organisations.

Already several incidents at universities on the face of it contravene the new regulations — and more are likely to follow as student dissent becomes more pronounced.

At the University of the Western Cape, students boycotted classes for a week in protest against the regulations.

A one-day boycott, escalated by university mismanagement, at the University of the North to commemorate October 19th's other significance led to a lock-out of students and a security force raid;

Students at the University of the Witwatersrand broke ranks from their march, spilling into Jorissen Street, and, later, sang on the lawns at the university's outer edge. Both acts drew police responses.

While all the open universities, barring Rhodes, Rhodes, participated in dignified protests with general assemblies, marches in academic gowns and endless rhetoric, significant groups of students, notably the black students, were making known their dissatisfaction with the universities' formal response to the regulations.

These students, and others, want university councils to refuse to implement the regulations and to say so publically — not only the academics and administrative staff who have already said they will not implement the regulations.

The government, which faces for the time being, anyway, a united protest from all the constituencies, is likely to find itself having to decide whether to impose the regulations on the inevitable disruptions which will follow.

It is likely, in any event, to face some sort of legal challenge — although the argument against this in universities is that the government will simply enact new legislation if the current regulations are overturned by a court.

But the government is likely to feel more challenged by the likelihood of class boycotts or even the possibility of some disruption of the examinations which are now in progress at some universities and looming at others.

It will also be challenged by the stated refusal of the top university administrators, as well as academics, to implement the regulations — and the regulations require their co-operation if they are to be implemented effectively.

Last week participants and audience at the annual Witwatersrand University Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture on Academic Freedom affirmed for the 21st time that it was the duty of those present to "uphold the principle that a university is a place where men and women without regard to race and colour are welcome to join in the acquisition and advancement of knowledge and to continue to defend this ideal against all who have sought by legislative enactment to curtail the autonomy of the university".

It could hardly have been more appropriate, nor more poignant.

The memorial lecture had been instituted to commemorate a general assembly of the universi-

**The campuses were peaceful until the government chose to crack down on them last week. Now Pretoria has a rare show of nationwide anger to cope with. By PAT SIDLEY**

ty on April 16, 1959 after the Extension of University Education Act was passed which closed "white" universities to all but a handful of black students granted special ministerial permission.

Last week, some 28 years later, the open universities were once again pledging their intention to oppose the regulations, deciding to fly flags at half-mast and to erect plaques to the memory of a "day of shame".

The atmosphere, however, is entirely different from the late Fifties. *Gaudiamus igatur* has now been replaced by freedom songs and dances, mainly led by previously-absent black students. Occasions now end with the singing of *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*, punctuated with "Amandla" and its reply.

As student leaders have remarked, what the government is really trying to rub out is the non-racial atmosphere of the universities and the obvious willingness of university administrations to tackle apartheid issues, with their hallmarks of dissent and protest. The game has changed, and so have the stakes.

The new university regulations will make university councils responsible for policing the activities of staff and students. Councils are expected to take steps to prevent students or staff doing anything the government deems problematic. Effectively, universities will be expected to enforce State of Emergency conditions on their campuses. If the minister of national education finds they have not taken action he deems appropriate, subsidies will be cut.

Up to 80 percent of university funding is supposed to come from the government, but according to Wits acting vice-chancellor, Professor R Charlton, the government has not delivered the goods, making universities feel the economic pinch severely before a threat of cutting subsidies is felt.

The Wits University Senate has expressed its dismay at the apparent willingness of some universities to accept the regulations and called on them to "consider their positions in the light of the serious threats that these conditions pose to the reputation of all South African universities".

One of the bigger stumbling blocks for universities is the attitude, still to be tested, of university councils, whose members include several state appointees.

While councils have said they object to the regulations — and at times said it very strongly — it is a different thing from openly defying the regulations and it is uncertain that they will agree to do this.

Councils may be persuaded by the feelings of some prominent academics who would rather resign than put the regulations into effect.

However, the government also knows that despite unprecedented unified opposition to its new measures, year-end examinations may blunt much student activity. In addition, a large body of apathetic students and staff is unlikely to provide a wall of resistance to any storming of the campuses — metaphorical or real.

The government will also rely on the impression created by what is described by universities as a year-long propaganda campaign: that the open universities pose a threat to law, order and stability and waste taxpayers' money.



**The message to the minister couldn't be clearer: keep your hands off our best clamps on campus freedom**

## Three decades of violent c

THIS is not the first time the government has used financial threats to subdue South African universities, nor is it the first time the country's liberal campuses have united in a common front.

Until 1959, universities enjoyed autonomy over whom and what they taught and whom they hired to teach.

The years since have been marked by confrontation, protest and, sometimes, compromise.

The first blow loomed in 1957, when the National Party government, having by the mid-Fifties reorganised the black education system, announced its intention of segregating university education. This struck at the heart of the English-language universities, which all had open or non-racial admissions policies in contrast to the Afrikaans campuses, which served the *volk* exclusively. In 1958, of just over 13 000 students at English-language universities, 1 225 were black, Indian or coloured students.

The Extension of University Education Act, promulgated in 1959, barred black students from previously open universities. Blacks were relegated to ethnic colleges whose creation was provided for in the Act.

Ministerial permission was required to attend a "white" university. Permission was granted only if a course a black student wanted to do wasn't offered at a tribal college. A loophole, whereby students registered for such a course and then switched, was closed by a 1971 amendment.

The open universities submitted, but under protest. Thousands of professors, lecturers, students

**The universities have been in a state of on-off-on confrontation with the state for thirty years.**

**By GAYE DAVIS**

universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand staged solemn marches through their cities' streets. Students demonstrated outside parliament — it was legal then — and university assemblies dedicated themselves to defending the ideal of the open university.

Academic freedom addresses, intended to keep the spirit of protest alive, became part of the open universities' calendars. The tenth anniversary of the Act's passing sparked mass protest: at Wits University police and students clashed.

But the Act also forced the open universities, which had long restricted sport and social facilities to white students, to examine their "openness" more critically.

The threats continued. Legislation in the late Sixties widened the government's power to impose conditions for the grant of subsidies, and the "Mafeje affair" at UCT illustrated the effect this had on cowering university councils into submission.

When UCT appointed one of its black graduates, Archie Mafeje, as a senior lecturer in social anthropology in 1968, the government threatened legislation to prohibit it and UCT backed down, prompting a nine-day student sit-in of the UCT administration building and causing then Prime Minister B.J.

# Upon radical

wards the universities is an old enemies to police one another. It's as from the homelands to black

TRICK LAURENCE

university administrators and newspaper editors into adopting the role of state policemen.

To a large extent black co-optees were lured into their role by the rewards of office. Against that the government is trying to whip editors and university administrators into subservience by threats of punitive action. Sweet talk, however,

accompanies the raised hand.

The apparently synchronised actions against the "alternative press" — the proclaimed mainline target of Botha's regulations — and the universities raises questions about the government's motivation.

In both cases concern has been expressed about their alleged support for revolutionary forces, meaning presumably the ANC and the UDF.

But the move comes as the government insists that the State of Emergency has successfully contained the revolutionary forces and as Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok regularly recites a litany of security force successes against the

ANC. That suggests the the real motives may be different.

One is the government's obvious need to impress its conservative supporters, and more particularly those who are clearly vulnerable to the siren song of the ultra-rightist Conservative Party that the remedy to South Africa's ills is tough action against dissidents.

Another reason may be the inability of the government to control a society in which the apartheid order is literally bursting at the seams.

Separate universities for each race, the justification for the major intrusion against university freedom in 1959 when the government forbade

the racially-open universities to admit black students, is no longer tenable.

After the passing of the Extension of University Education Act of 1959, the number of black students at white-designated universities fell initially but then rose inexorably.

In 1974, four percent of students at the University of the Witwatersrand were black; 10 years later, in 1984, the black component was 14 percent; today it is nearly 20 percent; by the turn of the century it will be 50 percent.

The same kind of pressures have seen the *de facto* collapse of the Group Areas Act in some suburbs of South Africa's major cities: nearly a third of tenants in apartment blocks in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea are black.

The pass laws, which generations of National Party politicians defended as vital to the salvation of whites, have been abandoned, more, one suspects, because the government could not enforce them than because of the government's new reformist ethic.

Faced with the collapse of its policies, and with vigorous, vociferous criticism from an atavistic CP infused with the spirit of Verwoerd, the government felt the need to take action, to show that it was still able to control events in a manner reminiscent of the granite-like Verwoerd.

## At black colleges, it's the iron hand as usual

The 'black' colleges aren't worrying much about the new regulations. They cracked down on dissent years ago. By PAT SIDLEY

FOR the mainly black "ethnic" colleges, life will stay much the same — De Klerk regulations or no.

One area of the regulations, however, is destined to have an effect on students: those expelled in an incident will not be able to register at any other university.

Life on many of these campuses has been dominated by an authoritarian approach to dissent. Administrations report incidents in much the way the new regulations require and call security forces on to campus often when incidents occur.

Said the deputy registrar of the University of QwaQwa, a division of the University of the North: "We have always reported every case satisfactorily."

But some administrations, notably those of the University of Zululand and the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), have strenuously objected to the regulations.

In the case of Zululand, the administration has made clear it is aware it is not a university's function to enforce law and order. In Medunsa's case, according to the acting rector, Prof EL Karlsson, it is feared the new regulations would provoke further confrontation, for black campuses face incidents of one type or another fairly often.

The implementation of the regulations poses an anomalous situation for black universities.

Although they were conceived in terms of a general affairs law and apply in the same form to all universities, they will be executed by the education authorities dealing with universities.

So, for instance, although National Education Minister FW de Klerk was responsible for the regulations, the University of Zululand and several other black universities will have the regulations imposed on them by Education and Training Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

This may mean that for these universities, the regulations will have little or no effect.

The rector of the University of Zululand, Professor AC Nkabinde, has confirmed to *Weekly Mail* that he sought an interview with Viljoen to protest to him strongly "that no university can enforce the laws of the state and to object to the whole concept of the university being policed by an education authority".

He says Viljoen agreed with him and said his university would not have the regulations applied.

After the meeting, Nkabinde sent out a circular to his campus which read, in part: "The University is an autonomous institution and has the competence to manage its affairs without external direction. The university has no jurisdiction over the laws relating to several aspects of the Minister's proposals.

"Accordingly it was decided to seek an audience with the Minister in order to resolve these problems ...

"... The Minister understands the University's standpoint and has decided to waive the proposals made to the University Council on the 5th August. Therefore the status quo ante is maintained." (The emphasis is Nkabinde's.)

Nkabinde confirmed his university has received the October 19 regulations and his council has yet to meet to decide on their implications. But as

## What the varsity regulations say

THESE are the regulations which were imposed on all South African universities from October 19.

University councils will take steps:

- to prevent "wrongful or unlawful interference with or discrimination against students or staff members" in pursuit of their normal activities,
- to ensure that teaching and research activities are undisturbed,
- to deter illegal gatherings on campus, boycotting of classes or examinations or any other "disruptive or seditious conduct" or any act of intimidation.

The council will also prevent:

- staff or students using equipment, supplies, printing presses, notice boards, buildings or land to promote the aims or public image of any unlawful organisation,
- the use of the above to promote boycotts against any firms or products or educational institution,
- the use of the above to incite the public to strike illegally, promote civil disobedience or refuse to fulfil any obligation to a local authority,
- or to print, publish or disseminate any publication in contravention of a notice issued under the Internal Security Act.

Councils will discipline students who are guilty of bad conduct or who disrupt classes, research or related supporting activities, or who organise, promote or take part in illegal gatherings, boycotts or other disruptive or seditious conduct or who use university equipment for any of this.

Universities will notify the minister of education and culture of any incident of unrest or disruption or any other infringements of these regulations in writing within 10 days of the event.

The minister will then decide if the university has complied with the regulations. If not, the university will have another 10 days in which to submit to the minister its point of view.

If that submission fails, the university will have its subsidy cut.

He said it had not been determined how the regulations would work — for instance on what basis what cuts would be made — but said the department had not intended that "trivialities" would be covered by the regulations.

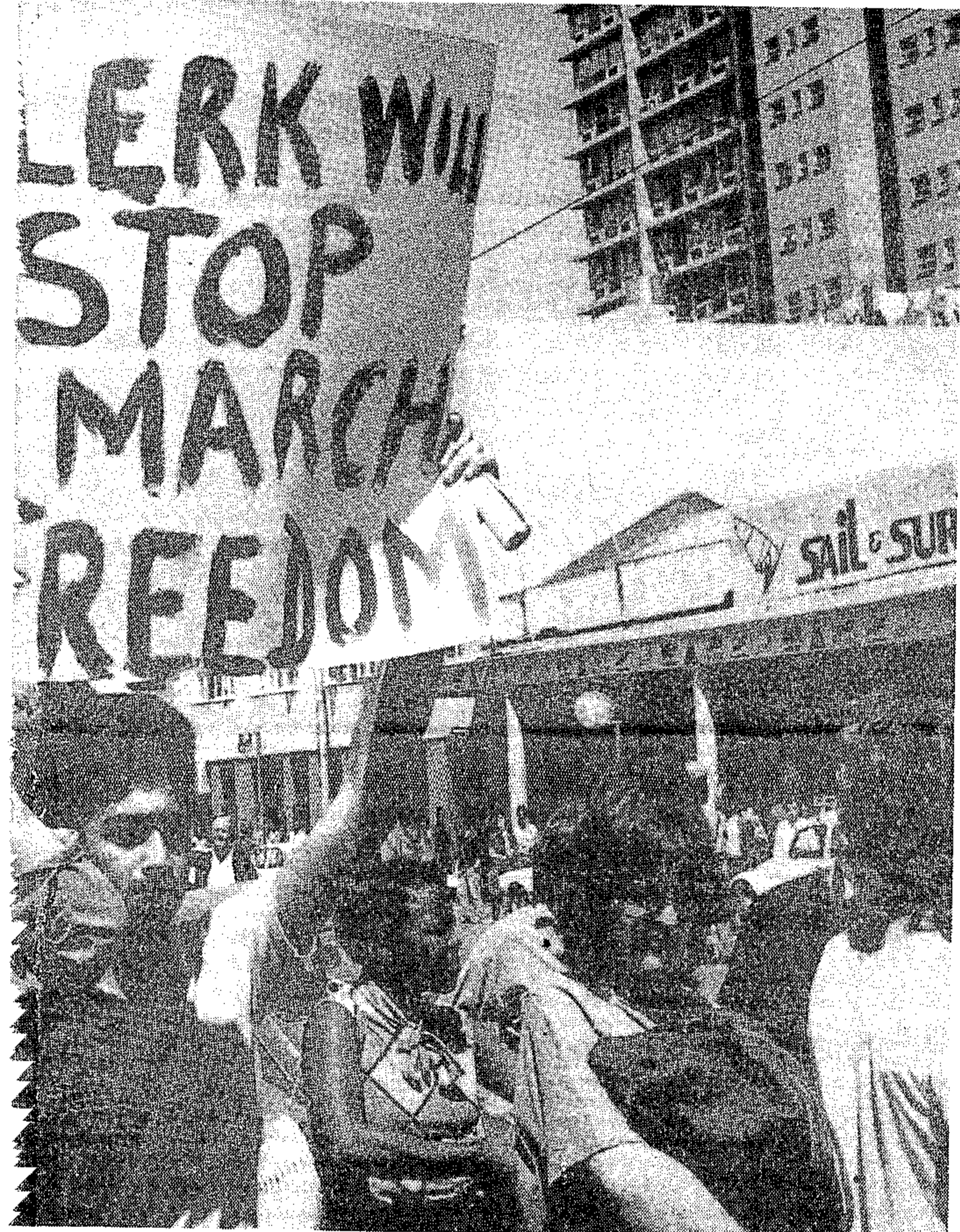
It is the "trivial" incidents that many "bush colleges" report, and call in police to deal with — protests over food, for example, or specific one-day boycotts.

Uniqwa (the University of QwaQwa) is a case in point.

In August this year, students told *Weekly Mail*, students protesting the quality of their food on campus, and feeling frustrated in their attempts to make the administration act on the complaints, ended up in a fracas in the kitchens, "throwing food around". According to the administration, equipment was damaged. According to students, there was a mess but no damage.

Nevertheless, without resolving the issue, the administration confirmed it had called police on to the campus. The police raid took place between 12 midnight and 2am.

Dogs were unleashed on students; some students were injured and had to be treated in hospital. Four were detained, though three were later released.



universities ... students at Wits march through the streets to protest the lat-

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

## Confrontation with the state

Wits students through Johannesburg.

Making the threat was Senator Jan de Klerk, father of the man responsible for the present measures, National Education minister FW de Klerk.

Laws introduced over the years silenced academics and students with detentions and banning orders.

Five thousand students took to the streets in 1966 to protest against the banning of Ian Robertson, president of the National Union of South African Students.

"What happened to the rule of law?" asked placards wielded a year later, when UCT academic Raymond Hoffenberg (now president of Wolfson College, Oxford University) was restricted from teaching or doing research, along with fellow professors Edward Roux and Jack Simon, under the Suppression of Communism Act.

As student protest continued, so laws were introduced to crush it — and the police response hardened. In 1972, when pickets were outlawed after nationwide demonstrations demanding free and compulsory education for all South Africans, St George's Cathedral in Cape Town became a scene of bloody confrontation when police used batons to bludgeon peacefully protesting students. In Johannesburg, students were arrested

as "internal terrorists", adding, "for the truncheons that were used here in Cape Town and Johannesburg I do not apologise and we will do it to them again".

More laws further curtailed the right to protest. A government commission of inquiry into Nusas resulted in the 1973 banning of eight people connected with it, including Natal University academic Dr Rick Turner, who was later killed by unknown assassins.

There were more protests and deputations to the government. But it was only in the wake of the 1976 Soweto revolt that the universities started affirmative action for black students disadvantaged by their inferior education.

Acting as a brake, however, was the racial quota system introduced in 1983, demanding that universities perform the job of restricting black admission on racial grounds.

Vociferous opposition from the English-language universities meant it was never applied, but it remains on the statute books, a latent threat casting a shadow over last year's scrapping of the ministerial permit system.

There are more black students enrolled now at English-medium universities than ever before — in 1984, for example, 6 664 black students (and 35,600 white students) at English universities.

Although by no means representative of

# Subsidies: <sup>CAPE TOWN</sup> 6/11/87

## UWC opts for court battle <sup>54</sup>

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape will challenge the validity of the subsidy conditions in the Supreme Court and, pending the court judgment, will not enforce the conditions.

The measures, which came into effect on October 19, forced university administrations to enforce stricter discipline on campuses or face possible state subsidy withdrawal.

UWC's Director of Public Affairs, Mr Raymond O'Grady, said the decision was taken by the university Council at a meeting yesterday.

### De Klerk tight-lipped

In addition to challenging the validity to the conditions, the Council gave the chairman and rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, the authority to take all the necessary steps to approach the Supreme Court for an order declaring the conditions imposed on UWC on October 19 invalid and without force or effect and/or "further alternative and ancillary relief".

● Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, yesterday declined to answer questions about possible university defiance of his controversial subsidy regulations.

He was attending a press briefing at the Union Buildings which had been arranged to deal with a separate issue.

He said: "I would like to exclude this question from this afternoon's press conference."

He had arranged the briefing to deal with a separate issue.

The "open" universities of Cape Town, Natal and Wits have indicated they would not hold themselves responsible for implementing the regulations.

De Klerk announced yesterday that he was to meet "own affairs" and homeland education ministers to discuss the regulations.

# POLITICS 'OUT OF PLACE' ON THE CAMPUSES

**PRETORIA — Universities received subsidies to practice science and not politics, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said today.**

Addressing a conference of Education Ministers of South Africa and the homelands in Pretoria, he said it was interesting to note universities objecting to the recently applied subsidy conditions for the maintenance of order and discipline on campus were not attacking the content of the conditions, but rather their existence.

The aims of the conditions included, firstly, the protection of the rights of students to carry on their studies and of staff to carry on their work — in short, the uninterrupted academic function of universities.

The Minister said that among the objections were that the measures constituted an infringement of university autonomy, and that a clampdown on legitimate dissent and free political debate forced the institutions to become security instruments of the State.

The measures were considered unnecessary because the universities exercised sufficient control, and it was contended that the measures would result in academic isolation and tension on campuses.

Mr De Klerk said the measures "respect the autonomy of the universities by requiring their councils to decide on necessary steps".

"No prescriptive commands were issued. The State has not taken over control of the universities in place of the councils.

"However, they cannot expect to be subsidised irrespective of what staff and students do. Autonomy does not include an absolute right to be financed by the taxpayer." — Sapa

# Subsidy terms 'reasonable'

PRETORIA. — Universities received subsidies to practise science and not politics, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Addressing a conference of education ministers of South Africa and the homelands, he said universities objecting to the recently applied subsidy conditions for the maintenance of order and discipline on campus were not attacking the content of the conditions, but rather their existence.

"This is because no reasonable person can disagree with the aims underlying the conditions".

The aims of the conditions included the protection of the rights of students to carry on their studies and of staff to carry on their work — in short he uninterrupted academic function of universities.

## Infringement

Objections claimed that the measures constituted an infringement of university autonomy, and a clampdown on legitimate dissent by forcing the institutions to become security instruments of the state.

Mr De Klerk said the measures "respect the autonomy of the universities by requiring of their councils to decide on the necessary steps".

The conditions could only be said to infringe that autonomy if universities were above the law, or on the same level of responsibility as the state.

"However they cannot expect to be subsidized irrespective of what staff and students do. Autonomy does not include an absolute right to be financed by the taxpayer."

The councils were required to take steps against two kinds of actions — illegal actions such as intimidation and illegal gatherings, and actions that were not illegal as such, but which were in no way compatible with the normal functioning of a university.

● General Affairs education policy on a variety of matters, including salaries, and financing of universities and technikons, were announced in the Government Gazette yesterday by Mr De Klerk.

At a press conference, he described the policies as "an important milestone".

"It confirms the government is sincere in its attempts to create equal education opportunities," Mr De Klerk said.

The general policies gazetted concern the qualification structure for universities, instructional programmes for technikons, financing of universities and technikons, and space and cost norms for higher training institutions. — Sapa

FERTILITY STUDY - FE

Main Questionnaire N  
Birth Number \_\_\_\_\_

F201 Name of child \_\_\_\_\_

F202 Age \_\_\_\_\_

F203 Sex 1. Boy

F204 Is the child sti  
1. Yes  
2. No  
3. Don't know

F205 How old was the

F206 Is the child stil

F207 Place of birth

F208 How did you space  
Breast feeding  
Pill  
Injection  
Coitus Interrupt  
Induced abortio  
Husband away/dea  
IUD  
Foam  
Other (specify)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No contraception

Cape  
Times  
7/11/87  
(54)

# Campus problems don't stop donations

By CHRIS STEYN  
CORPORATE donations to the University of Cape Town have increased significantly over the past year — despite campus turmoil and government threats to withdraw vital State subsidies.

Education sources said yesterday the increase was probably prompted by the private sector's need for skills development.

The government's new strict subsidy conditions had also made corporations aware that universities could no longer rely on the State for education funding.

Registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday that donations designated by the donors for specific purposes amounted to R1,7-million for the first nine months of this year, compared with last year's total R1,4-million.

Undesignated donations for the first nine months this year were R608 000 — about 80% last year's R767 000 total.

No \_\_\_\_\_

Skip to 207

2. No

is one?

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				7
				9


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All formal black education is in the hands of the government; a curious and unique situation where blacks in South Africa may be the only nation on earth where the education of the children of one nation is controlled by the adults of another nation.

As a result, black education does not extend beyond what the whites conceive as adequate and affordable for blacks at any given time.

The quality and content of black high school syllabi also do not prepare a student for legal studies.

The second and third grade language courses that a black student does at Standard 10 leave him inadequate to read and understand legal writings and court decisions.

A third impediment at black universities is the black law teacher. Most of the black law schools are staffed with Afrikaners law teachers, whose views largely coincide with the National Party.

The establishment of separate tertiary institutions for blacks in 1959 introduced another dimension in the application of the apartheid policy of the government.

In the "black" law schools there is an absolute absence, for an example, of studies relating to the law of aviation, maritime law and corpo-

# The black law



White university students are far better prepared for the legal profession than their black counterparts

## Graduate is trapped by apartheid bureaucracy

Very little, if any practical work, is offered to law students.

The newly graduated student from one of the ethnic law schools for blacks, therefore, knows as little about the practice of law as any person in the street.

But what is most disturbing about the system in this country is that unless an established attorney is willing to train a black law graduate to qualify for the profession, admission of new attorneys to the field will come to a standstill.

The unacceptable ratio of 10 white attorneys to every one black - includ-

Well-known Pietersburg lawyer, Don Nkadimeng gives the perspective of black attorneys, looking specifically at the high school syllabi and the impediment at black universities.

ing the so-called Coloureds and Indians - may be directly attributable to the system of admission to the profession.

The police stations, prisons, courts and others are all established institutions which need not display patience with uninitiated persons, and are certainly not sympathetic to a black articulated clerk.

These institutions are also largely manned by Afrikaners-speaking personnel with whom the new black articulated clerk cannot effectively communicate due to his Eng-

lish-medium university background.

More importantly, these institutions represent organs of oppression against which his daily work brings him in conflict.

Except for his principal, all other established attorneys will only assist him if this will not conflict with the interests of their own clients.

Except in large metropolitan cities, little office accommodation for black attorneys exists. Many attorneys have been prosecuted for open-

ing their law firms in the so-called white towns.

Generally, therefore, black legal practitioners operate small businesses from run-down buildings in dark corners of the so-called white towns.

Banking and financial institutions are not keen to risk their money with a poor black attorney who cannot provide any security and whose accommodation in town is illegal.

In taking disciplinary steps against black attorneys, the law societies apply the uniform procedures prescribed for all

attorneys.

The reason for the present unhealthy relations between the law society and black attorneys must be viewed in its correct perspective:

- In the education of a black law student, the law society plays no financial part.

- When a black attorney opens up practice, he gets no assistance from the law society in connection with overdraft requirements.

- At times the law society objects to the admis-

sion of black attorneys, and move for the removal of their names from the roll of attorneys.

- The composition of the law society, dominated as it is by the white male conservatives, does not inspire confidence in the black attorney, especially when one considers that some of its members actively assist in the implementation of the apartheid system.

There are many other instances of attitude that one can cite to try and explain the undesirable relationship existing between the law society and some of its members.

The simplistic response that an attorney

who has nothing to hide has nothing to fear from the society is cold comfort.

8/11/87  
C/Praes  
54

9/11/82  
Natal

(54) University  
medics  
find new  
antibody

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Remarkable discoveries, which are expected to lead to a reduction in suffering and death in humans and animals through bacterial and certain viral infections, have been made by a team from the University of Natal's Medical School.

Headed by Professor Stephen L Gaffin, the research has led to the formation of a new antibody which, apart from improving the chances of survival for humans and animals suffering from lethal bacterial infections, also has an impact on the treatment of nuclear-disaster victims and those suffering from heat stroke.

The research was a follow-up to a Harvard professor's proposal in the late 1940's that bacteria were not necessarily bad if they got into the blood, but rather that it was the potent toxin, endotoxin (LPS), which the bacteria produced which caused most of the sickness and death.

The team's research proved this to be true and the implications of this are regarded as enormous.

"It may explain why today world-wide conventional antibiotic therapy for bacterial infections fail half the time because they have no effect on the toxic LPS which can continue in its action long after the death of bacteria," Prof Gaffin said.

The team developed an "Anti-LPS" antibody which could neutralise LPS.

So far in experiments on dogs the rate of survival improved from 33% with conventional therapy to 87% with Anti-LPS.

In humans, Anti-LPS was used at King Edward VIII Hospital to treat women suffering from septic shock.

The death rates were 40% for those receiving conventional antibiotic therapy and five percent for those receiving Anti-LPS.



# Natal varsity to take subsidy issue to court

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

DURBAN — The university of Natal plans to challenge the government in court, claiming that the Minister of Education and Culture's recently announced subsidy regulations are unlawful.

The University of Natal's Council has instructed the university's legal advisors to "prepare papers" to challenge what the council's chairman Mr Graham Cox refers to in a statement as "an intolerable intrusion into university autonomy and freedom".

"The real issue here is who runs the university," Mr Cox said.

"Parliament empowered the University Council to do so.

"The minister is now saying 'if you don't run the university the way I want you to run it, we'll withdraw your subsidies'."

"It's very difficult to run a university under those conditions."

Mr Cox described the conditions as "an improper exercise of statutory powers" and said he understood the University of Cape Town

had also taken a decision in principle to contest the minister's decision in court.

Referring to a recent lectures' boycott staged by students at the University of the Western Cape in protest against the measures, Mr Cox said that the University of Natal was very much against boycotts.

"We have no interest in boycotts — we just want to get on with our task here which is teaching and research."

Mr Cox said he expected the case to come before court early next year.

9/11/87

everyone in the hall stood up. ary," she said.

# Subsidy

rules:

*Mr Vries 9/10/87*

# Natal

*(54)*

# to fight in court



Professor De Vries

THE University of Natal plans to challenge the government in court, claiming that the Minister of Education and Culture's recently announced subsidy regulations are unlawful.

In another development at the weekend, the rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, issued a statement in which the university expressed grave doubts about the underlying principles and practicability of the methods used by the "De Klerk regulations" to achieve the aim of orderly university education.

The University of Natal's Council has instructed the university's legal advisors to "prepare papers" to challenge what the council's chairman, Mr Graham Cox, refers to in a statement as "an intolerable intrusion into university autonomy and freedom."

"The real issue here is who runs the university," said Mr Cox. "Parliament empowered the University Council to do so, and the Minister is now saying: 'If you don't run the university the way I want you to run it, we'll withdraw your subsidies'. It's very difficult to run a university under those conditions."

Mr Cox described the conditions as "an improper exercise of statutory powers", and said he understood the University of Cape Town had also taken a decision in principle to contest the Minister's decision in court.

Referring to a recent lectures boycott staged by students at the of the Western Cape in protest against the measures, Mr Cox said that the University of Natal was very much against boycotts.

"We have no interest in boycotts — we just want to get on with our task here which is teaching and research," he said.

Mr Cox said he expected the case to come before court early next year.

Meanwhile, the University of Stellenbosch this weekend expressed grave doubts about the underlying principles and practicability of the methods used by the "De Klerk regulations" to achieve the aim of orderly university education.

The surprise statement — which was issued by Professor De Vries after a scheduled meeting of the university's council on Saturday — also announced plans to meet with the government to discuss the issue of university subsidy conditions. — Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

PRETORIA — No prescriptive commands were issued to the universities and the State had not taken over control of universities in place of councils, National Education Minister F W de Klerk told education ministers from SA and self-governing states in Pretoria on Friday.

Objections from universities to new government measures could be reduced to four broad claims: that the measures constituted an infringement of university autonomy; that they constituted a clampdown on legitimate dissent and free political debate by forcing universities to become security instruments of the State; that they were unnecessary because the universities functioned well and exercised sufficient control; and that they would result in unwanted practical consequences, such as academic isolation and tension on campuses.

# Govt 'not taking over varsities'

9/11/87  
B/day  
GERALD REILLY

It was interesting to note that the conditions themselves were not attacked. "This is because no reasonable person could disagree with the aims of the conditions," he said.

Government had not infringed on university autonomy, said De Klerk, for it remained the responsibility of the councils to decide on the necessary steps. University was not absolute, he warned.

Councils were not required to act as courts of law or policemen. What was required of them was not to tolerate illegal actions by students and staff. "Staff and students are still completely free to voice their opposition against the status quo, the government, the system."

*Call Reid to 11/18/7*

# Reid not surprised by Matie move

THE acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor John Reid, said yesterday he was "not surprised" by Stellenbosch University's apparent change of heart on the "De Klerk regulations".

At the weekend, the rector of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, said in a statement the university had grave doubts about the underlying principles and practicability of the methods used by the regulations.

Professor Reid said that there was continuing debate at every university on "how best to handle the measures".

"These processes do have to work through the university, and I'm not surprised at the statement," he said.

"Every university will find as the matter is debated within it, so opinions will alter."

# Afrikaans students back subsidy rules

Education Reporter

Student leaders at five Afrikaans-language universities have welcomed the imposition of the new subsidy-linked university regulations.

In a statement by Youth For SA, student representatives of the universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Free State,

RAU and Potchefstroom said they had noted with concern conditions on other campuses where "meetings were broken up, speakers assaulted, and the academic programme disrupted".

They said it was a pity the Government was forced to impose the regulations, but it was unavoidable.

They welcomed measures which prevented students and staff wanting to continue work from being intimidated, ensured that teaching and research continued unhindered, prevented unlawful gatherings on campuses to promote boycotts and other disruptive behaviour, and prevented the use of university property to promote the image of unlawful organisations.

SAC 10/11/87

(75)

# Universities definite on court approach

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government is facing a series of court battles over the new conditions imposed on university subsidies by the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk.

Indications yesterday from the five universities staunchly opposed to the new conditions — Wits, UCT, Natal, Western Cape and Rhodes — were that individual supreme court actions will be brought in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal.

The universities of Natal and the Western Cape have already announced they will go to court in their regions in a bid to have the new regulations annulled, on the basis of legal opinion that they are ultra vires.

A similar announcement can be expected from the Wits Council that it will bring an action in the Transvaal Supreme Court once it decides on the issue at its next meeting.

A source at the University of Cape Town said in co-ordinating ac-

tion on the issue, the universities were working on the idea of trying one court action in each of the three provinces where they were situated.

He said it was unlikely the universities would hang back to see



MR DE KLERK

what the outcome was of one supreme court action, such as that which would be heard by the Natal bench.

The UCT acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, said "it may well be" that universi-

ties would go ahead with individual court actions, but discussions were still taking place on how to co-ordinate this.

He pointed out the UCT Council had decided in principle to go ahead with court action "depending on legal advice and the co-ordination of action with the other universities".

● The sharp division between the five universities opposed to the new regulations and the other universities which have accepted them now appears to be breaking down.

Stellenbosch University has shifted its position on the issue with a statement at the weekend expressing concern at the effects of the new regulations, while opinion in some university circles is that Rhodes is not as committed to opposing the new regulations as the other four universities in its camp.

This has been denied by the Rhodes registrar, Dr Keith Hunt, who said in staging its general assembly of protest before the other universities, Rhodes had "fired the first shot".

75  
19/11/82

GOVERNMENT is facing a series of court battles over the new conditions imposed on university subsidies by National

Education Minister F W de Klerk.

Indications yesterday from the five universities staunchly opposed to the new conditions — Wits, UCT, Natal, Western Cape and Rhodes — were that individual supreme court actions will be brought in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal.

The universities of Natal and the Western Cape have already said they will go to court in their regions to have the new regulations annulled, on the basis of legal opin-

# Court series plan against govt rules

19/11/87  
ROGER SMITH

ion that they are *ultra vires*.

A similar announcement can be expected from Wits Council after its next meeting early next month.

A Cape Town University source said in co-ordinating action on the issue, the universities were working towards one supreme court action in each of the three provinces without waiting for the outcome of any particular case.

54

# Campus dissent not stifled — De Klerk

THE Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday that an image was being created by the English press that the government was stifling the right of dissent on university campuses and undermining their autonomy.

Speaking at the Cape National Party congress, he said the new subsidy-linked measures had been implemented before a congress motion by Maitland requesting the government to take stricter action against "trouble-makers" on campuses.

The new measures had not been introduced to undermine university autonomy as the debate over them implied.

If the government wanted to play police-

man on campuses "then we would be undermining their autonomy", he said.

"We are asking them

that, within their autonomy, they ensure that certain unacceptable things are eradicated."

Newspapers must go

back and read their own editorials on what was said, for instance, on the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair at UCT. This was an example of university autonomy being undermined by "noisy minorities".

Universities were free to criticize the government, put forward views, and to hold symposiums and meetings. At each university "all views" must be allowed to be heard.

The government was not on a witch-hunt over past offences but had put forward the subsidy measures for the future.

This was to protect the freedom of the students' right to study, to ensure the effective use of taxpayers' money, to maintain order and discipline, and to maintain the universities' traditional and academic role. — Sapa



AKSAS 4/11/87 54

# UCT elects four academics as Fellows for excellence

## Education Reporter

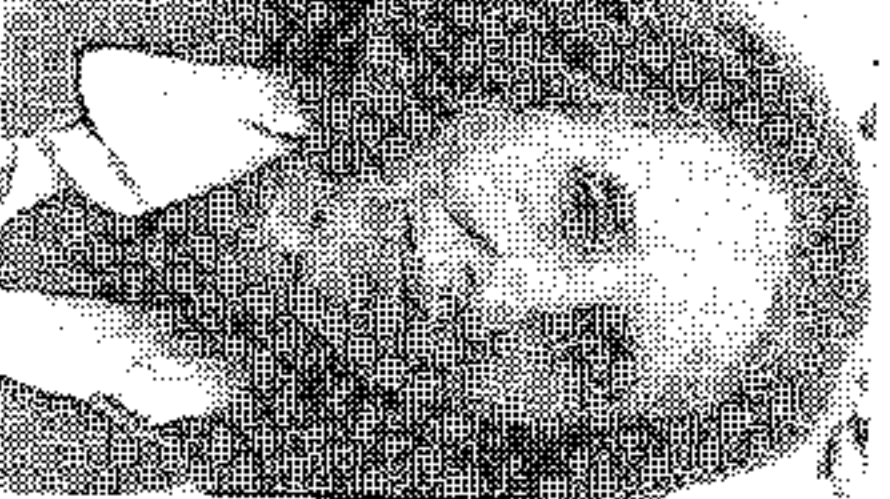
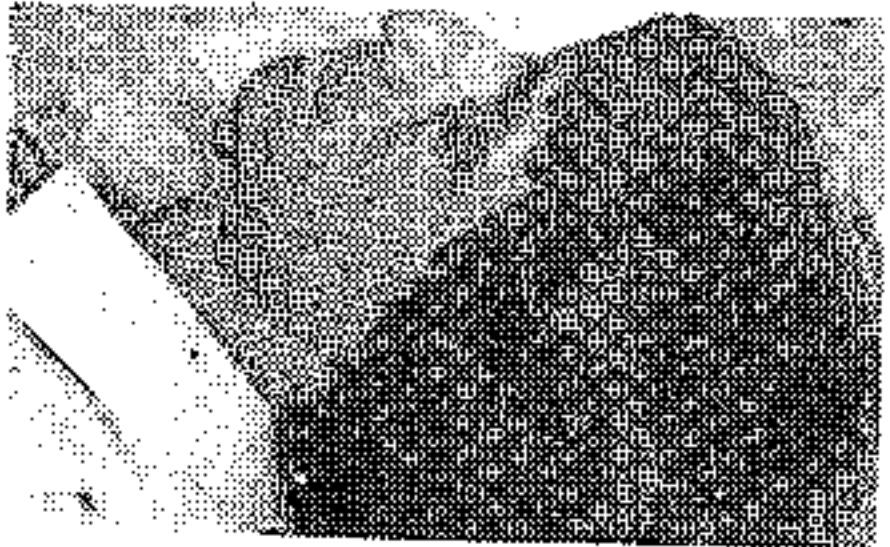
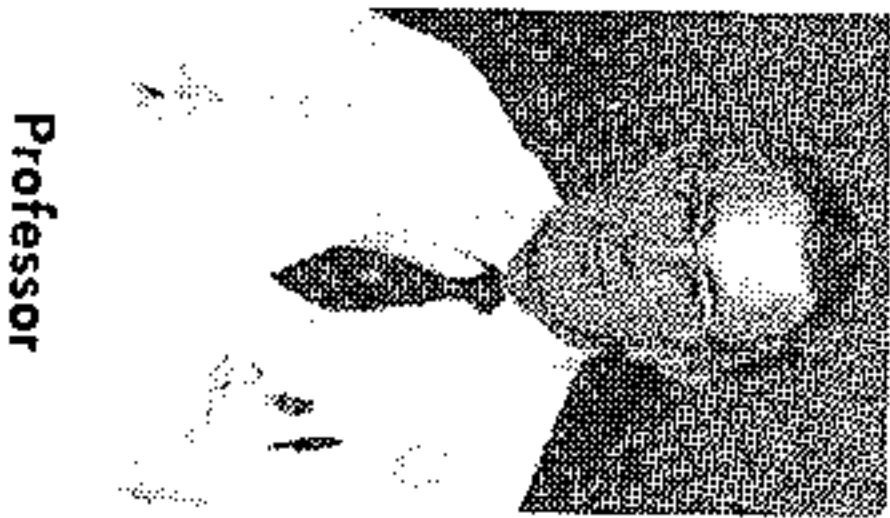
THE University of Cape Town has elected four Fellows in recognition of their contributions to the university's performance.

They are Professor Sidney Cywes of the Department Paediatric Surgery, Professor Mavis Taylor of the Department of Drama, Associate Professor Frank Robb of the Department of Microbiology and Associate Professor Bruce Arnott of the Michaelis School of Fine Art.

Professor Cywes's citation says he is internationally recognised as a paediatric surgeon of unusual ability who has been elected to the Royal College of Surgeons of England and the American College of Surgeons.

He has published 127 papers. More than half of his articles recorded the results of investigative studies which he initiated, supervised and carried through and his contributions has been cited by other authors on more than 100 occasions.

He has devoted most of his research to the study of the causes, pathology and management of anatomical defects present at birth.



Professor Cywes

Cywes

Professor Arnott

Professor Robb

Professor Taylor

He developed a means of producing anoxia in foetal mice and showed that, by so doing, one could reproduce congenital abnormalities including skeletal and angiomatic malformations.

The innovative Professor Taylor won the Three Leaf Award for Best Director in 1974, the Fleur de Cap award for Best Director in 1980 and 1985, Vita Awards in 1985 and 1986, the Fleur de Cap award for best indigenous writing, and the Tercentenary Award for services to theatre.

She is known for breaking new ground. Her production of Hamlet made the audience consider the

application of themselves and presented society with the questions and dilemmas of this Shakespearian masterpiece.

Professor Taylor has produced 78 plays since joining UCT in 1952.

### Leader

She has given the Drama Department a reputation for producing exciting work and for attracting new talent to UCT and has received countless invitations to produce work for performing arts councils and professional theatre companies at home and abroad.

Associate Professor Frank Robb trained in zoology before

switching to microbial genetics.

He is a leader in the field of developing microbial and molecular genetic techniques and has applied them in novel and interesting ways to ask important biological questions in very diverse systems.

He has contributed significantly to marine ecology and has made some important discoveries concerning the function and regulation of marine bacteria in the natural marine environment.

### Boldness

He has pioneered studies of marine bacterial genetics and has earned a considerable international reputation.

Associate Professor Bruce Arnott, one the country's foremost sculptors, is the creator of the Sphinx at the Baxter Theatre and the Numinous Beast in front of the South African National Gallery.

He works in bronze and his sculptures are recognisable by their simplicity, boldness, large curved surfaces and simple flat planes.

The Fellowships do not carry any financial reward.

(54) B/day 11/11/87

De Klerk says there is no assault on autonomy

# Govt's move on universities aimed at 'trouble-makers'

AN IMPRESSION was being created by the anti-government English Press that government was stifling the right of dissent on university campuses and undermining universities' autonomy, Minister of National Education F W de Klerk said in Cape Town yesterday.



● DE KLERK

Speaking at the Cape National Party congress, he said the new subsidy-linked measures had been implemented before formu-

lation of a congress motion by Maitland requesting government to take stricter action against "trouble-makers" on campuses.

The new measures had not been introduced to undermine university autonomy, as the debate over them implied.

The measures were aimed at trouble-makers. If government wanted to play policeman on campuses, "then we would be undermining their autonomy".

"We are asking of them that, within their autonomy, they ensure that certain unacceptable things are eradicated," he said.

Newspapers should go back and read their own editorials on what was said, for instance, on the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair at UCT. This was an example of university

autonomy being undermined by "noisy minorities".

Universities were free to criticise government, put forward views, and to hold symposiums and meetings.

Government was not on a witchhunt over past offences but had put forward the subsidy-linked framework for the future.

This was to:

- Protect the freedom of students' right to study;
- Ensure effective use of the taxpayers' money;
- Maintain universities' traditional and academic role. — Sapa.

● Comment, Page 8

# Complaints 'utterly disregarded' - UWC prof

(54) South  
NW 12-18 '87

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape (UWC) disciplinary proceedings against Professor George Delpierre have been postponed until the outcome of a Supreme Court application

This agreement was reached after Delpierre asked the court to restrain UWC from holding a disciplinary hearing against him. The application will be heard at the first available date.

In an affidavit, the head of the UWC biochemistry department alleged that an "unlawful element among the students" was dictating policy at UWC.

Delpierre said his office was set alight in August 1985 after students alleged — wrongly — that he belonged to the Broederbond.

His classes were disrupted twice subsequently and his complaints to the university authorities were "utterly disregarded".

"The next development was the formation of break-up squads of students who would disrupt lectures and intimidate law-abiding students to enforce a boycott designed to end the services of Professor Jeffrey Cohen," he said.

## Break-up squads

"It was quite clear to me that the unlawful element amongst the students had taken such control over the university administration that they were able to dictate policy," he said.

This was shown by Professor Cohen being asked to leave.

"Revolutionary, left-leaning" pamphlets "published with apparent impunity" on UWC campus showed that the sympathies of UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel and vice-rector Professor J Durand "lie with the radical elements, are pro-ANC and are content to allow communist-type slogans to be bandied about".

He claims that UWC has no jurisdiction over him in disciplinary matters as his appointment was to "a state post".

According to a charge sheet annexed to his affidavit, Delpierre is accused by UWC of "being unduly provocative and exacerbating an already volatile situation" on the campus by threatening to give police a list of names of alleged "disruption squads".

# Big donation to Rhodes

Post Reporter

A PERSONAL donation of R250 000 has been made to Rhodes University by Mr Raymond Ackerman, head of Pick 'n Pay.

Mr Ackerman has a close association with Rhodes.

He has delivered guest lectures, and was a member of the Board of Governors of the Rhodes University Foundation for several years. He holds a Rhodes honorary LL.D.

12/11/87

UCT <sup>Argus</sup> 12/11/87  
**student  
dies after  
fight in (54)  
residence**

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

A STUDENT at the University of Cape Town died in hospital today after being stabbed in a fight in the Leo Marquard Hall residence.

A 19-year-old student is under police guard in hospital.

Police said a screwdriver with a shaft over 20cm long was confiscated but a knife was still being sought.

The name of the dead student has not been released because his family in Soweto have not been informed.

He was a first-year Bachelor of Commerce student.

#### CHEST WOUND

Police said the stabbing happened at a party at the residence about 1am today.

One student was stabbed in the left side of his chest with a knife and the other in the left thigh with a screwdriver.

Both were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where the student with the chest wound died.

In a statement, the university said it "deeply regrets to announce that a Leo Marquard Hall student died after an altercation".

#### BIRTHDAY PARTY

Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, said the tragic event was without precedent in the history of the university's residences.

"The matter is in the hands of the police and the university is conducting a full inquiry," he said.

Professor Leatt said that he went to the residence after the incident and said it appeared there had been an argument at the tail-end of another student's 21st birthday party.

The stabbing took place in the open area on the second floor of the residence.

## Maties join row

Stellenbosch has entered the fray over Education Minister F W de Klerk's new conditions for university subsidies. This comes in the week that the English-medium universities of Natal, Wits, Rhodes, UCT, and the (coloured) University of the Western Cape (UWC) prepare court action to declare the regulations ultra vires.

The academics' clout — evident during the May election — has largely contributed to a sudden and remarkable turnabout by the Matie authorities, evident in this week's statement by rector Mike de Vries after a meeting of the university Council. Until now De Vries has played a somewhat subservient role — a position which changed drastically after almost open rebellion by the academics, represented by the university Senate.

Council has expressed grave doubts at the underlying principles and practicability of the "De Klerk regulations."

De Vries was inundated with letters and requests that the university react strongly. A well-informed source says that even Council's statement may not be strong enough to satisfy dissident academics.

It is understood that Senate's view was relayed to Council by three academics. Stellenbosch academics fear their university could suffer academic boycotts and lose research possibilities while their English colleagues — until now the sole opponents of De Klerk's regulations — receive international recognition for their stance.

Significantly, the day before the Cape National Party congress, the official Nat mouthpiece and Nasionale Pers flagship, *Die Burger*, editorialised that government should heed the Stellenbosch grievances, adding it is imperative that the authorities get the cooperation of as many universities as possible. It further implored government to listen to other suggestions to resolve the problem.

*Die Burger's* comment is even more significant in view of the position of Nasionale's chairman, Piet Cillie. Not only does he have strong ties with P W Botha (though some Naspers people say the relationship has deteriorated), he is also a member of Council.

De Vries may also have played a role in *Die Burger's* comment. A son-in-law of Naspers stalwart Phil Weber, he is on the

board.

Academics in Stellenbosch openly reject De Klerk's arguments on subsidies. One asks if government invited taxpayers' opinions before expressing such concern at the so-called waste of their money. He points out that since the implementation of general sales tax, roughly 35m people are taxpayers.

Academics see the regulations as a government-imposed sanction which, like economic sanctions, will be counter-productive.

They also take issue with De Klerk for saying all "reasonable" people would accept the regulations. Does that mean council members are not reasonable, they ask.

They also observe that UWC operates within the system and is a product of apartheid. Drawing a parallel with Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party, Matie academics warn that government should be careful not to put UWC in a position where it is unable to continue under the system.

The Stellenbosch statement should be seen by government as a warning. Afrikaner intellectuals are long past the stage of being impressed by strong-arm tactics.

12/11/87 F/M/11

# UCT student stabbed to death studied at St Andrew's last year

EP 13/11/87

54

THE University of Cape Town B Comm student, Mr Ignatius Masilo, who was stabbed to death yesterday, was a post-matric student at St Andrew's College in Grahamstown last year.

According to records at the college, he was a bright student who came from Pace College in Johannesburg. His home address is in Meadowlands in Johannesburg.

A UCT student is expected to appear in court on

Monday in connection with the death, which followed a stabbing incident in Leo Marquard residence.

The student, 19, is in police custody after being discharged from hospital where he was treated for a leg wound allegedly caused by a large screwdriver, reports Sapa.

Mr Masilo, 18, was one of 14 students found guilty by the university court after disruptions at two meetings on campus in August, according to Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs.

Mr Masilo was given a suspended rustication sentence for being in a group which disrupted a dinner due to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall on August 6 and a meeting addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader, Mr Tom Linda, the following day.

Professor Leatt said UCT would conduct a full inquiry into the stabbing.

"We are trying to piece together what really happened."

# Killing on UCT campus — student to face court

Staff Reporters

ARGW 13/11/87

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student is expected to appear in court on Monday in connection with the death of a fellow student after a stabbing at Leo Marquard Hall yesterday.

The student, 19, is in police custody after being discharged from hospital, where he was treated for a leg wound allegedly caused by a large screw-driver.

The dead student was Mr Ignatius Masilo, 18, a B Comm student from Soweto.

He was one of 14 students found guilty by the university court following disruptions at two meetings on campus in August, said Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs.

## SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Mr Masilo, in his first year, was given a suspended rustication sentence for being in a group which disrupted a dinner due to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall on August 6 and a meeting addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda the following day.

Professor Leatt said UCT would conduct an inquiry into the stabbing.

"We are trying to piece together what really happened. Anything that arises out of the inquiry will be followed through," he said.



# UCT: Inquiry after violent res death

CAPTION IS  
13/4/87  
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By CHRIS STEYN

THE violent death at UCT of first-year B Comm student and Leo Marquard resident Mr Ignatius Masilo, 18, ended a long, troubled year for the bright young man with a Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

Mr Masilo, of Soweto, died at Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday morning after he had been stabbed during a 21st-birthday party held at the residence. A 19-year-old student — also a first-year B Comm student — who was under police guard in hospital, with a screwdriver wound in the left thigh, is now in custody.

Detectives have taken possession of a 20cm-long screwdriver.

Mr Masilo was one of 14 students found guilty by the university court following disruptions at meetings scheduled to be addressed by Dr Denis Worrall on August 6 and United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda on August 7. He was given a suspended rustication sentence.

Students with rooms on the second floor, where the party was being held on Wednesday night, said they heard a "lot of noise", which "wasn't just party noise".

When it became clear that a violent confrontation had broken out, a house committee member rushed to the party and tried to break up the fight. But he received a cut to his hand, and left to call the warden.

By the time the warden had got dressed and arrived on the scene, Mr Masilo was already unconscious.

Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, confirmed yesterday afternoon that Mr Masilo had been involved in actions which required disciplinary steps, but said there was no connection between "anything which happened in his past and his death".



Mr Ignatius Masilo

Professor Leatt said disciplinary action was used "fairly" in each case involving Mr Masilo, and "we did institute an arrangement where he was seen at counselling level".

If the university's inquiry found that the "very strict rules" relating to alcohol consumption in residence rooms had been broken, tighter measures would have to be introduced.

"The matter is in the hands of the police and the university is conducting a full inquiry," Professor Leatt said.

Late yesterday, shocked students spoke of Mr Masilo's "Jekyll and Hyde personality".

"He was really very nice when he was sober, but as soon as he drank, he became aggressive," said Leo Marquard. Fellow Mr John Finlay.

Mr Masilo, who did a post-matric at St Andrew's in Grahamstown, was awarded a bursary by Shell for his studies at UCT. A Shell spokesman yesterday described him as "a very bright young guy".

# Unisa gave prisons thesis fair treatment

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I refer to a report in The Saturday Star (October 17) regarding the thesis of Dr J Mihalik which contains a number of allegations with regard to the University of South Africa (Unisa), some of which were repeated in an editorial.

Unisa, somewhat to my regret, has chosen to follow its usual policy of not reacting officially to allegations of this kind. However, since the Law Faculty of Unisa is to a certain extent an interested party in this affair, I wish in my personal capacity to put the record straight.

The statement that the government department concerned tried to stop Unisa conferring the doctorate on Dr Mihalik is untrue. This course of action was never suggested to, or considered by, Unisa. In fact, the opposite is true: Dr Mihalik was enrolled for a master's degree and at the last moment, when the thesis was on the verge of being handed in for examination, it was decided to consider it for a doctorate — an extremely rare occurrence at Unisa.

Access to a copy of the thesis was given to the authorities, at their request, after all the formalities with regard to

the examination of the thesis had been completed and the result had been finalized. This is done as a matter of course where a person or body is intimately concerned with the contents of a thesis.

Unisa was not notified of the appointment of a so-called panel of experts who allegedly examined the thesis; if some of its staff members were involved, this was done in their personal capacity and without Unisa's knowledge.

When it was pointed out to Unisa that the thesis possibly contained provable falsehoods, the university was advised by its legal advisers (including myself) not to place the thesis in its library since, according to a number of court decisions, such placement would constitute "publication" in terms of Section 44 of The Prisons Act and, therefore, a punishable offence in the case of such falsehoods being proved.

As someone involved in the deliberations on this matter, I can state categorically that this was the only reason for withholding the thesis from its library shelves. The allegation that this was done because "the rector was worried that Unisa would lose financial sup-

port from the Government as well as the goodwill of the Department of Justice" is rejected with contempt. The former consideration would, in any case, make no sense to anyone who knows how or on what basis universities are subsidised.

Unisa, as the holder of the copyright over the thesis, was in a position to "suppress" publication of its contents. In fact the opposite happened. Unisa ceded the copyright back to Dr Mihalik to enable him to publish himself if he should be prepared to do so, and to substantiate his findings. This was done, again on the advice of this faculty, precisely because we consider it vital that the results of important research should be made public if it is possible and legal to do so.

The condition that Unisa should not be further referred to in the case of publication, was attached solely to prevent the kind of breaches of confidence which in fact occurred in the article when the names and some comments of the examiners were mentioned. This is confidential information which is not supposed to be available to the candidate and thus publication in this instance was

regrettable and embarrassing. It is simply untrue that Unisa, for the rest, "asked him to refrain from associating Unisa with this thesis". In fact, in subsequent correspondence, it was stated explicitly that the university had no objection to his mentioning the fact that the degree was obtained on the basis of a thesis handed in at Unisa — another fact which Dr Mihalik and/or The Star have apparently chosen to ignore.

Members of the Law Faculty share Dr Mihalik's views on certain aspects of the Prison Act (although this episode has taught me some appreciation for the sense of helplessness in the face of published untruths); they also have understanding for his frustration at its effects in this case. It is regrettable that he should vent this frustration by presenting allegations regarding Unisa, based on incorrect guesses and surmises, as facts, a course of action unworthy of someone who calls himself an academic. It is equally regrettable that a newspaper of The Star's repute should publish these allegations without any attempt to ascertain the true facts.

Professor W J Hosteen  
Dean, Faculty of Law, Unisa

# Rhodes workers reject grievance plan

CP Correspondent

**RHODES** University worker representatives have expressed scepticism about a decision to deal with grievances on an individual rather than a collective basis.

This follows a university request to dissatisfied workers in the engineering department to fill out forms listing their grievances. According to a worker

spokesman there has been ongoing dissatisfaction in the department since the present supervisor took over six years ago.

The workers have refused to fill in the forms.

The spokesman said: "It is apparent that the university is attempting to smash our unity as they will then be able to continue their labour practices." Workers in the depart-

ment recently sent the university authorities a letter in which they listed a number of complaints and demands.

Three worker representatives were then called to a meeting where they were questioned about their individual grievances.

Afterwards, the university issued the workers with forms which were to be filled in and signed by indi-

vidual workers.

"Workers are scared to sign such a form as this will leave them open to intimidation by the university authorities," said the spokesman.

As a result, the workers have informed the authorities that they would not fill in the forms.

The spokesman said the workers' supervisor had "started a campaign

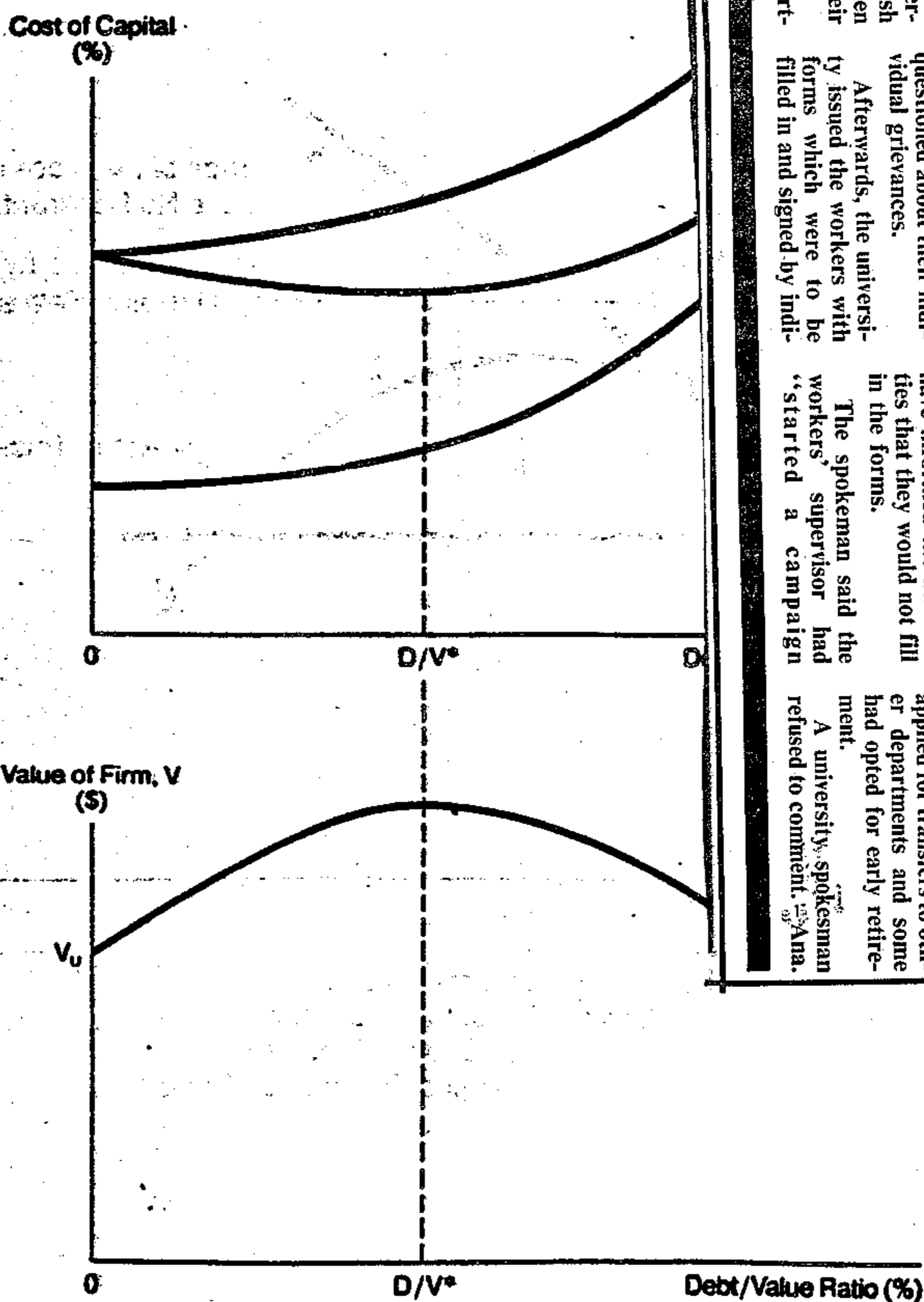
against them and about 10 had been fired since his appointment".

He said the workers had complained about the supervisor to the university authorities three times last year and once this year.

Many of the workers had applied for transfers to other departments and some had opted for early retirement.

A university spokesman refused to comment.

Effects of Leverage: The Current View



# Some questions on law and justice at UCT

Cape Times 16/11/87

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From ANDRÉ SCHULMAN (Newlands):  
BECAUSE newspapers consider it ungentlemanly snooping to do investigative reporting on universities and because your recent opinion and survey articles have also become loyal and bland (October 16 and 24), please allow a layman to ask some naive questions about how UCT practises law and justice. UCT always tells us that one of the university's functions is to encourage simple questioning of socially accepted norms and practices.

The first thing to notice is that the university court trying the students involved in breaking up Mr Linda's and Dr Worrall's meetings sat in camera, allowing neither Press nor public to witness its proceedings (Cape Times, August 27). Presumably this is routine practice for all university courts and commissions of inquiry.

UCT's administrators always speaks out in favour of freedom of information and of the Press and they surely also support the principle that justice should be seen to be done. They must therefore have excellent reasons for breaking these principles themselves. What are they?

## Dubious criteria

Secondly, it seems that the people chosen to judge certain cases are selected according to dubious criteria. The inquiry into the disruption of Dr O'Brien's visit was by a three-man commission, two of whom were lawyers who specialize in defending leftist radicals in the state's courts. Although this is necessary and lawful work, it is virtually certain that lawyers who do it regularly either have ideological sympathy with leftist radicals or very charitable views of them.

The third man on the commission was an ex-surgeon, ex-principal of Wits who, to judge from his article in UCT's Monday Paper of December 1, 1986, was also very unlikely to reach a verdict unfavourable to black radicals.

The university court dealing with the Linda and Worrall events was similarly, in the words of a UCT spokesman, "democratically constituted" (Cape Times, August 26). One third of the judges were therefore students, probably most or all being leftists from the Students Representative Council. I do not know who the other judges were.

In a recent TV series about Jimmy Hoffa and Robert Kennedy, it seemed that the committee inquiring into the former's affairs included neither lawyers specializing in defending trade union racketeers nor people with especially sentimental views about Italians. It seemed rather to be made up of people interested in upholding the Constitution's essential principles, and it sat in public. Would UCT consider this undemocratic?

Thirdly, there is the matter of punishments handed out. For breaking up Dr O'Brien's visit, four student leaders got reprimands and one of them was also fined R250, of which R150 was suspended for a year (Cape Times, April 15). For breaking up the Linda and Worrall meetings, one student was barred for three months until the end of the year and 13 got "suspended rustications" (Cape Times, September 3). In other words, the only real punishments were a three-month barring and a R100 fine (probably paid for by the political organization the student belongs to).

These punishments are unjust because they do not match the offences and they have also not been effective as deterrents. Real violence has reached the stage where the vice-chancellor is afraid for the lives of speakers (Cape Times, August 7). And institutional violence is such that no meeting can be held without the official permission of the radical Left. Yet the vice-chancellor insists that he has taken "strong disciplinary measures" and will not "allow anyone to act as a censor on campus" (Cape Times, September 22).

□ (This letter has been shortened.)

# Motlana loses out in Wits council election

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

The council of the University of the Witwatersrand — which has yet to decide what action to take against subsidy-linked regulations imposed on universities recently — remains an all-white body.

Dr Nthatho Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association and a consultant to the university on its relationships with the black community, has once again failed to be elected to the council. He has been nominated on several previous occasions.

Dr Motlana was one of three candidates nominated for this month's election by the convocation of the university to fill two vacancies on the council.

The convocation re-elected Professor David Jacobson and advocate Mr Sydney Kentridge to the council for a period of four years.

Mr Kentridge has been a member of council since 1983 and is a member of the board of the university's faculty of law.

Professor Jacobson was a member of council for 1987 as a position had become vacant.

Professor Jacobson, an executive director of several companies, holds an honorary professorship at Wits.

He joined the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in 1975 as director of the National Research Institute for Mathematical Sciences and rose to the position of vice-president in 1980 and deputy president of the CSIR in 1983.

Mr Kentridge was appointed a Senior Counsel in 1965, called to the English Bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1977 and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1984. He has appeared in many famous trials and represented the family of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko at the inquest.

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ipalities in the area, he

*Cape Times 17/11/72*

## UCT death: Man in court

### Court Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the death of a fellow student who was allegedly stabbed during a party held at the campus.

Mr Ndoda Theophilus Radana, 19, of Guguletu, was not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to him.

His appearance follows the death of first-year B Comm student Mr Ignatius Masilo, 18, who died at Groote Schuur Hospital on Thursday.

Mr Radana, who had red, blood-like flecks on his lemon shirt, was allegedly stabbed in his thigh during the party held at the Leo Marquard Residence.

He was warned to appear in court again on November 23.

Mr A J Basson was the magistrate. Miss G Munnik prosecuted. Mr Radana was not represented.

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be spread out over the suburb rather sale, he said.

## Third body found at squatter camp

Cape Times 17/4/87  
By CLARE HARPER

THE body of a third KTC man was found in the squatter camp yesterday morning — but police said they do not suspect any connection between his death and the two men shot dead at the weekend.

A police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, said Mr Mike Ndwalaza, 33, of M1161 A, KTC, had been found dead at 6.30am yesterday. He had been stabbed in the chest with a sharp object.

One of the men shot dead at KTC at the weekend has been identified as Mr Stanford Nkosana, aged about 45. He was a member of the KTC "steering committee" which is affiliated to the UDF.

Police have not yet identified another man in his early 20s, believed to be a Cape Youth Congress member, with a Rastafarian hairstyle.

## Rape of girl, 9, alleged

Court Reporter

A PARKWOOD man pleaded not guilty in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday to raping a nine-year-old girl who he claimed was "willing". Mr Jacob Adams, 29, of Gull Road, initially pleaded guilty, but the magistrate, Mr J H Venter, changed his plea to not guilty. The hearing was adjourned to November 23. Mr N C Erasmus prosecuted.

## The Facts

IN a report in the Cape Times yesterday about the launching at a banquet in Johannesburg of the official Dias Festival book, it was stated that the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, was the host. The host was Mr Barney Hurwitz, chairman of Clinic Holdings Ltd, which is sponsoring the book and the Clinic Dias yacht race from Lisbon to Cape Town. Mr Cruywagen, who launched the Dias book on Friday night on behalf of the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, was the guest of honour at the banquet.

UCT to test subsidy

laws too

Cape Times 17/4/87  
Education Reporter

THE University Council of UCT has decided in principle to test the validity of the De Klerk subsidy conditions in the Supreme Court, the registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amoore, said yesterday.

Mr Amoore said that senior counsel had been briefed to prepare papers for an application "which the administration hopes will be heard in the courts at the earliest opportunity".

The University Council of Natal took a similar decision earlier this month.

In a joint statement, Natal council chairman Mr Graham Cox and vice-chancellor Professor Peter Booysen said their council was going to challenge the validity of the laws after taking legal advice and carefully considering the consequences of accepting the minister's right to exercise political control over its affairs.

*(S4) Smutten*

# HELPING STUDENTS CROSS THE DIVIDE

**THE University of the Witwatersrand is to offer its 13th pre-university school early next year.**

Professor Gus Gerrans, the director of the school, said the aim was to assist many students who find the transition from school to university difficult.

"The difficulties which first year students face are on the increase. The

## Wits offers special course

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

chief problem is the adjustment to a system which requires "meaningful learning" as opposed to rote learning.

"The abrupt change results in many students failing, not because they are intellectually incapable but because they

have been unable to adjust to university life," he said.

The Wits Pre-University School aims to help students to:

- Adapt to university methods of teaching and learning;
- Develop self-confid-

idence and independent thinking;

- Plan sensibly how to use their time;
- Cope with the pace of university work;
- Develop an interest in subjects or topics not previously studied;
- Acquire laboratory skills, where applicable.

The popular skills course will teach students

the importance of self-management and of time management, how to take notes and to summarise, how to use the library and other skills essential for successful university study.

Courses will be offered in the following subjects: Accounting, Afrikaans, biology, chemistry, commercial mathematics and statistics, commercial practice and auditing, engineering skills, geography, mathematical applications, mathematics, physics, psychology and sociology.

In addition there will be an English language course, intended for students whose home language is not English. The aim of this subject is to assist these students to improve their ability to use English at an academic level.

The school is open to all students who are eligible to study at the university. The closing date for applications is Monday, December 21. The cost for each subject is R80.

Registration will take place on Wednesday, January 13 and all courses will run from that date until Wednesday, February 10, except for the English language course which will start a week earlier.

Accommodation will be available in a university residence for the duration of the school. For application forms and further information write to: The Director, Pre-University School, Wits University, PO Wits 2950. Alternatively phone 716-4277.



AKUS (8/11/87)

# Proposal to check UCT 'minorities'

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's Convocation is to consider a proposal that steps be taken to ensure that actions and behaviour by any "unrepresentative minority" on the campus do not offend students, staff or the university.

The motion will be proposed by UCT graduate Mr Michael Smuts and seconded by Mr Peter Metcalf at the annual meeting of Convocation on Monday.

All graduates, the vice-chancellor, deputy vice-chancellors, professors and lecturers are members of Convocation. The president is Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt.

Mr Smuts's proposal reads: "Convocation takes note of and views with concern the recent events and happenings on the campus and is supported in this regard by the chairman of the council of the university.

"The statement of the chairman dated August 15 1987 has reference.

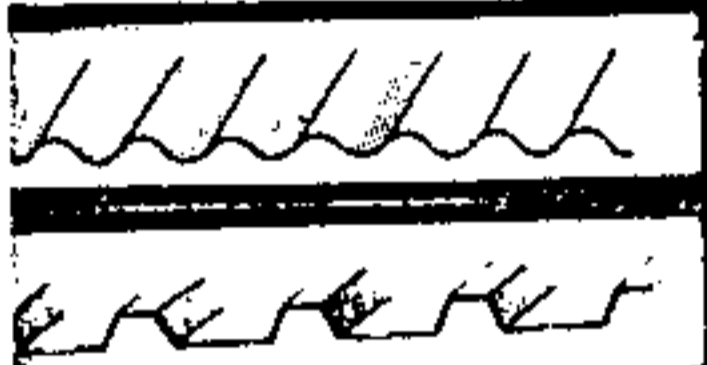
"In the light of the foregoing, Convocation resolves that steps should be taken to ensure that offence be not given in the future to members of the Convocation, students and staff at UCT by the actions and behaviour of any unrepresentative minority at the university."

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~~19/11/87~~ b/day 19/11/87

# Soldiers and police in Soweto evictions

SCORES of Soweto municipal staff — backed by heavily armed SA Defence Force members and SA Police — yesterday warned Orlando West residents to pay their rent within seven days or face eviction.

Some residents said municipal police had given them until Friday to pay their rent arrears or be evicted.

Yesterday's move by the Soweto municipal police and housing division staff was a continuation of the new method the council calls "deacon action".

The three-month-old strategy involves police going from house to

SOPHIE TEMA

house three times a week warning residents to pay their rent arrears or face being evicted by the messenger of the court.

Soweto housing director Estelle Bester said yesterday the army and SAP presence during the operation

was requested because municipal staff needed protection.

Spokesmen for the SAP and SADF said their men accompanied the council's eviction squads only if requested to do so and could not say how many of their members were involved.

## Botha asked for R200m in flood relief

Own Correspondent

LEADERS of six churches yesterday (WED) called on President PW Botha to provide R200m for the redevelopment of areas devastated by the Natal floods in which people have no access to insurance and other sources of funds.

The leaders of the Methodist, United Congregational, Evangelical Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Anglican Churches and the Durban and District Council of Churches — including Durban's Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley and Natal's Anglican Bishop Michael Nuttall — made the call in a joint telex message to the President.

They called on Botha to face the challenges of alleviating the plight of the tens of thousands of people who had lost their homes and the hundreds of thousands who were living in dire poverty.

They quoted figures which said more than 400 000 people had been severely affected by the floods.

WITS university students residence fees could go up by as much as 22% — possibly the biggest of all SA university fee increases this year — a university source says.

## Wits residence fees may up 22%

Negotiations between the university administration, staff and students on the size of the residence fee increase have dragged on for months and have still to be resolved. Another meeting yesterday ended without agreement being reached.

The residence fees are now R3 200, but could jump to about R3 900.

Wits earlier announced tuition fee increases of on average 15%.

High fee increases have also been reported at the University of

ROGER SMITH

Port Elizabeth, where residence and tuition fees are to go up by 20%.

Rand Afrikaans University announced a tuition fee increase of 20%, but the residence fee increase was among the lowest, at 10%.

Other university fee increases announced so far include Rhodes (tuition and residence fees up by about 15%); Natal (tuition fees up by 20%); Unisa (tuition fees up by 15%) and Pretoria (tuition fees up by about 17% and residence fees by between 11% and 15%).

## Govt mum on Group Areas

A SPOKESMAN for the deputy minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Piet Badenhorst, yesterday refused to say what steps would be taken to tighten up the Group Areas Act.

At the Transvaal NP congress he said the committee looking at the President's Council report on the Act would investigate ways of closing loopholes and making the Act more effective.

ROGER SMITH

He referred to possible circumvention of the Govender judgment, in terms of which people may not be evicted unless there is alternative accommodation.

Yesterday, however, a spokesman said Badenhorst would not comment further until the committee made its recommendations.

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Battle could end in Appeal Court

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# Open varsities to fight subsidy move together

THE open universities have opted to act in concert in fighting the new subsidy conditions introduced by National Education Minister F W de Klerk.

This is implied in the decisions taken by the councils of the Universities of Natal, Western Cape and Cape Town to test the validity of the government's executive decisions in the Cape and Natal Supreme Courts.

The Council of the University of the Witwatersrand is expected to announce that it is to follow a similar judicial course of action next month.

The intention is to test the due legal processes as far as possible in determining the validity of the government's administrative threats and clear determination to exercise political control of these campuses.

A legal battle is thus assured which may well end up in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court, particularly if varying decisions are handed down in the different provinces. Resistance is assured also at other levels. There is, thus, a spectre of more clashes between these universities and government in the 1988 academic year.

The conditions which these universities have to abide by, or face the prospect of arbitrary subsidy cuts, include:

## CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

- Steps must be taken to prevent unlawful gatherings, the promotion of boycotts, support for or promotion of unlawful organisations, incitement or encouragement of members of the public to strike or to stay away from work, the printing and publishing of banned publications.

- Steps must be taken to prevent wrongful and unlawful interference with, intimidation of, or discrimination against students or staff in the pursuit of their normal activities.

- They must ensure that disciplinary steps are taken against any student or staff member found to be guilty of intimidation or discrimination, disrupting teaching or research.

Resolutions put to the NP congresses in all provinces egged on the government to take action to quell any further unrest at universities.

Government is expected to respond vigorously to these demands should events on the campuses give them the opportunity to do so.

Given concern over the strength on the right wing, there seem to be few doubts that government's attitude next year will be one of "kragdadigheid", particularly against those who attempt to tackle its weaknesses.

Copy Times 21/4/87 (54)

# Jagoe for UCT Disability Unit

Education Reporter

A PROMINENT campaigner for disabled people's rights, Ms Kathy Jagoe, has been appointed co-ordinator of the University of Cape Town's new Disability Unit.

Ms Jagoe, the co-ordinator of the University of the Witwatersrand's Disabled Students Programme and lecturer in the social aspects of disablement and disability-related design, takes up her post from the beginning of next year.

She will be responsible for teaching disability studies, con-

ducting a programme for disabled students at UCT and providing a consultancy in barrier-free design.

Ms Jagoe was an active sports-woman at Clarendon Girls' School, East London, when she injured her cervical spine in a diving accident in 1970.

This resulted in the paralysis of all four limbs.

After a year in hospital, she regained the use of her arms and went on to become a member of her school's SRC.

In 1978, Ms Jagoe completed a Bachelor of Arts degree at

Rhodes University and a Bachelor of Education in 1981.

She has published articles and papers and has addressed seminars, workshops, conferences and symposia throughout South Africa and in the USA and Britain.

She will teach disability studies to students of medicine, engineering, sociology, social work, psychology, architecture and biomedical engineering.

Her programme for disabled students will aim to identify and eliminate the barriers which handicap these students at UCT.



Ms Kathy Jagoe

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University graduate, Dr Sizwe Satyo, has been appointed professor of African languages and literature at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Satyo, 39, is a senior lecturer in the department of African languages at the University of South Africa and will join UCT on January 1, next year.

Dr Satyo was educated at Freemantle High School in Lady Frere, Transkei, and at the University of Fort Hare where he obtained a BA in English and Xhosa in 1971.

After graduating he taught at Healdtown

# Fort Hare graduate to take up post at UCT

23/11/82

High School in Fort Beaufort while completing a secondary teaching diploma at Fort Hare.

He later taught at Lovedale Training College and, after obtaining an honours degree in African languages, joined the teaching staff of Unisa where he completed an MA and received his doctorate.

Dr Satyo is a member of the Ciskei Xhosa Language Board, the Transkei Nguni and Sotho Language Board and of

the Human Sciences Research Council's (HSRC) advisory committee for research into language and the arts.

While at Unisa, he has acted as an external examiner for the Universities of Fort Hare and Transkei, and was appointed a visiting lecturer to the University of Transkei in 1980.

Dr Satyo received a grant from the HSRC this year to attend and read a paper at an international conference on African lin-

guistics held at the University of Quebec in Montreal, Canada.

While overseas, he visited the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University and department of linguistics at the Universities of California to collect material for his research on tense aspect and mood in Xhosa.

This, together with material from his PhD thesis, will be incorporated into a new book on Xhosa gram-



DR SATYO

mar which he is writing.

A co-author of a Xhosa-English dictionary which is nearing publication, Dr Satyo has published widely, including several articles in journals as well as grammar and poetry books.

His translations include a number of children's books from English into Xhosa.

# Fort Hare graduate new UCT professor

Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare graduate Dr Sizwe Satyo, 39, has been appointed professor of African languages and literature at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Satyo, senior lecturer in the department of African languages at the University of South Africa, is a former external examiner of the universities of Fort Hare and Transkei.

He has read papers at five congresses of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa and at an international conference on African linguistics at the University of Quebec in Montreal, Canada, this year.

Co-author of a Xhosa-English dictionary, he is writing a book on Xhosa grammar.



Dr Sizwe Satyo

After matriculating at Freemantle High School at Lady Frere, Transkei, he obtained a BA with distinction in Xhosa from the University of Fort Hare in 1971.

He obtained his honours degree in African languages before joining Unisa in 1974.

Unisa awarded him an MA degree in 1978 and later a doctorate in African languages.

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fees up 20%

Staff Reporter

RESIDENCE fees at the University of Cape Town are to rise by up to 20%.

In a statement released yesterday, the UCT Council said the residences' budget in 1987 did not include certain costs of about R800 000.

Council had now also included in the residences' account the actual costs of electricity, campus control and interest charges directly associated with student housing, insurance and statutory levies.

Accommodation with catering goes up 20%; without catering, 18%.

The 1988 budget provided for expenditure totalling R9,651 million; but with an expected revenue of R9,175 million, a shortfall of R476 000 would have to be funded by Council.

Teleletters



Mr Ignatius Masilo

Mr Ndoda Radana

# Fatal knifing followed tiff — student

By YVETTE VAN BREDA  
Court Reporter

54

A STUDENT invited outside a residence during a party believing he was going to get an apology from a friend was stabbed in the back and leg by the youth before fatally stabbing him in return.

The two had quarrelled before the knife fight.

Mr Ndoda Theophilus Radana, 19, of Guguletu, a first-year B Comm student at the University of Cape Town, told the Cape Times yesterday he was "not happy" after charges of murder, alternatively culpable homicide, were withdrawn against him in Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

He found the death of his close friend Mr Ignatius Masilo, 18, who died at Groote Schuur Hospital, "very disturbing, it was an accident".

Mr Masilo, also a first-year B Comm student, died of a stab wound to his chest.

On November 11, they had a nasty argument while returning from the beach, Mr Radana said.

They had finished their final exams and had a party at the Leo Marquard residence that night.

"We were all drunk and there were more than 20 of us at the party. He (Mr Masilo) called me outside. I thought he was going to apologize for what happened earlier but we quarrelled again. As I was about to go back inside, he hit me.

"He took out a screwdriver and chased me, and some of the guys tried to stop him. A friend of mine, Luyende Stoffel, tried to stop him but he would not listen. He stabbed me with the screwdriver.

"I don't know how I stabbed him or where I got the knife."

● In court, the prosecutor, Miss G Munnik, informed the magistrate, Mr A J Basson, that the state was withdrawing the charges. She gave no reason for the decision. Mr Radana was not represented.

*Cape Times 24/11/87*



Cape Times  
24/11/77 Cap

# Graduate vote for <sup>54</sup> freedoms

Education Reporter

CONVOCAATION of the University of Cape Town last night reaffirmed its support for freedom of speech, academic freedom and university autonomy — and supported the university in its efforts to uphold them — at its annual general meeting.

The meeting, attended by about 50 members of convocation — which consists of university graduates, resolved that: "Convocation takes note of, and views with concern the recent events and happenings on the campus of UCT, and is supported in this regard by the chairman and Council of the university."

The resolution referred to an earlier statement by the chairman of the Council, Mr Len Abrahams, in response to the government's subsidy conditions.

A university spokesman said the "overwhelming majority" voted in favor of the resolution

54

26/11/87

Cape Times, Thursday, Nov 26, 1987

# Dr Satyo for UCT Languages chair

## Education Reporter

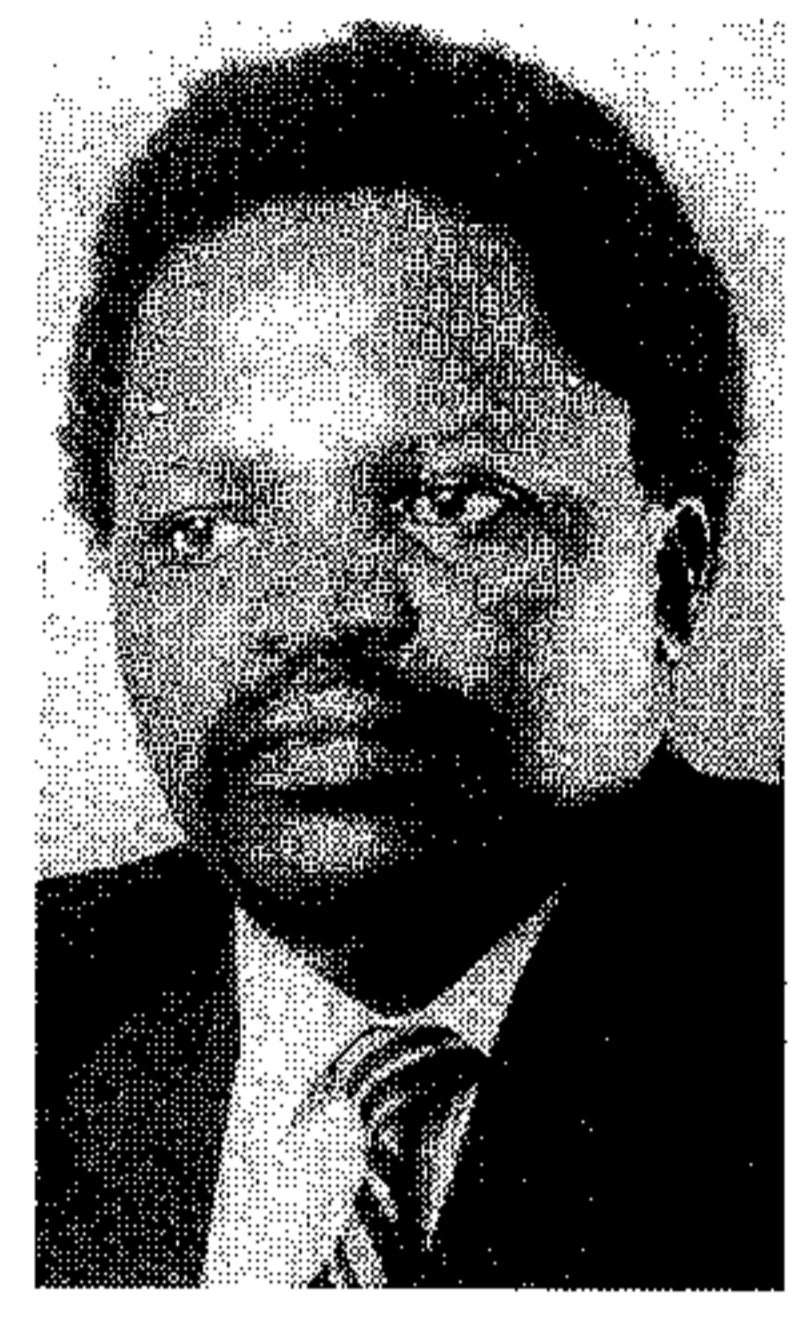
r THE University of Cape  
- Town has appointed Dr  
- Sizwe Satyo as its Pro-  
- fessor of African Lan-  
- guages and Literature  
t from January 1 next  
- year.

- Dr Satyo, 39, is the  
- second black professor  
- to be appointed at UCT.

- He is presently senior  
- lecturer in the depart-  
- ment of African Lan-  
- guages at the University  
- of South Africa (Unisa),  
- where he was recently  
- offered promotion to an  
- Associate Professorship.

- He was educated at  
- Freemantle High School  
- in Lady Frere, Transkei,  
- and at the University of  
- Fort Hare, where he ob-  
- tained a BA in English  
- with Distinction in  
- Xhosa in 1971.

- He has taught Xhosa  
- and Xhosa Method at Lo-  
- vedale Training College,  
- and after obtaining an



Sizwe Satyo

Honours degree in Afri-  
can languages, joined  
the teaching staff of  
Unisa in 1974.

He was awarded an  
MA and later a doctorate  
in African languages by  
Unisa.

Dr Satyo has been in-

vited to read papers at  
five annual congresses  
of the African Lan-  
guages Association of  
Southern Africa, and  
this year received a  
grant to attend an inter-  
national conference on  
African Linguistics in  
Canada.

He said he used the  
opportunity to collect  
material for his research  
on "Tense Aspect and  
Mood in Xhosa", which  
will be incorporated  
into his new book on  
Xhosa grammar.

He has published  
widely, including  
several articles in jour-  
nals, has written gram-  
mar and poetry books,  
and is co-author of a  
Xhosa/English dictio-  
nary which is due for  
publication.

He is married to Eng-  
lish teacher Mrs Phumla  
Satyo, and they have  
three children.

D/D. 26/11/87. (54)  
Subsidy conditions  
rejected by Unisa (54)

PRETORIA — Over 700 members of the University of South Africa's (Unisa) teaching staff yesterday announced their rejection of the recent university subsidy conditions imposed by the government.

In a statement, the Teaching Staff Association (TSA) of Unisa said it had requested the University Council to reject the "subsidy linked conditions" laid down by the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk, last month.

The resolution, passed by an overwhelming majority, was taken at a TSA meeting on November 6, but the statement was only released yesterday.

The resolution reads: "The TSA wishes to convey to the Council our commitment to uphold at all times and to cultivate free academic debate amongst staff and students.

"We therefore urgently call on the Council to use all possible means to support us in maintaining the open character of our university and to oppose all attempts at impeding the free flow of academic debate.

"The TSA rejects and asks Council to reject the recent subsidy linked conditions laid down by the Minister of National Education."

The subsidy conditions link state financing of universities to the maintenance of order and discipline on campus by university authorities.

A spokesman for the TSA emphasised the association was "not on a confrontation path" with Unisa's Council, and that it was awaiting a decision from it. — Sapa

# Subsidy cuts would hit research

(S) B/2000 27/11/87

THE DETRIMENTAL effects of subsidy cuts on universities in terms of government's new conditions would be felt in a wide area outside the universities themselves, according to information supplied by the universities.

Wits, University of Cape Town and Natal University in particular have extensive commitments to government departments, especially in hospitals and health care, and government-related institutions.

They carry out research projects for, or with direct benefits for, government departments, including Minister F W de Klerk's own department of National Education, and government-related institutions.

But a Wits spokesman said that no sector of the university would remain untouched by subsidy cuts, as government provided 77% (R100m) of its R138m budget.

The serious dependence the State has on the universities is shown in the example of the staffing and services provided by Wits for Johannesburg hospitals.

The Wits spokesman said the hospitals would grind to a halt without Wits.

## Indispensable

Deputy registrar in charge of academic staffing Rob Hofmeyer said about 1 500 medical staff in Johannesburg's five major hospitals, at the psychiatric hospitals, at clinics and the SA Medical Research establishment were joint appointments by Wits and the State.

He believed these posts would not have been filled if they did not have academic status.

The fact that the hospitals are teaching institutions for Wits and that Wits's medical research in all

## ROGER SMITH

fields, from infectious diseases to brain research, is applied in them has made the university indispensable to the provision of effective health care.

This is but one aspect. According to a Wits report, the university carries out research for, and partly funded by, such government-related institutions as the Foundation for Research Development, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), the Medical Research Council (MRC), the National Cancer Association and the Council for Mineral Technology (Mintek), as well as government departments, "for example Agriculture and Water Affairs".

The report also details work

done for the National Institute for Transport and Road Research, Sasol, Escorn, the National Energy Programme and the Department of Fisheries.

The deputy vice-chancellor in charge of research, Professor J P F Sellschop, said Wits had no research contracts for the SADF or Armscor "to my knowledge".

## Matter of policy

He did not rule out the possibility that their research might ultimately find military applications, but he said this would not happen in a direct or intended way.

UCT's head of research administration Pat Wild said that, as a matter of policy, UCT did not accept any defence contracts.

But UCT did conduct research for the departments of Agriculture, Water Affairs, Fisheries,

Transport, Health and National Education.

They also carried out work for government-related bodies, including the CSIR, the HSRC, the MRC, the Water Research Commission, Iscor and Escorn.

University authorities are not saying yet whether, in the event of subsidy cuts, they might consider ensuring that the axe would fall first on government or government-related projects.

The Wits spokesman said vice-chancellor-designate Professor Robert Charlton considered the question to be so hypothetical that the university had given no consideration to such an argument.

And Wild pointed out that UCT regarded projects carried out for government departments and government-related institutions as work done for the State, rather than for government as a political body.

# Unisa teachers reject curbs

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

(52) *5/27/87*  
The Teaching Staff Association (TSA) of the University of South Africa (Unisa) has rejected the subsidy-linked conditions imposed on universities on the grounds of legal validity.

A spokesman for the association said the conditions were perceived as *ultra vires* principally because they sought to achieve a purpose other than that

stated in the university's Act.

"They are vague and therefore incapable of being implemented, and are in direct conflict with the provisions of the University of South Africa Act," the spokesman said.

A resolution passed at a packed meeting of the TSA on November 6 was conveyed to the university council at its regular meeting yesterday.

It read: "The TSA wishes to convey to the Council our commitment to uphold at all times and to cultivate free academic debate amongst staff and students.

"We therefore urgently call on the Council of our university to use all possible means to support us in maintaining the open character of our university and to oppose all attempts at impeding the free flow of academic debate.

"The TSA rejects and asks Council to reject the recent subsidy-linked conditions laid down by the Minister of National Education."

The council has not officially responded to the resolution.

# UCT Convocation supports freedoms

Cape Times 77/11/67

Staff Reporter

54

THE Convocation of the University of Cape Town this week reaffirmed its support for freedom of speech, academic freedom and university autonomy.

The annual meeting of convocation accepted the following resolution with 30 votes in favour, two against and two abstentions.

"Convocation takes note of and views with concern the recent events and happenings on the campus of UCT and is supported in this regard by the Chairman of Council of the University. The statement of the Chairman of Council, Mr Len Abrahamse, on August 15, has reference."

In the light of the foregoing, convocation reaffirmed its support of freedom of speech, academic freedom and university autonomy and the university's efforts to uphold them.

The Cape Times erroneously reported that Mr Abrahamse's statement referred to the government's subsidy conditions. In fact his statement dealt with discipline and behaviour on the campus.

# UCT to resist Govt curbs 'until they are withdrawn'



Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

**More than 5 000 UCT academics, students and workers march slowly around the campus in protest against the new regulations. In the front row are, from left, academic secretary Mr Jon File, deputy vice-chancellor Professor Donald Carr, Mr Justice Marius Diemont of the university council, acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid, Mr Hans Middelman of the university council and registrar Mr Hugh Amore.**

## Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town academics, students and workers have decided to refuse to implement the new measures aimed at curbing anti-Government campus protest.

At a meeting in Jameson Hall yesterday, the acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, read out a motion on behalf of the UCT community noting that the Government's new regulations "sought to use State subsidy as a means of political control".

It also noted that the measures were aimed at "stifling opposition (to the Government) even further", and that they would contribute to the isolation of South African universities internationally.

It was resolved to:

- Reject the conditions.
- Reaffirm UCT's determination to ensure that freedom of speech, assembly and critical opposition were given the "fullest expression" on campus.
- Conduct UCT's affairs as in the past and not to be party to "any measures which are not proper to the pursuit of our mission".
- Resist any attempt to implement any of the conditions until they were withdrawn.
- Continue to promote social justice and seek ways of "serving all South Africans by endeavouring to open the doors of learning and culture to all".
- Work for a non-racial, united and democratic South Africa.

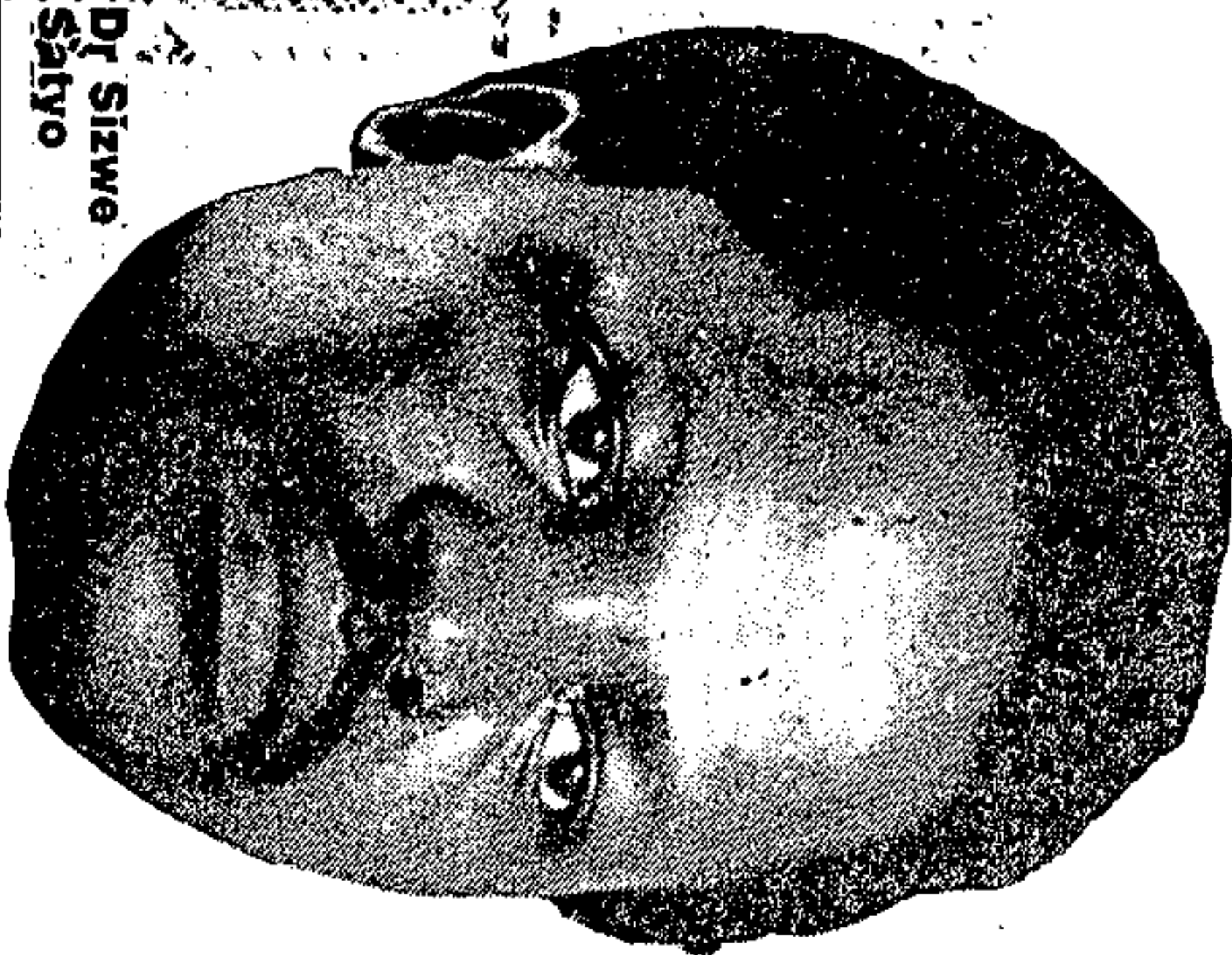
Towards the end of the meeting Professor Reid and more than 50 fellow academics filed out of the hall to lead a slow march of more than 5 000 people around the campus and back into the hall.

● The University of Cape Town Convocation and the South African Teachers' Association have condemned State measures against universities.

The executive committee of Convocation, which represents UCT graduands and alumni, today supported the University Council and Senate on their stand against the measures.

(54)

# Unisa's Sizwe Satyo lands a plum job in fairest cape of all



Dr Sizwe Satyo

THE University of Cape Town has appointed Dr Sizwe Satyo, 39, as its professor of African languages and literature.

Currently senior lecturer in the department of African languages at the University of South Africa - where he was recently offered an associate professorship - Satyo takes up his new post on January 1 next year.

He was educated at Freemantle High School in Lady Frere, Transkei, and at Fort Hare University where he obtained a BA with distinction in Xhosa in 1971.

In 1972 he taught at Healdtown High School in Fort Beaufort while completing a secondary teaching diploma at Fort Hare. Satyo then taught Xhosa and Xhosa method at Lovedale Training College and,

after obtaining an honours degree in African languages, joined the teaching staff of Unisa in 1974.

In 1978 he was awarded an MA and later a doctorate in African languages by Unisa. While at Unisa, Satyo has acted as an external examiner for the universities of Fort Hare and Transkei. In 1980 he was appointed a visiting lecturer to the University of

Transkei.

He has been invited to read papers at five annual congresses of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa and this year received a grant from the Human Sciences Research Council to attend and read a paper at an international conference on African linguistics at the University of Quebec in Montreal, Canada.

The HSRC grant was supplemented by a senior research bursary from Unisa, normally reserved for professors only.

While overseas, Satyo also visited the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London and department of linguistics at the universities of California, Los Angeles and Champaign-Urbana.





## POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

By ANDRE DU TOIT

# Open universities face state threat without support

C.M. Trevis 1/12/87 (54) 22

**B**ASIC shifts in the political landscape sometimes occur in fell and dramatic swoops and sometimes take place with hardly anyone noticing.

Next year we will be commemorating one of the more dramatic partings of the ways in our political history: 1948, and four decades of National Party government and Afrikaner-Nationalist ascendancy.

This year may have marked one of the more subtle but deeply unsettling shifts in traditional political alliances: 1987 was the year when a clear majority of non-Afrikaner whites definitely shifted their political support to that same National Party.

The National Party has always managed to attract significant electoral support from outside the Afrikaner ranks. In 1966, in the heyday of Dr Verwoerd, the NP drew almost 40% of English-speaking votes in Natal. But traditionally the majority of non-Afrikaner whites loyally supported opposition parties to the left of the NP.

This is no longer the case. Already in the 1983 referendum well over 60% of non-Afrikaner white voters supported the new tricameral constitution against the clear guidance of the PFP, then still the official opposition. This trend was confirmed in the white elections of May 6, 1987, with non-Afrikaner support for the NP at virtually the same level as that of Afrikaners.

This may have been a traumatic blow for the PFP as a liberal opposi-



**STUDENT DEMOS ...** the "De Klerk" conditions threaten the autonomy of the universities whose ability to resist is diminished by the loss of support from the wider public.

tion party, but is it of any further political consequence? Many people no doubt feel that the NP government is so securely entrenched in power, certainly in terms of white politics, that these kinds of shifts hardly matter at all. But that may be a superficial misjudgment.

Even in terms of white electoral politics only, the shift may act as a sign of considerable significance. The NP

traditional core support base among Afrikaners has narrowed dramatically during the last decade. In the 1977 election a massive 85% plus of Afrikaners still voted for the NP. That figure is now down to well below 60%.

If the NP has retained its overall parliamentary majority that is in large part due to increased non-Afrikaner support. Particularly in the Transvaal, the most regional and social profile of the NP in 1987 looks strikingly similar to that of the old United Party before 1948.

**B**UT the political significance of this shift is also being felt outside the electoral arena of parliamentary politics. Consider two of the main battlegrounds as 1987 draws to a close and we prepare ourselves for 1988: The press and the universities.

The government is mounting massive pressures against the "alternative" (and the liberal) press in terms of the latest set of press regulations promulgated under its emergency powers. The very survival of papers such as South, New Nation and the Weekly Mail is at stake. And even some of the oldest established liberal newspapers cannot be too sanguine as they look to 1988.

Similarly, the universities are facing a drastic threat of government interference in the guise of the "De Klerk" conditions laid down in connection with state subsidies. Ostensibly the declared aim of these conditions is the safeguarding of the orderly and uninterrupted functioning of universities.

Effectively, they propose nothing less than turning university councils and administrations

into agents of the government, ensuring disciplinary action against dissident students and staff. University councils are actually required to report to the Minister what they have done to discipline those responsible for a range of disruptive and protesting actions, and if the Minister is not satisfied he may reduce the universities' state funding accordingly. Unsurprisingly, the councils of the "open" universities have rejected these conditions in the strongest terms as a flagrant breach of university autonomy. Even the council of Stellenbosch University has indicated that it is unhappy with the conditions and wishes to take them up with the government.

**S**O the stage is set for a major confrontation between these universities and the state in 1988, as on a number of previous occasions. But this time with a significant difference, which will leave the open universities in a much weaker position as they prepare to take on the wrath of the state. They can no longer count on the same kind of public support from their traditional constituencies.

There can be little doubt that there has been widespread public disaffection with the open universities on precisely the sort of law and order issues on campus which the government has used as the focal point of its subsidy conditions.

In the southern suburbs of Cape Town and in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg the idea that firm action is necessary to restore and ensure order on the campuses is a very popular one.

Significantly one only has to read the corres-

pondence columns, and even the editorials of those same liberal papers who are themselves under pressure from the state, to know how deep and strong these popular feelings are. There has certainly been no noticeable groundswell of support for these universities from the larger communities in coping with the threat posed by the "De Klerk" conditions.

For the future of the open universities, as of the liberal press, this is a deeply disturbing development. Without a wider support base in significant sectors of the larger society, neither the open universities nor the liberal press will be able to withstand such sustained pressures from the state.

**W**HAT has gone wrong? In their answers to the Minister, and in public statements and advertisements, the universities have argued strongly that the record shows that there has been no drop in academic or research standards and performance, that actual disruptions of the academic programme have been minimal, that they are highly cost-effective and not wasting the taxpayers' money.

One suspects that these arguments have had little effect on popular perceptions, even in these universities' own traditional constituencies.

Instead it is the Conor Cruise O'Brien incident, the stoppage of traffic on De Waal Drive due to student demonstrations, the refusals to let Helen Suzman or Chief Buthezi speak on campus, the images of students in violent confrontation with the security forces or toy-toying in protest which continue to be decisive. And these popu-

lar feelings are then harnessed to such liberal values as the need to protect academic freedom and freedom of speech.

In certain quarters the government may even succeed in persuading good liberals that its subsidy conditions, which put an end to university autonomy, are aimed at ensuring academic freedom and freedom of speech!

No doubt the university administrations have made some mistakes in handling the O'Brien affair and similar incidents. But surely the universities should rather be judges on how they are handling the enormous social and academic experiment of accommodating student bodies which more accurately reflect the make-up of South African society. No one can expect that process to be without severe stress and conflict.

Anyone who insists on law and order as the only priority in this context should take note of the current situation at the University of the North. There we have an orderly campus literally controlled by the armed forces — at the invitation of the university administration! This certainly provides a chilling picture of what is at stake for the universities and the larger community as the 1980s draw to a close.

ISSUE 1

# US aware of SA freedoms

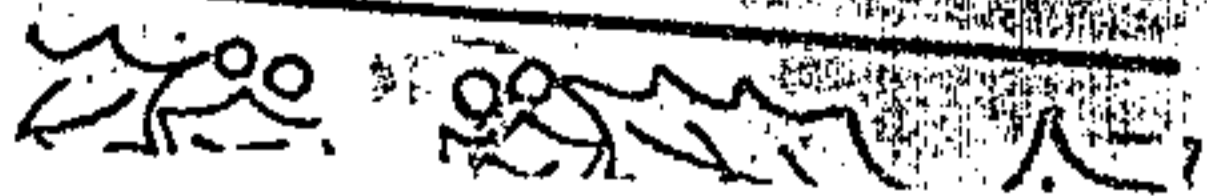
By Zenaide Vendeiro

The United States has watched "with growing regret" the increasing curtailment of freedom of expression in South Africa and particularly at universities, the US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, said last night.

Speaking at a dinner to mark the 40th anniversary of the Fulbright International Exchange Programme, attended by about 100 former South African Fulbright Fellows, Mr Perkins said intolerance led to a stifling of meaningful debate.

"Universities, which should be the very seat of daring intellectual debate, may find themselves eerily silent. When lecturers are booed, when books are banned and argument is stymied, a society cannot help but become more insular and factionalised."

Mr Perkins said the situation cried out for an unhampered expression of viewpoints without which South Africa's ability to resolve its problems would be hampered.



Cape Times 2/12/87

## World backing for stand by SA varsities

54 (100) Education Reporter

THE reputation of universities that made a stand against the government's subsidy conditions, stood very high internationally, the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

He was speaking on his return to Cape Town from a six week tour of France and the United States, where he discussed UCT's role in South Africa with congressmen and universities.

There was "very strong" support for the five universities — UCT, University of the Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Natal and the University of the Western Cape — which had "immediately and unequivocally" rejected the government's action.

He said the subsidy issue was raised frequently by people in government and universities.

"I met no-one who did not condemn it — there is no precedent for it (the subsidy measures) anywhere, never mind in the Western world," he said.

He said there was "deep concern" that any university could find the new subsidy conditions acceptable in any way.

CAPE TOWN — The reputation of universities which made a stand against government's subsidy conditions, stood very high internationally, University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said yesterday.

He was speaking on his return to Cape Town this week following a six-week tour of France and the US where he held discussions with congressmen and universities on UCT's role in SA.

He said there was "very strong" support for the five universities which had "immediately and unequivocally" rejected government's action.

Saunders said the "subsidy question"

2/12/87  
54 Bldg

# SA varsities' stand lauded

was raised frequently by people in government and universities.

"I met no-one who did not condemn it — there is no precedent for it (the subsidy measures) anywhere, never mind in the Western world," he said.

He said there was "deep concern" that any university could find the new subsidy conditions acceptable in any way.

CAP. Times 3/12/87  
54

# Maties to pay more for residence, tuition

Staff Reporter

RESIDENCE and tuition fees at the University of Stellenbosch will jump by 20% and 18% respectively next year, the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, announced yesterday.

The Matie accommodation hike equals UCT's residence fee increase announced last month.

UCT's tuition fee increases are expected to be announced next week.

The Matie increase means that both accommodation and tuition fees have almost doubled in the past six years.

A Matie spokesman, Mr Douglas Davis, said the campus had to contend with a 15% cut in state subsidy earlier this year, while the cost of efficiently running and providing food for 24 residences was "enormous".

Hardest hit will be medical and dental students who have completed their first year and are to stay in double rooms at the Hippocrates men's residence near Tygerberg Hospital.

They will pay R1 150 more annually. (Tuition increase R705 — from R2 365, and accommodation hike R445 — from R2 695).

# Varsity in court for cruelty to animals

Camp Trials  
2/11/87  
54

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg SPCA has taken Wits University to court alleging that animals operated on during experiments in the medical faculty had been subjected to "unlawful acts of cruelty and neglect".

They have brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court against Wits, the chairman of the university's animal ethics committee, Professor Graham Mitchell, and Dr Dilipkumar Parekh.

The society is asking the court to order that a cat, known as BC3, which was accidentally burnt during one operation, be euthanased.

They also want an interim order halting Dr Parekh's experimental operations on animals pending further proceedings to be instituted by the SPCA.

In papers supporting the application, Johannesburg SPCA general manager Mr A. Wilson claimed there were "wide-ranging, repeated and unacceptable acts of cruelty and post-operative neglect" of animals operated on by Dr Parekh during his experiments.

He said BC3 had been so traumatized that it had to be anaesthetized before a weekly blood sample could be taken.

The animal was suffering needlessly and should be put down, he said.

Mr Wilson said another cat — BC1 — had developed gangrene in one paw after an operation. The paw dropped off about five weeks afterwards.

In an opposing affidavit, Professor Mitchell said Wits had established procedures regarding the use of animals in experiments which ranked with the best in the world, and exceeded those in any university or institution in SA.

Professor Mitchell said the complications suffered by the two cats were the result of the anaesthetics administered by a technician at the unit.

In his affidavit, Dr Parekh said the SPCA had made grossly inaccurate statements about the details of the operations done by him.

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None of the six bodies returned

# Earn your place, whites told

THE publicity secretary of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), Simon Ntombela has called on whites to unite and "earn their place in the broad democratic movement".

Addressing the 65th Congress of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) at UCT this week, Ntombela said the organising of whites in democratic organisations was an "urgent and strategic task".

"It is going to shorten the suffering of millions of people, end apartheid and the destabilisation of neighbouring states".

## Worried

He said all those opposed to the apartheid system were under attack and there was a need for a broad united front.

The white bloc was cracking and thousands of disillusioned whites realised apartheid could not exist forever.

"These are worried people who see no security under the apartheid system. Your task is to reach out to these people."

Ntombela said a negotiated settlement was not possible while a State of Emergency existed and people were banned or detained.

## Negotiations

"With whom is Botha going to negotiate? Mandela is in Pollsmoor. The UDF has been driven underground. People are dying everyday.

"We don't believe Botha is serious about negotiations."

Sayco and the broad democratic movement were not "opposed" to negotiations but it was important not to over-emphasise negotiations.

"We must concentrate on bringing about a climate conducive to negotiations," Ntombela said.

3-9/12/87

Sent

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# Reviewing the tactic of boycott

CONDITIONS prevailing at the University of the Western Cape are forcing us to re-assess our old methods and tactics which used to advance the cause.

Central to this is undoubtedly, the boycott action by the student mass.

New conditions compel us to examine the appropriateness of the boycott. A crucial question is whether the boycott at UWC has become retrogressive, a fetter which is restraining the full development of the potential forces emerging on the campus.

It will further assist to examine at whom or at which structures were the boycotts directed over all these years. What did these individuals or structures represent?

In the past the validity of the boycott as a tactic to advance our struggle has often been brought into question. In the heat of battle students were subjected to lengthy arguments about the differences between "the boycott as a tactic and the boycott as a principal"

## Rich armoury

Rarely were the conditions which made the boycott such a powerful tactic, appraised. The students correctly rejected this as a poor disguise to disarm them and to render their active struggle subordinate to petty bourgeois faint-heartedness.

This rejection, however, did not mean the boycott as a tactic would remain valid for all time or would be applicable in all situations. Practical experience has taught that a particular form of struggle will be highly effective under certain conditions whereas under changed circumstances it can become totally counter-productive.

As early as the first year of UWC's existence the students demonstrated the effectiveness of the boycott. A concert organised by the rector with segregated seats for whites was prevented from taking place through a successful boycott by the students.

Subsequent years saw the boycott being repeatedly used



COMMUNITY leader and UDF patron, JOHNNY ISSEL opens a new SOUTH Forum debate this week by questioning the almost impulsive use of class boycotts by students at the University of the Western Cape.

He argues that UWC students, in the face of the State's measures against universities, can no longer afford to be "guided by emotional superficialities".

as a counter measure whenever the university authorities tried to force apartheid in one form or another onto the students. The effects of the boycott have always been devastating and frightening to the apartheid representatives on the campus. When clerks had to seek refuge behind locked office doors their administrative machinery became totally disrupted.

Always overseers of the Bush college have tried to implement the dictates of the apartheid state to it's finest detail. The effects of apartheid on these campuses have been vicious and students' reaction, understandably expressed that viciousness.

Apartheid has been and will still remain for a long time the dominant contradiction on the

UWC campus. Through the combination of various forces, however, not least the boycott action of the students over the years, the conditions which express this contradiction have become radically altered. In fact, the hegemonic position of apartheid at UWC has been successfully challenged.

## Challenged

These changed conditions through which apartheid is expressed therefore call for different methods of resolution.

Similarly the two opposing aspects of this contradiction have changed significantly. On the one hand we find the forces of democracy have been tremendously enlarged and include the large majority of blacks (strengthened by a sig-

nificant number of whites) on the campus, workers, academic and non-academic staff, the alumni and of course the students. On the other hand we observe the forces seeking to perpetuate apartheid have been reduced and driven onto Modderdam Road.

No more is the rector an extension of the apartheid state but acts in the interest of the people. A significant number of academics are actively involved in the development of People's Education and racist and irrelevant academia is seriously challenged. The small number of racist academics, relics of the withering past, are on their way out. No more does apartheid pervade all aspects of campus life as before.

That there still remain contradictions between the stu-

dents and the rector, the students and the administration, the students and the academic staff, cannot be denied. These contradictions, however, are of a very different nature and their resolution requires totally different methods.

This is what the threats of the De Klerk measures are demanding of us. To painstakingly examine the prevailing contradictions on the campus in order to forge the broadest united action. A one-sided view from the point of students only will result in serious set-backs to advance the cause of broad unity on the campus.

For students to maximise the realisation of their potential in order to lead on the campus, they need to understand the academics, the alumni, the administrative staff as well as the council. In fact, the historical challenge facing our students at UWC is whether they dare to lead this new alliance.

## Prerequisite

The advanced stage which our struggle has reached makes it imperative that these matters be approached with the utmost seriousness. No more can we afford to be guided by emotional superficialities.

The temporary suspension of the boycott as a tactic of struggle does not imply that the participation of students within the democratic movement has come to pass. Never before have the conditions been more favourable for our students at UWC to get on with the masses.

For our students to become actively and organically linked with our people and to assist in their intellectual training which is a prerequisite for them to assume their historical duty. Now that racism is on the retreat at UWC, we need to go out to assist in eradicating this menace from our communities.

These are the immediate tasks facing our students. And by accepting these challenges we will be able to advance our cause onto higher levels.



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9/12/87

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE



The principal of the University of the Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, with the Dux of the East London Secondary School, Neelima Reddi, at the school's prize-giving ceremony last night.

## Education to play role in social evolution says prof

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The challenge in gearing education for an apartheid free society is to develop a new national ethos, the principal of the University of the Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said yesterday.

Speaking at the East London Secondary School's prize-giving, Prof Nkuhlu told pupils most people had lost confidence in the government.

They were left with no alternative but to fight for their rights.

Prof Nkuhlu said he had a vision for a free society, divided not on race, but a unitary society founded on the principle of equal rights.

He said education should be at the forefront of this society's evolution.

In all countries, the basic principles and values that govern the social arrangements were integrated in their education system and pupils became exposed to them at an early age.

He said it was inevitable that South Africa, after apartheid, would be based on certain principles and values — and education should play a role in the choice of these.

Students must be encouraged to

tolerate the views of others, to ensure that before a decision is taken, all information is taken into account and that the facts are evaluated in an unbiased manner, he said.

“If we allow our fears, prejudices, personal ambitions and myths to cloud the facts, South Africa will never see real freedom.”

He said he could make the topic easy by simply stating that the solution lay in de-racialising schools, equalising expenditure per pupil and adopting a curricula and syllabi from other developed countries.

During the prize-giving, Neelima Reddi was announced as the Dux scholar and won a prize for good fellowship.

Brendon Augustine was announced the senior sports boy and Kiran Bhika was presented with the junior sports boy award.

Nadia Obaray received the junior sports girl award and Preya Natha was recognised for outstanding achievement.

Ajay Makan was presented with the award for the outstanding Border region Red Cross Essay.

# Nusas president reviews the year

Education Reporter

THIS year was characterized by an "unprecedented level of attack on Nusas and universities" re-elected Nusas president, Mr Steve Kromberg, said last night.

He was speaking after the close of the week-long 65th Nusas congress at the University of Cape Town where delegates selected "Students for a Democratic Future" as next year's overall theme.

Education and training officer, Mr Peter Cranko, was re-elected for office in 1988, Ms Lindsay Falkov and Ms Renee Alberts were elected as national organisers, Ms Meryl Plasket as secretary-general and Ms Kim van Deventer as media officer.

Mr Kromberg said head office had increased staff due to Nusas's growth with the affiliations of Maritzburg and Rhodes campuses this year, and the formation of new groupings at the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria.

He said the "One Person One Vote" campaign and the "De Klerk" proposals saw larger numbers of students mobilizing against apartheid than in previous years.

Over 30 reports and motions were tabled at the conference. Nusas re-affirmed its dual responsibility to serve both students and the broader society and to improve and expand existing student benefits.

# Wits guilty of cruelty

54  
CARE TOPICS  
8/12/87

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Cats and dogs used in experimental operations by a doctor doing research at the University of the Witwatersrand had been subjected to post-operative cruelty, ill treatment and neglect, a Rand Supreme Court judge found yesterday.

Mr Justice W J van der Merwe said Dr Dilipkumar Parekh's track record led one to conclude that other animals would suffer a similar fate and no other remedy than an interim interdict would protect animals from suffering unnecessarily.

The SPCA last week brought an urgent application against Wits, the chairman of the university's animal ethics committee, Professor Graham Mitchell, and Dr Parekh.

They have asked the court for an interim order stopping Wits from making laboratory facilities and cats and dogs available to Dr Parekh for his experiments on duodenal ulcers.

The SPCA also wants Dr Parekh temporarily interdicted from conducting experiments on cats and dogs or taking blood samples from a tabby cat known as BC3.

BC3 was used by Dr Parekh in an experiment and was burnt in error during an operation.

(34) B/day 9/12/87

**T**HOUGH MUCH has been reported in the media on peripheral activities at the English-speaking universities this year, scant regard has been paid to the important role these universities play in the development of our society.

The irresponsible activities of a few students are confused by the authorities as portents of instant revolution, and are contrasted with the apparent docility of students at the Afrikaans universities.

This has resulted in a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, with government putting itself in the dangerous position of being seen to be leading a sectional attack on a group of universities which stands for — and bravely stands for — an emerging South Africanism in which narrow sectionalism has no place.

It may be that government's posture is intended to mollify the right wing, but it can hardly be so foolish as to want to do so in a way that will ultimately undermine the freedoms of the Afrikaans as well as the English medium universities.

**T**he reality of campus life over the last 40 years is that we have had tribal universities which by definition support group rights, and we have had universities which subscribe to the liberal tradition that puts first and foremost the protection of individual rights — which in the dawning political reality of our country means supporting South Africanism.

It is the second group of universities which have therefore carried the heat and burden of the day in attempting to sustain liberal as opposed to centralist and statist ideas. They have provided a forum for "non-groupism" in SA, with all its attendant hazards and dangers.

In trying to sustain individual rather than group thinking, they naturally have come up against the State, whose policies are based on the group.

In my view there is nothing wrong with emphasising the importance and relevance of group interests — provided it is not carried to the point where it becomes a divisive principle rather than a

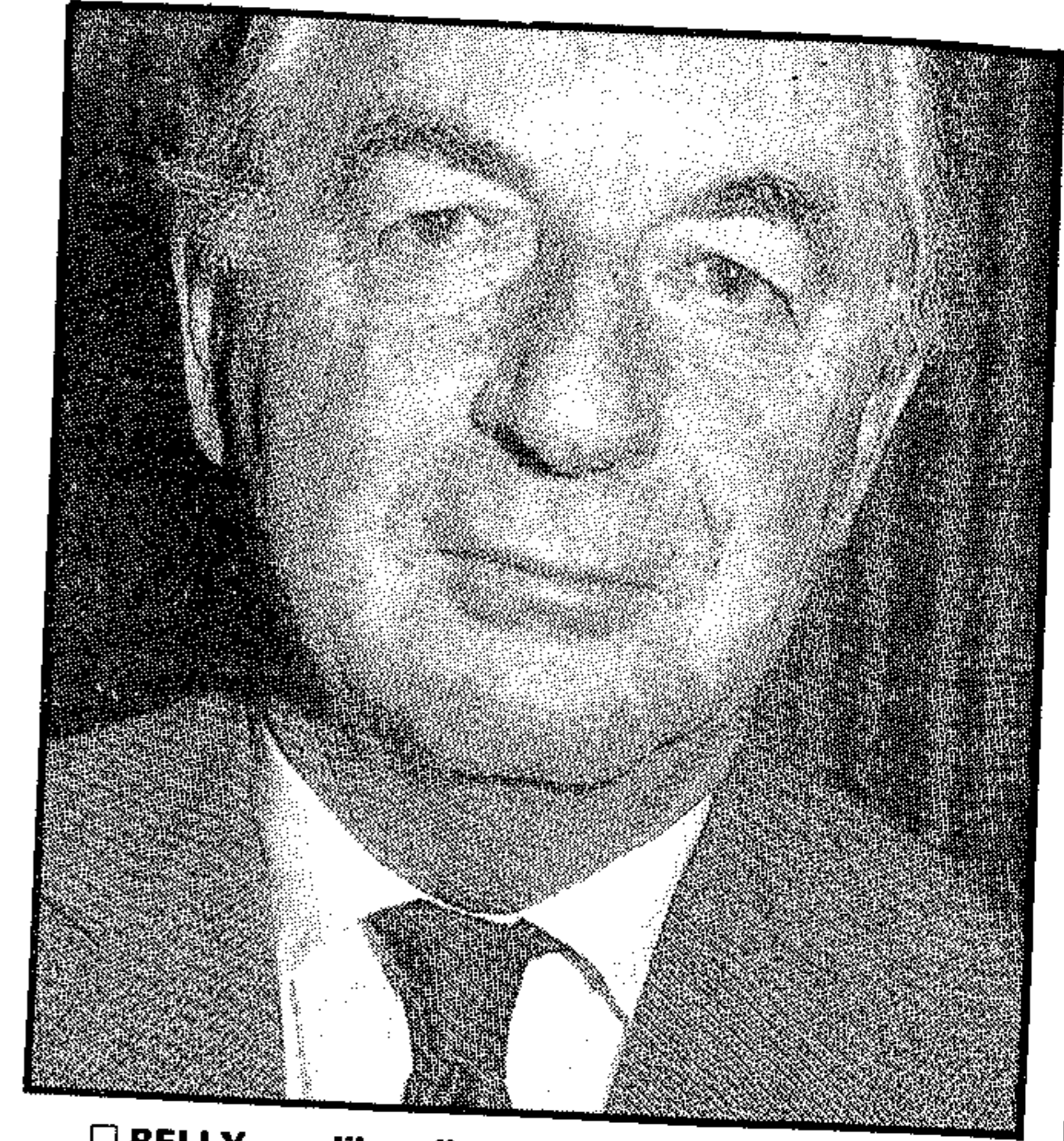
unifying force. Emphasising the group implies all sorts of disciplines inherent in terms like hive, herd, tribe. I suppose you could say the disciplines of more primitive societies.

Emphasising the individual is very far from those sorts of societies.

**T**here is no doubt that concentrating on the individual presupposes a degree of homogenous behaviour in a society which I doubt exists in SA; but one must have institutions and areas in which individualism can try to develop, otherwise we can never hope to move beyond tribalism to a wider and more flourishing type of society.

English-speaking South Africans

# Liberalism is tolerant, understanding — but is not exclusive



□ RELLY ... liberalism acknowledges dangers of chaos on the one hand and injustice on the other

Engineering graduates at Wits were urged yesterday to fortify themselves with the values of a liberal heritage when confronting

the problems of SA in the next few decades. This is an extract from a graduation address by Anglo American chairman GAVIN RELLY

are the proud heirs — but not exclusively — of a liberal cast of thought and principles that some might think old-fashioned, but which to me are highly relevant to the politics of contemporary SA.

Liberalism in its widest meaning acknowledges the dangers of chaos on the one hand and injustice on the other, and attempts to steer a path between these two extremes by its resistance to arbitrary authority, its support for the authority of reason and of demonstrated, rather than revealed, truth, and its concern for individual opportunity and expression.

Liberalism is tolerant, understanding, it is not exclusive. Least of all has it a fixed place in the political spectrum, for within its principles it is flexible, adaptive.

Its concern for the freedom of the individual — as opposed to the

freedom of the group — is tempered by limitations that have the force of law, partly in order to guard against freedom's potential to destroy itself and partly to ensure that these freedoms can be conferred on and enjoyed equally by all, both in theory and practice.

**I**t is that balanced approach, which some like to call the middle path, that South African liberalism represents so precisely, and which is now under attack from all sides, particularly from exclusive nationalisms which are inimical to liberalism.

Liberalism does not start from an ideological base; it does not preach a narrow morality.

To an extent it is pragmatic: its belief in man's ability to make the

free expression of his personality valuable both to himself and society is the basis for its preference for the market rather than the state as the regulator of economic forces.

Many would argue that the outdated policy of apartheid is being discarded not as a result of some moral change of heart, rather that it is being eroded simply because it has been seen not to work in practical terms.

Verwoerd's highly intellectual, although misguided, proselytism is being replaced by economic — and, indeed, political — pragmatism. That by itself will not, of course, be enough.

The constitution of the future SA must have at its core a basic morality, an equity of treatment, which all its citizens can enjoy and

# A Year of campus turbulence

By  
**DENNIS CRUYWAGWEN**  
Education Reporter

**W**HEN he locks his office on December 22 to go on his annual summer vacation Professor Jakes Gerwel will bring the curtain down on a turbulent first-year as rector and vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape.

The first task awaiting him on his return will be to help UWC test the validity of Government disciplinary measures in the Supreme Court in February.

The conditions threaten to withdraw State subsidies if universities do not enforce stricter control on campus.

He did not want to comment on the conditions, but he did convene the first university assembly at UWC in October to protest against them.

## Regular conferences

That aside, Professor Gerwel will go on holiday satisfied that the stigma which used to be attached to UWC has disappeared and that the university has been accepted by the community.

The facilities at the university were always available to the community and community organisations in the past but they were seldom used.

Today extra-parliamentary organisations like the United Democratic Front, trade unions and sports organisations regularly hold conferences and seminars at UWC.

"I was a student here and I know how the community rejected UWC. That alienation forced UWC to take a more critical look at itself. It pleases me that the community has accepted us," Professor Gerwel said.

Why has the community changed its attitude?  
"The university has been

identified as an institution which, for the people and of the people."

The university's credibility took a giant step forward when Professor Gerwel mapped out the road which he wanted it to follow at his inauguration in June.

"We see ourselves as being aligned to the democratic movement. Our social ideals which we transmit and hope to realise are those drawn by the democratic movement. We want to help transform South Africa into a united non-racial democracy."

The university employs lecturers which shares its goals, but employees who have different political views are not being hounded off campus.

"We are not a monolithic place. We are in the business of smelling out people with different political affiliations."

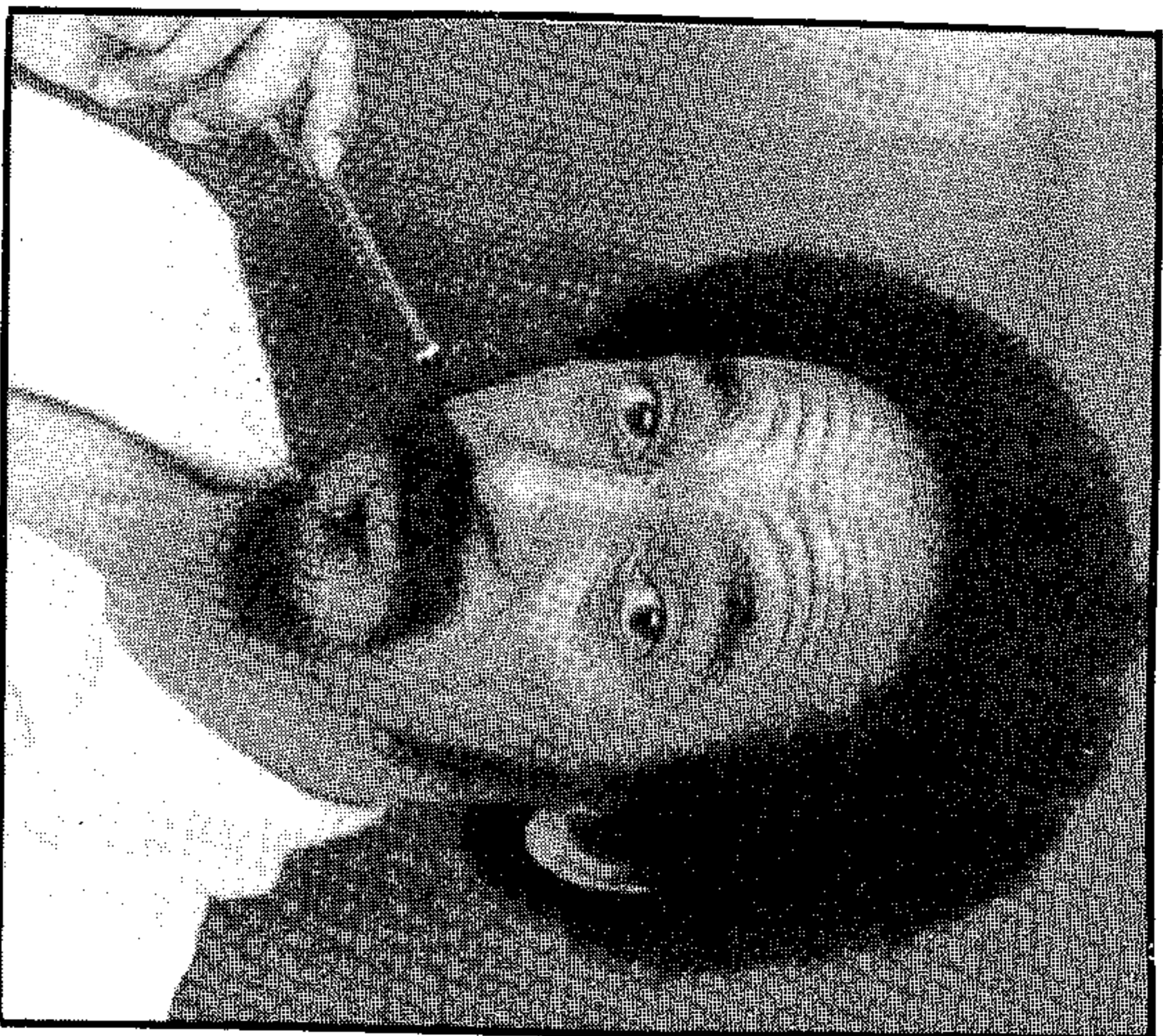
It should not be forgotten that members of the National Party had helped to build the academic infrastructure of the university, said Professor Gerwel.

His year as Dr Richard van der Ross's successor started quietly.

## Boycotts

But the peaceful atmosphere on the Bellville South campus was broken in February when about 150 students protested about the shortage of accommodation on campus.

This crisis was hardly solved when dental students boycotted classes in April in protest against a senior lec-



Professor Jakes Gerwel

turer Professor Jeffrey Cohen.

The boycott engulfed the campus and the crisis ended in May when the executive committee of the University Council found that professor Cohen "is not suitably placed in holding a position in the UWC faculty of dentistry and the oral and dental hospital."

Professor Cohen subsequently left UWC. His former rector is still reluctant to discuss the matter.

"There are always unhappy matters which affect colleges and staff members. It is never a pleasant experience in the life of a university because some of them do not leave the university untouched."

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town has had flak from all angles this year. Some people claim he has been too lenient with students, while others have accused him of wielding the stick excessively.

But Dr Saunders does not mind. After six years of guiding South Africa's oldest university he is getting used to taking the flak.

"I welcome criticism. One has to re-examine what one is doing all the time. Looking back on all the issues I think I would probably have acted the same way," he said.

## Non-racial

His vision of the short-term future for UCT is crystal clear.

"I want to maintain academic excellence at UCT and to ensure that our under and post graduate teaching and research is of a high standard.

"At the same time I must ensure that UCT is accessible to students who have not traditionally made up a significant part of our student body."

He believes he is helping to forge a non-racial society and "there is no discrimination on campus."

"Our long-term future is wrapped up in the future of the country."

Some of the more controversial issues in which he was involved were the

Conor Cruise O'Brien affair, the suspension of students following clashes on campus, the presence of a police spy at UCT, and clashes between students and police on campus.

Last year Irish academic Dr O'Brien was invited to

UCT, by Dr David Welsh, then head of the university's department of political studies, to lecture on siege societies.

Students disrupted his lectures. UCT appointed a three-man commission to investigate the issues.

The commission subsequently found that his visit to UCT would have been "without incident" if Dr O'Brien had behaved "purely as an academic."

In March Dr Saunders released correspondence between him and Dr O'Brien — in which he refused to dissociate him and the university from parts of the commission's report.

He lost a battle in the Supreme Court in August when Moderate Students' Movement chairman and vice-chairman Mr Lance Terry and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, whom he had suspended for allegedly disobeying and instruction, won an application to be reinstated.

Dr Saunders has a dim view of police informers active at UCT.

"They have an inhibiting effect on students and staff. Often they do not understand debates properly and report proceedings inaccurately to their masters," he said.

## Undesirable

He found it distressing that police spies played an active role in student politics.

"The last police spy on campus was playing a very prominent role in student organisations and politics. This raises ethical and moral questions. It is a thoroughly undesirable situation."

Tensions ran high at UCT



Dr Stuart Saunders

in April and police invaded the campus clashing with students on several occasions.

"There is evidence that a police spy provoked police into entering the campus on two occasions. I took it up with the Minister of Police. I hope we will see the police staying away from our campus in future."

The turbulence on campus did not surprise him. "South Africa is filled with tension and these tensions are reflected on campus. These tensions will be reflected here in future. I hope they will be expressed in such a way that all sides of an argument will be heard", he said.

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10/12/87  
SWS

# 'State has claims on universities'

The State has the right to call on universities to account for the use of its subsidies, Mr S W B Engelbrecht said at his inauguration as vice-chancellor and rector of Vista University in Pretoria on Tuesday.

Mr Engelbrecht said because the State gave money to universities, it should have some claims on it. But the State should not set "guidelines" on how a university should be run, he said.

The inauguration took place in conjunction with a graduation ceremony for the Mamelodi and Soweto campuses. Two diplomas and 207 degrees were conferred on students.

Cape Times, 10/12/87

# Saunders given honorary degree

PSW

Staff Reporter

DR STUART SAUNDERS, the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science in Medicine degree last night — the first time in UCT history that a serving vice-chancellor has been granted an honorary degree.

Professor George Dall, Dean of the Medical Faculty, said it was appropriate that Dr Saunders should be granted the degree in the year that the Medical School celebrates its 75th anniversary.

Referring to the troubled history of Dr Saunders' tenure as vice-chancellor, Prof Dall said: "The time has yet to come when his virtues as vice-chancellor will be recounted and his praises sung."

## 'Policy of duplication'

Dr Saunders became professor of medicine at UCT in 1971, and pursued his medical research, especially on the liver.

● Prof Dall also said South Africa could not afford the "expensive policy of duplication, triplication and quadruplication which the government openly defended and justified during the recent National Party congresses".

To implement the fragmented health care system, a special Health Amendment Bill had to be enacted, and he understood that it would be before Parliament next year.

"I entreat the lawmakers to rethink and plan for a single unitary system," Prof Dall said.

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# Sansco key to Nusas success

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THE need to create stronger links between the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) was one of the main items on the agenda at the 65th congress of Nusas last weekend.

The importance attached by Nusas to their relationship with Sansco is clear from a resolution adopted at the congress in which Nusas resolved to reaffirm and strengthen its alliance with Sansco.

"The alliance between the two students' organisations was strengthened in 1987 through joint campaigns and increased co-ordination at national and local levels," said re-elected Nusas president, Steve Kromberg, a masters student in African literature at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The campaign against the De Klerk proposals and the "One Person, One Vote" campaign were joint ventures with Sansco. Nusas last week adopted "Students for a Democratic Future" as its theme for 1988.

In a wide-ranging interview Kromberg said Nusas had also reaffirmed its affiliation to the United Democratic Front.

"The UDF is the most significant and representative anti-apartheid force in South Africa," he said.

"It provides Nusas with invaluable access to information about the realities of South African life, and it allows our students to actively participate alongside the democratic movement in changing South Africa.

"Our link with the UDF was the key point of Nusas' success this year. For example, Afrikaans students have been drawn to Nusas because it is clearly and unambiguously linked to the nonracial movement."

Describing Nusas' growth in the past year, he said it won a referendum at Maritzburg after an attempt by a conservative students' organisation to disaffiliate. And at Rhodes, which was previously disaffiliated, Nusas won the SRC's re-affiliation. "We now represent all five English-language universities."

New groups have also emerged at the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria, as well as at the Natal Technikon. "We don't move in, we wait until groups approach us. Our strength is that we are the only group which offers a link to the broad democratic movement."

There was a significant mobilisation around the "One Person, One Vote" campaign and against police brutality at the time of the white elections.

Kromberg listed a series of attacks against Nusas, including infiltration by spies, smear pamphlets, intimidation of activists, and a spate of attacks from sections of the liberal press.

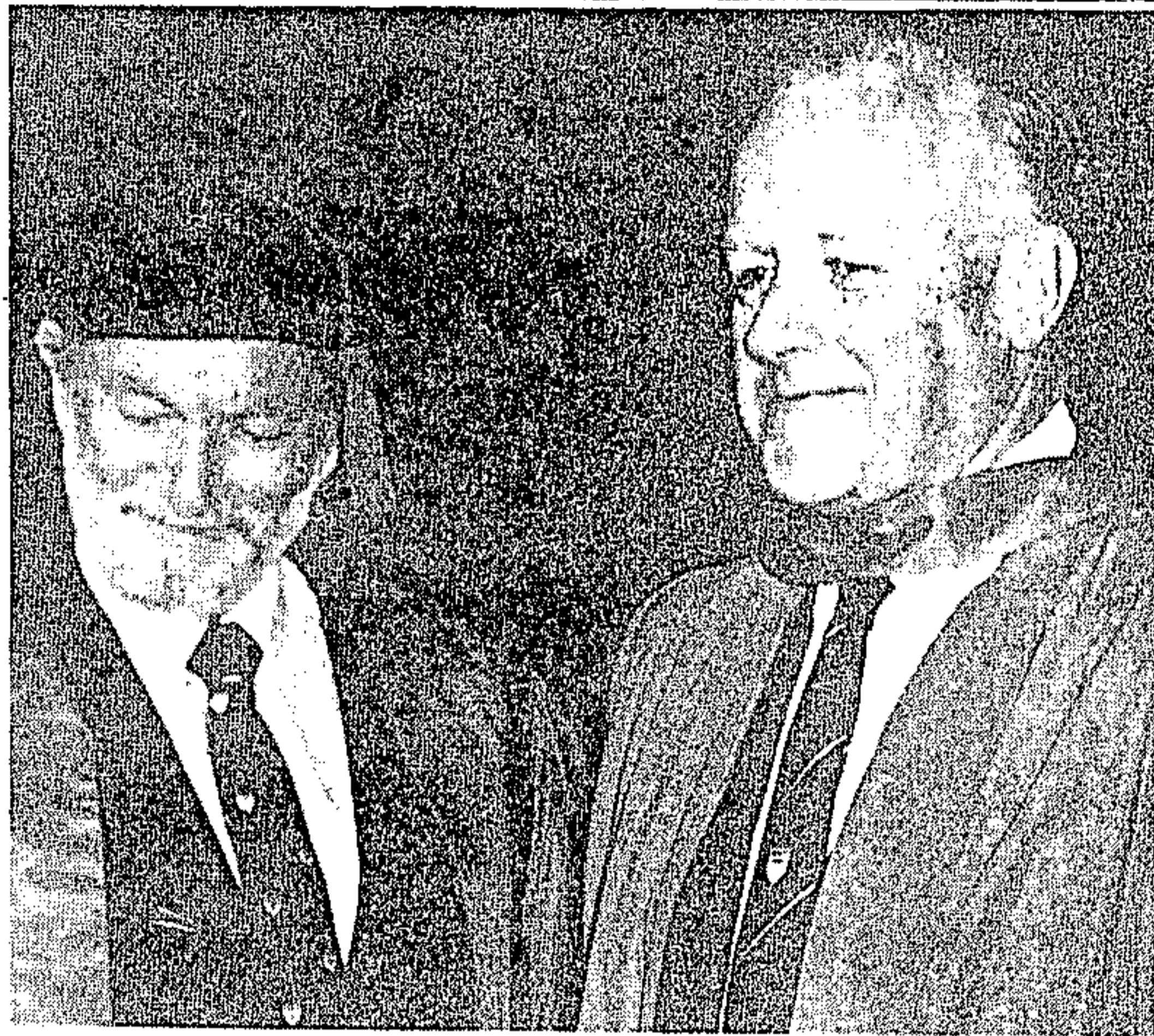
"Most significantly, the De Klerk proposals themselves have had the potential effect of forcing university administrations to become law-enforcement agencies which could bar open-air meetings and disallow community organisations to use the university facilities."

Nusas reiterated its view that government negotiations with the ANC were desirable as a means to end conflict and as part of the process to establish a democratic political solution.

"However, we wish to note with concern the increased repression meted out to democratic organisations in 1987, and we believe negotiations cannot be possible until all political parties are free to participate without the threat of government repression," Kromberg said.



AKG/S 10/12/87 (54) 300/11



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

The vice-chancellor and principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, and Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt, chairman of the Convocation, at a ceremony yesterday in which an honorary Doctor of Science in Medicine degree was conferred on Dr Saunders.

## Apartheid in health care SA's 'greatest tragedy'

### Medical Reporter

A STRONG plea for a unitary health system in South Africa has been made by Professor George Dall, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town.

Opening the medical faculty's graduation ceremony last night, he said the country could not afford the expensive policy of "duplication, triplification and quadruplication" which the Government openly defended at recent National Party congresses.

"I must oppose with every grain of my being this most expensive, cost ineffective, immoral and unethical fragmentation of our health services.

"It is the greatest tragedy that has befallen all our people — and I mean all our people," said Professor Dall.

### PRIVATISATION

"So the white Nationalist Government has decided we will afford the luxury of a tricameral system of separateness no matter the infant mortality rate or the life expectancy of the majority of South Africans."

Professor Dall said there was no place for apartheid in health care. He said there was no doubt that a unitary health system would be the most cost-effective system.

One of the key measures the Government intended using to reduce the

level of inflation was privatisation. Health care had been included in the scheme in spite of the fact that the gap between the Medical Association tariff — "or so-called private fee tariff" — and the Medical Aid Scheme's tariff was widening more and more, Professor Dall said.

Privatisation of health care in South Africa would not contain costs, he said. The economic behaviour of the health care market did not, and should not, correspond to the idealised rules of the free market system.

### "HUMANISTIC SIDE"

The technological explosion of the 20th century, which had resulted in unprecedented progress in scientific medicine, had tended to push the humanistic side of medicine into the background.

"There is no doubt that we need to look at the training of our students very critically and as a faculty we are constantly taking stock, evaluating our courses and planning new ones," Professor Dall said.

Three important considerations for the future of medicine in South Africa were the maintenance and improvement of the scientific base, the adaptation of training to suit the particular needs of South Africa's kaleidoscopic society, and the importance of the doctor-patient relationship.

Sansco  
Cape Times 10/12/87  
resolves  
to destroy  
apartheid

Education Reporter

THE South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) emerged from its 7th annual congress this week, "determined" to struggle "for the total destruction of apartheid", a spokesman said.

About 275 delegates from 62 branches attended the congress at the Peninsula Technikon, which ended on Tuesday.

Mr Bongani More (Rhodes) was elected as president, Mr Mzukisis Banzana of the (Natal/Durban) as vice-president, Mr Azhar Bham (Wits) as general-secretary, Mr Mcebisi Jonas (Rhodes) as national education and training officer, Mr Thandile Gubveu (UWC), Mr Mkhululi Nkohla (Natal) and Ms Thula Ngcobo (Medunsa) as women's organizer.

UDF men lose application

JOHANNESBURG. — The acting general secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, and the acting publicity secretary, Mr Mohamed Vallie Moosa, yesterday lost an urgent application to have their detentions under emergency regulations set aside by the Rand Supreme Court.

Both men were arrested in Port Elizabeth on July 22 and were moved to Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.

UCT student acquitted

A UCT student who was sjambokked and attacked by a dog during protests on the campus in April was yesterday acquitted in the Wynberg Regional Court of public violence.

First-year medical student Mr Saleigh Adams, 19, of Diep River, pleaded not guilty to public violence, alternatively attending an illegal gathering on campus on April 27.

While standing on some steps he was confronted by policemen and one of them hit him with a quirt, he said.

He ran up the stairs and was "brought down by a dog". He denied that he formed part of a group or that he threw any projectiles at the police.

Constable A Holgate said Mr Adams appeared to be a leader in the group and then he saw him throwing stones. He commanded his Alsation to tackle Mr Adams. He said all the policemen then "pounced" on Mr Adams while he pulled the dog away.

Mr M S Knox was the magistrate. Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr M A Albertus instructed by Mr D Adams appeared for Mr Adams.

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# Wits animal row: The man who reports is the man reported to

**DISTURBING** evidence of animal neglect during research experiments at the University of the Witwatersrand medical school's central animal service has raised serious questions regarding the role and composition of the ethics committee monitoring research conduct.

The acting director of the Wits central animal service, Professor Graham Mitchell, is also the chairman of the animal ethics committee.

As animal service head, he is required to report irregularities or ill-treatment of animals to the ethics committee.

The Wits animal service is one of 27 animal centres in South Africa. According to the Wits media officer, the ethics committee to which it is accountable is one of the "more properly-constituted" ethics committees in the country.

The five-person committee appointed by the university senate vets all applications for experiments conducted at the service.

It prescribes restrictions and conditions under which the experiments are conducted and can request reports on the progress of the research.

In a R50 000 court case brought by the SPCA in the Rand Supreme Court this week Mr Justice WJ van der Merwe observed that the ethics committee and Wits University had not taken steps to stop experiments conducted by Dr Dilipkumar Parekh after they were informed of the post-operative neglect of animals.

This week the director of the SPCA, Archer Wilson, said post-operative care of animals having undergone major surgery was seriously neglected at the Wits facility.

Any animals undergoing major surgery should be fed intravenously for the first 72 hours; yet the court found one animal had died three days after

**The man who monitors animal abuse at Wits must report to an ethics committee headed by ... himself. EDYTH BÜLBRING reports on the 'animal rights' controversy**

it was operated on because it had been left without care over a weekend.

Wilson expressed concern that only a temporary vet was employed at the centre and that the ethics committee were neglectful in its visits.

He also expressed dissatisfaction with the composition of the ethics committee, a body he found not impartial. He suggested the necessity of an outside body to which technicians with complaints about the state and treatment of the animals could appeal.

Mitchell, however, has said an outside body is unnecessary as there were "extensive apparatuses which dealt with complaints in the university".

Affidavits presented by the SPCA in court revealed that out of 22 beagles operated on by Parekh, a specialist surgeon at Baragwanath Hospital, 17 died or had to be put down because of neglect in post-operative care.

The SPCA also saw a cat, BC1 — which is still alive — whose right front paw, which had not been treated after it turned gangrenous, had dropped off.

A temporary interdict was granted on Wednesday restraining Parekh from conducting experimental operations on dogs and cats at the unit.

Wits and the chairman of its animal ethics committee were also temporarily interdicted from supplying Parekh with cats and dogs for his research.

The interim order was granted

pending action to be instituted by the SPCA for final orders in the matter.

The urgent application for an interim order was brought by the SPCA and one of its officers, Leigh Edward Temple, against the university, Mitchell and Parekh.

The court also forbade Parekh from taking blood samples from a tabby cat known as BC3 which had been accidentally severely burned during an experimental operation.

In his judgement, Mr Justice van der Merwe found that cats and dogs experimented on by Parekh, who has been conducting research into gastro-intestinal diseases and peptic ulcers for the past two years, had been subjected to cruel ill-treatment and post-operative neglect.

The judge also found Parekh had failed to procure post-operative treatment and take measures that would have curtailed the unnecessary suffering of cats and dogs operated on.

"The problem was caused by the action of Dr Parekh, who let the university and Professor Mitchell down," he said.

He said Parekh's record was such that one could conclude further animals which were operated on would suffer the same fate.

However Mitchell said the animals made available at the centre to researchers had enabled the university to become a world leader in gastro-intestinal work and organ transplant research.

Mitchell, a vet in private practice, said the centre employed three qualified veterinary nurses and he was contactable at any time. He said animals that needed intravenous feeding were tended to.

In reference to Wilson he said: "This man is an accountant and has no idea of veterinary science." — Pen

11/12/87

METROPOLITAN

# Kentridge praises UCT for its values

Staff Reporter

UNREST on the University of Cape Town campus served to emphasise that the university was no ivory tower but a part of the society in which it was situated, Mr Sydney Kentridge, QC, said today.

Receiving an honorary degree of doctor in laws at the graduation ceremony for arts, music and law students, Mr Kentridge praised UCT as the one university "which perhaps more than any other has maintained and fought for those values which entitle an academic institution to the name of university".

Mr Kentridge said the atmosphere of political tension experienced by some of the graduands was a positive part of their education.

"What some of those unfriendly to the university call incidents of unrest have served to emphasise that the university is no ivory tower, but very much a part of the society in which it is situated.

"It has also meant that you have been presented sooner rather than later with those moral and political choices which we cannot avoid."

Mr Kentridge said the political choices made by some students had not always appealed to the university authorities or the Government.

"But to make political choices and to act upon them is your right. In every state there must be authority and in every institution too. But to respect authority is not necessarily to be overawed by it, still less to be subservient to it.

## Individual judgment

"There is no person, no government and no political movement which can acceptably tell you what you may read or who you may listen to. The greatest lesson which a university can teach is the value of independent, individual judgment," he said.

Referring to the threat by the Government to end university subsidies unless they complied with certain conditions, Mr Kentridge said what the Minister of Education required was the universities taking an active part in policing and enforcing the security laws of the country.

"It is difficult to imagine anything more destructive of the independence of a university.

"What cannot be in doubt is the utter moral shabbiness of the threat contained in these so-called conditions. This university and the other English-language universities have refused to accept these conditions. So has the University of the Western Cape and so, I believe, has the University of Stellenbosch.

"One wonders how any university which has any pride in that title could find such conditions acceptable. It is solely by an extreme effort of courtesy that such institutions can be referred to as universities," he said.

charges were put to him. *CAPE Times 12/12/87*

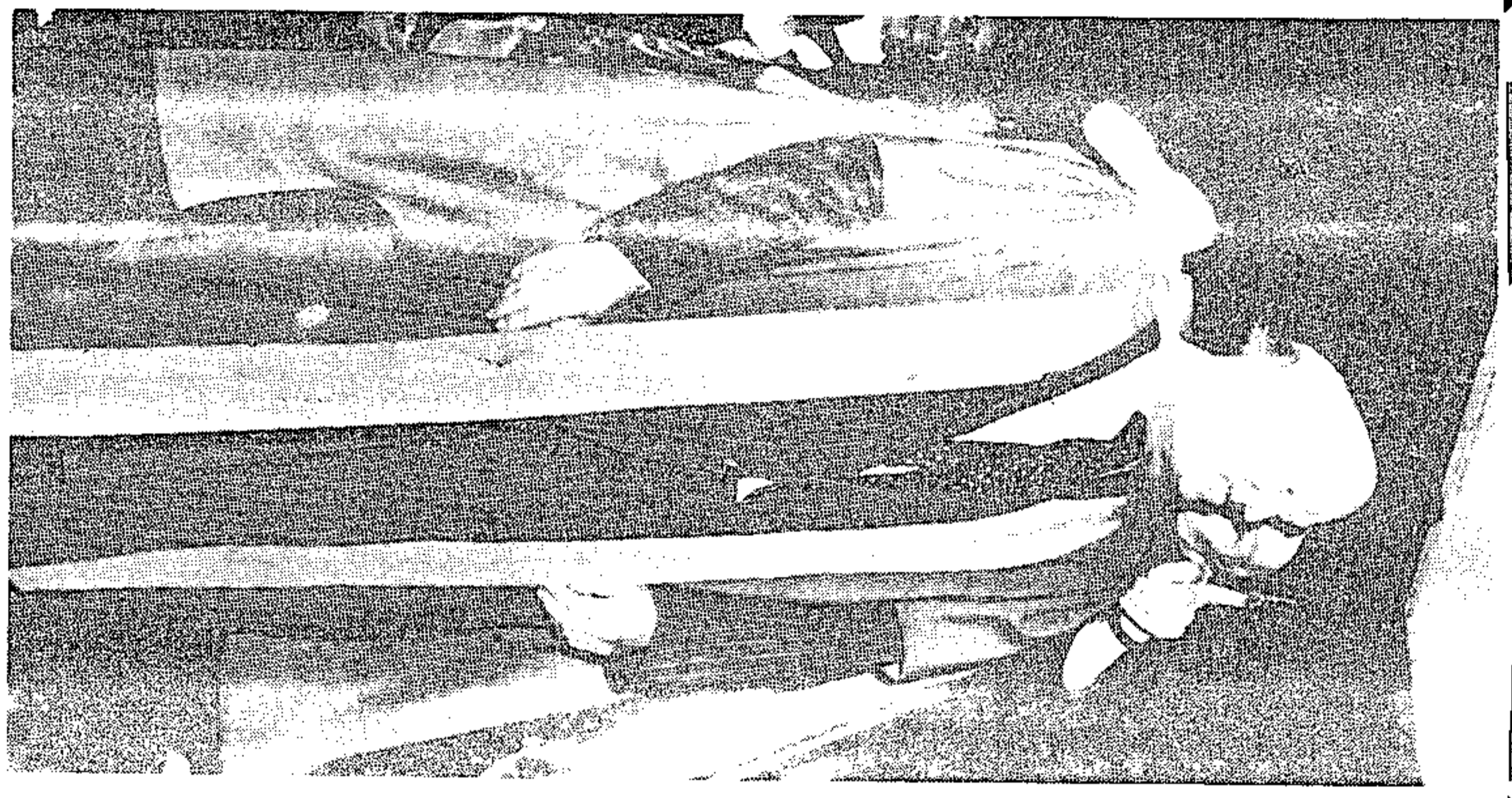
### UCT official's detention

THE special assistant to the vice-chancellor of the UCT, Mr Vusi Khanyile, has been in detention without trial for 12 months, Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday. In a statement, he said the university "deplored" the detention of Mr Khanyile and continued to urge for his release. "His wise advice and conciliatory negotiation skills are much needed," Dr Saunders said.

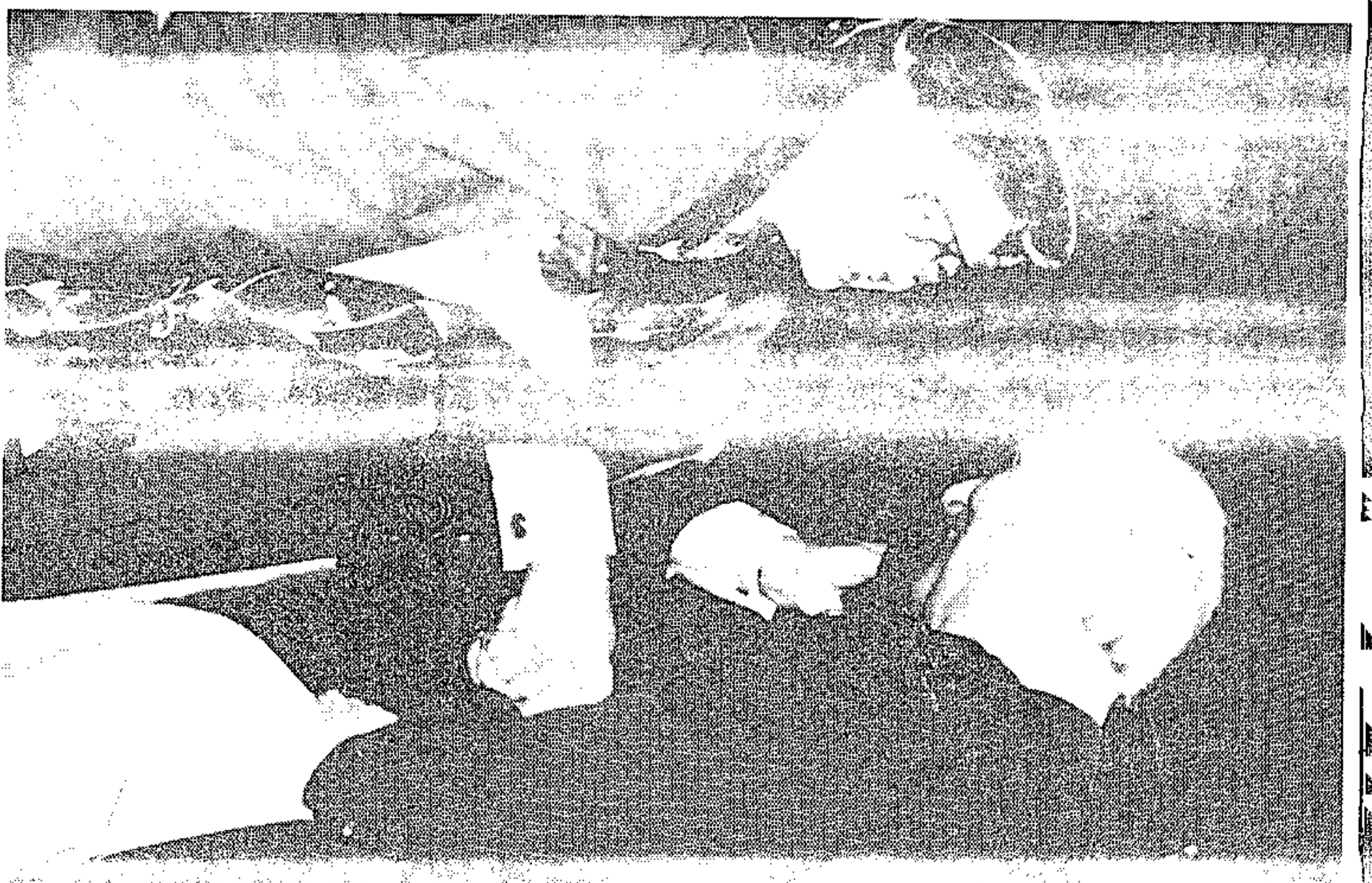
*54*



Dr. Harry Oppenheimer, Kent State University, confers a Ph.D. on Mr. Harry Oppenheimer, Kent State University.



**DOUBLE DOCTORATE . . .** Mr. Harry Oppenheimer confers a Doctor of Laws degree on Dr. W. F. Cooper, Dr. Cooper already holds a Ph. D from UCT.



**BA AT SEQUEL . . .** The conferring of a BA in History on Leslie Stern by Mr. Harry Oppenheimer, Kent State University.

# Medical choices 'a student's right

*Care Times 12/12/84*

*54*

STUDENT CHOICES . . . at UCT in an atmosphere of  
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It also meant that students were presented sooner rather than later with the political and political choices.  
Referring to the "De Klerk" negotiations, Mr. Klerk said "what cannot be negotiated is the ultimate moral shabbiness of the threat of nuclear war in the so-called conditions."  
He said that the academic standards and achievements of UCT and other universities were under attack were as high as ever.

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# Maties caps 2 700 students

Staff Reporter

MORE than 2 700 University of Stellenbosch students were capped by the end of this week, and three honorary doctorates conferred by President P W Botha, the chancellor, in the D F Malan sports complex on the campus.

Author Etienne Leroux was capped for a D Lit, Armscor chairman Commandant Piet Marais for a D Mil and Eskom chief Mr John Maree for a doctorate in commerce.

Mr Wolfgang Rencken was awarded this year's chancellor's medal. He achieved an electronic engineering degree with an average of 89,14% and was the best engineering student for each year of his studies.

The first woman ever to receive a Masters in electronic engineering at Stellenbosch was Ms Ibeth Toerien.

Ms Elsabe Smith was the first woman student to graduate in mechanical engineering.

Of the 32 doctorates awarded at the university, six went to women.

The only four women in the final-year chemical engineering class of 26 took the top four places. They were Ms Joan Swart, Ms Louna van der Ryst, Ms Charlene Grant and Ms Mar-yke Brouwer.



# 500 pigs put down yearly in UCT research

*Cape Times  
12/12/87*

54

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 500 pigs a year are put down and incinerated after various experimental operations at UCT's Medical School because anaesthesia has made them unfit for human consumption, it was learnt this week.

However, Professor Rosemary Hickman, liver transplant researcher at UCT's Medical School, claims a 90% experiment survival rate.

Another researcher, Dr John Hill, told the Cape Times that after his specialized corneal research, 18 rabbits had had to be put down this year — although several only after living for over a year.

The Cape Times was given free access to the school's animal house and experimental research surgical clinics after the Rand Supreme Court this week ordered a University of Witwatersrand researcher to stop his experimental programme on dogs and cats.

Professor Hickman allowed the Cape Times to observe her transplant two pig livers yesterday, before dis-

playing her animal recovery room.

Professor Hickman is investigating the use of anti-coagulants during liver transplants while Dr Hill and a fellow ophthalmologist, Dr Richard Maske, are researching the replacement of traumatized corneas with normal ones.

Dr Hill said sedated rabbits, seen bleeding from the eyes by a Cape Times team earlier this week, were the direct result of this research. They had recovered fully from the operations, he added.

He said his research had resulted in the incidence of human vascularized corneal transplant rejection to drop 89%.

He and his colleague had given talks on their research in London last year and patients were now referred to them from throughout South Africa.

Asked what pain the animals felt after the operations, the researchers said they could detect no "visible discomfort".

Both researchers said the local head of the SPCA, Mr Keith Goudie, regularly visited the research unit un-



**SACRIFICED TO SCIENCE...** Rabbit No 244, used in cornea transplant research by UCT's animal research unit this week, an hour after an experimental operation.  
Picture: RICHARD BELL

Sonn <sup>CAPE</sup>  
praises <sup>Time</sup>  
UCT <sup>12/12/87</sup>  
freedom <sup>54</sup>

**Education Reporter**

"WE HEAR it being said that university administrators have lost their guts," Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon said at the University of Cape Town Commerce and Engineering graduation ceremony yesterday.

Referring to law and order on campuses, Mr Sonn said "we know there are those who demand tough action".

"We are conscious of a growing constitution of thought which wants institutions of higher learning to be both the boiler-rooms as well as the showcases of a changing and changed South Africa, while at the same time maintaining the traditional tranquility and restfulness of yesteryear," he said.

But, he said, the pursuit of truth through the application of disciplined and ordered reason never occurred in isolation from broader societal "*sturm und drang*".

"Only the most naive would imagine that the process of transformation away from apartheid could occur without severe trauma and a degree of dislocation."

He said UCT had openly and courageously elected to enforce the essential freedoms of a university, he said.

# Relly slams govt action on varsities

By SELLO SERIPE

ALTHOUGH much has been reported in the media on peripheral activities at English-speaking universities this year, scant regard has been paid to the important role these universities played in the development of society.

Speaking at the Wits University graduation ceremony on Tuesday, Anglo American Corporation chairman Gavin Relly said that the irresponsible activities of a few students were confused by the authorities as ingredients of instant revolution.

Relly said the authorities would then contrast the open universities with the apparent docility of students at Afrikaans universities.

"This has resulted in the government putting itself in the dangerous position of being seen to be leading

a sectional attack on a group of universities which bravely stands for an emerging South Africanism in which narrow sectionalism has no place.

"It may be that the government's posture is intended to appease the right wing, but it can hardly be so foolish as to want to do so in a way that will ultimately undermine the freedoms of the universities," said Relly.

He added that the reality of campus life over the last 40 years "is that we have had tribal universities which, by definition, support group rights, while others subscribe to the liberal tradition that puts the protection of individual rights high on its list - which in the dawning political reality of our country means supporting South Africanism."

k-up

# Bearded professor has kept his vow

By SHAUN HARRIS

A VOW made in 1954 when coloured people were removed from the common voters roll has made Professor Denys Schreiner, the most easily recognisable academic on the campus of the University of Natal.

For it was then that the professor swore never to shave off his beard until they were returned to the roll.

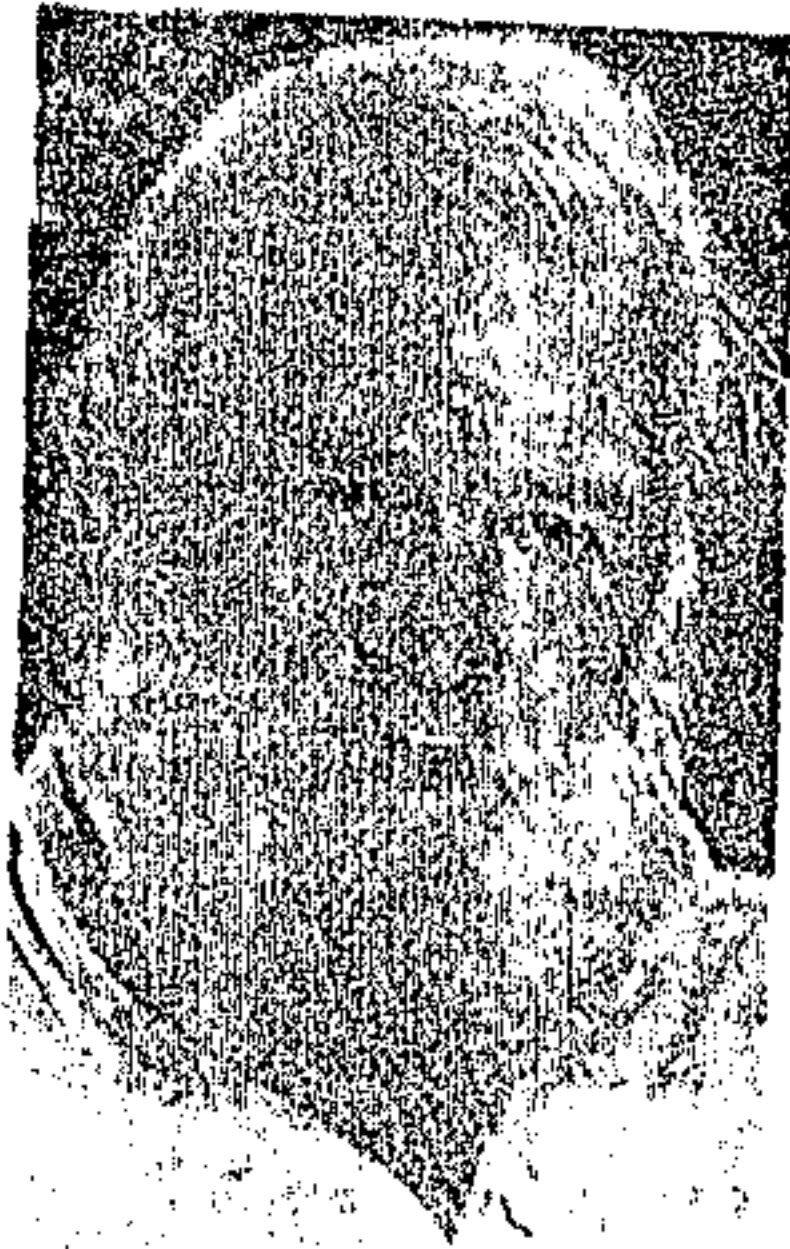
And now Professor Schreiner, who retires next week after 12 years as vice-principal of the university, thinks he may die with the flowing, white beard his students know him by.

## Protested

"I was a senior research officer at Wits when I made the vow. As I see it now, I'll probably die with my beard," he said this week.

His beard was dark when, as a member of the Covenanters, Professor Schreiner protested against the loss of the vote.

Over the years the beard has turned snowy-white and grown longer, becoming a distinguishing feature of



DENYS SCHREINER  
"I'll probably die with it"

the popular vice-principal.

"The Covenanters were trying to stop the Government messing around with the constitution. Our motto was 'Honour the Constitution,'" he said.

Professor Schreiner has been at the university for 28 years, first holding the chair of inorganic and analytical chemistry for 16 years and then as vice-principal.

He says he has no immediate

plans for his retirement besides doing a bit of travelling.

But Professor Schreiner's retirement comes at a stressful time — his daughter, Jennifer, was detained in Cape Town three months ago and is still being held under the Internal Security Act.

## Research

"I won't be doing much until family circumstances have changed," he said.

Professor Schreiner completed his doctorate at Trinity College after a BSc at the University of the Witwatersrand and service in the Second World War.

After research in America, he again went to Wits as a research scientist, and then to the University of Natal.

Professor Schreiner comes from one of South Africa's most distinguished family trees.

His father, Dr Oliver Schreiner, was a leading legal academic and judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

W P Schreiner, his grandfather, became Prime Minister of the Cape in 1898, and was the brother of perhaps the best-known member of the family, Olive Schreiner, author of *The Story of an African Farm*.

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24/12/87  
14/1/88  
54  
[Handwritten scribble]

# Next year's likely flashpoint: The already-bubbling varsities

FOR

THE government's latest attempt to stifle campus dissent will be formally challenged in the courts next year. Whatever the outcome, real resistance to the new threat is likely to come from students and university staff.

The country's two largest student movements, the National Union of Students and the South African National Students' Congress, commanding a membership of thousands, both emerged from their recent national congresses committed to mobilising students against the new regulations.

The University of the Western Cape has already taken a defiant stand.

When the conditions were imposed on universities on October 19, UWC students embarked on a week-long boycott. In terms of the new rules, UWC should have reported fully on the incident and the steps it was taking against offenders and to prevent a recurrence. If the relevant education minister thought the terms of the conditions had not been met, UWC's subsidy could have been cut.

As it happened, UWC did not report on the boycott — and merely informed Carter Ebrahim, minister of education and culture in the House of Representatives, that it did not intend doing so.

UWC is one of three universities to have launched Supreme Court applications for the regulations to be declared null and void — on grounds that the minister acted *ultra vires* and that the regulations are so vague and loosely worded as to make their implementation impossible.

The other universities seeking redress in the courts are Cape Town and Natal. Both Rhodes and the University of the Witwatersrand have decided against such action.

UCT has already embarked on a publicity campaign intended to explain to the parents who pay its fees just why it is so strenuously rejecting the conditions.

A glossy bumper edition of its official news magazine, usually just for the consumption of staff, students and alumni, hit the bookstands this week, warning the government its new curbs would have disastrous long-term effects and promote campus "division and anarchy".

UCT's approach neatly describes the dilemma it finds itself in as a liberal institution in which black students, once assimilated into the white student body, are demanding the right to be addressed as a constituency in their own right.

For UCT must win back the support of its traditionally white, liberal support base — much of which has been alienated, if letters to the press are any measure, by what is perceived to be leftwing fascism among students and inertia on the part of UCT's administrators.

Many of them, who believe students are at university to study, rather than play at politics, have accepted,

*Three universities are taking the state to court to have the new university curbs thrown out. But the real battlegrounds will be on campus. GAYE DAVIS reports*

inform students about the conditions and their threat.

"We're saying simply rejecting the regulations is not enough. We have to commit our universities to serving communities in more positive ways."

Kromberg is heartened by Nusas' growth over the past year: two successful referenda were fought and won on often acrimonious turf at the Pietermaritzburg campus of the University of Natal and at Rhodes University; a ban on a Nusas branch at Stellenbosch University was revoked after students protested and new groups have been set up on other traditionally conservative ..

Nevertheless: "We realise we're in for a difficult year — we're expecting attacks to intensify."

So is UWC's rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel. His university's court application will be heard the same day, February 9, in the same court, by the same bench as that filed by UCT. But unlike UCT, UWC can be confident of the general support of the community it serves in its battle against the regulations.

In contrast to the other universities threatened, UWC has clearly and unequivocally stated where it stands — on the side of those forces pushing for a non-racial, democratic future.

However, the fact that UWC has willingly and openly allowed its facilities to be used by community-based organisations for rallies, conferences, workshops and meetings has also made it a prime target of the state.

"Whatever the outcome of the case," says Gerwel, "it's not the end of the fundamental conflict between the government and the forces for change."

"It's going to be a tough year with these measures looming. There's no indication that protest and resistance on campuses is going to subside."

Labour Party politicians' claims that "the community" turned its back on UWC after boycott-ridden 1985, which resulted in student numbers plummeting, have been turned inside-out by this year's spate of applications, which could take UWC's student numbers beyond the 10 000 mark in 1988. Ironically, 1988 will see UWC awarded a smaller state subsidy because of the earlier fall in student numbers.

The old subsidy formula relied on objective criteria: the number of students and their success rate determined the amount of state funding a university received two years later.

The new regulations, however, make a university's subsidy entirely dependent on the subjective opinion of a National Party minister.

"There is a small consolation," says Gerwel. "The state does these things because it's in a deep crisis — although not about to collapse — and these repressive measures are a reflection of the depth and extent of that crisis."



Jakes Gerwel

even welcomed the new regulations, but at face value, seeing in them a responsible government stepping in to maintain a *status quo* threatened by an increased black student intake.

It is a problem UCT shares with the other liberal campuses of Wits, Natal and Rhodes, a problem which has divided students and academics as well, and one which both Nusas and Sansco are determined to address, within the framework of a working alliance.

Steve Kromberg, now entering his second term as Nusas president, believes the support is there.

"With Sansco, Nusas has challenged university administrations to conduct a campaign of public meetings, to write letters to parents projecting their mission, explaining why they stand for what they do and explaining the political tensions that exist and why they exist."

While university administrations have appealed for a united response to the conditions, Kromberg feels they should be allowed to set the pace, believing their initial "diplomacy" in dealing with the minister's threats was "naive".

"They thought there was a chance the government wouldn't go ahead with them if we all kept quiet about the issue. It damaged our ability to

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CARL TONG'S  
15/12/87  
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## UCT to court over subsidy

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Witwatersrand University Council has decided *not to challenge* government in court over the subsidy regulations.

A statement issued yesterday said Wits Council had "accepted its legal advice" not to institute legal proceedings at this time.

UCT still intended going to court over the issue, UCT information officer Mr Philip van der Merwe said. Senior counsel had been briefed to prepare papers as soon as possible.

And the University of Natal has lodged papers to challenge the subsidy regulations. A February date has been set for the hearing.

# No Wits challenge on subsidy just yet

Bidaw  
5/12/87 ROBYN CHALMERS (54)

THE Wits University council has decided not to challenge government in court over the subsidy regulations imposed by National Education Minister F W de Klerk.

A statement issued yesterday said Wits council had "accepted its legal advice", which was not to institute legal proceedings in the Transvaal at this time.

The University of Natal has lodged papers with the Supreme Court in Durban to challenge the subsidy regulations, and a February date has been set for the hearing.

And the University of Cape Town still intended going to court over the issue, a UCT spokesman said. Senior counsel had been briefed to prepare papers as soon as possible.

Wits was expected to follow suit after the November announcement by the universities of Natal, Cape Town and the Western Cape to challenge the regulations in court.

Wits media officer Shelagh Blackman refused comment on whether the university would comply with the new regulations, which require campus authorities to report to the Minister within 21 days any "disturbances" and the action taken.

□ ROGER SMITH reports Wits SRC president Rose Hunter expressed disappointment council was acting with such restraint and had not taken the issue further.

On the issue of the university's compliance with the new regulations, she said she understood it would carry on normally and not report any incidents to the minister.

She pointed out it was not clear what constituted a reportable "incident" and what did not.

# UCT tuition fees up 20%

511

CME Tuition 16/12/87

Staff Reporter

A GOVERNMENT cut in its subsidy last year and the prospect of further cuts next year has forced the University of Cape Town to increase tuition fees by 20%.

This was announced in a statement yesterday by Professor J V Reid, acting vice chancellor, who said UCT would be facing another difficult financial year in 1988 and had to balance its budget.

The fee payable by an arts student, for example, will increase to R2 680 a year and the fee for a student in the clinical years of medical training will be increased by R600 to R3 650, Professor Reid said.

"The University Council is deeply conscious of the problems that many

students face in finding bursaries, scholarships or loans to finance their university studies and has decided to set aside an additional R1-million for financial assistance to students in 1988."

Professor Reid said the subsidy which the university received from the government was based on a formula for the cost of running the university each year.

The amount generated by the formula had been cut in recent years as the government had been unable to finance it to its full extent.

The university does not yet know what its 1988 subsidy will be in terms of the subsidy formula, but is faced with the prospect of a similar or more severe cut in 1988.



# Varsity puts case against subsidy curbs

CAN TRIPS 17/12/87

54

### Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The University of Natal has lodged papers in the Supreme Court here contesting the validity of conditions imposed on it, which if not met, could result in its government subsidy being withheld.

It was said in papers lodged this week that if the university were to attempt to enforce the conditions imposed, conflict with the student body was inevitable and could lead to disruption "far more serious than any that has as yet occurred".

"There is also a very real possibility that some members of the academic staff would on principle, refuse to work under these conditions," said Mr Graham Cox, chairman of the University Council.

He said this was the view of the University Council, senate and the principal.

The case is expected to be heard on February 9 next year.

The respondents in the case are the Minis-

ter of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly and the Minister of National Education.

In an affidavit Mr Cox said the conditions the minister sought to impose on the universities were not related to the efficiency of teaching, academic achievement, educational standards or control of finances.

"On the contrary they are directed to compelling universities concerned to take part in enforcing certain criminal laws (especially the Internal Security Act) and to use their disciplinary powers to enforce those laws.

"It is also clear, I submit, that one of the purposes of the conditions is to compel the universities to control and restrict the expression of views and other conduct, which while not illegal, the government finds politically objectionable.

"The conditions also encroach on the autonomy of the universities concerned in relation to academic, as well as disciplinary matters."

# Students to aim at colleges in '88

By THAMM MKHWANAZI

THE South African National Students Congress will concentrate next year on organising students in technikons and colleges.

This goal was set at Sansco's seventh annual congress in the Western Cape last week, where the organisation said the impression that the group catered only for university students was a regrettable one. In fact, the majority of students were in such tertiary institutions as technikons and colleges.

The conference, held in the Peninsula Technikon in the Western Cape, was attended by 276 delegates representing 62 campuses country-wide.

Delegates viewed the conference as "historic", taking place at the height of stepped-up state repression against "entire democratic forces".

Sansco announced a programme of action against government repression of educational institutions and the State of Emergency and condemned SA Defence Force forays into neighbouring states.

The congress criticised the De Klerk Bill threatening subsidy cuts at universities as being intended to force university councils to be an extension of the government's security machinery. The regulations were geared to frustrate "progressive development on campuses, particularly liberal campuses, in the field of research for labour movement and community organisations".

The conference also attacked the Education and Training Amendment Bill for its "attempt to crush opposition at educational institutions".

The Bill sought to amend seven Acts, four pertaining to the "tribal universities" of Zululand, Turfloop, Medunsa and Vista. The amendment relating to universities would limit the number of vice rectors who may serve on the university councils.

Sansco said the height of repression at institutions like the universities of Zululand, the North and Fort Hare and tertiary institutions was manifested in the closure of campuses, expulsion of students and the permanent occupation of some of the institutions by the security forces.

## A mistaken identity

*THE Weekly Mail*, in its issue of December 4, mistakenly identified the chairman of a government committee on land ownership in Leliefontein as

## 'Varsities in a cash crisis

# Job chances are thin, even for matriculants

(SA)  
SME 21/12/87

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Matriculants throughout South Africa have little chance of finding jobs or furthering their studies — because employers and higher education institutions face their worst crises for years.

That is the gloomy message from universities, economists and educationists.

Alarming Government subsidy cuts to universities and 20 percent increases in fees are forcing thousands of potential students to abandon thoughts of higher education.

This could mean disaster for a country already suffering a serious brain drain.

Many educationists now fear that unless there is a more rational approach by the Government and commerce, there will be severe breakdowns in the entire higher education system in South Africa.

## SAA pilots place ads to thank the public

The South African Airline Pilots' Association (Saapa) is mounting a daily newspaper advertising campaign to thank the public for its support and assure airline passengers that their safety is paramount.

Saapa spokesman Mr Jan Badenhorst said the advertisements would be placed in newspapers throughout South Africa.

The advertisements follow the row between South African Airways (SAA) and its pilots.

Aggrieved pilots have discussed the possibility of pooling their resources and launching an off-shore company to market their services.

Pilots' complaints include low salaries and overwork.

The advertisement is to appear in tomorrow's editions of the *Cape Times* and *The Argus*.

Said Mr Badenhorst: "It will be placed in other papers as soon as arrangements have been made and space is available."

The advertisement begins: "All the pilots of South African Airways wish to thank the public for their generous support and understanding."

— Sapa.

There is more bad news. Sanlam chief economist Mr Johan Louw says the gradual economic recovery is likely to lead to only a marginal drop in unemployment.

In his economic review for December, Mr Louw said official estimates project that more than 1,2 million blacks — a huge 18,5 percent of the economically active black population — are without work, or not employed fully.

Even worse news comes from Central Statistical Services in Pretoria, who estimate that the recession has cost almost 250 000 jobs in four major work areas since July 1984. In the same period, more than 600 000 new black workseekers have entered the labour market.

Young people face stricter university entrance qualifications and the almost impossible task of paying the fees.

Most universities have announced increases of between 12 percent and 20 percent because of rising costs and further cuts in State subsidies.

Both the University of the Witwatersrand and University of Pretoria have had their subsidies cut by 17 percent.

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Angolans honino

## Interdict stirs reaction

# Wits orders an inquiry into animal tests

(54)  
STM 29/12/87

The University of the Witwatersrand is to appoint an independent commission to inquiry to look into its controversial animal experiment unit.

This was announced yesterday by Vice-Chancellor Designate Professor Robert Charlton.

It comes in the wake of the outcry over the urgent interdict granted to the SPCA against Wits.

The SPCA had claimed that "acts of great cruelty" were being perpetrated against animals in the name of scientific research.

Mr Justice van der Merwe found that some animals at Wits were "subjected post-operatively to cruel treatment and neglect".

He granted a temporary order restraining Dr Dilipkumar Parekh from performing any further experiments on dogs and cats, and ordered that a tomcat named BC3 be handed to the SPCA.

### WITS 'DEEPLY CONCERNED'

But the judge made no finding against the university or the director of the Central Animal Service, Professor Graham Mitchell.

BC3 was burnt on his back while undergoing experiments.

Wits said in its announcement yesterday that the SPCA would be invited to participate in inquiry and question people giving evidence.

"The university has taken this decision as it is deeply concerned about any allegations of inadequacy in this respect, and is determined to have such allegations thoroughly investigated," said Wits. "The university's intention is to safeguard the welfare of animals in its care, and to ensure that high standards are maintained."

Mr Archer Wilson, general manager of the SPCA, welcomed Wits's decision on a commission. "We will certainly take up the invitation and participate."

He said the whole point of the court case was to make sure that "things were done properly".

He hoped the commission's recommendations would be taken up by all 27 animal experiment units in South Africa.



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# Worrall: 14 UCT students guilty

CMA Times 2/9/87  
54

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

FOURTEEN students were found guilty and one was rusticated by the UCT court yesterday for disrupting a dinner which was to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall at a UCT residence last month.

The UCT registrar, Mr Hugh Amore, said that seven students were found not guilty, and a further two were discharged for lack of evidence.

He said 13 other students were given suspended rustication sentences of varying periods, provided they were not found guilty of any other charges in the university court.

The students had the right to appeal to the university council.

Sansco student Mr Ziko Tamela was rusticated to the end of the year, and his expulsion was suspended conditionally for the rest of his time at university.

Moderate Students' Movement leaders Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer will be charged in a separate University Court hearing, relating to a meeting to which ex-community coun-

cillor Mr Tom Linda was invited on August 5.

Mr Dullah Omar, who represented the defendants, said the students would "definitely lodge an appeal".

Initially six of the students who appeared yesterday were suspended by the principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the rest fined. These penalties were withdrawn after the Supreme Court overturned the suspensions of Mr Terry and Mr Peer.

Dr Saunders said that in the light of the students' decision to appeal, it would be "improper" for him to comment.

The hearings were closed to the press, but informed sources said the court's judgment was not unanimous, and that the student complement of the court did not support the majority decision.

The court constituted one-third students, two members of senate and two members of the university council.

Mr Justice Marius Diemont, a former Appeal Court judge and member of the university council, presided. Professor E J Whitaker, Dean of the Law Faculty, assisted by an advocate, Mr Harry Swart, also of the Law Faculty, prosecuted.

# I was PSeD by Scott — Ziko

Staff Reporter

COMRADE ZIKO speaks no more! After being rusticated till the end of the year by the University of Cape Town's court, he isn't really going to get the chance to air his views.

Comrade Ziko — Mr Ziko Tamela, to use a more bourgeois form of address — was rusticated for disrupting a dinner which was to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall at a UCT residence last month.

Comrade Ziko may be adopting a low profile at the moment, but he is no stranger to the limelight.

In October last year, Cape Times columnist John Scott described in his PS column how Comrade Ziko chaired a meeting

called by the Ad Hoc Boycott Committee at UCT.

After introductory statements which condemned the university council, dismissed the "commercial liberal press" and derided bourgeois attachment to "empty phrases like freedom of expression", Scott recounted, the meeting was thrown open to discussion from the floor. Mr Scott did not attribute the introductory statements to Mr Ziko.

When a "pragmatist" wanted to know how far the academic boycott could reasonably be pursued, Comrade Chairman Ziko — his patience exhausted — ruled him out of order, according to Mr Scott.

"The comrades," Ziko said, "must ask relevant questions."

Later on in the meeting a stu-

dent near the back of the hall urged the meeting to dedicate itself "to the revolutionary struggle".

"I think the comrade has set the pace," commented Comrade Ziko, obviously pleased.

Students reserved their thunder for the demand that Mr Harry Oppenheimer should resign as chancellor, with one member of the audience declaring: "The chancellor should come from the ranks of the oppressed and exploited."

• Mr Tamela said yesterday that the way the meeting was portrayed in Mr Scott's column was "unfair".

"It gave the impression that I was dictating at the meeting, not allowing people to discuss the matter. That is unfair."

tion Security Council first.  
ter, UPI

Picture: PAT BROMILOW-DOWNING

*one time 4/9/87*

# Police stop UCT student march

Education Reporter

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ABOUT 60 UCT students marched through campus to the edge of Rhodes Drive yesterday, in protest against the recent judgment handed down to 14 students by the University Court.

After students protested peacefully for about half-an-hour, police arrived and told students that their gathering was illegal in terms of the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that six policemen chased the protesting students, who dispersed and retreated to the sports centre and Jameson Hall.

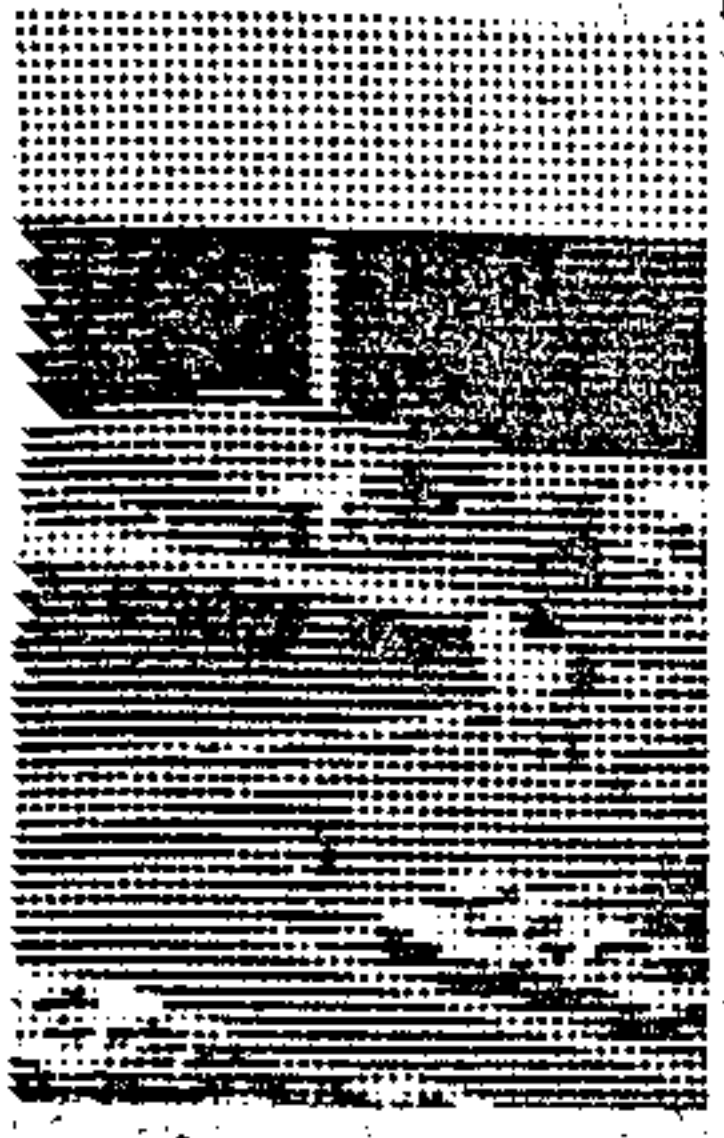
He said no sjamboks, teargas or batons were used and there were no injuries or arrests.

The students were also demonstrating in solidarity with the campaign for the release of 31 prisoners on death row.

Students decided to march after a mass meeting in the Molly Blackburn Hall, called to discuss a response to the court judgment which rusticated one student and gave suspended rustication sentences to 13 others.

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ELEMENT

# Worrall action

## was 'necessary'

By CLARE HARPER  
Education Reporter

THE 14 UCT students found guilty in the university court of causing disruptions at a dinner to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall, yesterday defended their actions as "a necessary response".

The students said the cornerstone of the liberal argument at UCT was that the black students denied Dr Worrall the freedom of speech.

"Could they by any chance be suggesting that freedom of speech means giving freedom, to those in power, to propagate their ideas to ensure that the oppressed and exploited should be denied their freedom of speech, association, and basic democratic rights," they said.

The students accused UCT's "so-called liberals" of being "racist and spineless".

This, they said was illustrated by the fact that the council of UCT and the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, last year issued a statement condemning the state of emergency.

"But, protest action against Dr Worrall — the defender of apartheid in Britain for the last few years, and who during the recent election campaign stated his support for the emergency — is found to be discrediting the university," they said.

"We do not deny that our actions would discredit any institution which seeks to maintain white domination, but to any institution opposed to this, it would be seen as a necessary response."

One of the students, Mr Ziko Tamela, has been rusticated till the end of the year. The students who received suspended rustications were: Mr Ignatius Masilo, Mr Allen Nyama, Mr Prince Motaung, Mr Chris Mzamane, Mr Xolile Jaxa, Mr Oscar Masina, Mr Lindile Ntsalabu, Mr Francis Mdluli, Mr Paul Zwane, Mr Kenneth Mathebula, Mr British Sibuyi, Mr Brendan Mbatha and Mr Brendan Lefete.

The students criticized Students' Representative Council president Ms Carla Sutherland for her involvement in discussions over the Worrall dinner, from which they said black students were excluded.