

EDUCATION — ~~GENERAL~~
UNIVERSITY — 1987

May

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Dr O'Brien lectures — UCT action

Five University of Cape Town student leaders allegedly involved in the disruption of lectures by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien last year have been disciplined.

One was refused permission to enrol at the university this year, said UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

"I have severely reprimanded four (remaining) students for breaking rule 3(b) of the General Rules for Students. The rule says no student shall conduct himself in any manner or make any statement, oral or written, which brings discredit upon the university."

He said another was fined R250 for disruption of lectures. Of this amount, R150 had been suspended for a year.

Lenasia centre will help drug dependants

By Janine Simon

Lenasia's first centre for alcohol and drug dependants opened its doors today after eight years of community appeals for the service.

The centre, yet to be named, was set up by the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association (Jiswa) and the Johannesburg branch of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.

It will operate from the Jiswa centre and provide counselling and preventive and educational services, particularly to schools. It is also negotiating for salary subsidies for sessional doctors and nurses.

"Drugs have been a real problem for a long time and the community was clamouring for a service," said Jiswa director Mr Cassim Saloojee. "Lack of services has meant that addicts have had to be institutionalised to get care."

The centre was established by Jiswa becoming affiliated to Sanca Johannesburg and with the active support of Sanca director Dr Sylvain de Miranda.

Sanca Johannesburg provided three months of intensive training to the two social workers and one information officer who will be at the new centre.

The centre will operate from Jiswa's premises in Suikerbos Street, Lenasia from 8.30am to 4.30pm daily. A clinic is planned for at least one night a week. Contact (011)852-6016/7 for information.

Sanca's offices will also provide services to Indians in the city. Call (011)836-5942/3/4.

Track not neglected, says SATS

About 500 white clerks and civil engineers were working at night and at weekends to maintain railway track in the Southern Transvaal region, according to a spokesman for South African Transport Services.

The spokesman was reacting to a recent report in The Star that track maintenance had been neglected as a result of the six-week-old strike by Sats workers and the subsequent dismissal of 16 000.

He said the engineers and clerks had worked "as labourers" over the Easter weekend and had since continued on weekends and most nights.

Track maintenance was a priority as loose bolts and buckling could lead to derailments.

AK6-13/15 R7 (54)

Saunders acts on student march

Staff Reporter

A MARCH by University of Cape Town students and staff ended peacefully when principal Dr Stuart Saunders led them from middle campus back to Jameson Hall, passing police who had ordered them to disperse.

The march followed a decision at a meeting yesterday by students who are boycotting classes to extend their boycott to May 6 when they planned to "march for one man, one vote in a unitary society".

SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland proposed that students encourage the university's administration, senate, council, campus workers, alumni, parents and recipients of honorary degrees to participate in their "march for votes".

More than 500 students filed out of Jameson Hall and marched across the sportsfields towards the university's administration buildings on the middle campus to present their demands to Dr Saunders.

They were watched by police parked in cars on De Waal Drive.

When they reached Stanley Road on the Rondebosch side of De Waal Drive, police vans and trucks pulled up and more than 30 armed reaction unit policemen climbed out.

They followed the students who continued to walk slowly toward the administration buildings. Dr Saunders ran towards the students and asked them to sit and listen to him.

"We at this university have always believed in the right to peaceful protest and we still believe in that," he said.

"Now we live under a state of emergency and the police have the power to break up any gathering, and that includes gatherings here on campus. The police, I am sorry to say, have decided that you cannot march here. I do not want anyone to get hurt, it will not achieve anything."

Dr Saunders asked the students to send a delegation to his office to present their message. "I want you to walk back peacefully and quietly to Jameson Hall," he told the crowd.

TV crew, students arrested

Students asked Dr Saunders whether he could give assurances that police would not charge them once they started walking back, following Tuesday's incident in which they were charged after assurances that they would be given time to disperse.

Dr Saunders then personally led the students and more than 15 academic staff to Jameson Hall. Police regrouped and watched as they moved back to the upper campus.

The Black Staff Association said in a statement they would refuse to give any lectures on May 5 and 6 which they regard as "national days of mourning".

ABC cameraman Mr Henry Batista, his sound man, and six University of the Western Cape students following a rally at UWC yesterday.

After the rally students decided to march to the university's entrance but they were turned back by police who fired teargas at them.

Police entered the campus, chasing students into buildings and the new student centre. Police prevented UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel from entering the student centre and refused to negotiate with him.

Police confirmed the arrests.

Tearsmoke
11/5/87
fired at

Wits demo

54
The Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
Wits University students protesting against the killing by police of six railway strikers were tear-gassed as they marched off the campus.

No injuries were reported and no arrests made.

After a protest meeting, students singing and waving placards left the hall and marched towards Jan Smuts Avenue.

They were cut off by police who fired tearsmoke into the crowd.

Some of the students hurled stones at the police, who responded by firing more tearsmoke.

The students scattered back into the university grounds and later regrouped for a peaceful demonstration on the steps overlooking the main road.



ABOUT TURN . . . Dr Stuart Saunders and academics lead students back to the Jameson Hall after police arrived on the campus while students were marching on the administration buildings to deliver demands.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

54 [initials] [initials]

Police storm rally;
CAPE TOWN 11/5/77
6 arrests at UWC

IN A DAY of drama on three university campuses yesterday, at least six students and two journalists were arrested at the University of the Western Cape after police stormed on to the campus and fired teargas to disperse a rally, while at UCT, the principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, single-handedly averted further confrontations between students and police.

And in Johannesburg, hundreds of University of the Witwatersrand students were fired on with teargas while staging a sit-in protest in support of UCT students and issues which sparked violence on the local campus earlier this week.

The UWC arrests followed a May Day rally in the main hall attended by about 1 500 people. Police fired several canisters of teargas to disperse students.

About 500 students staged a protest march to the campus gates where a large police contingent, including a Casspir, was drawn up.

Armed police with cameras were also stationed behind a wooden "hide" on top of the SATS building opposite the gates.

The rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, attempted to speak to a Captain Van Schalkwyk, in apparent command, but the captain refused and police stormed on to the campus seconds after students were given a three-minute warning to disperse.

Two journalists, ABC cameraman Henry Bautista and soundman Willem Pretorius, were arrested.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said last night that the two newsmen and "six other people" were being held in the Bellville police cells under the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts.

The Bureau for Information said: "A 15-year-old



AMANDLA . . . Wits students at a meeting on the campus yesterday.

events.

UCT protest: 18 students given bail

EIGHTEEN UCT students who were arrested during a protest on campus on Tuesday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday and the hearing was adjourned before 9am — when the court usually convenes.

The 18 were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to them. However, the charge sheet indicates that they may be charged with attending an illegal gathering.

They were each granted R50 bail and the hearing was adjourned to June 3 for further investigation.

The students are: Tanja Hagen, 20, Jaqueline Basson, 22, Nicola Kench, 20, Anthony Karon, 26, Claus Preisen, 33, Matthew Slavon, 20, Chaun Field, 26, Eugene Dreyer, 24, David Wilhelm de Villiers Schmidt, 27, Ephrain Jane, 23, Nathan Dyantysisi, 21, Theofrasta Tzouvelekis, 21, Andrew Wheeldon, 22, Kevin Lester, 21, Jonathan Burns, 19, Franklin Opperman, 21, Mahmoud Obar, 23, and Kashif Marcus.

in unmarked cars were the target on

Van Eck: Police 'restrained'

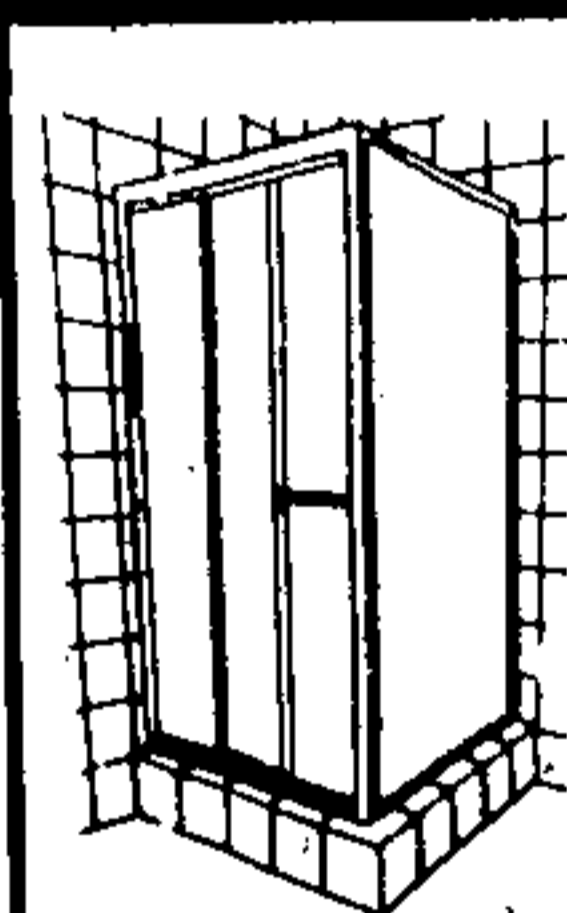
POLICE had, for two hours, acted in a "very restrained manner" during the incidents on the UCT campus on Tuesday this week, with the SAP officer in charge allowing extensive negotiations between university authorities and students. PFP MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck was enlarging on his published remarks in yesterday's Cape Times, in which he criticized police for undermining the authority of UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders at what had been a "totally peaceful, incident-free demonstration on UCT property".

"My criticism was directed at that section of riot police and police in civilian uniform who, while negotiations between the students, Dr Saunders and the police were still taking place — and when the officer in charge had not given any order for the students to disperse — attacked the sitting students with sjamboks from behind," he said.

"What is the sense in trying — as Dr Saunders admirably did — to negotiate the peaceful dispersal of students while the senior officer in charge in another section of the security forces ignores all this and takes unilateral action?"

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UCT conflict: Some eyewitness accounts

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Times yesterday attempted to identify the targets of stone-throwing and the sequence of events at the University of Cape Town on Friday last week and this Monday.

Were the police the sole targets, or were stones also thrown at private vehicles? Were stones thrown before or after the police arrived on the scene?

Events on Friday and Monday are singled out as demonstrations and student-police confrontations since Tuesday have been peaceful.

The university's vice-chancellor and principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, the police, the Bureau for Information and the university's Student Representative Council were asked to give their version of the events.

Dr Stuart Saunders was not available for comment yesterday, but issued a statement defending a statement issued on Tuesday, in which he said that on Friday "stones were thrown at passing cars before the police arrived on campus".

This was in response to a student demand at a meeting on Wednesday that Dr Saunders clarify his Tuesday statement.

Dr Saunders' statement yesterday said that on Monday stones were thrown at cars on De Waal Drive and the police responded with teargas.

He said that while he was not present on Friday, he had an eyewitness account "that stones were thrown at passing cars before the police arrived on the scene."

"Students claim that police who arrived in unmarked cars were the target on Fri-

day and that the first stones were thrown at a marked police car on Monday.

"Whether or not stones were thrown at police cars marked or unmarked is irrelevant. Any vehicle on De Waal Drive was endangered on both occasions. I cannot condone stone-throwing under any circumstances and especially on a busy highway like De Waal Drive.

"Secondly, I uphold the right of students to protest peacefully and appropriately. Protest is neither effective nor legitimate when stones are thrown and lives are endangered," he said.

Ms Carla Sutherland, SRC president, said yesterday that she was present on both days and the stones thrown had been aimed at police vehicles and not at private cars.

"The SRC does not condone stone-throwing. The fact that private cars were

incidentally involved is regrettable and is recognized by students as immensely problematic," she said.

Three independent and reliable eyewitnesses said that on Friday students marched from Jameson Hall to the grass verge between the sports complex and De Waal Drive.

A police vehicle for transporting prisoners drove past and stones — described in number as "about two", "several" and "a couple" — were thrown at this vehicle.

All witnesses agreed the stones were clearly aimed at the police vehicle, although one witness said some stones were thrown at private vehicles after the police vehicle drove past.

The police began to arrive in response to the demonstration about 10 minutes later.

With regard to Monday's events, two reliable eyewitnesses said students marched to the grass verge on De Waal Drive after a meeting in Jameson Hall.

After about 15 or 20 minutes, a marked police vehicle drove past on Rhodes Drive towards Rondebosch.

A handful of the students then threw stones. "They were aiming at the police van but were poor shots and hit five or six private cars in the heavy traffic around the police van," one witness said.

This occurred before police arrived on the scene to disperse the demonstration.

The police public relations directorate in Pretoria said yesterday afternoon that the incidents which occurred at UCT on April 24 and 27 had resulted in a number of students being arrested, charged and sent to court.

"The matter is considered sub judice. We cannot divulge any details which may be relevant to the court hearings," the statement said.

However, a Western Cape police spokesman said no complaints about stone-throwing had so far been lodged by members of the public.

The Bureau for Information said in their report about Friday's events that about 2.15pm at UCT placards were displayed "at an outside gathering of about 150 blacks. Members of the SAP who arrived on the scene were stoned. The crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke..."

The bureau's statement on Monday's events said that after students gathered on campus "the police arrived to investigate. Students stoned the police vehicles as well as private vehicles in the area..."

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1/10/87

Eight held as students, police clash

Six students and two journalists were arrested during violent confrontations between police and students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) yesterday. Police and students also clashed at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg.

And at the University of Cape Town, a clash between police and students was averted after the single-handed intervention of vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders yesterday.

At Wits in Braamfontein, police used teargas to disperse hundreds of Black Student Society members who threatened to march off-campus.

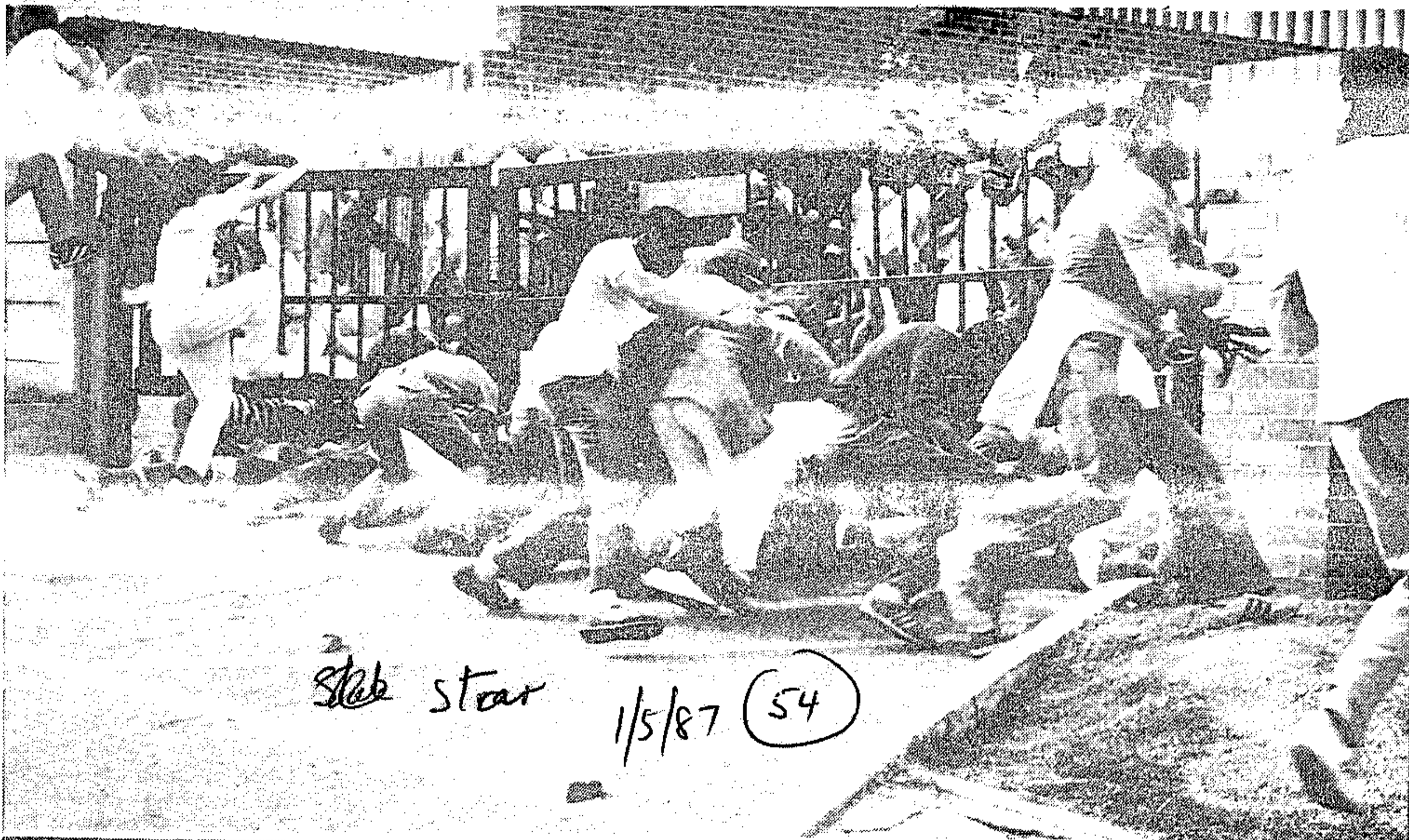
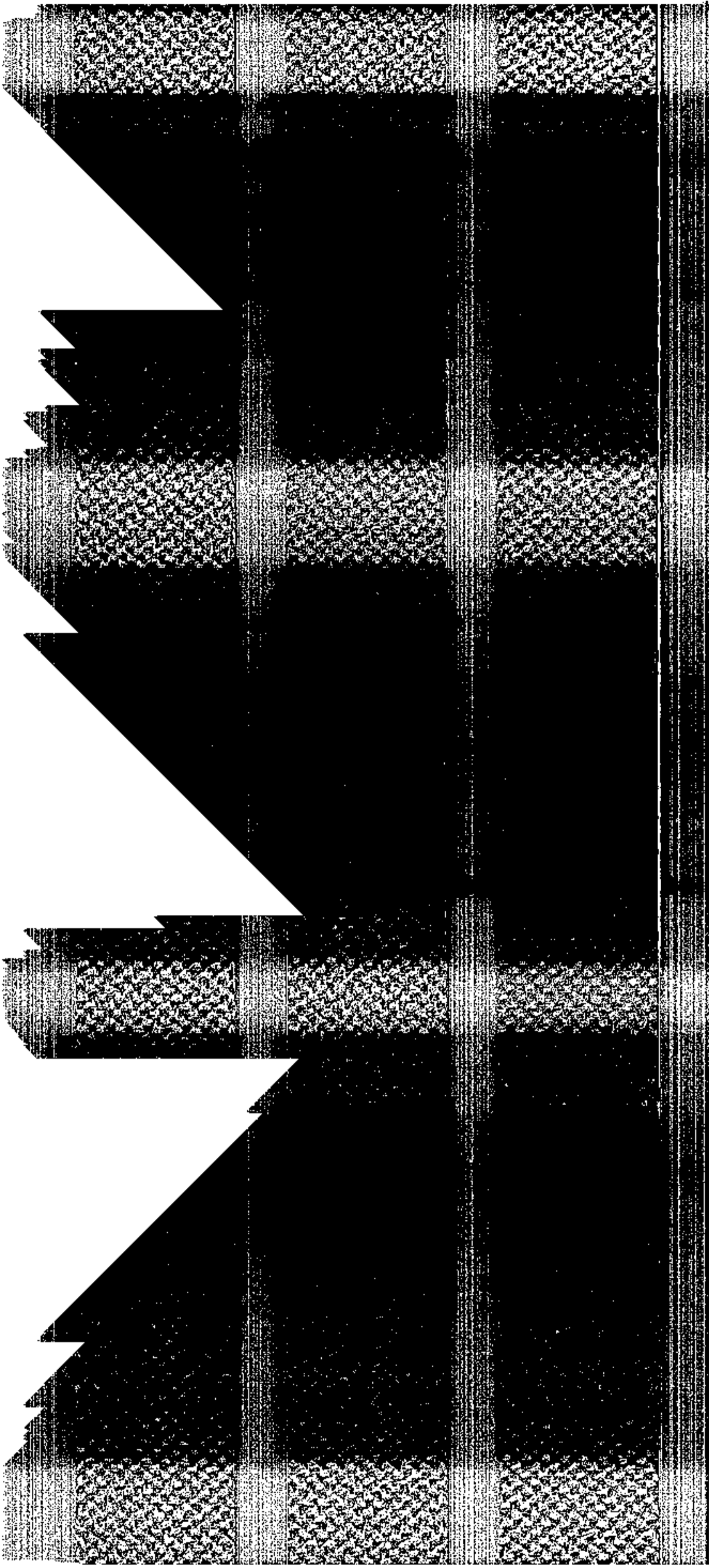
Police and vehicles were stoned but no arrests were made, according to the Bureau for Information.

At UWC six students and two newsmen, ABC cameraman Mr Henry Batista and soundman Mr Willem Pretorius, were arrested on the campus during a May Day protest march by about 500 students to the campus gates.

A Western Cape police spokesman said last night the two newsmen and six students were being held in Bellville police cells.

Late last night ABC lawyers were attempting to bring an urgent interdict for the newsmen's release. The United States embassy is "looking into the matter", a spokesman said.

● See Page 9.



Students at the University of the Witwatersrand (top) flee after teargas was fired on to the campus yesterday. Police (above) fire teargas canisters to disperse students and prevent them from marching down Jan Smuts Avenue and into Braamfontein.

ville police cells under the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts.

Late last night ABC lawyers were attempting to bring an urgent interdict for the news men's release.

TROUBLE AVERTED

Further confrontations were averted at UCT yesterday when Dr Saunders intervened while students were marching towards the administration buildings below De Waal Drive, where students called on members of the university community to join them in a march on May 6 under the banner "One person, one vote in a unitary state".

Earlier Miss Carla Sutherland, president of the SRC, read a note from Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, which said he had information that any march to De Waal Drive would be stopped by the police.

About 500 students, watched by police in parked cars on De Waal Drive, then marched towards the administration building.

When students reached Stanley Road on the other side of De Waal Drive, police vans and trucks pulled up and about 40 policemen, some armed with shotguns, teargas launchers and sjamboks, jumped out and followed the students.

Dr Saunders called on students to halt the march.

Students asked Dr Saunders what guarantee they had that the police would not charge once they started walking back.

Dr Saunders told the students he would lead the march back to Jameson Hall himself.

Dr Saunders said the demands of the students would be considered by the various constituent parts of the university and student leaders would get a reply. — Sapa.



Police and municipal security men armed with shotguns and batons confronted students when they attempted to march down Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday.

● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

Police teargas protesting Wits students

By Sol Makgabutlane and Craig Kotze

Chanting Wits University students protesting at the killing by police of six railway strikers and other violent incidents throughout the country were yesterday teargassed as they attempted to march off the campus.

No injuries or arrests were reported.

The meeting was held by the Black Students Society (BSS) and the National Students Congress (Sansco) to protest at the detention this week of University of Cape Town students and violence at the University of Bophuthatswana which claimed one life.

A dismissed South African Transport Services worker gave a resumé of events leading to the firing of 18 000 strikers last week.

At about 1.50pm singing students waving placards streamed out of the hall and marched in the direction of Jan Smuts Avenue, where they faced armed riot police.

Deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs, Professor Mervyn Shear, and other staff members tried to restrain the students.

PLATOON OF POLICE

Many, marching towards Jorrisen Street, were cut off by a platoon of police. Teargas canisters were fired into the crowd.

Students hurled stones at the policemen, who responded by firing more teargas. Students scattered, regrouped then again headed towards Jan Smuts Avenue. Academics and security staff attempted to restrain them.

Police fired more teargas, dispersing the crowd, which included many bystanders and members of the media.

Professor Shear told police of the peaceful nature of the march and the students, headed by staff, were allowed to gather on the steps overlooking the road. Police pulled back and watched as students observed a period of silence in memory of the dead Sats strikers, chanted freedom songs and the black anthem *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*.

Six held during march at UWC

CAPE TOWN — At least six students and two journalists were arrested at the University of the Western Cape yesterday, while at UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders single-handedly averted further student/police violence.

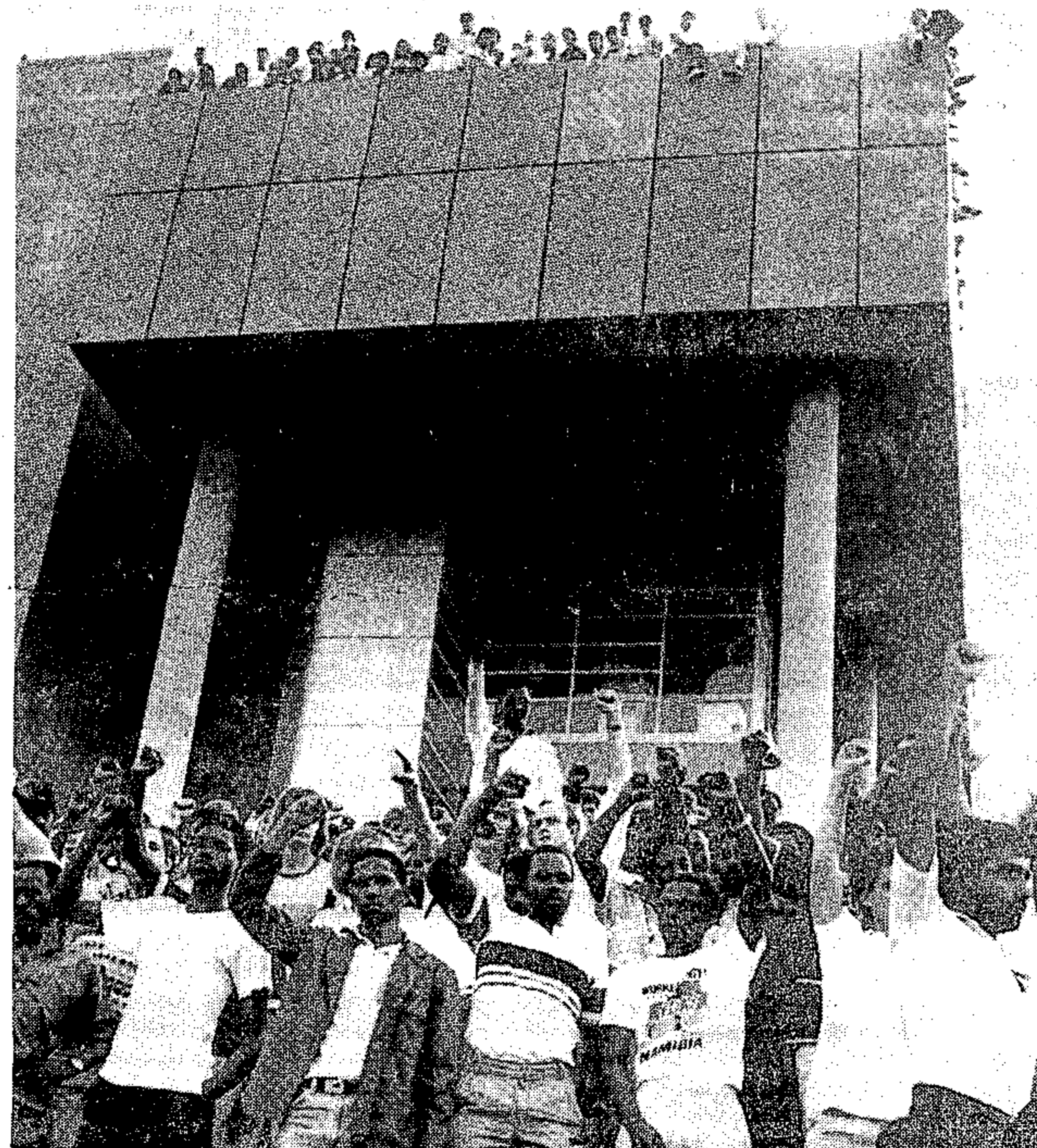
The UWC arrests followed a May Day rally in the Main Hall attended by about 1 500 people. Police fired several canisters of teargas to disperse students.

About 500 students staged a protest march to the campus gates where a large police contingent was drawn up.

The rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, attempted to speak to a Captain van Schalkwyk who was apparently in command but the captain refused and police stormed on to the campus after students were given a three-minute warning to disperse.

Two journalists, ABC cameraman Mr Henry Bautista and soundman Mr Willem Pretorius, were arrested when police stormed the campus.

Police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said last night that the two newsmen and six other



Wits University students observe a period of silence and give clenched fist salutes in memory of the six Sats strikers killed in clashes with police last week in Johannesburg and Germiston.

Opinions from UCT:

Cape Times

54

Stone-throwers, cops 'share blame'

2/5/87



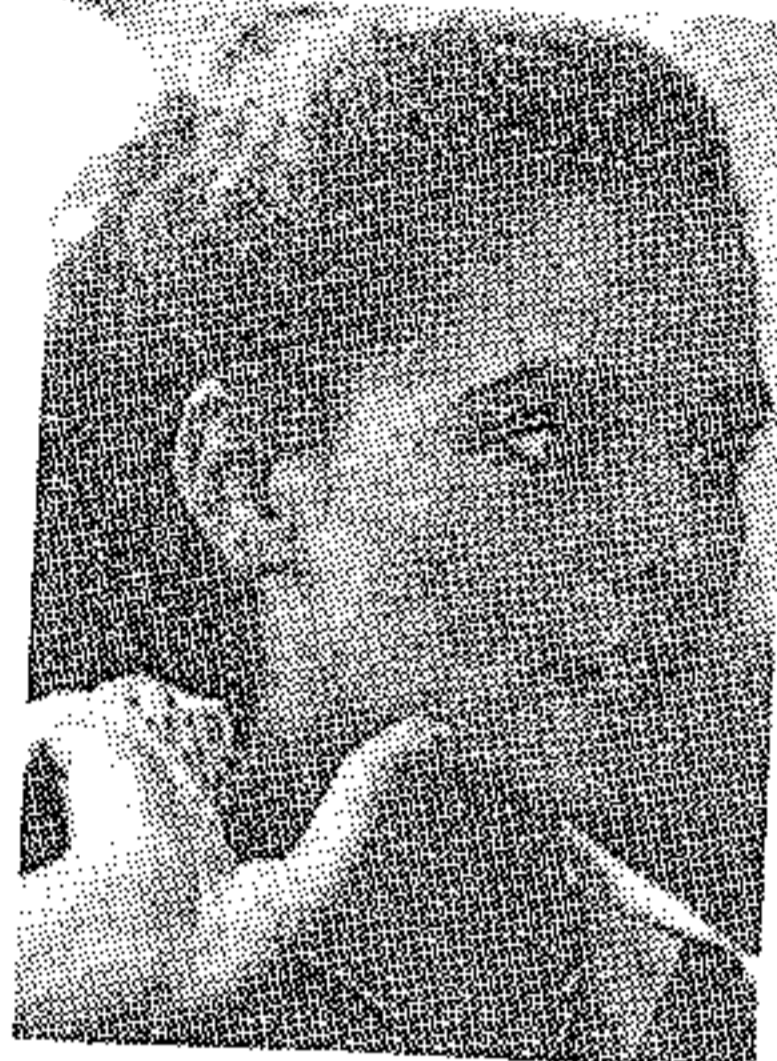
Sharief Abrahams

By CHRIS ERASMUS

THE opinions of staff and students on the recent violent events at the University of Cape Town are sharply divided, but most of those spoken to in an informal survey conducted on the campus this week felt that both stone-throwers and police shared the blame.



Alex Schuilenburg



Kerryn Grogan

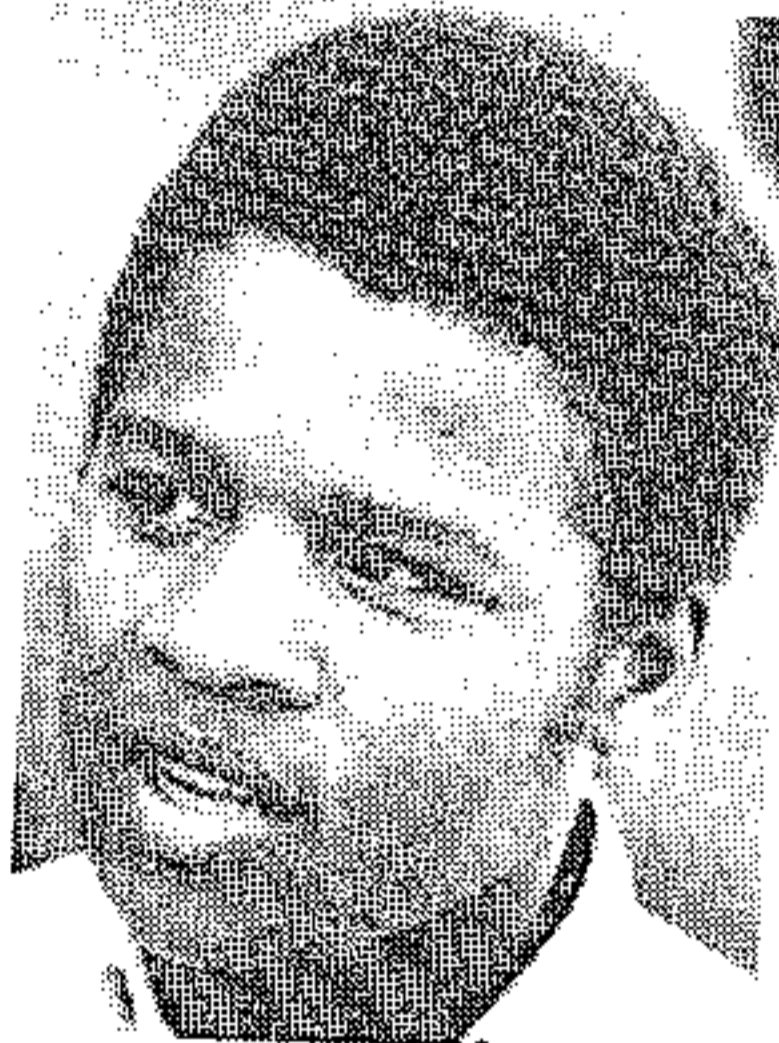


Michael Gunning

Mr Melvin Goldberg, a lecturer in sociology, said he did not personally witness much of the events of last Friday, Monday and Tuesday, but he did see teargas being fired on the upper campus.

"The police did seem to overreact, from what I could see. They seemed a bit nervy and perhaps should be under better control.

"One cannot support the stone-throwing — it's counter-productive. But I think the students showed a lot of discipline on Tuesday (when there was no stone-throwing)."



Perry Fagan



Melvin Goldberg



Michelle Pomario

Miss Michelle Pomario, a first-year pharmacy student, also said she had missed most of the action, but thought the police "have been going a bit wild".

"On the other hand, the boycott of lectures is a bit pointless, as it only harms those students who miss them — though if everyone boycotted lectures, that might be different.

"Most of us are here for one reason — to learn. So it's a bit irritating when people come into lectures and interrupt us to ask us to join the boycott.

"From what I have seen and heard of the rioting, it seems that most of those bashed have been relatively innocent and I think that's wrong."

Mr Alex Schuilenburg,

an honours student in computer science, said he could not really pass any comment on the demonstrations as "I haven't got much time for any political involvement — there's just too much work to do".

Mr Michael Gunning, another post-graduate computer-science student, agreed with him, saying he had paid R2 000 for the privilege of studying this year "and I can't waste time throwing stones".

Ms Kerryn Grogan, a first-year architecture student, had stronger views, however: "I think the students' protest activity has been justified for the most part, while the police action has been largely unjustified.

I was here on Monday and I think the firing of teargas was unnecessary — it's just as ridiculous as people throwing stones on De Waal Drive."

Mr Sharief Abrahams, a first-year BA student, also thought the police action on the campus was unjustified.

"I don't think it was right for the students to throw stones, but the police shouldn't have come up here in the first place and I don't see how they got permission to come on to campus."

Mr Perry Fagan, another first-year BA student, said students had a democratic right to protest against things they thought were wrong.

"We have a moral right

to such protest and to air our views. This government claims to be democratic, so why does it not grant us our rights?

"The invasion of our campus is just another proof that this government will try to clamp down on our views and opinions whenever they are seen to be an inconvenience.

"We are supposed to be society's privileged since we have a chance to be educated at university — and that is true. But we have also realized that we cannot be satisfied with that alone — change has to come about throughout the whole of our society."

(Report by C Erasmus, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

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ABC-TV men freed on R500 bail each

Staff Reporter

TWO American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) journalists arrested at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) on Thursday were released on R500 bail each yesterday while charges against them under the emergency regulations are investigated.

The two men, cameraman Mr Henry Bautista, 33, of Johannesburg, and soundman Mr Willem Pretorius, 36, of Gardens, appeared before Bellville magistrate Mr D H Cronje yesterday on an urgent bail application.

The application was not opposed by prosecutor Mr B R Buys.

Mr Gordon Rushton, who represented the two men, said charges under regulation 2 (1) (relating to being present at the scene of unrest or security action) and regulation 4 (1) (relating to taking photographs of unrest or security action) were being investigated.

The men also face a charge of attending an illegal gathering.

The newsmen were arrested at UWC following a May Day rally.

The docket will be sent to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether to prosecute.

Mr Bautista and Mr Pretorius are to appear in court on Monday.

Their release after spending a night in the Bellville police cells followed a protest by ABC president Mr Roone Arledge to US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz.

□ Six UWC students who were arrested on campus on Thursday also appeared before Mr Cronje yesterday and were all released on R150 bail each.

The six, Mr Sindile Gocini, 22, Mr Trevor Davids, 19, Mr Gavin Brandt, 20, Mr Tham-sanga Cubungu, 18, Mr Nkosinathi Gulwa, 19, and Mr Mario Cader, were warned to appear on Monday.

Police action on UCT campus 'total overkill'

TELELETTERS callers yesterday concentrated their comments on the events at UCT, although one had unkind — and kind — words for the traffic warden on the Grand Parade:

Miss Jenny Masey, Rosebank: "The police, by coming on to the campus, made people incredibly angry. Because of that anger the students possibly felt the need to retaliate. I don't condone the stone-throwing, but the action taken by the police was total overkill."

Edith Gibson, City: "While I was watching the helicopter circling over Rondebosch, I wondered why they don't drop buckets of sea water on to the students as they do when they put out fires on the mountains."

Mr M F Essop, Salt River: "Violence is the central ideology of the present fascist

ruling clique and hence the response of the students is only a natural one."

Miss Ann Coltham, Wynberg: "The students have all my sympathy as they are more often than not provoked by the tactics used by the SAP."

Mr A Yates, Gardens: "I think it is deplorable that these people have no regard for the innocent drivers going about their business."

Mr R Fisher, Claremont: "Why must students demonstrate during study hours? They should do so in their own time so as not to disrupt the work of those who wish to get on with their studies for which they enrolled at the university in the first place."

Mr M Blatchford, Observatory: "Whether the issues about which the students were protesting were important or not and

whether the students should have the right to protest is what is at stake here. It seems to me that the issues are important and the students and all others should be given the right to protest peacefully."

Mr Lionel Byrne, Paarl: "With reference to the students, I believe carrying on like this is totally unwarranted. If they are going to be the future leaders of this country their behaviour as such, is not needed. As far as I am concerned, the students involved should have their bursaries or subsidies taken away. The University of Cape Town is known for this pathetic behaviour. We are led to believe that they are the ones throwing stones at passing cars and acting like terrorists, because they could hurt innocent people."

Ms Felicity Wood, Rondebosch: "I've heard stories and I've seen with my own



To comment on these or any other issues contact Teleletters Monday to Friday between 10am and 12 noon on 208-4722.

eyes people being savaged by police dogs, older people working in the UCT library being stambokked over the head by riot police, students being thrown down flights of stairs by policemen. I've taken a student to Groote Schuur Hospital for a brain scan. How dare anyone accuse the UCT students of lack of self-control?"

Ms H Thornton, Rondebosch: "How dare the police excuse their use of live ammunition in preference to tear gas by saying 'it

might have affected the traffic" when they said the traffic had already been diverted? What possible justification do they have for Tuesday's violence and terrorism, when not one stone was thrown or legitimate warning was given?"

Mr C Dugmore, Rondebosch: "Why does the Cape Times focus most of its attention on whether UCT students threw stones at police or not? Why not concentrate on the reasons for the protest, the shooting of six and dismissal of 16 000 SACTS workers, the SADF raids and blatant police brutality?"

Mr Graeme Bloch, Observatory: "The students have an absolute right to demonstrate, especially in the context of the SADF raids, the killing of workers and the whites-only elections. The issue is that

police should not be allowed on to the UCT campus as it is they who provoke the students."

Mrs Maurine Gleeson, Muizenberg: "Is Dr Saunders also interested in the rights of students who want to attend lectures, but who have to stay at home because of lectures being cancelled? These students are not interested in conflict politics but in their studies. Will parents be reimbursed for lectures not delivered?"

Mr Owen Letcher, Woodstock: "The traffic warden on the Grand Parade, Mr William Smith, is very kind and obliging, but when a meter token expires he's no longer the kind William Smith. He then becomes a real Falconetti, but we on the Grand Parade are all very fond of 'Old Smithy'."

54
RCSB

wn Lindbergh, ...
Haines, Manie van Rensburg and Bill

Rhodes profs slam Nats

A DOZEN professors and a similar number of senior lecturers at Rhodes University have issued a statement urging a new anti-nationalist approach.

The statement said if there was to be a chance of a relatively peaceful change from apartheid to a system of participatory democracy, then this new orientation was essential.

The academics said they believed the present National Party Government had failed to undo the harm that it had done and the country needed a new government committed to negotiations and respect of human individuality.

Among the signatories were professors Terence Beard, Andre Brink, Jan Coetzee, Trevor Letcher, Gavin Stewart, Malvern van Wyk Smith, John Daniel, Ian MacDonald, Rodney Davenport, Bill Davies and Phil Black.

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DURBAN. — A Clover ice-cream boycott has erupted into a cold war between some black and Indian students at the University of Durban-Westville where slogans, including death threats against students, were found on residence walls.

On Friday after Clover ice-cream was served to students at lunchtime, black students boycotting the company because of the alleged unfair dismissal of workers in Maritzburg last year refused to eat it but some Indian students tucked in.

One student said black students then "went on a mini-riot", taking ice-cream from those who were eating it.

No one was injured, but late on Saturday slogans, including some threatening ones, appeared on the walls of a men's residence.

Professor Mike Smout, UDW's acting rector, said yesterday he could not comment as he would only be able to look into the matter today.

Mr Nefan Naidoo, chairman of the house committee of the residence involved, said the conflict was not a racial one.

In response to the Clover boycott, students had decided unanimously at a house committee meeting also to boycott the products, he said.

"But this weekend a handful of students who were less informed than others accepted the Clover ice-cream. That's when the incident occurred.

"I must emphasize that the problems were not racial. There were Indian and African students who ate the ice-cream and Indian and African students who opposed the eating of the ice-cream."

He said most of the students' insults were hurled at the house committee.

Cape Town
PHONE 21 2421

Kenilworth
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88 St George's St
PHONE 24 1979

54

Reports by PAM AGNEW
EAST LONDON — Student enrolment for 1987 at the branch of Rhodes University here had increased by 45 per cent on the figure for last year.

Why Rhodes came to East London

The Dean of Studies, Mr Ray Suttner, said that of the 347 students enrolled this year, 307 of them were registered for Bachelor of Commerce (B Comm) degrees or variants of B Comm degrees, and 40 were registered for Bachelor of Education.

"Due to the prestige of this course it has been over-subscribed for three years now. We have to carefully screen and select only the top students for it," he said.

When Mr Suttner was asked why Rhodes had established a branch in East London, he said: "At Rhodes the belief is that it is our duty to uphold the principle that a university is a place where men and women, without regard to creed or colour are welcome to join in the acquisition and advancement of knowledge.

"East Londoners have as much right to go to a university right here in the city just as other people do in other large centres. It is a travesty of justice that it has taken so long to become a reality.

"Here in East London, we are strategically placed between Ciskei and Transkei, so we can offer not only East Londoners but Ciskeians and Transkeians the opportunity of advanced education right on their doorstep," Mr Suttner said.

"We also have a very high standard of feeder schools here in East London. Schools here are among the best in South Africa. Selborne College, for example, is the biggest contributor of students to both Rhodes University in East London and Grahamstown.

"Rhodes East London has so much to offer just in terms of its physical attributes and benefits the city as well in giving

the talented youth here an opportunity to study in their home town.

"We are in the centre of the region D development programme and we are now in a position to assist with the learning and research processes necessary for such development. These projects need not necessarily be farmed out to academic institutes in other centres who are not familiar with our area.

"Prospective university students here who previously could not afford to go to university due to the added costs of living away from home, now have the opportunity to overcome these financial constraints.

"Students straight out of school can live more cheaply at home and working students are able to continue studying while they are employed.

"Tertiary education is then not a function of income, but a function of ability," Mr Suttner said.

"That function of ability is being applied thoroughly because we follow the same criteria for admission as any other university. We are not a university of 'has-beens'.

"Both East London and Grahamstown are committed to the same examinations. Degrees are ultimately of the same standard in both centres."

Mr Suttner said that Rhodes had chosen the B Comm option first as there was an instant demand in the city by articled clerks for such a qualification.

viously our clerks were obliged to study by correspondence, but with the inception of Rhodes University in East London, the improvement in their results has been spectacular.

"The ability to interact with each other and have contact with the Rhodes lecturers makes them better people and far more valuable employees.

"I am particularly excited too to see the development happening of a full-time campus in East London," Mr Tebut said.

"As an indication of the tremendous growth we have had over the seven years since our establishment, only 15 to 20 per cent of our students are articled clerks this year, while in 1981, almost all our students were articled clerks," Mr Suttner said.

"We are flexible in our attitude to offer various post graduate degrees. Where there is a demand, we will seek to offer them.

"We are currently investigating the introduction of a Business Administration Honours degree in 1988 and will offer Economics III and Psychology II in the same year.

"Looking to the future, we have an immediate need to upgrade teaching qualifications from diplomas to degrees. This is both for primary and secondary schools.

"This vision is so that people with a Prim Ed diploma will be able to study for a degree on a part-time or full-time basis. This would mean that we would be able to offer a restricted Bachelor of Arts (BA) in East London in the near future.

of Primary Education, a BA and a Higher Diploma in Education to prospective students," Mr Suttner said.

"In the longer term view, we will have to look at the complementary aspect of the university in Grahamstown and East London. For example, we would have to see what would be better situated in East London in terms of appropriate future developments that might take place in Grahamstown.

"We might find that the development of an institute of business perhaps directed specifically at the development of small businesses would be an appropriate development for the university in East London over Grahamstown.

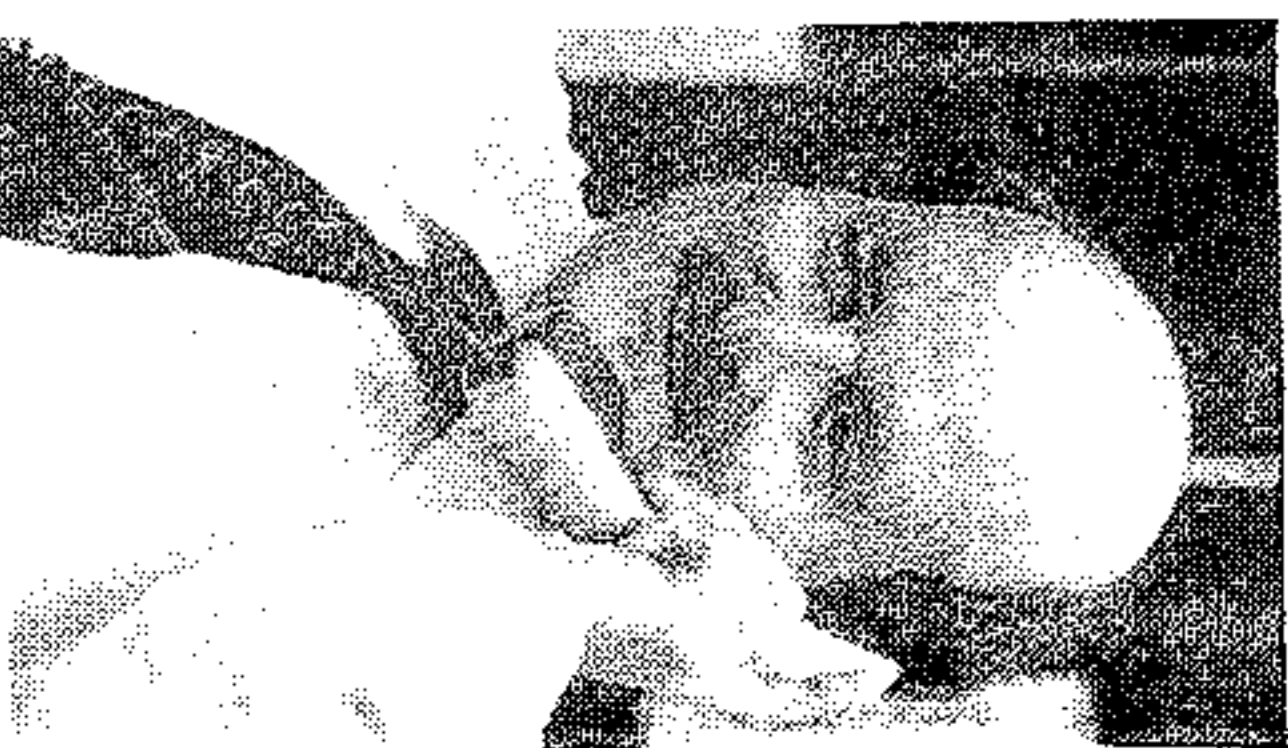
"The university is currently situated in the Central Business District (CBD) in Church Street and this makes us extremely accessible and gives us a high profile," Mr Suttner said.

Rhodes East London's endeavours are not just restricted to purely university activities alone, they have also become well known for their career guidance facilities.

Mr Suttner said that they were informally linked with specialist psychologists who could add vocational testing to their knowledge of occupations and education in general.

"In tandem with this, we have conducted workshops on career guidance at schools and will continue to do so," Mr Suttner said.

On the non-academic aspects of the university, Mr Suttner said that one of the exciting developments to come out of this year was the willingness of all the students to get involved in the various non-academic activities offered.



Mr Ray Suttner, Dean of Studies at Rhodes University's East London division.

students' enthusiasm has led to the emergence this year of a sports union, various clubs and societies, all of which have been initiated by the students themselves," Mr Suttner said.

"Special mention must be made of our board who at all time have shown nothing but genuine support and rendered sound advice to the East London division.

"This is particularly significant when you consider how busy the board members are as they were chosen for their commitment to public affairs.

"Tribute must also be paid to the vision of previous board members and East London citizens who have got us this far."

"It is probably not widely known how many firms in East London have continued to support the existence of Rhodes. So much more could be accomplished if other firms here also became donors," Mr Suttner said.

"It must also be emphasised that there has always been great support for the development of the East London division among the senior officers of the university in Grahamstown and that they have lent their support and enthusiasm thus far at will continue to do so in the future," he said.

The first graduation on Saturday

EAST LONDON — This year marks seven years since Rhodes University made its home in the heart of the city and it is especially noteworthy that on Saturday it will celebrate its first graduation ceremony here.

The proposal of the establishment of the university here began with tentative discussions in the city prior to 1975, but the first concrete move to ensure the further development of the proposal was achieved at the end of that year when the then Mayor of East London, Councillor Yazbek convened a meeting at which the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson was present.

It was through this initial meeting that the possible extension of Rhodes University to East London.

Dr Henderson made it quite clear from the initial proposal stage that the establishment of the university here would depend on the invitation by the city of East London.

Upon investigation among East Londoners, it was found that there was a demand for a B Comm degree course tailored to the needs of the accountancy profession.

The university had two hurdles to overcome: Firstly, the Rhodes University Act which confined Rhodes to the Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth areas.

In 1977, two senior representatives from the Department of National Education visited Rhodes on behalf of the minister and in conjunction with the ad hoc committee from East London, it was decided that statistics proved to justify a division of the university in East London.

The Institute of Social and Economic Research and Rhodes produced data showing there was

This meant that the ad hoc university committee involved in the proposed development would have to be satisfied that there was a significant demand for the establishment of the academic institution and that financial backing for the development would be forthcoming from the city.

Rhodes University, as do all other universities, works on a tight budget and was in no position to offer financial assistance and the government, already providing substantial subsidies to universities, could not be expected to give further financial help.

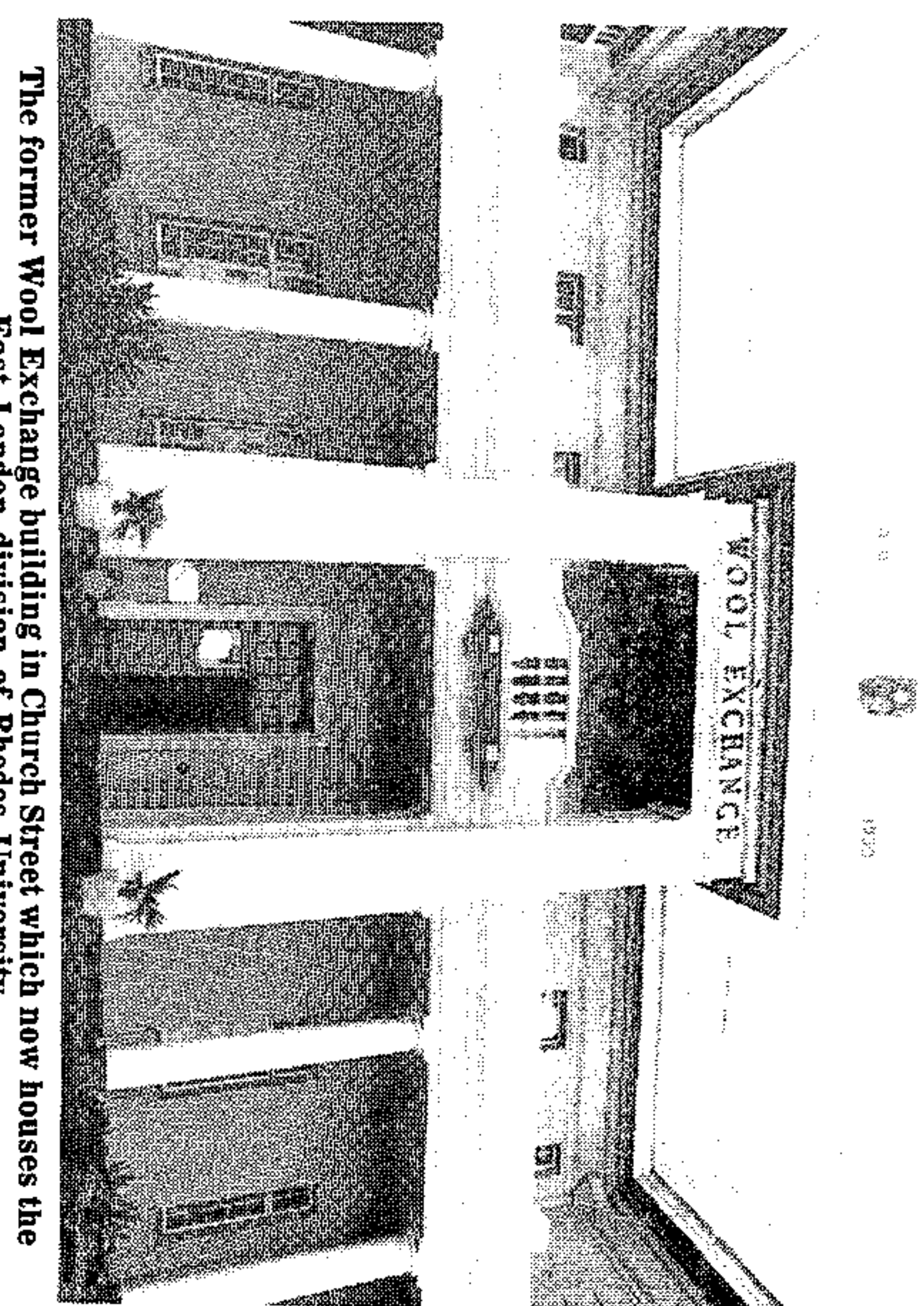
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that faced the new development was the acquisition of financial backing. The university would need to get cash and guarantees to provide for R55 000 a year, the estimate of the shortfall between costs of the operation and receipts by way of student fees and subsidies.



The former Wool Exchange building in Church Street which now houses the East London division of Rhodes University.

justification for both a university and a Technikon in East London, though not a teachers' training college.

However, with the subsequent opening of a technikon in Bloemfontein in East London was ruled out. Nevertheless, it was hoped that the advent of Rhodes University in the city would be of some assistance to the Technical College in the development of wider tertiary education opportunities.

In 1979 the Rhodes University Act was amended to enable it to offer lectures in East London.

The last major hurdle that faced the new development was the acquisition of financial backing. The university would need to get cash and guarantees to provide for R55 000 a year, the estimate of the shortfall between costs of the operation and receipts by way of student fees and subsidies.

Donations rapidly reached a total of over R40 000 a year and the East London municipality provided a generous guarantee for a shortfall of up to R25 000.

Gifts came from firms who have their head office in the city and those who have their branches here.

The student enrolment figure for Rhodes here was the vital factor on which to judge the worth of six years of effort, enterprise and endeavour.

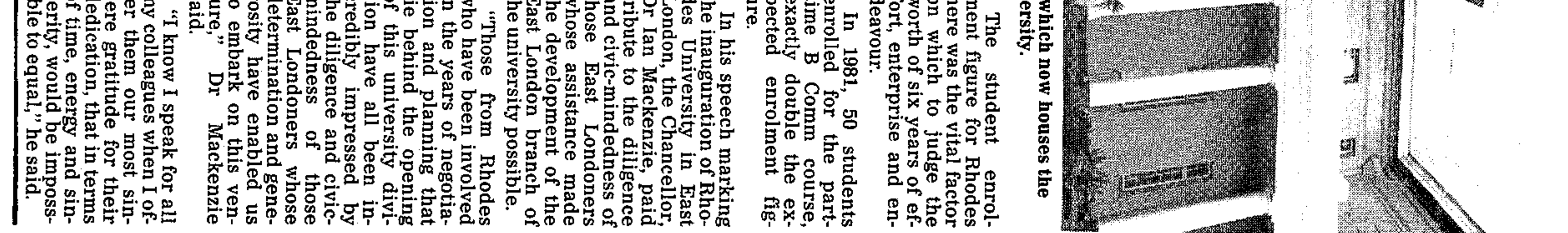
In 1981, 50 students enrolled for the part-time B Comm course, exactly double the expected enrolment figure.

In his speech marking the inauguration of Rhodes University in East London, the Chancellor, Dr Ian Mackenzie, paid tribute to the diligence and civic-mindedness of those East Londoners whose assistance made the development of the East London branch of the university possible.

"Those from Rhodes who have been involved in the years of negotiation and planning that lie behind the opening of this university division have all been incredibly impressed by the diligence and civic-mindedness of those East Londoners whose determination and generosity have enabled us to embark on this venture," Dr Mackenzie said.

"I know I speak for all my colleagues when I offer them our most sincere gratitude for their dedication, that in terms of time, energy and sincerity, would be impossible to equal," he said.

Students pictured during a Commercial Law lecture in the main lecture theatre at Rhodes University, East London.



120 Wits students arrested

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5/5/87

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police arrested 120 students on the University of the Witwatersrand campus after a meeting to protest tomorrow's whites-only election was banned.

Student groups were repeatedly dispersed by police, who spent nearly five hours on the campus.

Several camera crews were briefly held and films and videotapes were confiscated by police.

A decision to stay away from lectures today and tomorrow, also in protest at the election, has been taken by students and academics.

A senate meeting to discuss the violence was held yesterday afternoon while police were still on campus.

The violence broke out after the 12.30 pm meeting was banned. Students remained on the campus lawn, later moving to the Old Mutual sports hall.

Police said the students threw stones at security forces before running into the hall. Police followed the students into the hall where they made the arrests.

The crowd of about 2 000 students and several hundred academics was urged by black student leaders to remain calm while the university staff attempted to negotiate with police not to act while the gathering remained peaceful.

Police, after warning students to disperse, followed them to the hall, pulling students out and arresting them, they said. Over 30 police vans and armoured vehicles were parked on Yale Road outside the university grounds.

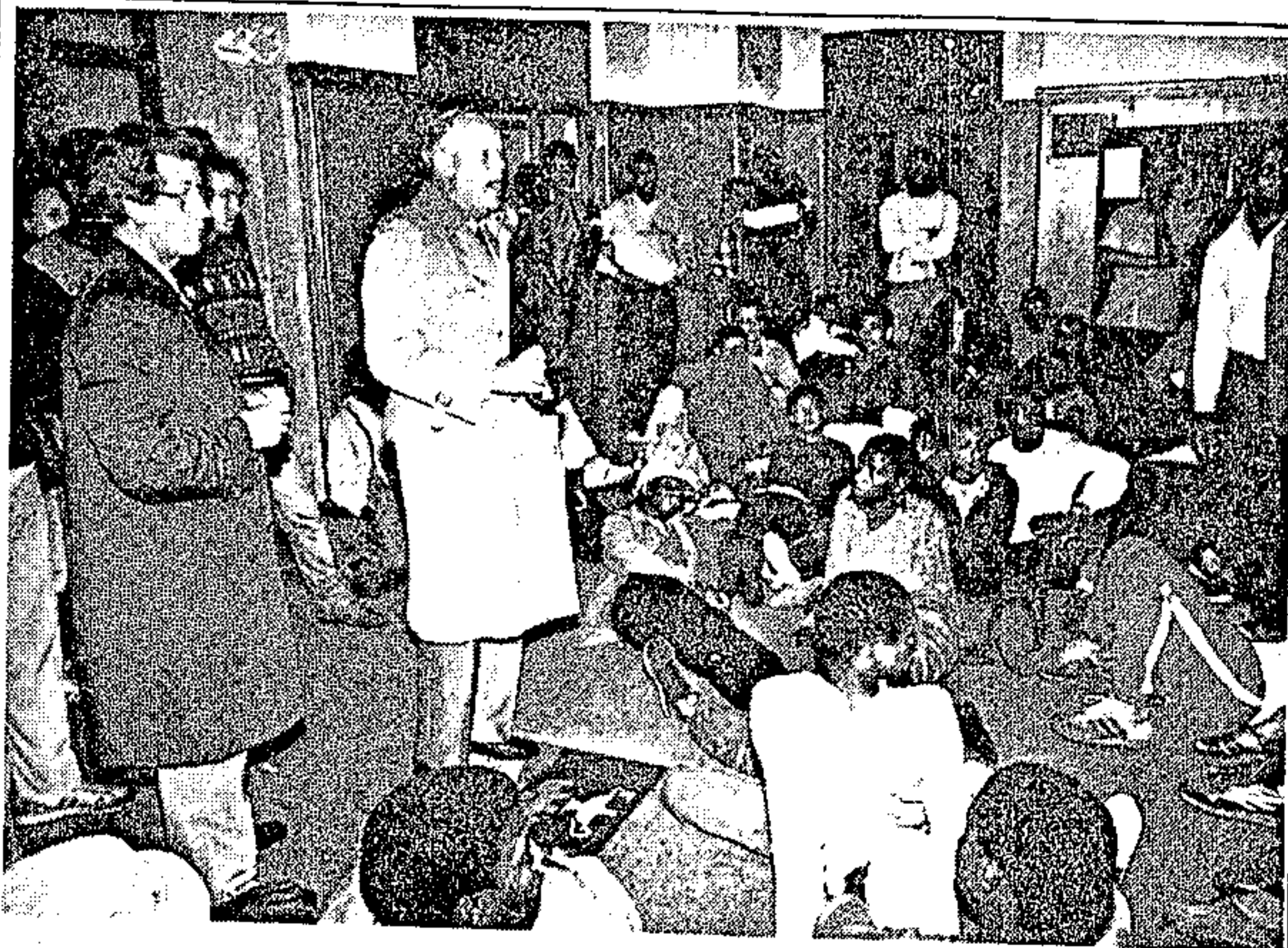
The guest speaker, Mrs Winnie Mandela, was led through hundreds of students who were being chased, whipped and teargassed on her way to the hall. She was unable to enter the hall and left without being arrested.

Meanwhile, by inviting Mrs Mandela to speak on campus, the National Student Federation (NSF) challenged the university administration to qualify their policy with regard to so-called sensitive speakers.

"Wits administration has recently banned political representatives such as Mrs Helen Suzman from speaking on campus yet it allows a highly inflammatory speaker like Mrs Winnie Mandela to speak," the NSF said.

● Sapa reports that journalists on the scene said they were operating "as normal" yesterday after a Natal Supreme Court ruling recently overturned sections of the media regulations concerning coverage of unrest-related incidents.

However, police issued a statement last night saying they were operating under the regulations as they stood before they were overturned in view of the fact that an appeal had been lodged by the state.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders addresses students in the foyer of Bremner Building, scene of the sit-in.

ARLWS 5/5/77

the sit-in. 54

Students urged to cancel march

Education Reporter

DR Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, has urged students to call off a march planned for tomorrow.

Dr Saunders told students the university did not want students or staff to be injured in clashes with police.

In a Press statement today he said the general purposes committee of the university's senate had considered student calls for the administration to take part in a votes-for-all campaign march tomorrow.

Dr Saunders said the committee sympathised with this call but opposed tomorrow's march because "it believes that the march would be dangerous and the wrong response".

He said the police had told him they would not permit the march to go ahead and would use force to break it up. The committee took the police threats seriously, Dr Saunders said.

Influence

He said: "Force has been used on the campus by police in the past 10 days. A march on Wednesday could result in serious injury to students. For this reason the GPC believes that a march would be a wrong response."

Dr Saunders said he would not take part in the march because his presence could influence others to take part.

He said lectures scheduled for today and tomorrow would not be can-

celled but employees who stayed away from work would be paid in full.

He said he had urged heads of departments and lecturers to repeat lectures or supply additional notes to students who had missed lectures.

From Johannesburg, the Argus Correspondent reports that Witwatersrand University is likely to be closed officially on election day. The university senate decided yesterday to recommend to the university council that the campus be closed tomorrow.

"Threw stones"

The decision was taken after police and students clashed on the campus yesterday. About 120 students were arrested and at least two taken to hospital.

Police said they were forced to act after students attending an illegal gathering, which was to have been addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela, threw stones at them. Students said they had gathered peacefully.

The decision of the senate will be put to the university council today.

Students were arrested on campus when a lunchtime meeting attended by about 3 000 was declared an illegal gathering. Some students were whipped as the arrests took place.

● The University of the Western Cape has suspended lectures today and tomorrow. Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said yesterday the university had decided to act "in solidarity with democratic forces".

Battles on the Plaza

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Suth
(54)



Students march at UCT this week

By MOIRA LEVY and EDYTH BULBRING

A TRAIL of blood on the stairs of the students' union at the University of Cape Town was a grim reminder of three days of bloody clashes.

Scores of students and at least one staff member were injured as the campus Plaza became a battleground in clashes reminiscent of the 1985 Cape Flats unrest.

The Bureau for Information confirmed that 26 students had been arrested and three policemen injured after clashes sparked by the stoning of the police.

In the running battles across the centre of the campus, students at one stage taunted police, and hurled stones and bottles.

On Monday the central campus Plaza was a cloud of teargas as students retreated into the niches of the old buildings, only to reappear as soon as the air cleared.

At a packed meeting in Jameson Hall this week, students committed themselves to peaceful protest.

"We must be disciplined and peaceful," said Carla Sutherland,

SRC president.

On Monday the mood of students was defiant and militant. "Come on give us more of your perfume," a student was heard to say as a teargas cannister exploded on the Plaza.

"Go home," an irate policeman said as he climbed the campus steps. "No you go home I live here" came the retort from a student outside the residence.

As seven students were arrested on the Plaza, hundreds more demanded "release our students". Lecturers were even heard to shout abuse. Barricades of drums and cars blocked the entrance to the campus.

Yesterday eighteen students were arrested at a placard demonstration on the grassy verge of De Waal Drive. As three police vans appeared, students ran screaming onto the deserted De Waal Drive, some being beaten with quirts as they ran toward the sports centre.

Several students were treated at the Student Health Centre.

The campus was virtually sealed off on Tuesday and De Waal Drive closed. Traffic jams stretched from

Cape Town to Newlands as police redirected vehicles.

The students are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this week, seven on charges of public violence and the rest for attending an illegal gathering, according to the UCT SRC.

The UCT Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor James Leatt, said the peaceful and disciplined protests on Tuesday broke the cycle of violence experienced the day before.

The Bureau for Information confirmed that on Monday police charged onto campus after about 300 students stoned police and private vehicles on De Waal Drive. The Bureau claimed the police fired birdshot because they feared teargas would interfere with traffic on the highway.

On Tuesday, the Bureau said about 400 students took part in placard demonstrations. They said 18 students, all over the age of 18, were arrested but would not disclose the names.

Dossier of violence, page 3



Architecture student

AS BLOOD trickled from a stitched head wound, a second year architecture student told of his experiences.

He covered his face with his hands because he did not want to be identified.

"I was at the sports centre standing the back of the crowd of students.

"I saw students running with the hands above their heads. I followed them. I ran on to the stairs and was hit on the head with a quirt and fell on my back."



Duncan Parsley

FIRST-year student Duncan Parsley, 19, was shot in the eyelid by what he believes was birdshot while walking past the sports complex.

"I suddenly felt a blow across my eye. It felt like a baton blow.

"I was treated by a Kenilworth doctor who told me there was no birdshot in the eye. I was totally blinded in the other eye for the night."

A REPORTER with Varsity newspaper, Dave Sheldon, said he was beaten and scratched by a dog.

"I was standing outside the main entrance to the Jagger library when a group of students came running from the library with about five men after them. One of the students slumped in the corner and was beaten.

"It was then that I went over to them and asked them what they were doing.

"They then turned on me. I pulled away before the dog could bite me

COMMENT

Dossier of violence

FRIDAY 24: Students protest against the dismissal of 16 000 Sats workers and the death of six people. About 250 students march to De Waal Drive.

Stones are thrown at passing cars and some students attempt to move on to De Waal Drive. Police arrive and fire tear-gas.

An SAP helicopter hovers overhead. Police move on to the rugby fields and into the sports centre and are stoned by students. The police finally advance to the plaza in front of Jameson Hall, again firing teargas, and march into the Jagger Library.

A South African Breweries delivery vehicle is set alight.

MONDAY 27: Students protest against Friday's police action and the SADF raid into Zambia. About 500 students take to De Waal Drive.

Stones are thrown at police who fire teargas. Students retreat to lecture theatres and police move on to the plaza.

They move into the Red Level of the Students Union and fire teargas. Students are beaten with quirts in the library.

Ten are treated for birdshot wounds and one for a dog bite. It is the first time

birdshot is used on UCT campus.

Police arrest seven students. The students regroup in Jameson Hall where they propose a boycott.



TUESDAY 28: Students decide to boycott until Thursday and to picket on De Waal Drive. No stones will be thrown.

Before the demonstration, the campus is sealed off, vans are parked on the grass verge below the bridge.

About 900 students sing freedom songs and chant slogans. Students boo a police vehicle with a camera crew. No stones are thrown.

Without warning three police vans drive on to campus and police arrest 18 students.

UCT students sit-in, present demands

CAPE TIMES 5/5/77

(54)



SIT-IN . . . The Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders talks to students during a sit-in at the Bremner administration building yesterday.

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 60 University of Cape Town students staged a sit-in in the foyer of UCT's Bremner Building yesterday, presenting a list of demands to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

One item on the list demanded that the UCT administration take part in a South African National Students' Congress/National Union of South African Students march tomorrow as part of the "Votes for All" campaign.

Other demands were that: All lectures today and tomorrow be cancelled; lectures be repeated (on another date); students participating in the march will not be victimized; the administration negotiate with the security police for the release of detained UCT students, and all charges against UCT students be dropped.

"I do not understand why you are here. We support the call for one person, one vote in a single South Africa," said Dr Saunders, warning the students they would put themselves at risk if they marched tomorrow.

He told students he had spoken to "the most reasonable of all the senior police officers, and their patience is at an end".

The sit-in ended yesterday afternoon after the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor James Leatt, told students the university would reply — only to a student delegation — to their demands at 9am today.

Many UCT students did not attend lectures yesterday, but instead participated in alternative education programmes.

Dr Saunders said in a statement that all lectures, tests and classes would continue as usual and urged depart-

ment heads to assist students who missed tests or assignments between April 24 and May 6 and to ensure this does not count against them when final work assessments are made.

He said UCT employees who did not report for work today or tomorrow would not be penalized.

He said that a special meeting of the Senate's General Purposes Committee yesterday was "wholly opposed to the march planned for Wednesday, because it believes that the march would be dangerous and the wrong response".

Dr Saunders added: "I have also for the same reasons (as Senate) decided not to take part in the march. It is my considered view that my participation might lead others to believe that their participation would not be dangerous, when I firmly believe it would be just that.

"The Committee believes the march would be dangerous because the police have made it repeatedly clear to me that they will not only not permit a march, but that they will break up any march, using force if necessary."

□ Hundreds of UCT students yesterday commemorated the "Kassinga Massacre" at a lunchtime meeting called by the Namibia National Students Organization.

□ UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel said yesterday that the university would be closed today and tomorrow.

In a statement, he said: "Given the sectarian nature of the coming white elections and from a commitment to the establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa, the University of the Western Cape has decided to act in solidarity with democratic forces by formally closing for Tuesday and Wednesday (May 5 and 6)."

□ Pupils at Bonteheuwel High held a placard demonstration and marched in the school grounds yesterday morning while a large number of pupils at several Mitchells Plain high schools stayed away from classes.

A student leader said the SRC at Bonteheuwel had decided to hold a placard demonstration at Flam to protest against the coming elections.

The two other high schools in Bonteheuwel — Arcadia and Modderdam — appeared deserted. Mr Thinus Dempsey, a Department of Education and Culture spokesman, said many Mitchells Plain schools were closed early.



ABOVE: Riot police taking preventive measures before enforcing a ban on Mrs Mandela's meeting at Wits University yesterday. **RIGHT:** Mrs Mandela on the Wits campus yesterday with the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Merwyn Shear.



WENDY SCHWEGMANN of REUTERS

Teargas, 150 arrests at Wits

JOHANNESBURG. — Riot police fired teargas, charged thousands of students with batons and whips, and arrested 150 people protesting against tomorrow's elections.

The charge by heavily-armed policemen took place at a campus protest attended by Mrs Winnie Mandela. It followed a statement by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, that "radicals" planned to disrupt the election.

The students had gathered at the centre of the University of the Witwatersrand to hear a speech by Mrs Mandela.

Instead, a last-minute magisterial order banning the gathering was read by student leader Mr James Seseko. But the students refused to disperse and the police took action to enforce a blanket ban on outdoor meetings.

Police said they arrested 120 students, but the Wits SRC said the

to page 3

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From page 1
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number could be as high as 150. The students were later released.

Police said they were stoned by demonstrators, but reporters and witnesses said they saw only one stone thrown.

About 13 American and British television cameramen and photographers were arrested. They were released about an hour later, an American network spokesman said.

A Natal Supreme Court ruling recently overturned sections of the media regulations concerning coverage of unrest-related incidents. Newsmen on the scene said they were operating "as normal".

But police last night issued a statement saying that, in view of the fact that an appeal had been lodged by the State, they were operating under the regulations as they had stood before they were overturned. — Sapa-Reuter

POLICE arrested 120 students on the Witwatersrand University campus after a meeting to protest at tomorrow's whites-only election was banned.

Student groups were repeatedly dispersed by hundreds of police, who spent nearly five hours on the campus.

Several camera crews were briefly held and films and videotapes confiscated by police.

A decision to stay away from lectures today and tomorrow, also in protest at the election, has been taken by students and academics. A Senate meeting to discuss the violence was held yesterday afternoon while police were still on campus.

The violence broke out after the 12.30pm meeting was banned. Students remained on the campus lawn, later moving to the nearby Old Mutual Sports Hall.

A police spokesman said last night that students had been forewarned not to

120 arrested on campus

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DIANNA GAMES

hold the meeting.

Police said the students threw stones at security forces before running into the hall. Police followed the students into the hall, where they made the arrests.

The crowd of about 2 000 students and several hundred academics was urged by student leaders to remain calm while university staff tried to negotiate with police.

Guest speaker Winnie Mandela was unable to enter the hall and left.

The National Student Federation (NSF) challenged the university administration to qualify its policy with regard to so-called sensitive speakers.

Boycott: UWC probe completed

CAM TWD S/K/B Staff Reporter

54

AN inquiry into the grievances of dental students at the University of the Western Cape has been completed and the university council will study the report before releasing a statement, a university spokesman said yesterday.

Dental students have been boycotting classes since April 7 in support of a call for the dismissal of a senior lecturer, Professor Jeffrey Cohen.

The entire student body, comprising more than 8 000 full-time and part-time students, began boycotting classes in support of dentistry students after allegations of racism were levelled at Prof Cohen.



Policemen charge into the pool amphitheatre at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday. Police and students clashed on campus — with 121 students arrested and at least two taken to hospital — after an illegal gathering which was to have been addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela (inset).

AP (24) SMR 15/87

Closure may follow Wits clash

The University of the Witwatersrand is likely to be closed on election day after a recommendation by the Senate to the University Council.

The recommendation followed police and student clashes on the campus with 121 students arrested and at least two taken to hospital.

Police said they were forced to act after students attending an illegal gathering which was to have been addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela threw stones at them.

Students said they had gathered peacefully. None of the six members of The Star's news team at the scene saw stones thrown.

In a move hailed by students as a rare expression of unity, the Senate acceded to demands from students and staff that the campus shut down in protest at the all-white election and the mass arrests, sjambokkings and teargassing on campus yesterday.

The Senate recommendation was being put to the Council today.

It will decide whether the closure becomes official.

The students were arrested on campus when a lunchtime meeting attended by an estimated 3 000 was declared an illegal gathering.

Some students were whipped.

As scores of lecturers in full academic dress joined students during the afternoon to consider how to respond to earlier police action, their gatherings outside the Great Hall were twice disrupted by teargas.

A large group of students in Senate House cheered as Mr Etienne Marais, president of the Wits Student Representative Council (SRC), announced that the Senate had decided to shut the university on election day.

Mr Marais said the decision followed requests from the Wits SRC, the Academic Staff Association, the Black Students' Society, the Young Christian Student Movement and the Post Graduate Association.

Although the Senate has recom-

mended a one-day closure, many lectures will not take place today.

Scores of academic staff yesterday afternoon drew shouts of approval when they told students assembled outside the Great Hall they would not teach on either of the two days of national protest called by trade unions and political organisations.

The sequence of events leading to the confrontations began about 1.15pm after police moved to enforce an order banning the meeting of thousands of students on the library lawns.

The order was issued by Johannesburg's assistant chief magistrate Mr George Schoeman 10 minutes before its scheduled start.

The meeting, convened by the South African National Students' Congress and the National Union of South African Students, was to respond to tomorrow's election and Mrs Win-

Wits may shut in protest at police action

Wits demo, police action on British TV

● From Page 1

The Star Bureau

nie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, was to have been main speaker.

The banning order was handed to student leaders as the meeting got underway and hundreds of police surrounded the gathering.

Students left the lawns peacefully for the Old Mutual Sports Hall where the intention was to hold a lawful indoor gathering.

Police then poured on to the lawn, brandishing sjamboks and following students into the hall where they began arresting occupants — apparently at randomly — as several people engaged in sports activities were led away.

Helmeted police carrying batons and transparent shields surrounded the building and took students to parked police vans in Yale Road.

Hundreds of other students gathered near the hall were urged to disperse by Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs).

Police then charged the spectators and whipped Press photographers and students, witnesses said.

Mrs Mandela walked off campus, saying: "This is typical of South Africa today."

At 2.30pm a squad of about 200 riot policemen marched on to the campus towards the canteen where students met to choose delegates to consult the university administration.

Occupants barricaded the doors but police made no attempt to enter the canteen.

Instead they turned their attention to newsmen outside. Two foreign TV teams and five photographers were arrested.

Shortly before 3m scores of lecturers clad in academic dress emerged on the steps of the Great Hall. More than 1 000 students regrouped and sang freedom songs as their teachers descended to express solidarity.

Speaking for the group of academics, Dr Doug Hindson, said: "We've decided we should stay with you. We want to ensure police don't take any more violent action."

"We feel as you do that a fundamental right of peaceful protest has been taken away and we want to re-establish that right on campus."

He announced the staff decision not to teach today and tomorrow.

Minutes later police moved in from behind the Great Hall and fired about 20 teargas canisters directly into the crowd. People scattered.

The crowd regrouped and academics — now numbering close to 100 — formed a human chain in a bid to protect students from further police action.

At 3.50pm the police moved once again from behind the Great Hall. This time an even greater number of teargas canisters was fired. Members of the academic staff battled in vain to maintain their human chain and eventually fled choking into the buildings.

LONDON — British TV viewers last night saw snatches of the police action to break up the demonstration before the Great Hall at the University of Witwatersrand — one of the few newscasts of such an operation under South Africa's revised reporting restrictions.

The Independent Television News report showed a crowd singing and dancing, waiting for an address by Mrs Winnie Mandela, an undergraduate at the university.

But within minutes, heavily armed riot police moved in to inform the crowd the meeting has been banned.

No sidearms or quirts could be seen, but these were referred to by ITN reporter Peter Sharp.

Sharp said the campus was deserted within minutes. About 120 demonstrators were arrested.

The Times today gives full, front-page coverage to the arrests, referring to "heavily armed police wielding sjamboks and firing teargas shells", and recounting that appeals to them to let the meeting proceed peacefully were ignored.

It described the crowd as "good-natured" and said people had been singing freedom songs when the police deployed.

Police violence is criticised by SASJ

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) is gravely concerned at the behaviour of the police towards journalists over the past weeks and at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

SASJ president Miss Pat Sidley was at the Wits campus yesterday when police briefly detained several journalists, confiscated film and notebooks and in at least one case handled a member of a foreign TV crew "with excessive force".

"Police have confiscated film, detained and arrested journalists at almost all scenes recording the violent behaviour of the police, claiming the emergency regulations are still in force as before the Natal judgment," said Miss Sidley in a statement last night.

"The police and Government only emphasise their disregard and disdain for the courts."

"South African TV viewers have been allowed to see only scenes showing violence of others, not the police."

"The action of police against journalists and in restricting what is seen on TV should worry most South Africans."

"The electorate ought to be able, on the eve of the election, to see what public servants — the police — are doing in their name."

(Report by C Le Grange, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Nats get double TV time as poll nears

Political Reporter

The SABC more than doubled the time given to the National Party in the week leading up to the election, according to the weekly survey of the SABC's coverage conducted by Rhodes University's journalism students.

"Party speakers were directly or indirectly quoted for one hour, 26 minutes and 27 seconds. With government, security forces and other NP supporters, the total was one hour, 48 minutes and 58 seconds," said a statement released by Rhodes.

"The PFP-NRP alliance also received its highest coverage to date: 44 minutes, eight seconds. Independents received only one minute, 10 seconds while the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party received 30 minutes, 32 seconds."

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Students arrested

From Page 1

large number of students gathered between buildings on the campus where speakers began addressing the groups.

At about 1.15pm the police arrived on the campus and verbally informed those present that the gathering was illegal and were requested to disperse.

The group refused to comply with the order and began throwing stones at the police and then moved into the Old Mutual Sports Hall. The police entered the hall and arrested 120 students.

The police statement said several slogans including "Viva ANC and Viva SACP", had been placed on the walls.

The announcement banning the meeting had been broadcast on the radio at 12.15pm and a notice was placed outside the hall where the meeting was due to have taken place.

CLASH AT WITS

Students in protest over whites-only elections

AT LEAST 120 Wits University students were arrested yesterday after a meeting to protest against the whites-only elections was banned at the campus.

The meeting, which was to have been addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, was banned 10 minutes before scheduled time.

Police arrived in large numbers at the campus at 12.30pm and used a loud hailer to warn the more than 5 000 students who had gathered at the library lawn to disperse.

Teargas

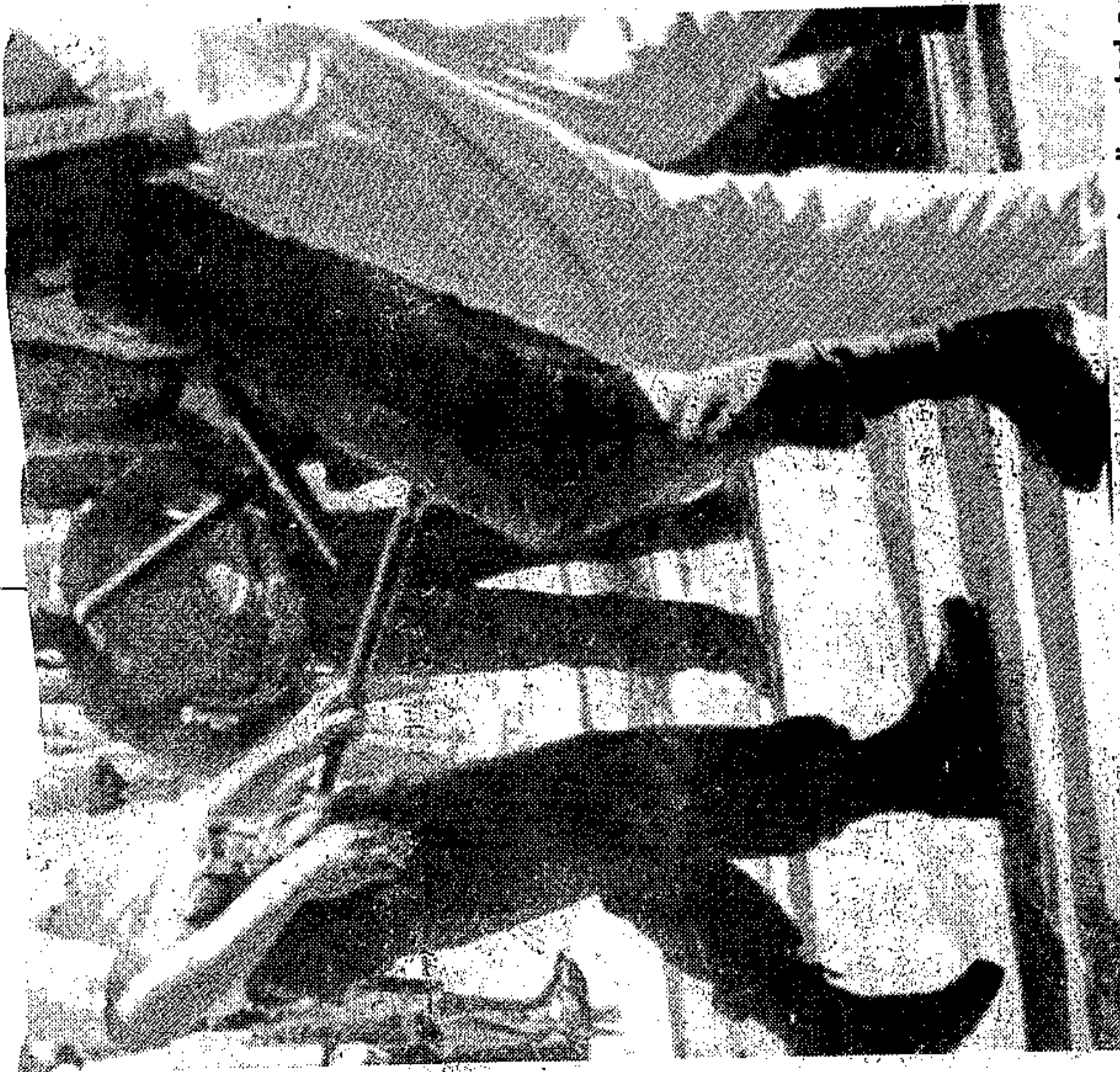
The order banning the meeting was issued by the acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr George Johannes Schoeman, in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

Teargas was also fired and several students were treated after suffocating from the fumes.

Mrs Mandela, speaking through an interpreter, asked the students whether she should address them or not. The students roared "Viva Mandela."

A police spokesman said the announcement banning the meeting had been broadcast on radio at 12.15pm and a notice was placed outside the hall where the meeting was due to have taken place.

Police said at 1pm a



A STUDENT being dragged by one of the policemen who disrupted a meeting to protest against the whites-only elections.

Pic: LEN KHUMALO

SOWETAN
Reporters
and SAPA

5/5/87 (54) (scribble)

Wits campus closed

JOHANNESBURG —

The council of the University of the Witwatersrand has agreed to close the campus today "in order to protect staff and students from harm and the university property from damage."

This was decided at a meeting of the council yesterday afternoon after a violent confrontation yesterday between students and police. Police arrested 120 students.

In a separate statement released by the Senate of the university the academics condemned the police action on Monday and said the university's closure signified a "silent and solemn protest against all deeds that endanger the physical safety of its members and at the violation by the public authority and the police of its integrity."

"In this way the university expresses its convictions in the strongest terms and reaffirms its rejection of all forms of violence. — Sapa

Student jailed

SV 329 DO
6/5/87

JOHANNESBURG — A University of the Witwatersrand student was sentenced yesterday to 18 months imprisonment, conditionally suspended for four years, for being in possession of a South African Communist Party publication.

Alfred Kwele, 26, of Naledi, Soweto, was arrested on January 9 after the publication "Umsebenzi — The Voice of the South Afri-

can Communist Party" was found by police at his home. He is a Bachelor of Science student.

He pleaded guilty to possession of a banned publication, a charge which, upon conviction, allows for a period of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

He told the court that he attended a students' representative council meeting on the campus during his preparations

for his year-end examinations last year.

At the meeting he came into possession of the SACP publication as well as other legal pamphlets distributed on behalf of, among others, the Azanian Students' Organisation.

He admitted knowing the SACP pamphlet was banned but said he felt he wanted to find out more about the organisation. — Sapa

Rhodes staff considers ⁵⁴ setting up trade union

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Committee of University Teachers' Association (Cuta) has decided to investigate forming a trade union, according to the chairman of the Rhodes University Staff Association (Rusa), Dr Georg Gruber.

In Grahamstown after representing Rusa at Cuta's annual meeting in Bloemfontein, he said it was learned at the meeting that the Pretoria University Staff Association had registered as a trade union.

It was Pretoria's action that prompted Cuta, which represents 10 000 university teachers, to consider following suit.

Dr Gruber said Rusa would appoint a couple of members to investigate the advantages of the proposed move. Their recommendations would be fully reported

in Rusa's newsletter.

Rusa was also preparing a statement on the salaries of university teachers, Dr Gruber said.

He said gross remuneration had dropped by 30 per cent because of inflation and reduction of benefits.

"Our net remuneration has decreased by more than 40 per cent in five years. This will have serious implications for tertiary education as more and more teachers leave academe for commerce and industry."

Dr Gruber said this coupled with the fact that universities were confronted with about 200 000 additional pupils a year, the consequences could be catastrophic.

"If the government is sincere in addressing

the question of equal education for all it will have to increase our share of the gross national product (GNP) from six per cent by an effective 170 per cent.

"Only thus can we achieve educational parity by the year 2000."

Dr Gruber said it would appear that universities, too, would have to do more towards raising their own finance. They might have to employ investment experts he said.

"It seems we should appoint a permanent officer and lobbyist to approach government at the highest level and change its perception of educationists."

Dr Gruber said despite a widely-held notion of academics "having it easy", university staff in fact worked extremely hard.

ARBUS 6/5/77 (54) (272)

Baxter shows cancelled to support stayaway

Staff Reporter

PERFORMANCES of two shows at the Baxter Theatre have been cancelled in sympathy with calls for a national stayaway in protest against today's whites-only election.

Audiences were already seated for performances of *District Six: The Musical* and *You Strike The Woman, You Strike The Rock* last night when University of Cape Town students persuaded the casts and audiences that the shows should be cancelled.

Ironically, a special performance of *You Strike The Woman, You Strike The Rock* was planned to include a discussion afterwards with prominent women activists about the protest on August 9 1956 when 20 000 women marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Director Phyllis Klotz said today the decision to call off the performance was a joint one.

She said: "The students put their case to the audience and actors and the decision was made jointly.

"The actors felt they didn't want to perform and the audience felt that if the actors faced any problems in the townships as a result of their performances, because there is a national call for a stayaway, the show should be cancelled."

She said it had been a unanimous decision although "one or two" members of the audience later expressed dissatisfaction.

COMMITMENT

She said the discussion scheduled for after the performance, which was to have included Mrs Di Bishop, Mrs Mary Burton and Mrs Nellie Jibiliza, had been arranged before she knew about the call for a stayaway.

Baxter publicity manager Mrs Yvonne Williams-Short said theatre management became aware only late yesterday that UCT had decided to close.

She said: "The Baxter is part of the university and naturally we wish to comply with its decisions.

"But *District Six* had been sold out long before and we felt we had a commitment to last night's audience.

"The cast and crew had all arrived although it had been very difficult for some of them to get to the theatre."

Mrs Williams-Short said a student representative and elected spokesmen for the cast and crew addressed the audience after which the majority were in favour of cancelling the show.

She said: "We decided that this was by far the most democratic way of dealing with this and the audience was very, very sympathetic."

Tonight's performances of both shows have also been cancelled and last night's tickets can be exchanged for another performance.

UCT closed today, blacks schools deserted

Cape Times 6/5/87

THE senate of the University of Cape Town resolved at a special meeting yesterday to close UCT today "given the recent events on the campus" and "in solidarity with those calling for democratic change and an end to violence".

Many black schools in the Peninsula were deserted yesterday, as were schools in Port Elizabeth, Soweto and Durban.

The universities of the Western Cape, the Witwatersrand and the North have also been closed following special senate meetings at the respective campuses.

And last night lectures at the University of Durban-Westville were suspended till Monday in an attempt to prevent outbreaks of violence on the campus.

Meanwhile, the two-day boycott of lectures called for yesterday and today did not disrupt lectures at the University of Natal's Durban and Maritzburg campuses, according to a university spokesman.

The council of Wits University closed the campus "to protect staff and students

from harm and the university property from damage".

In a separate statement released by the senate of the university the academics condemned the police action on Monday.

The acting chairman of UCT Council, Mr Justice M A Diemont, said in a statement that he decided to close the university on the advice of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the senate.

Meanwhile, a statement released yesterday by 49 academics at Wits, including four deans, indicated their distress at the SABC's version of Monday's events at the university.

Earlier in the day, many UCT students boycotted classes and held a mass meeting of the student body in the Jameson Hall, where students resolved to call on Dr Saunders to close the university and thereby cancel today's proposed march.

Following the meeting, about 200 students filed out of the hall and along University Avenue, where two delegates from


among the marchers went into classes informing those attending lectures of the stayaway call.

Speakers from the United Democratic Front and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) from the University of Stellenbosch addressed students later at a luncheon votes-for-all rally. (Pictures, page 3.)

□ The Joint Academic Staff Association of the University of Natal expressed its firm support for all those at UCT, the principal, staff and students who protested against the police action on campus.

□ The University of the Witwatersrand is closed today in protest against campus violence on Monday during which 121 students were arrested, and to protect staff and students from harm.

At the University of the North, a total two-day boycott began yesterday. A source at the university said police had visited the campus briefly but left without incident.

Mr. Tomis 6/5/87 (54) 



LEFT: The chairman of the National Union of South African Students at the University of Stellenbosch, Mr Philip Verster, yesterday told UCT students that "a vote cast for any party was a vote in favour of the National Party" and urged students to "address the real issues" at the "One Person, One Vote in a Unitary South Africa" rally on campus yesterday. **RIGHT:** UCT students poured out of the Jameson Hall yesterday after resolving to inform others attending lectures that the student body had called for the closure of the university today.

Picture: RICHARD BELL



The police were incorrect in declaring they could continue to enforce the emergency media regulations scrapped by the Natal Supreme Court pending the State's appeal, lawyers said today.

The Supreme Court had stated the law for citizens to follow and this could only be altered if another court made a different decision, according to legal opinion.

The Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria released a statement yesterday saying the police would continue to apply the regulations until the result of the appeal was known.

"The SAP will, in every instance where the media regulations concerned are breached, take steps required by the law,"

Lawyers say police incorrect

the statement said.

Eight newsmen were arrested while covering unrest on the University of Witwatersrand campus yesterday. They were released on warning pending an investigation.

The Star's attorney, Mr Peter Reynolds, said today his firm's view was unchanged: "The judgment invalidates those portions of the media regulations dealt

with by the judgment.

"That it was given in Natal and that there is a pending appeal does not alter this fact. It is the law until such time as the decision is altered."

He said he found the police attitude strange because, while they declared their intention of enforcing the regulations, The Star had received no warning for publishing reports on unrest or a "Help Free the Children" advert.

An advocate said his view was that a decision of the Supreme Court laid down the law and citizens were bound by it.

● A morning newspaper today declared that a full-page advertisement relating to detentions placed by the Black Sash had been withdrawn on legal advice.

(S) 54 5/1/87

SAP action condemned by Wits

Education Reporter

The Wits University Senate has issued a strongly worded statement condemning police action on Monday on the campus.

Several newsmen and 121 students men were taken into custody in the conflict after a meeting to be addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela was prohibited.

The statement begins: "About 2 000 students had already assembled in a peaceful gathering when a notice was served prohibiting all meetings convened by the organisers.

"Despite pleas by university authorities to be allowed time to disperse students peacefully and without violence, the police surrounded and invaded the campus in a massive show of strength. By now considerably more than 2 000 students and staff had gathered and they were given only two minutes to disperse.

"So began an afternoon of escalating terror, including the indiscriminate use of teargas and mass arrests. Contrary to some media reports, the gathering had been neither violent nor unruly. What violence did occur followed police intervention.

"The Senate wishes to express its outrage at these and other events and its abhorrence of the laws that give rise to them. Such events, and those that have occurred recently on other campuses, including the use of live ammunition on one occasion, bring the country into an ever-greater state of disrepute; more importantly, they violate fundamental human rights held sacred in all countries wishing to call themselves civilised.

"In support of all South Africans wishing to see their countries governed in a fair and democratic manner, in which all have a say in the election of their representatives, in which freedom of association and free speech are restored, censorship and repression are removed and fundamental human rights are observed by all, the Senate wishes the university to be closed on Wednesday May 6."

The closure signified the university's protest against deeds endangering the safety of members.

7/5/87

(54)

DD.

86 per cent for one-man-one-vote in Nusas poll

JOHANNESBURG — A poll at Nusas universities has shown that 86 per cent of staff and students are in favour of one person one vote.

The non-racial poll, which was held by Nusas and the SA National Students Congress, asked students whether they supported "the principle of one person one vote in a unitary state South Africa."

Of the 13 835 votes cast, 86 per cent said "Yes."

A statement by Nusas said widespread support for the poll had been received from the white and black communities as well as leading personalities such as Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Beyers Naude, Bruce Fordyce and Nadine Gordimer.

Interest was also shown by Afrikaans universities such as Stellenbosch where 24

academics and 567 students responded positively to the question.

At the University of Pretoria, three academics and 48 students were in favour of the principle of one person one vote.

Commenting on the results of the poll, Nusas said in a statement it was a beacon of hope for the majority of South Africans and a victory for democracy and non racialism.

"At a time when the white electorate has shifted dramatically into the laager of the National Party, and many into the fold of even the Conservative Party.

"Students have made a powerful statement in favour of a principle which supports the inclusion of all people on an equal footing in the decision making over all political processes in South Africa." — Sapa

First graduation ceremony in EL

Rhodes University confers 43 degrees

Dispatch Reporter

(54) 7/5/87 00

EAST LONDON — History will be made here over the weekend when 43 Rhodes University students receive degrees and diplomas during the first ever graduation ceremony of its kind to be held in the city.

Advocate George Randell of Grahamstown will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws (LLD) (honoris causa) during the ceremony, which will be addressed by the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Derek Henderson.

The chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Ian Mackenzie, will cap those students graduating with degrees and present diplomas to four students.

The university's public orator, Professor Rodney Davenport, will deliver the citation before Advocate Randell receives his honorary doctorate.

Miss Susan Rowles, of Kidd's Beach, will receive the diploma in Education for junior primary school teachers and Miss Heidi Wust, of King William's Town, will receive the Higher Diploma in Education

(Music Specialisation).

The postgraduate advanced diploma in Social Work will go to Mrs Deborah Carter, of East London, and Miss Nononde Duda, of King William's Town.

Mrs Christie Gouws, of East London; Mrs Novuyo Khumalo of King William's Town; Mrs Dolores Tatchell, of East London and Miss Nolutha Vukusa, of Mdantsane, will all receive the degree of Bachelor of Social Science with Honours.

A total of 16 students will graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Commerce (B Comm). They are: Mr Evan Chapman, Mr John Collis, Mrs Deborah de Bastos (with distinction in Accounting), Mr Anthony Dewberry, Mr Mark Johnson, Mr Rowan Kidson, Miss Debra Kumm, Mr Nicholas Pienaar, Mr David

Sokolich, Mr Andrew Todd, Mr Patrick van der Waag, Mr Michael van Vuuren, Miss Valerie Weppelman and Mr Sean Wilkinson (all of East London).

Miss Catherine Green, of Stellenbosch, and Miss Claire Peterson, of Kidd's Beach, will also receive their B Comm degrees.

The postgraduate degree of Bachelor of Education (BEd) will go to: Dr Joseph Alummoottil, of Bisho, (with distinction in Philosophy of Education and Curriculum Theory); Mr Gareth Crossman, of King William's Town; Miss Letta Denga, of Idutywa; Mr Robert Donaldson, of Cape Town, (with distinction in History and Comparative Education); Mr Mandisi Gxekwa, of Mdantsane; Mr Mahomed Hoosen, of East London; Mrs Ruth Klaasen, Mr John Lan-

ser and Mr Johannes Louw, of King William's Town; Miss Lumka Magwentshu, of Butterworth; Mr Christopher Makalima, of Mdantsane; Mr Neil McIntyre, Mr John Midland, Miss Rohini Naidoo and Mr Alan Sanders, of East London, and Mrs Hester Swanepoel of King William's Town.

Mr George Nisbet, of Port Elizabeth, will receive the degree of Master of Fine Art and Mr Peter White, of Rondebosch, will receive the degree of Master of Science in the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science.

Mr Peter Parker, recently of Grahamstown, will receive the degree of doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Psychology for his thesis "An empirical phenomenological study of happiness".

(54) 5/15/87

Rhodes students held after march

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two students were arrested after Rhodes students held an "illegal gathering" on the campus of Rhodes University, the university has confirmed.

One student was later released.

Vice-chancellor Dr D S Henderson said there was no direct confrontation between university students and the police during the course of yesterday's events.

He said students held a demonstration march within the confines of the campus.

The march ended on the lawns in front of the main administration building. The police then made it clear that they regarded this as an illegal gathering, but agreed to postpone action if the students dispersed.

"I asked the students to disperse, which they did." — Sapa.

Pupils boycott classes in protest at arrests

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of kwaNdebele pupils have been boycotting classes in Siyabuswa for more than a week in protest against the detention of colleagues, teachers and school inspectors by the homeland's police.

A pupils' pamphlet demands the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, the holding of elections and observance of May 14 as a day of mourning. It also calls for an indefinite work stoppage by all civil servants except those in the Health Department.

The homeland's Minister of Education and Culture, Mr P J M Kunutu, yesterday confirmed class boycotts but said only a handful of schools were affected. He appealed to parents to ensure children did not succumb to intimidation and rumour.

He added: "Siyabuswa is the only area seriously hit by the boycott, which involves a few other schools in Weltevrede. But we will always keep our schools open."

7/5/87 Star
On the alleged detention of pupils and teachers, Mr Kunutu said this was not the responsibility of his department and referred The Star to the police. Homeland Commissioner of Police Brigadier H M Lerm could not be reached for comment.

Pamphlets said the local government was not serving the interests of the people but of their own families and blamed new Chief Minister Mr George Majozi Mahlangu for continued arrests and dismissals of "representatives of the people".

There are widespread complaints of harassment of opponents of independence by the homeland's special police force, which allegedly consists of "revenge-seeking" members of the banned vigilante group, Mbokotho.

Police are also accused of raiding the homes of supporters of the Ndzundza Tribal Authority.

Unofficial sources said more than 200 pupils, about 20 teachers and two circuit inspectors have been detained.

E. Post Meeting (S)
at Rhodes

7/5/87
RHODES UNIVERSITY
students, academics and
staff meet on campus this
afternoon to discuss the
detention of two students
during a demonstration
yesterday.

The meeting will also
discuss the university
administration's refusal
to address students at a
general body meeting.

Many students did not
attend lectures today as
the protest at Rhodes
went into its third day.

Effigy is burnt by Rhodes students

DD
8/4/87
(54)

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN —
Rhodes University students yesterday burnt an effigy of a graduate student in protest against this weekend's graduation ceremony.

The demonstration came in the wake of a warning by the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, that should "such confrontational incidents recur, the university will react far more vigorously".

Dr Henderson was referring to a demonstration last week, when damage was caused to the administration block by students demonstrating against bursary allocations.

The effigy burnt by the students was erected next to a statue near a university hall.

No action was taken by Rhodes security staff, and the students disbanded peacefully.

Black Student Movement executive members who met the senate on Friday apologised in their personal capacities for the damage done when about 200 students, protesting against bursary allocations, staged a sit-in in the administration block.

A painting was removed from a wall and doorknobs were damaged. Students remained in the block for about two hours.

CNA Times 8/5/87

7 Natal students hurt in police charge

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least seven University of Natal students were injured by quirts and hundreds of others scattered yesterday afternoon when police broke up a placard demonstration on the fringes of the Durban grounds of the university.

Police arrested 19 students following a demonstration to protest against police action at other universities and the arrest of 40 placard-bearing students in Berea Road on Wednesday.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Prof Peter Booyen, who saw the events, has condemned the methods police used to make arrests, saying students were hit from behind while others were "unnecessarily man-handled".

Officials of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) told the students they had been warned by police that an outdoor meeting was illegal.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said that at 2.50pm about 300 hundred students gathered at the university with placards and sang songs.

"The police arrived and requested that they disperse. The students refused and they were baton-charged and sjambokked," the spokesman said.

A police spokesman said the 19 students would be charged with attending an "unlawful gathering" under the Internal Security Act.

Star 8/5/87

19 held as police beat Natal demo students (54)

DURBAN — At least seven University of Natal students were injured after being sjambokked and hundreds of others scattered in terror yesterday afternoon when police broke up a placard demonstration on the fringes of the Durban grounds of the university.

Police arrested 19 students following a lunchtime demonstration to protest against police action at other universities and the arrest of 40 placard-bearing students in Berea Road on Wednesday.

The panic-stricken demonstrators scrambled up a steep bank into the university grounds when charged by riot policemen.

The police flogged stragglers as the bulk of the demonstrators scattered on to the campus.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Peter Booysen, who witnessed the events, has condemned the methods police used to make arrests, saying students were hit from behind while others were "unnecessarily manhandled".

SJAMBOKKED

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said that at 2.50 pm at the University of Natal about 300 students gathered with placards and sang songs.

"The police arrived and requested that they disperse. The students refused and they were baton-charged and sjambokked," the spokesman said.

A police spokesman said the 19 students would be charged with attending an "unlawful gathering" under the Internal Security Act.

The Durban Student Alliance said in a statement last night that laws regarding such protests were "morally wrong".

"This is, however, no reason to seek confrontations as was done on the campus today ... The time has come for thinking students to show their disapproval of such disruptions and start getting the education they paid for." — Sapa.

Campus meeting slates white voters

Wits students call for anti-apartheid general assembly

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Thousands of Wits students have called on their governing council to convene a university general assembly to "affirm opposition to apartheid and its commitment to the democratic rights of its members and of all in our society".

The decision was unanimously adopted on Wednesday by a gathering of more than 2 500 students during which the "pro-apartheid stance of white voters" was condemned.

Black Students' Society president Mr James Maseko said pre-election meetings on campuses and the days of protest called by the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions had been partly intended as a reminder to whites that they should consider the future of the entire country before voting.

With the majority

But, said Mr Maseko: "We saw white people waking up early and rushing to the polls, telling Botha 'you can continue with your apartheid'."

Time is running out, he warned, but he told white students: "There is still a chance for you to take a stand on the side of the majority of this country."

He said the teargassing, sjambokking and arrests on campus on Monday were but a taste of township repression. He appealed to white students: "Come out of your cocoons and be part of the real South Africa."

Student Representative Council president Mr Etienne Marais spoke of a new unity at Wits as expressed in the agreement to close campus on election day. Closure constituted recognition of the right "to disagree publicly with an unjust Government", he said.

Mr Marais added: "It is important we bring the whole Wits community together to stand up strongly against injustice."

Deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Professor Mervyn Shear spoke on behalf of the Senate.

The senate expressed support for all who strove for just government and civil liberties and saw the shut-down as "a silent and solemn protest" against all deeds which might threaten its members' safety.

A statement from the Academic Staff Association said Wits distinguished itself by closing on election day and stated: "We (the academic staff) are proud of our students' steadfast commitment to justice."

University embodies spirit of pioneers — Mackenzie

54
9/5/87
AD

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — At a special function held here yesterday to mark the national monument status of the Wool Exchange building, the past chairman of the wool exchange reflected on the days gone by in the life of the exchange.

Mr Ernst Hirsekorn told the Mayor of East London, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes, dignitaries and other honoured guests of how in October 1921, the Produce Association held a joint meeting with the Wool and Mohair Buyers Association with the object of building a wool exchange.

"On December 21 1928, the first meeting of the Wool Exchange committee took place and 27 wool firms registered the East London Wool Exchange Limited, with a capital of £10 000," Mr Hirsekorn said.

"The present site was purchased for £2 500 and shareholders accepted the final building plans of Messrs Farrow and Stocks. The foundation stone was laid by Mr Jules Hoffman on October 30, 1930.

"East London at that time was the premier wool port and the Wool Exchange was not only to be a place of buying and selling, but to create a home for the trade and the producer.

"It was also to draw the producer into town to see his product sold from the large galleries and then spend their money in town.

"The administration area was very small indeed, but the object of the design was to give dignity and comfort.



Honoured guests and Rhodes University officials gathered round the terrace of the old Wool Exchange building, now home to Rhodes University, East London, in Church Street yesterday to witness the unveiling of a plaque by the Chancellor, Dr Ian Mackenzie, declaring the building a national monument.

"The original building had a pond between the pillars in the entrance hall which extended through the ceiling to give air/light and a feeling of space. The opening on the first floor had a ballustrade around which were easy chairs and reading desks to give members comfort and relaxation. A flatlet, small kitchen and bar were attached.

"The trade's social/sports club later took over the upper section and many most enjoyable functions were held. The large balcony proved a blessing when functions, during the hot

Christmas seasons allowed members to cool off.

"With its impressive outside and good facilities inside, the Exchange was a home, lecturing centre and selling centre of the greatest importance.

"When in June, 1981, the centralised wool selling system by the South African Wool Board drew practically all wool firms to Port Elizabeth, the directors of the Exchange were of the opinion that no more fitting occupant and owner of the building could be found than

Rhodes University.

"We all today are proud that this started a strong university movement in our town.

"At the opening function of the university, Mr Brian Watson, Jonathan Stead, the Dean of the East London Section, and myself agreed that it would be sad to lose this building in its form.

"Although it is a relatively new building, the decision to declare it a national monument must be congratulated as this building has an integral part in the history of our town," Mr Hirsekorn said.

Nusas polls for one man, one vote

W/E Argus 9/5/87
Weekend Argus Reporter

NUSAS has voted overwhelmingly in favour of one man, one vote.

Eighty-six percent of the 13 835 students polled at six English-speaking universities accepted the concept, it was said at a Press conference in Cape Town yesterday.

The National Union of South African Students was aided by the South African National Students' Congress in organising the poll.

Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front, said he was excited about the poll and by the fact that students could think along these lines, in contrast to the whites-

only election this week.

He said the results of the poll should form the basis for continued work and mark the beginning of a campaign to remind white South Africans of the enormous folly of what happened this week.

"This is not the folly that the National Party was returned, but the enormous folly that white people alone can determine the future for the rest of this country," he said.

UCT to oppose hospital apartheid

By PETER DENNEHY

SEGREGATION on the basis of race at the R200-million new Groote Schuur Hospital will be "opposed with determination" by staff and students of UCT's Faculty of Medicine.

This stand was revealed in an open letter from the executive committee of the faculty's teaching staff and students, published in the latest edition of the SA Medical Journal.

This opposition is particularly significant since the medical faculty and the Cape Provincial Administration are jointly responsible for the functions of the teaching hospital, namely patient care, teaching and research.

Groote Schuur Hospital's chief medical superintendent, Dr J Kane-Berman, said last night that the letter "states the ethical principles of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Cape Town".

UDF wins funds case

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — An order invalidating a government proclamation which declares the United Democratic Front to be an affected organization and prohibits it from receiving foreign aid, was issued in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

After issuing the order and ruling in favour of the UDF, Mr Justice Didcott said the matter was "clearly destined for the Appellate Division".

The judge ordered that the proclamation, made on October 19 last year, had no force and effect in law.

It was also ordered that the Registrar of Affected Organizations was not entitled to take any steps against the UDF and the Minister of Justice not entitled to exercise any powers vested in him against the organization.

Mr Justice Didcott said this was a most important case, not only to everyone concerned, but to the country as a whole. He said it was a matter which profoundly affected public interest.

In his opinion the hearing was nothing but a "dress-rehearsal" before the appeal.

He said no credible findings had to be made by him, but it was necessary that the hearing be brought to a final conclusion as soon as possible.

Mr Curnick Ndhlovu, executive chairman of the UDF, said in an affidavit earlier this week that it was of crucial importance to the continuing and effective functioning of the UDF that it should be free to receive the financial assistance it needed from abroad.

He said the organization, which had two principal sources of foreign aid, had a budget of R2 million, of which R200 000 had been received during the year.

It was ordered that costs be paid by the government and the respondents be granted leave to appeal in the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

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CAP. Times 7/15/87
**Boesak lauds
'varsity poll**

Staff Reporter *BA*

THE outcome of a Nusas and South African National Students' Council (Sansco) poll on the principle of one person, one vote showed the kind of creativity and political commitment which bodes well for the future, Dr Allan Boesak said last night at UCT, where the poll results were announced.

The non-racial poll asked students whether they supported the principle of "one person, one vote in a unitary South Africa".

Of the 13 835 votes by students and staff at six universities — the Maritzburg campus of the University of Natal, Durban, Wits, UCT, Stellenbosch and Rhodes — 11 291 (85,2%) voted yes and 1 674 (12,6%) no.

SIX Rhodes University students appeared in the Grahamstown Magistrates Court this week charged with malicious damage to property.

The six, who are all members of the the National Union of South African Students, were arrested at 2am on May Day after political slogans were painted on buildings.

cl/Pres 10/5/87

Rhodes six charged

(54)

They spent two nights in jail before being released late on Saturday afternoon. Karen Ross, 21 Nicola

Davey, 19, Amanda Shaw, 21, Louise Vincent, 20, Robin Taylor, 20, and Simon Pamphilon, 21 were released with a warning to appear again on May 12.

This is the second time in two weeks that Rhodes University student appeared in court charged with malicious damage to property.

Their case was remanded to Tuesday. - Sapa.

Nats nab box brand wagon

THE National Party received over 50 percent of SABC TV's coverage of the white election during the news and Network in the seven weeks leading up to the election.

This was revealed by a survey conducted by the Department of Journalism and Media Studies at Rhodes university in Grahamstown.

The PFP commissioned a survey was conducted on a weekly basis by senior students in the department.

They monitored the 8pm news bulletin and Network.

In its findings for the last week from April 27 to May 3, the survey states that the National Party broadcast time more than doubled.

Party speakers were directly or indirectly quoted for 1 hour, 26 minutes and

OVER 1 000 Rhodes University students decided to boycott lectures to protest against the whites-only general election.

Students had earlier called on the administration to protest against the detentions and as a result the vice-

chancellor issued a statement on behalf of the executive of the senate expressing its vigorous opposition to detentions.

And at a mass meeting on Tuesday they also decided to demand that the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson,

and other members of the university administration, demand the release of Rhodes University detainees. A sociology lecturer, Ashwin Desai, was detained under the Internal Security Act last week. Three other Rhodes students are currently in detention. — Albany News Agency.

Rhodes students protest the vote

10/5/87
The total time given to them was 1 hour 48 minutes and 58 seconds.

54
The PFP only received 44 minutes, and 8 seconds.

Independents received only one minute and 10 seconds.

The monitoring group also mentions that a motor accident involving the son of the State President was the second lead on the news two nights in a row.

Both nights included live

With government, security forces and other

National Party supporters, footage of the accident scene and footage of the President and his wife going to visit their son in hospital.

The co-ordinator of the survey, Professor Gavin Stewart, head of the Journalism Department, said that the most alarming fac-

tor of the survey was that blacks were given no time on SATV.

"This is very alarming but not at all surprising. Black people are most vitally affected by the election but they had no opportunity of expressing their opinion on it."

"The interviewers also did not press the National Party speakers to elaborate on the reform they were supposedly engaged in. They were given enough

time to talk about the acts which have been replaced, such as the immorality act, but they were not asked what laws they wanted to scrap next."

"The PFP, on the other hand, were particularly pressed on all aspects of their policy."

"Interviewers especially wanted to know about their policy on negotiations with the ANC."

"This tied up very neatly with the security issue

which the National Party has tried to make the most important issue of the election," he said.

Opposition spokesman on media, Dave Dalling, said that the findings of the survey confirmed allegations made by his party against the SABC.

"The survey confirms the allegations made by the PFP over many months that the SABC has become nothing more or less than part of the propaganda arm of the National Party."

"It is clear that the SABC is run by the National Party for the National Party and not for the people of South Africa," he said.

"If the PFP comes to power, or has a say in the next government, the current Board of governors of the SABC will not last 10 minutes. I will deal with the matter personally," he said. — Albany News Agency.

Letters

ARGUS 11/5/81

54

WRITE TO: The Editor, The Argus,
PO Box 56, CAPE TOWN, 8000

'Police presence provoked students'

I was with both interest and despair that I read the letters in response to "violence" at UCT (The Argus, May 6).

From the tone of the letters, it seemed that the blame was placed entirely upon a "violent minority" of students. But have the writers of these letters stopped for one minute to consider the nature of the demonstrations?

Students at UCT began to physically express themselves politically in 1985 by

holding pickets on De Waal Drive.

This entailed the display of placards with written political messages to express their individual views on South Africa's present situation.

In response to this, the South African Police made their presence felt by lining themselves opposite the students with their sjamboks in one hand and beating with the other.

The point is this: Admittedly some students did

throw stones, but had the police not turned up and made their presence felt, aggressively, would the demonstration have turned violent?

R Pentecost stressed in his/her letter that "the purpose of a student is to study".

To use a rhetorical example, could you have told a student at an American university during the Vietnam war to concentrate only on his studies and not to demonstrate against US involvement in Vietnam when it

was the student who would have to go and fight in Vietnam? No.

Then how can you tell politically aware students not to demonstrate against the injustices of the state when it is against them that these injustices are aimed? Here I refer specifically to the black students (though if certain white students feel solidarity with them, that is their freedom of choice).

The sole aim of student demonstrations, to the best of my knowledge, is to ex-

press their views to a basically ignorant society.

I strongly believe that these demonstrations would have remained entirely peaceful were it not for the

forceful police presence.

It is state repression that is violent; not student expression.

POLITICALLY AWARE
Pinelands

Boycotted professor ⁵⁴ not suitable, says UWC

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has decided a senior lecturer in the department of dentistry, Professor Jeffry Cohen, is "not suitably placed" in the university's faculty of dentistry and its oral and dental hospital.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said in a statement today the university had told the Department of Health and Welfare Services, "being the other paying partner in whose employ Professor Cohen is", of its findings.

He said Professor Cohen was not present in the faculty of dentistry today.

Professor Cohen, speaking from his home in Fresnaye, refused to comment, saying he had not been told of the university's decision.

DEMANDED DISMISSAL

Dentistry students, accusing Professor Cohen of racism, boycotted lectures on April 7 and demanded his dismissal. The boycott spread to the rest of the campus as students called on the university to dismiss him.

The university responded by appointing a four-man commission to investigate, and it completed its work last week.

Professor Gerwel said the executive committee of the UWC council held a special meeting last night to consider the commission's report.

"The executive committee concurs with the unanimous findings of its commission, namely the weight of the evidence presented leads it to conclude Professor Cohen is not suitably placed holding a position in the UWC faculty of dentistry and the oral and dental hospital," he said.

PRESS BARRED

UWC students met today to discuss the commission's report. The Press was barred, but a Students' Representative Council spokesman said a statement would be issued later.

The regional director of the Department of Health and Welfare Services, Dr P T Vurgarelis, was not available for comment.

● A university spokesman said the commission's report would not be released to the Press.

UWC ^{CAPC 7-15}
^{11/5/87}
students to
'reassess'
boycott ⁵⁴

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape will reassess their month-long boycott at a mass meeting today when the findings of the inquiry into the grievances of dental students are expected to be released to students.

The Rector of UWC, Prof Jakes Gerwel, and the university's Executive of Council studied the report of the commission of inquiry at the weekend.

Dental students began boycotting classes on April 7, in support of a call for the dismissal of a senior lecturer, Professor Jeffry Cohen.

The entire student body — more than 8 000 full-time and part-time students — began boycotting classes in solidarity with dental students on April 21 after allegations of racism were levelled at Prof Cohen.

A Students' Representative Council spokesman said that students endorsed the boycott stand at a meeting on the campus on Thursday.

(54) *Journal*
11/5/87

Nusas wants one man, one vote

THE National Union of South African Students has voted overwhelmingly in favour of one man, one vote.

Eighty-six percent of the 13 835 students polled at six English-speaking universities accepted the concept, a Press conference was told in Cape Town on Friday.

Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front, said he was excited about the poll and by the fact that students could think along these lines, in contrast to the whites-only election this week.

Folly

He said the results of the poll should form the basis for continued work and mark the beginning of a campaign to remind white South Africans of the enormous folly of what happened this week.

"This is not the folly that the National Party was returned, but the enormous folly that white people alone can determine the future for the rest of the country," he said.

Nusas was aided by the South African National Students' Congress in organising the poll. — Sapa.

CARL Tink's 12/5/87 54

UWC SRC hails 'victory' over Cohen

By CLARE HARPER

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students yesterday resolved to end their five-week-old class boycott after an inquiry found that a senior professor was "not suitably placed" in the UWC dental faculty and its oral and dental hospital.

The student body of 8 000 came out in support of boycotting dentistry students on April 21 after allegations of racism were levelled at Professor Jeffrey Cohen, a lecturer in the dental faculty.

The university appointed a four-man commission of inquiry after students resolved to boycott classes till Prof Cohen was "removed from campus".

The Rector of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said yesterday that the executive committee of council held a special meeting on Sunday night to consider the report of its inquiry.

"The executive committee concurs with the unanimous findings of its commission, namely that the weight of the evidence presented leads it to conclude that Prof Cohen is not suitably placed holding a position in the UWC faculty of dentistry and its oral and dental hospital," he said.

Prof Gerwel said the Department of Health and Welfare Services, being the other partner in whose employ Prof Cohen was, had been informed of the findings.

He said all other inquiries regarding Prof Cohen's position must be referred to the department.

The chief director of Health and Welfare Services, Dr Hans Steyn, was not available for comment yesterday.

A university spokeswoman said the findings of the commission would not be made public.

A SRC spokesman described the results of the inquiry as "a victory for students".

Speaking from his home in Fresnaye yesterday, Prof Cohen said he had no comment to make and that he may or may not comment after seeking legal opinion.

a month ago.

UWC students to end boycott

CAPE TOWN — Students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have decided to return to classes tomorrow after a four-man commission of inquiry into charges of racism against a lecturer found him "unsuitably placed" at the university.

Students boycotted classes of Professor Jeffrey Cohen of the faculty of dentistry because of his alleged racist practices.

The executive committee of the Council of the University of the Western Cape agreed with the finding.

The university's decision will have to be ratified by the Department of Health and Welfare. — Sapa.

Call for Govt talks with Swapo

LUSAKA — A group of white Namibians who held two days of talks with the South-West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) yesterday called for increased pressure on South Africa to begin direct talks with the guerilla group.

Two of the whites, both lawyers belonging to a group calling itself the Namibia Peace Plan, said their talks with Swapo officials had been "friendly and constructive".

The Namibia Peace Plan group was set up at the end of last year by mainly white academics, lawyers and businessmen seeking a peaceful settlement of the war.

Lawyer Mr Bryan O'Linn told journalists he saw "some hopeful signs of movement", including "increasing resistance within Namibia to South Africa's plans to sidestep Resolution 435".

United Nations Resolution 435 calls for the withdrawal of South African troops and elections leading to independence.

Mr O'Linn also said the United States Administration, under pressure from Congress, "may have to soften its position on the question of Cuban linkage". — Sapa.

Plan to fight inflation approved

Drastic steps were needed to fight inflation, representatives of the South African Agricultural Union (SAAU) and the Co-ordinating Consumer Council decided at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

The consumer council pledged its support for a SAAU programme to combat inflation.

The meeting agreed that the immediate fight against inflation through a multifaceted strategy called for a re-orientation of economic thought and policy with the co-operation and support of all interested groups.

The SAAU also gave a detailed account of the critical situation of producers in summer crop areas.

The council was told about short-term problems, of plans to avoid widespread sequestrations in the agricultural sector and of attempts to restore the profitability of agriculture in the long term.

General's statement which implicated him. He said the radio remained under the control of the army.

SAPA
54
12/1/87

SAPA
12/1/87

Cape Times 13/5/84

Ousted prof is offered Matie post

54

Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR Jeffrey Cohen, dentistry lecturer at the University of the Western Cape and target of a five-week student boycott, has been offered a post at Stellenbosch University.

This was announced yesterday by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, House of Representatives.

The department said it had asked the dental school at Stellenbosch University to "accommodate" Prof Cohen till his transfer there could be arranged.

It was not in a position to arrange for an alternative within the administration of the House

of Representatives, the department added.

"These arrangements were confirmed (yesterday) with Prof Cohen," Ms A Strydom, a spokesman for the department, said yesterday.

Prof Cohen would not comment on the development yesterday.

Ms Strydom said the new post had been offered to Prof Cohen in response to a request received on Monday from the rector of UWC, Prof Jakes Gerwel, that the department should help find a solution to the dispute over the dentistry professor.

Although the department had "at this stage received no com-

plaints against Prof Cohen", it accepted the findings of a commission, as released by the Executive Committee of the University Council, that Prof Cohen was "not suitably placed" at UWC.

The commission of inquiry had pointed out that "any reference to racism is devoid of all truth", Ms Strydom said. It had earlier been reported that some students had accused Prof Cohen of "racism and academic unfairness". The UWC SRC declined to comment on this yesterday.

Although Prof Cohen would not speak to the Cape Times, he was interviewed by the Burger. That paper reported yesterday that Prof Cohen said Prof Gerwel had told him last Wednesday that he was an "excellent lecturer" and that there was "no question" of his being a racist.

Cape Times 13/5/82
54

Police clean out UCT SRC dustbin

By CLARE HARPER

SECURITY policemen yesterday confiscated half the contents of a dustbin from the offices of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Cape Town.

A police spokeswoman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, confirmed that five security policemen visited the UCT SRC offices with a search warrant.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Dr James Leatt said the security policemen searched the SRC offices and the SRC press.

A SRC statement said the SRC had "nothing to hide and if the security police want to take away the contents of our dustbins, maybe they should approach the city council for more suitable employment".

A SRC executive spokesman said the "pretext for the search" was to look for a publication entitled "The ANC: Where do They Come From?" issued by a student society last year.

The spokesman said the SRC believed the "invasion of privacy" was "completely unwarranted" and the information contained in the publication could be found in any academic work on the ANC in any library or bookshop.

"We believe it is imperative that students and, in fact, all South Africans have access to information about the ANC," the spokesman said.

She said the campus had been bombarded "with National Party propaganda about the ANC" in the past few weeks.

"If we are to evaluate this information in any intellectual sense, we need to have access to more information than is contained in three lines of the NP advert," she said.

CA 16
Times

Police agree to hand back film

13/5/76

~~13/5/76~~
~~13/5/76~~
5/6

DURBAN. — Police have agreed to return nine unexposed rolls of film confiscated from Durban freelance photographer Mr Billy Paddock, who was arrested during two student protests in Durban last week, following an urgent application in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice D L L Shearer ordered that argument be heard next Thursday on whether other exposed rolls should be returned.

Counsel for Mr Paddock and the Minister of Law and Order further agreed that should a dispute arise on which of the 13 rolls are unexposed, the rolls in dispute will be subjected to clip tests in the SAP laboratory in Mr Paddock's presence. — Sapa

Cape Times 13/5/84

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~~SECRET~~ (54) ~~SECRET~~ SMK 13/5/87

By Sol Makgabutlane,
Education Reporter

Academics warn on effects of necklacing

Two University of Cape Town academics have cautioned in a report prepared for the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) that the "barbaric" method of necklacing might cause long-term damage to the minds of black South African children.

"Their psyches run the risk of permanent damage, hence the alarm expressed by some sectors of the South African public that we may come to face a Khmer Rouge situation in the country," wrote Dr Mamphela Ramphele, senior research officer in the department of social anthropology, and Professor Francis Wilson, director of the division of economic research.

The two academics, in their report entitled "Children in South Africa", suggest the es-

tablishment of a non-governmental children's institute to focus specifically on the problems facing children in Southern Africa.

They predict that, if properly constituted and imaginatively led, such an institute could play a creative role in strengthening the work of existing organisations and in helping articulate the needs and interests of children.

"The suffering that the children of South Africa have endured and the courage they have displayed is an indictment of the adult world in which they have found themselves. But the price they pay, whether in hunger, in bad education or in detention, is enormous."

Dr Ramphele and Professor Wilson pointed out that some functions of a children's institute might be to:

- Monitor, expose and seek to correct anything detrimental to children, ranging from high mortality rates to incest and to assaults within their homes.
- Focus attention on the law and on those legal processes that infringe the rights of children, especially the law affecting the use of child labour and the detention of children in jails, police cells, and corrective camps.
- Create centres of concern all over the country to espouse the cause of children and encourage their growth.
- Express publicly a concern

for the rights of children in all aspects of society, including the home, school and in wider social structures.

The report sharply berates the "horrifying spectacle of black South African children summarily executing informers, collaborators and some mere political opponents by necklacing".

But Dr Ramphele and Professor Wilson argue that this must be considered within the context of "massive state violence" against children. They mention an estimate that 3 000 children younger than 16 years of age were detained in the first eight or nine weeks of the present state of emergency.

The academics add that "despite all the pressures towards brutalisation, hundreds of thousands of people continue miraculously to live creative and good lives".

Carle-Trip 14/3/87 SD
RAU job for De Klerk

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Rapport editor Dr Willem de Klerk has accepted a full-time position as professor of communications at the Rand Afrikaans University.

RAU job for De Klerk

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Rapport editor Dr Willem de Klerk has accepted a full-time position as professor of communications at the Rand Afrikaans University.

Unions, universities, media are likely clampdown targets

Security crackdown looms

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Cape Town

A sweeping security clampdown on trade unions, universities, organisations using foreign funds for domestic political purposes and "alternative media" publications is expected after the National Party's overwhelming victory in last week's election.

Government sources have confirmed that a decision has already been taken to reformulate the emergency regulations recently overturned by the courts "with the loopholes plugged" even before appeals against these rulings have been heard.

According to the sources, the Government is determined to implement its mandate for strict security measures as strongly as possible.

Almost the first announcement President P W Botha made on accepting the National Party's mandate after the election was that action would be taken to stop extra-parliamentary organisations using foreign funds for political purposes.

It is possible that, among the organisations which will be affected by this, will be Dr Van Zyl Slabbert's Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa (Idasa) which receives substantial foreign funding.

The Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with administration, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, announced during the election campaign that legislation to deal with trade union strikes was pending.

It has not clear whether this legislation will envisage tougher action against unions.

Government sources this week said there was great concern about the "politicisation" of trade unions and the use of labour organisations for political purposes.

In this regard there is much speculation in Cape Town, particularly about the future of Cosatu.

Universities

Sources have also indicated that the Government has been calling in university principals to tell them to restore discipline on their campuses or be faced with financial penalties. This could entail a reduction in State subsidies which finance up to 70 percent of the costs of student tuition.

There is anger across parliamentary lines at what is perceived to be a selective application of freedom of speech on certain campuses and the Government is expected to capitalise on this.

"Alternative media" publications, the sources say, are to be more strictly controlled while emergency regulations relating to the media will be tightened generally.

There have been hints of tougher action against foreign media representatives, most likely in the form of not renewing work permits when they expire.

President Botha may give broad details of the Government's intentions when he opens Parliament next Tuesday.

Time to face reality

54

The English universities in this country like to think of themselves as being in a class equal to the best academies abroad. They certainly have a proud tradition of academic excellence visible daily in the achievements throughout the world of their alumni. Whether that status will be sustained must, in the face of growing campus violence, be a matter of serious conjecture.

For freedom of association and speech — the hallmark of a liberal education — is currently being withheld by a minority of violent radicals, many of whom are black, who claim to be doing so in the name of freedom.

They are doing so, moreover, with the overt support of some university teachers and draw encouragement from the inertia of university administrators.

At stake is not just the rarified endeavour of privileged academics and those who aspire to graduation, nor just the physical injuries inflicted on the innocent or those charged with keeping order, but the type of society to which reasonable people aspire after apartheid.

The basic issue is one of central importance to the future course of political development — it is, in essence, a choice between democratic pluralism and the rule of law on the one hand and a vulgarised authoritarianism on the other.

The students and those of their teachers who support them seek intellectual justification on the grounds that the struggle against the status quo is of so urgent and strenuous a nature that all other aspects, like the right of free speech and academic objectivity, have to be sacrificed.

Wits SRC president Etienne Marais claims that liberal universities, as the *FM* sees them, exist only under a system of universal franchise. Perhaps he forgets that Britain's ancient universities upheld liberal values long before the Reform Act.

The students' argument in a nutshell is that if blacks are denied freedom of speech and association, then in retaliation and with a post-apartheid society in mind this should be denied to all. And that if free education cannot be offered to all youths, education in any form must be denied to everyone.

This assumes that everyone capable has the inalienable right to free education, which is about as absurd as arguing that we all have the right to good health. Even behind the Iron Curtain, where these opinions have long prevailed, university education in practice remains a preserve of the elite, usually a political one. It

The intolerance of some English and most black universities is reminiscent of Afrikaans universities in the Forties and Fifties. The longer it is left unchecked, the greater the danger of official intervention to protect what will be seen as misused taxpayers' resources.

also assumes that reform is impossible and that a cathartic revolution is needed to transport society into utopia.

The decay and perversion of the British education system owes much to the logical extension of that sort of reasoning. Today in some British cities Left leaning education authorities harbour teachers who refuse to set examinations for fear of creating an elite. And in one London borough in a few years schoolchildren will be allowed to write their own end-of-term reports.

So any democrat on the Wits or UCT campus — assuming that there are still some — is up against two fronts: the racism of an intolerant government, but also its counterpart, a ruthless and intolerant Marxist trend which endorses violence, and rejects pluralism and free speech in the name of a struggle, the end of which could be the triumph of a more ruthless and tyrannical system of government than any SA has experienced so far.

In this situation it is easy to be beguiled into the Thirties-style approaches once formulated as "no enemies to the Left" — a type of Popular Front thinking. And to this kind of emotional pressure the academic administrators of major South African universities have been exposed in its full intensity. The outcome has been appeasement, which does not redound to their credit either as independent-minded intellectuals or serious educators.

The trouble with appeasement of the radical Left is that it produces the same consequences as appeasement of any other set of bullies. The end result in countries fully taken over by the extreme Left is a tyranny over mind and body more complete than any in history. Small wonder so many English-speaking parents voted last week for the devil they know.

The only defence against this onslaught of the Left on our vulnerable universities is for their administrators to display both physical and moral courage and enforce the Western standards of democratic pluralism and intellectual freedom.

They justify their inertia on the grounds that these universities are a microcosm of our unequal society. That is simply not true. White students predominate and, in any event, all universities are inherently elitist. And they have turned a blind eye to reality for so long that they may have forfeited the ability to retrieve the situation.

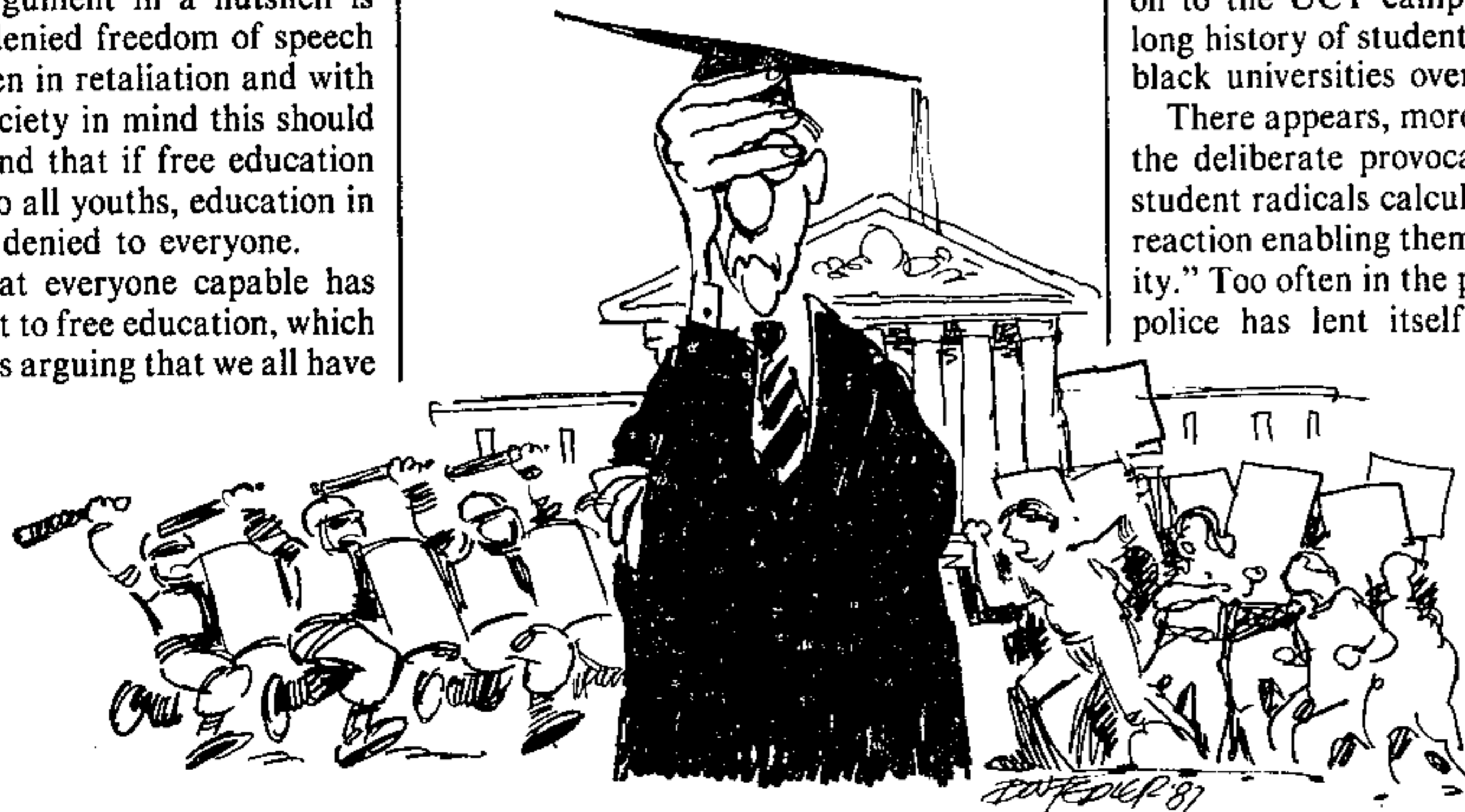
It is almost incredible that an acknowledged radical of the Left like Conor Cruise O'Brien was unable to deliver an address at UCT because he had technically fallen foul of the academic boycott movement. It is equally incredible that Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton and a leading member of the PFP, had to find that she was not permitted to address a political meeting on campus at Wits. Evidently, had she attempted to address a meeting, she would have attracted the ire of a group of militant students, resulting in the application of the usual strong-arm tactics.

Wits deputy vice-chancellor Mervy Shear disputes this. He says the campus was closed to all politicians during the election and that the university didn't for a moment fear that Suzman would not be given a hearing.

There is also the recent incident allegedly involving the stoning of cars which brought the police, complete with anti-riot measures, on to the UCT campus. Not to mention a long history of student turbulence at various black universities over a period of years.

There appears, moreover, to be a policy of the deliberate provocation of the police by student radicals calculated to cause an over-reaction enabling them to cry "police brutality." Too often in the past the conduct of the police has lent itself to just that sort of

provocation. There is plenty of television footage abroad to testify to the police taking punitive rather than protective action in the face of student protest, sometimes even peaceful protest. They are now the



instruments of their own provocation. But responsible students should have enough sense not to indulge in juvenile baiting.

After the pre-election violence on so many campuses, university administrations are now faced with only one choice: enforce old-fashioned norms of discipline or face the repercussions hinted at by government.

UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders has taken a modest stand after the fiasco of the commission of inquiry (comprising certain prominent advocates) which concluded that no action should be taken against students for forcibly preventing O'Brien from speaking.

It was recently announced by UCT that four students, identified as having been involved in disruptive activities, had been "severely reprimanded." In addition, one of the four was fined R250 of which R150 was suspended for a year on certain conditions. Another student so identified had already been refused registration for the current year "on academic grounds." This action, while probably insufficient, gives at least a glimmer of hope. If Saunders and other administrators follow a firm policy, a more appropri-

ate atmosphere might still be restored to campuses.

Universities may and must remain a supermarket of ideas: to the extent allowed by our (often restrictive) laws; universities should make every effort to maintain freedom of expression, even if the ideas expressed appear bizarre or unacceptable to the mainstream of society.

But the rights of peaceful association and freedom of thought must be preserved, if necessary by the exertion of the full weight of discipline *up to and including expulsion* against any student guilty of disruption of any meeting on campus.

And if students are clearly proved to have participated in unacceptable turbulent activities (which may in any event at times comprise common law crimes like public violence), then the same penalty should be applied.

Whenever action of this sort is taken, it must be made clear that the enforcement of the rights of free association and speech is not to be taken as endorsement of the political status quo or support for the policies of whatever political party happens to be in

power.

Those who have not the stomach to act with sufficient resolve should be principled enough to vacate their office in favour of others who do.

Wits' Shear argues the impracticability of identifying large numbers of disruptive students and argues instead for an educative process to reduce violence.

Unfortunately, the Marxist lobby — both within the student body and some faculties — is well-organised and tenacious. And in the present political climate, it has the advantage of appealing to the emotions of those who dissent from ethnic discrimination and feel a profound sympathy for the obstacles under which black students labour.

But the indulgence of violent behaviour by students (black students in particular) on the grounds of resentment is to reward hooliganism and to concede that our political problems can only be resolved by violence.

□ **The FM asked university administrators and some student leaders to respond to a draft of this article. Not all could do so in time. Next week we will carry their replies at greater length.** ■



SA architects 'could be a failed species'

By DENISE BOUTALL

ARCHITECTS could become a "failed species" in South Africa unless they redefined their role, a senior lecturer in architecture at the University of Port Elizabeth, Dr Franco Frescura, said this week.

The warning, given at a conference of the Institute of the South African Architects (ISSA), came weeks after the institute withdrew from the world body, the Union of International Architects (UIA).

In addition, the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) has announced that from 1991 it will not recognise South African qualifications, confirming the South African profession's "pariah status".

Questioned about the UIA membership, Professor Danie Theron, head of architecture at UPE and chairman of the Eastern Cape committee of the institute, said the withdrawal from the UIA had been negotiated to prevent a public confrontation over the ISSA's continued membership.

He said that architects qualifying at the universities of Port Elizabeth, the Orange Free

State and Pretoria had never enjoyed recognition by the RIBA. However, it was relatively easy for South African architects to write the examinations necessary for them to practise overseas.

Addressing the conference on "Architecture in a developing region", Dr Frescura warned that unless architects seriously rethought their position their role as creators of the built environment would be taken over by engineers, accountants, town planners, geographers, schoolteachers and "kitchen-top practitioners".

The conference was attended mainly by students. Apart from the speakers, only five professional architects were there.

Dr Frescura said a progressive-thinking architect could involve himself in projects whose scope allowed him to remain in close contact with his clients "rather than ventilate his ego through the kind of anti-social megalomania which punctuates our urban skylines".

He listed police stations, sectarian monuments, corporate headquarters, bantustan legislative assembly halls and District Six condominiums as the kind of projects that progressive-

minded architects would avoid.

He called on architects to involve themselves in training, both at universities and in in-house training schemes for black draughtsman. To date only two black architects had qualified in South Africa.

A Johannesburg architect, Mr Ron Kirby, said that since 1948, when the present Government came into power, the design profession had been "hanging on to the skirts" of the technocrats.

This "professional connivance" with the authorities, combined with the fact that people who were educationally or financially disadvantaged had great difficulty training as architects, accounted for the "pariah status" of the profession in the eyes of the world.

He warned that the ISSA was seen as an ivory tower and called on the profession to move to a closer relationship with builders and the general public.

Mr Kirby also voiced his concern about an "alarming decline" in basic craft skills in the building industry.

UPE (54) students 'build bridges'

A GROUP of 80 students from the University of Port Elizabeth spent two days in the Ciskei in an attempt to "better relations between different groups living in Southern Africa". CIP/10

The head of the sociology department, Professor HL Crouse, who led the delegation, said that he was very optimistic that all people involved in the talks had come a long way towards understanding each other. M/S/10

"We were looking at various ways of building bridges between the groups living within Africa. The 'right' people can no longer speak on behalf of other groups and we, therefore, need to find out what other people think.

"We have achieved this result and I feel optimism prevailing in the air," said Crouse.

Most of the students accompanying Crouse were in their first year of studies in either sociology or African languages. There were also some nursing students.

The group visited the Dimbaza industrial region, the national shrine of the Ciskei (Ntaba Ka Ndoda) and the Keiskammerhoek irrigation scheme.

Crouse said that the discussions had been held about various issues, but that party politics had only been a secondary issue.

Crouse said that the group had been addressed by the Director of Youth Affairs and that they had had an opportunity to speak to many Ciskeians.

This was the third time that Crouse had led a delegation of his students to the Ciskei and he expressed the hope that a group of students from the Giskei would visit Port Elizabeth in the near future.

against him.

ing in Durban yesterday that were.

Apartheid laws warning

REAL negotiation cannot start before the Government declares its intention to scrap apartheid laws, dissident Stellenbosch academics have warned.

In a statement issued by Professor Sampe Terreblanche, members of the core dissident movement, Discussion Group '85, say the laws in the way of negotiation are the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act.

"Peace, order and justice can only be restored if the majority of South Africans acquire a political system so acceptable that they believe in it and are willing to fight for its protection.

"Such a system can only be established through a process of purposeful negotiations between credible leaders of all relevant groups in South Africa," the statement says.

Infringements

The academics also attack "serious infringements" the Government has placed on the free flow of information — "particularly tendencies and developments in black politics".

"Democracy cannot function, let alone be extended, in a situation in which the country's citizens do not have access to and are not confronted by optimally accurate information in view of which they can make their decisions and execute their choices."

The academics say limitations of media freedom will not protect democracy, but pose a serious threat to the future of democracy in South Africa.

Political Correspondent

The signatories are: Professors W S Barnard, J Cawood, W T Claassen, J G H Combrink, J M de Villiers, J L de Wit, C A Engelbrecht, M G Erasmus, H J Erasmus, J S A Fourie, J S H Gildenhuys, J H Giliomee, W J O Jeppe, B C

Lategan, C L McCarthy, B A Müller, E M Nel, J P J Olivier, J R Potgieter, H J Schutte, S M Swart, S J Terreblanche, A P J van der Walt, H J J van Vuuren and J van Wyk; Drs L G de Stadler, J C Meyer, P Nel, S van der Berg, J S J van Deventer, A A van Niekerk; and Messrs M J de Waal and A van Rooyen.



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54

JUNE 16

CAMPUS GLASHIE

Special Report: SANDILE MEMELA

THE 11th pre-June 16 anniversary celebrations have witnessed an unprecedented resurgence in student political activism and confrontation between students and police on campuses throughout the country.

Students have increasingly lifted the banner of the resistance movement and come to the fore in an attempt to address the burning issues which face the country.

The spotlight has recently fallen on so-called liberal white universities, including Afrikaans institutions, which have seen a close working alliance between the National Union of SA Students and the SA National Students Congress which was specifically aimed at opposing the recent whites-only elections.

The political climate on almost all the major campuses in the country, especially black and liberal universities, has become a cauldron of discontent which has resulted in open confrontation between members of the security forces and students.

A commission of inquiry into violence at Wits last year - chaired by prominent advocate George Bizos SC - predicted that the campus would not be able to avoid future confrontation with the authorities as the university was not immune to the civil strife around it. "Future clashes are inevitable, because the increasing number of black students on campus are passionately assertive about the injustice of the system which

the police are seen to uphold," the report predicted. And the last five months, especially the second quarter of the year, has seen the predictions of the inquiry come to pass and spread to other campuses in the country.

The events have momentarily shifted the focus of student resistance from secondary schools to the intellectual training grounds of the nation.

With a few weeks to go before students on campuses celebrate and commemorate the June 16 anniversary, there are fears of a clamp-down by the government to put a tight lid on anniversary observations.

The fuse that started student anger which exploded into violence and confrontation was ignited at Wits late last year when members of the Black Students' Society broke up a meeting to be addressed by Unita officials.

Since then violent disruptions have punctuated the academic atmosphere in Cape Town, Western Cape, Rhodes, Fort Hare, Turfloop, Stellenbosch, Durban Westville, the Natal University campuses and Bophuthatswana and Qwa-Qwa universities.

Rumbles of discontent have surfaced at two Afrikaans universities, Pretoria and Rand Afrikaans University. The bottom line of the events is that universities cannot escape the social conflict raging in townships around the country.

And these events follow closely on calls from the black community that universities should step down from their ivory towers and be transformed into "peoples' universities".

Since the outbreak of school boycotts throughout the country in 1984 more spokespersons of community-based organisations have reiterated that universities could no longer be neutral observers.

Beneath the lull that prevails over Department of Education and Training controlled schools throughout the country, lies deep discontentment that threaten to blow into turmoil and engulf the country.

A City Press check on events throughout the country's campuses revealed that the recent whites-only election were the main focus point of resistance and the following diary was compiled:

- On April 29, police dispersed over 3000 the University of Cape Town as they protested against the whites-only election. Events took a dramatic turn when BOT ammunition and fired birdshot at UCT well as using teargas and quirts to disperse public violence, alternatively charged illegal gatherings and assaulting or hitting.
- Their case has been remanded until May 5.
- On 5 May, at least seven students were injured by quirts and teargas scattered when police broke up a placard action on the fringes of the campus. Nineteen students were arrested.
- Nine-time demonstrations to protest lunch-time demonstrations like Turfloop Cape Town.
- On 6 May, police with dogs dispersed 1000 Rhodes University students and during a sit-in to protest the whites-only election another six members of Nusas were defaced on the political slogans were painted on buildings.
- In Stellenbosch a ban on the activities of the Black Students' Society was received.

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And a recent decision by the University of the Western Cape to its campus only those foreign academics who have shown solidarity and commitment to the struggle for a non-racial democratic South Africa demonstrated the university's move away from the traditional, politically neutral stance associated with universities. At Rand Afrikaans University scores of students were angered when the campus newspaper, *Hervat*, carried a front-page article urging support for the National Party's candidate in Johannesburg during the recent elections. At Pretoria University a student newspaper called upon students to condemn recent point-blank and vicious attacks on innocent black people. This followed a spat of discriminatory and brutal assaults and killings of black people in the capital of the country. In a political bombshell, the Judicial Association - representing over 800 law students at Stellenbosch University - recently rejected the Population Register Act, the Group Areas Act and other

As a result the campus of the universities and Cape Town were forced to close on election day due to mounting tension. Student sources told *City Press* that most campuses throughout the country had protested against the whites-only elections. At present at least 300 politically active students at the University of the North were refused readmission this year and those who were readmitted have been issued with special "passes" which they must carry at all times. Various sources, including academics and students, have described the situation at Turfloop as resembling a concentration camp. A similar change occurred earlier in the year at Fort Hare. Student figures have dropped dramatically since the take-over by Ciskei authorities and many lecturers have resigned. Sources said the takeover had brought stricter controls at entrance and admission procedures had been tightened up.

On the eve of the elections more than 120 Wits students were arrested after a meeting protesting the whites-only elections. The meeting was to have been addressed by Winnie Mandela but was banned a few minutes before it took place. The decision was unanimously adopted by a gathering of more than 2500 students during which the "pro-apartheid stance of the white voters" was condemned. On the eve of the elections more than 120 Wits students were arrested after a meeting protesting the whites-only elections. The meeting was to have been addressed by Winnie Mandela but was banned a few minutes before it took place.

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JUNE 16

CAMPUS CLASHES

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● On April 29, police dispersed over 3 000 students at the University of Cape Town as they marched on the campus, protesting against the whites-only elections. Events took a dramatic turn when police used live ammunition and fired birdshot at UCT students, as well as using teargas and quirts to disperse them.

At present at least five students face charges of public violence, alternatively charges of attending illegal gatherings and assaulting or hindering police. Their case has been remanded until June 3.

● On 5 May, at least seven students from Natal University were injured by quirts and hundreds others scattered when police broke up a placard demonstration on the fringes of the campus.

Nineteen students were arrested following the lunch-time demonstrations to protest against police action at other universities like Turfloop, Wits and Cape Town.

● On 6 May, police with dogs dispersed more than 1 000 Rhodes University students and arrested some during a sit-in to protest the whites-only elections.

Another six members of Nusas were charged with malicious damage to property on the same day after political slogans were painted on buildings on May Day.

● In Stellenbosch a ban on the activities of Nusas and the Black Students' Society was recently lifted.

This followed a meeting on campus where students twice prevented a man - later identified as a security policeman - from arresting a SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union shop steward who had addressed a meeting in defiance of an order by the university authorities.

● The entire student body at the University of Western Cape ended their two-week sit-in this week following their demands that a dentistry professor be dismissed.

This followed allegations that head of the department, Professor Jeffrey Cohen, was prejudiced against students on the basis of their political involvement.

And a recent decision by the University of the Western Cape's senate to invite to its campus only those foreign academics who have shown solidarity and commitment to the struggle for a non-racial democratic South Africa demonstrated the university's move away from the traditional, politically neutral stance associated with universities.

● At Rand Afrikaans University scores of students were angered when the campus newspaper, *Heraut*, carried a front-page article urging support for the National Party's candidate in Johannesburg during the recent elections.

● At Pretoria University a student newspaper columnist recently called upon students to condemn recent pointless and vicious attacks on innocent black people.

This followed a spate of discriminatory and brutal assaults and killings of black people in the capital of the country.

● In a political bombshell, the Judicial Association - representing over 800 law students - at Stellenbosch University recently rejected the Population Registration Act, the Group Areas Act and other

"discriminatory measures".

This followed closely after 27 senior academics at the university issued a statement demanding that the government scrapped remaining discriminatory laws and declared its "unambiguous intention" to share power effectively with blacks.

As a result the campuses of the universities of the Witwatersrand and Cape Town were forced to close on election day due to mounting tension.

Student sources told *City Press* that most campuses throughout the country had protested against the whites-only elections.

At present at least 300 politically active students at the University of the North were refused readmission this year and those who were readmitted have been issued with special "passes" which they must carry at all times.

Various sources, including academics and students, have described the situation at Turfloop as resembling a concentration camp.

A similar change occurred earlier in the year at Fort Hare. Student figures have dropped dramatically since the take-over by Ciskei authorities and many lecturers have resigned.

Sources said the takeover had brought stricter controls at entrances and admission procedures had been tightened up.

54



The violent build-up to June 16

Lecturer was 'not suitably placed'

CP Correspondent

(S) A SENIOR lecturer in the department of dentistry at the University of the Western Cape was "not suitably placed" in the university's faculty of dentistry and its oral and dental hospital, said the university's rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

7/5/87 C/Press

Gerwel said the university told the Department of Health and Welfare Services, "being the other paying partner in whose employ Professor Cohen is", of its findings.

UWC dentistry students, accusing Cohen of racism, boycotted lectures on April 7 and demanded his dismissal. The boycott spread to the rest of the campus as students called on the university to dismiss him.

The university appointed a four-man commission to investigate.

The executive committee of the UWC council held a special meeting this week to consider the commission's report, said Gerwel.

"The executive committee concurs with the unanimous findings of its commission that the weight of the evidence presented leads it to conclude that Cohen is not suitably placed holding a position in this UWC faculty, he said.

The university's move has been hailed as a victory for students demands.

Cohen refused to comment.

Union 'our hope'

BLACK workers at Rhodes University seem set to join a trade union after electing a workers' committee. (54)

Workers held a mass meeting on campus last week to elect six representatives after more than half of the black workers signed a petition demanding that a trade union be formed, although they are not yet sure which union to join.

"We are sure that we want to be represented by a trade union, as only a union can look after our interests," said a spokesman for the workers.

The university authorities have publicly announced that they are willing to allow the workers to join a union of their choice.

"If they want a trade union, the university will be sympathetic towards the re-

quest," a member of the university's personnel department said.

This latest development comes after workers overwhelmingly rejected the university's liaison committee.

At a meeting, which was attended by about 300 workers, many workers expressed fears of victimisation by their supervisors.

When two white staff members, whom the workers had previously complained about arrived at the meeting, some of the workers wanted to leave and had to be urged to stay.

Rhodes students, however, came out in support of the workers and over 800 students resolved at a mass meeting that they would take steps if the university administration was to act against workers.

BOOK OF LOVE

(54) 5722 18/5/87

Talks on teaching across the miles

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

The University of South Africa will host a three-day international conference on correspondence education from today.

The conference, in the Old Mutual Hall at the Theo van Wijk Building, will be addressed by internationally known personalities including Canadian futurist Mr Frank "Dr Tomorrow" Ogden. Mr Ogden will also give a free lecture to the public on Wednesday at 7 pm entitled "From Dirt Road to Electronic Highway".

Mr Ogden, who has an information-gathering business with access to more

than 2 000 data banks, has given seminars around the world.

His Wednesday lecture includes a video and slide programme.

About 400 delegates from around the world are expected. Several South African institutions including Star Schools, Damelin College and local universities will be represented.

Some Unisa staff members will also talk on how various departments within the university contribute towards the creation of an efficient method of correspondence teaching.

Reservations should be made through Unisa's media office at (012) 429-2840 or (012) 429-2611.

Call on doctors to reject apartheid

SOUTH
54 14-19/87

By SAHM VENTER
DOCTORS and health workers have been challenged to defy apartheid at the new Groote Schuur Hospital. In a hard-hitting statement, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) called on doctors to either refuse to move into the new hospital unless it is desegregated or defy the implementation of apartheid there. Namda has aimed the challenge directly at the

staff of the University of Cape Town's medical faculty. If the faculty was unwilling to make such moves, it should not be surprised if it becomes labelled a government collaborator, Namda said. But the Dean of UCT's medical faculty, Professor George Dall, said the faculty's position was "made very clear" in a statement published in the recent issue of the South African Medical Journal (SAMJ).

The executive committee of the medical faculty's teaching staff and students said in the SAMJ they would oppose apartheid in the new hospital "with determination". Dall did not elaborate. Namda appealed to the university as it would be "useless" to approach the authorities who "have for so long lost contact with their own humanity that it has become impossible for them to consider any-

body else's". Inciting doctors not to move into the new hospital would be detrimental to patients, vice-chairperson of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) Federal Council, Dr Norman Levy, said. "I don't think that segregation is going to work, because no doctor supports it," he said. Doctors should go about their job "quietly" and "the segregation part will look after itself, because

patients will be treated", he said. Namda said the planned segregation of the new R200-million "concrete edifice" was not only a violation of internationally accepted standards, it is also "an insult to the patients who will attend the hospital".

Myth

The slogan 'Separate but Equal' "is not merely a myth, it is a sickening lie", Namda said.

While Namda has circulated a petition against the segregation of the hospital, the Western Cape region of the "non-political" South African Academy of Family Practice - Primary Care has also started such a petition against the segregation.

The petition which calls for the desegregation of Groote Schuur and other segregated medical institutions, is being circulated to the Academy's 300 members in the Western Cape.

"It is an ethical stand, not a political one," the chairperson of the Western Cape branch, Dr Saville Furman, said.

Last-ditch effort to save cemetery

14-19/87 SOUTH

SOUTH REPORTER

MAJOR Muslim organisations have made a last-ditch effort to save the historic High Level Road Cemetery from being destroyed in a town-planning scheme.

On the last day that objections against the proposed rezoning of the cemetery site could be lodged with the City Council, the Muslim Youth Movement, the Council of Mosques and other organisations notified the City Council that they would be filing objections to the proposed rezoning.

The public relations officer for the council, Mr Ted Doman, confirmed that objections had been lodged to

the rezoning.

A spokesman for the MYM, Moulana Ebrahim Moosa, said the move should be resisted because "the bones of our ancestors will be exhumed and the cemetery will make way for an apartheid residential area under the Groups Areas Act".

Moosa said a petition was being circulated to gain support for the objections to the rezoning.

He said the cemetery was part of the heritage of the oppressed. The site was obtained by Muslims after they had fought against the British colonists in the Battle of Blaauwberg in 1805 and used as a *waqf* (charitable endowment) cemetery.

The chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, said the MJC had also submitted an objection to the proposed rezoning.

"The community is united in its stand to save the cemetery," Sheikh Nazeem said.

The owner of the cemetery, Mr Michael Raad, of High Strand Investments, could not be contacted for comment. Raad bought the cemetery from the Muslim Cemetery Board in 1973 for R60 000.

In 1986 the MJC lost a Supreme Court application to prevent the exhumation of the bodies.

Rhodes' Prof Ian Bunting to take up new UCT post

Post Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Rhodes University philosopher, Professor Ian Bunting, will take up his post as the University of Cape Town's first full-time Dean of Social Science and Humanities on July 1.

A university spokesman said that the appointment of a full-time dean follows significant growth in UCT's Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities.

Prof Bunting, 47, obtained an MA with distinction from Rhodes University in 1965. He was awarded his doctorate in 1969 at the Australian National University.

He was appointed Professor of Philosophy in 1971.

(54) true post
19/5/87

Scrap these laws - call

A GROUP of Stellenbosch academics has again warned that real negotiation for constitutional change cannot start before the Government declares its intention to scrap apartheid laws.

In a weekend statement the Stellenbosch Discussion Group '85, led by Professor Sampie Terreblanche, reiterated some of the arguments it first raised in a statement issued in March.

It said the laws in the way of negotiation were the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act.

Peace, order and justice could only be restored if the political system was so acceptable to the majority of South Africans that they believed in it and were willing to fight for it.

Such a system could only come about after a process of purposeful negotiation between credible leaders of all the relevant groups in South Africa.

The fundamental problem was the lack of legitimacy of the existing order in the eyes of the majority of South African citizens.

The group expressed concern about the situation in South Africa and about the curbs on the media.

White resistance to proper reform could, among other things, be blamed on the serious limitations on the free flow of information on all aspects of society, especially tendencies and developments in black politics.



54

Stellenbosch
19/5/87

AGUS 20/5/87

Petition tables attacked at (54), 3 universities

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at display tables at three universities, set up to collect signatures for a petition to the ANC calling on it to abandon the use of terrorism, were attacked by students.

A statement issued by the National Student Federation said the incidents, at Durban, Maritzburg and Wits, appeared to have been "an orchestrated campaign" to prevent the petition from being signed.

SURROUNDED

The Durban Students' Alliance (DSA) table was overturned, posters were torn down, and pamphlets destroyed.

At Maritzburg, pamphlets, posters and copies of the petition forms were torn up and burnt.

A table at Wits was surrounded by a crowd and pamphlets, posters and petition forms were snatched from the table and burnt. — Sapa.

Flats searched door-to-door in Hillbrow raid

ARGUS 20/5/72

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches early today at the predominantly black-occupied Highpoint complex in Hillbrow and elsewhere.

Police said the raids on several premises in Johannesburg and one in Soweto related to investigations into explosions and offences at Cosatu House.

A number of people were taken in for questioning but it was not known if they were detained.

A spokesman for the owners, Anglo American Property Services, said residents were apparently asked who they worked for and who signed their leases. The company said it was given no advance warning.

The swoop in the heart of Johannesburg's racially mixed flatland left residents angry and mystified.

Some said they feared the raid could be related to the Government's new hardline approach to the Group Areas Act. Others said police told them they were looking for a criminal.

Nearly all said they were asked the identity and relationship of everyone living in their flats, which were searched to verify the answer.

UNDER SOFAS

Highpoint residents said searchers did not say what they were looking for, but some residents who questioned police were told the objective was to find "a dangerous criminal suspect".

Some said they were told the raid was routine.

One irate black man dressed in a business suit said police asked about the source of certain books and records, wanted to know why he had them and had looked in his refrigerator and cupboards.

"They even looked under sofas," he said.

Most agreed the officers who questioned them were polite, but two tenants who were reluctant to open their doors said the police were "very rude".

The director of constitutional development and planning, Mr J W Fourie, said he was not aware of the police action.

New dean appointed to UCT

Education Reporter

ARGUS 20/5/87 (54)

PROFESSOR Ian Bunting, dean of arts at Rhodes University, has been appointed the University of Cape Town's first dean of social sciences and humanities.

The university resolved to appoint a dean following the phenomenal growth of the faculty of arts — the number of first degrees awarded by the faculty increased by 173 per cent between 1981 and 1985.

Professor Bunting, 47, gained an MA with distinction from Rhodes University in 1965 and lectured there for a year before he accepted a position as a research scholar and tutor at the Australian National University.

He obtained his doctorate from this university in 1969.

He returned to Rhodes as acting head of the department of philosophy and was appointed professor and head of the department in 1971.

Four years later he was appointed dean of social science and two years ago dean of arts.

He joins UCT on July 1.



Professor Ian Bunting.

LETTERS SPECIAL ON THE WITS CONTROVERSY

Dear Sir

IN YOUR editorial of May 12 you ask a series of questions of UCT and Wits University. The first is why there has been "such a proliferation of Marxists in the faculty" (which faculty?), and whether it leads to illiberalism.

I am not sure what you mean by Marxists, but any subject in the humanities which ignores marxian analysis is exercising censorship. Is this what you are proposing?

You appear to hold the view that a degree in the social sciences has had its value placed at risk at our universities (by the way, there is no such degree at Wits), though you employ a sleight of hand by posing it as a question. Your argument suggests there has been a "lowering of standards or changing the syllabus to accommodate students who could otherwise not pass"?

As a lecturer of 13 years' experience, I have noticed a steady increase in standards. The only major change in recent years has been the large increase in black students, some of whom have re-



DAVID WEBSTER

quired some extra help from our excellent Academic Support Programme. It is true that many of these students have grown up in ghettos, and suffered the deleterious effects of Bantu Education, but there is absolutely nothing wrong with their minds, nor their ability to be critical, constructive and

SC B/DAY 26/5/87
Where are

your liberal principles?

aware. Indeed, I can unequivocally state that university life has been immensely enriched by this influx of black students — their fellow students and their teachers have learnt an enormous amount from them.

Let me now pose a question: was your reference to standards by any

chance referring to our black students? Could it be true that the Editor of Business Day is a racist? I am sure you will be able to set our minds at rest on this matter. You also attribute the loss of PFP seats to students who didn't vote in key seats. You blame them for the CP being the Official Oppo-

sition. If you really held the liberal beliefs you seem to espouse, you would allow people to exercise their democratic right to vote or not. Further, there is an astonishing presumption on your part that if they had voted it would have been for the PFP. Why could they not have voted for the NP or CP? By what divine right does the PFP claim that all student votes should be theirs?

Finally, you say it is "time the university authorities were called to account" because of the student boycott. Again, where are your liberal principles? Are you suggesting that the university should exercise such control that it forces all its students to vote (and for the PFP)? Of course, where it would force its 2 000 black students to vote is a bit of a mystery. It is also a mystery to me that you use the principles of liberalism as your basis for attack, when you clearly don't practise it yourself.

DAVID WEBSTER
Lecturer, University
of the Witwatersrand

Universities not political bazaars available to anyone

B/DAY 20/5/87

Dear Sir
 IN YOUR editorial of May 12, Wits is accused of being responsible for the alleged student boycott of the elections and therefore for the PFP's defeat; of "the kind of illiberalism that gags Helen Suzman," of being soft on violence, except that perpetrated by Inkatha or the police; of tolerating stone-throwing and intimidation; of fostering "a proliferation of Marxists in the faculty," and of lowering academic standards.

Why pick on us as the whipping-boy on whom post-election frustration and depression may be vented? You give no evidence, and there is none, to support your claim that PFP candidates lost

Why I voted for the Nats

Dear Sir,
 AS KEN OWEN has commented on the behaviour at Wits, the following may be of interest to him and your readers. I came to Wits (after attending a multi-racial school) a committed supporter of the PFP. However, in this election I voted Nationalist. This was because I have been able to see, first hand, those people who are supposedly the black leaders of tomorrow.

The Black Students' Society (BSS), supported by the Wits administration and Students' Representative Council, have not hesitated to violently ban speakers whom they disagree with. They have not hesitated to use violence and intimidation to stop fellow blacks attending lectures, or even playing sport with whites.

The BSS has absolutely no tolerance for any views marginally to the right (or left) of their own. Whilst I have the greatest sympathy for the everyday black one encounters in day-to-day living outside of university, I can only assure that the black leaders in SA are mirrored by the BSS. It would be a calamity if these people ever achieved power, and it was for this reason that I voted Nat.

RA LEVINE, Yeoville

their seats because precise numbers of Wits and UCT students failed to vote. Nor is there evidence to quantify how many erstwhile PFP supporters voted differently this time, and why.

Equally specious is your claim that it was Helen Joseph's address and the denial to Helen Suzman of the opportunity to counter it that were the direct causes of the CP's elevation to the status of Official Opposition. Mrs Joseph did not call for a boycott of the election.

The sheer illogicality of your electoral arithmetic is breathtaking. We are told that if Helen Suzman had been allowed to campaign on campus, Alf Widman would have gained 90 more votes

and so retained his seat. But was the campus Mrs Suzman's only means of access to Hillbrow voters? Mrs Suzman was not, of course, "gagged". She was not allowed to speak because of the university's policy, endorsed by the University Council, not to permit parliamentary candidates to campaign on the campus. This policy is not directed at Mrs Suzman personally, or at her views.

It goes without saying that the university's admiration of Mrs Suzman's tireless devotion to the cause of justice and human rights is undiminished.



KARL TOBER

The university will not deviate from its policies in order to serve the interests of any individual or party. Those who selectively decry interference with the rights of speakers to express their opinions on university campuses should know that universities are not political bazaars available to anyone who wishes to speak in them.

Nor does it follow that, because universities are funded by the State, their campuses must be made available to any group wishing to use them. Taxpayers contribute an even greater proportion of their incomes to maintaining the military, but that does not give them the right to discuss defence policy with the authorities, or indeed to disrupt military activity.

Your other allegations are similarly unfounded. The university has never tolerated or defended violence, but rather has condemned it in a series of official public statements. Your statement that "the ANC's policy of violence is defended" is as scurrilous, and untrue, as are your allegations and insinuations that stone-throwing, the necklacing of workers and intimidation by students of fellow students are tolerated.

Neither Marxism nor any other ideology forms the basis of any university decision. Being an academic institution with a liberal tradition, the university accommodates all points of view and provides a forum in which these are subjected to searching analysis.

There has been no lowering of standards, and there will be none. Our degrees will not cease to earn the international respect they deserve and have always been accorded. Syllabuses are modified

and updated strictly in accordance with academic criteria and in the interests of the advancement of learning.

Students from disadvantaged backgrounds will continue to be given all the support and encouragement we can provide. The Council, the Senate, the Staff Association, the Students' Representative Council and the Administration are united in their determination to cater for the needs of all students. We will not cease to make a substantial contribution to the development of this country.

I believe you have a duty either to substantiate the allegations you make about this institution or to withdraw them — and then to desist from their repetition. Your readers will be as interested as I shall be in your response.

KARL TOBER
 Vice-Chancellor and Principal
 University of the Witwatersrand

A naive understanding

Dear Sir,
 AS A Wits student, I found the editorial of May 12 to be both ill-informed and misleading. To claim that the CP owes its position as the new Opposition to a student boycott reveals a naive understanding of campus politics. At no stage did student organisations such as NUSAS and SANSCO call on students to boycott elections. Even if they had done, it is doubtful that it would have had a major effect.

In my experience it is only a small minority of students that become actively involved in politics, contrary to popular belief. If students did not vote, it is more likely the result of apathy than a conscious rejection of the white elections.

"WITS VOTER," Bryanston

ADTCA AND T. E. G. I. D. E.

Anti-ANC petitioners 'harassed'

Members of the National Student Federation, which is collecting signatures at universities to petition the ANC to abandon terrorism, say their tables were overturned and posters destroyed yesterday.

The incidents took place on the Wits and Natal university campuses, said NSF executive member Mr Mark Heaton.

"Our table was surrounded by a crowd consisting mainly of Black Student Society and SRC members. Pamphlets, posters and copies of the petition forms were snatched from the table and burnt," said an NSF statement.

"Calls came from the mob that those manning the table should be necklaced. Wits security were present, but made no attempt to intervene.

"We demand to know from the respective administrations why they appear to be tacitly supporting these radicals — who have no less than utter contempt for basic freedoms — by taking no action against them?"

The Black Student Society and the Wits SRC could not be reached for comment at the time of going to Press this morning.

Algoa Bay
oil is ^{(SK) 6/10/87 20/5/87}
long term
project

Post Reporter

COULD South Africa afford to develop a second gas field if a successful strike were made off Port Elizabeth?

Soekor is presently making exploratory drillings on the edge of Algoa Bay and is likely to be doing so for the rest of the year.

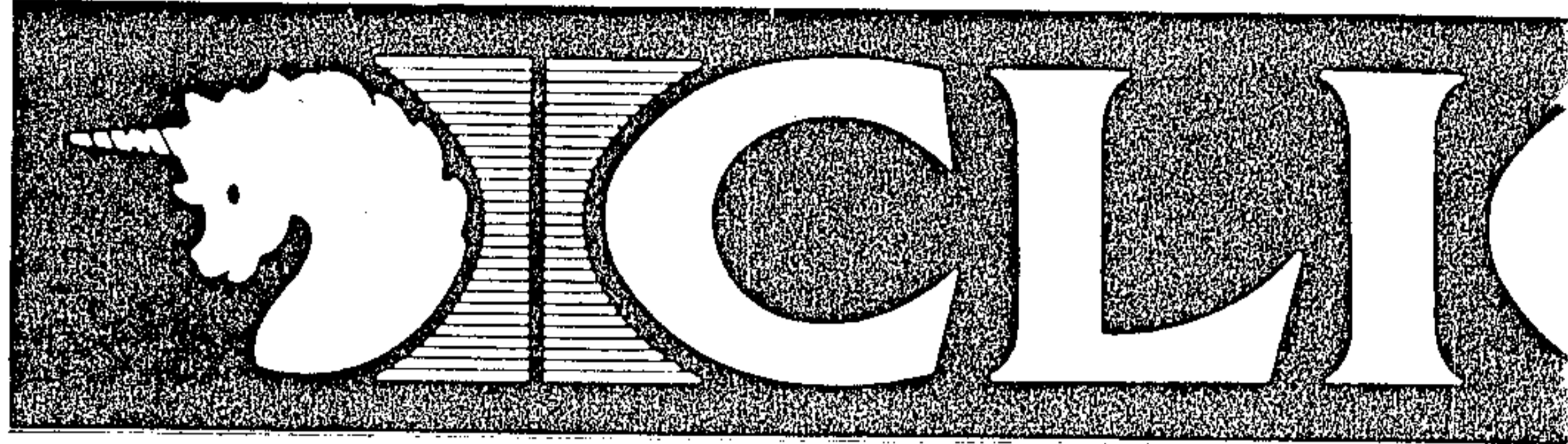
Mr Mike Leibbrandt, Soekor's public relations officer, said yesterday that between three and four years of further exploration would have to follow any promising strike.

"Let's assume hypothetically that we did come up with something very good," he said. "First of all it would not affect Mossel Bay. It would involve different areas and different types of gas."

"If we really came up with something good we would start with what we call 'step out' drilling."

"If you make a discovery you drill more wells in the vicinity to ascertain the extent of the reservoir — anything up to 12 wells, which take three months each to drill, so you are looking at three to four years."

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Police raids on student residences, Hillbrow

JOHANNESBURG. — Police raided university residences in Johannesburg and Soweto before dawn yesterday, arresting at least 14 black students, student leaders said.

In an apparently unrelated action, hundreds of policemen made door-to-door calls early yesterday at apartments occupied mainly by blacks defying the Group Areas Act in Hillbrow.

Fourteen members of the Black Students Society (BSS) were held when police raided student hostels in Soweto and Johannesburg and on the mid-city campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, BSS executive member Mr Azhar Bham said.

In Hillbrow, hundreds of police woke predominantly black tenants of Highpoint apartments about 3am. Residents said policemen asked whom they worked for and who had signed the letting contracts for their apartments.

City officials estimate some 45 000 blacks and Asians live illegally in Hillbrow.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, on Monday denied in news reports that the government plans a crackdown on tenants defying the law.

A police spokesman said the Hillbrow action was linked to "recent bomb explosions" and followed an April 29 raid on Johannesburg offices of the 600 000-

member Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The spokesman said police were investigating unspecified "alleged offences" by labour union officials at Cosatu's offices, which were torn apart by powerful bombs some days after the police raid. —

UPI



RESTRAINED ... A UCT student is restrained during a confrontation between Muslim and Jewish students on the campus yesterday.

Picture: GLENN SHE

UCT Muslims, Jews clash on anti-Zionism

54

CAPG Times 21/5/87

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 Muslim and Jewish University of Cape Town students clashed on the campus yesterday when the university's Muslim Students' Association called a lunch-time meeting in support of the "Solidarity with Palestine Day".

Angry scenes erupted in the university's Rhodes Room as the two groups vied for control of the venue.

At one point punches were thrown and several scuffles broke out, while the university's vice-chancellor and principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, tried to separate the opposing groups.

Many of the students opposed to the meeting appeared particularly incensed by anti-Zionist posters put up by its organizers.

One of the posters read: "Death to Zionist Imperialism".

After about 20 minutes of loud exchanges and repeated scuffles, the opposing groups were quietened sufficiently for the guest speaker, Moulana Ebrahim Moosa, regional co-ordinator of the Muslim Youth Movement (MYM), to address the audience.

Moulana Moosa said it would be folly for anyone to deny the existence of the world's various Christian, Jewish and Muslim communities.

However, he said, the meeting had been called to commemorate Muslim solidarity with the "struggle for the liberation of Palestine".

Moulana Moosa said Zionism — and not Judaism — was responsible for the occupation of territories on the West Bank and of the

persecution and oppression of the people living there.

"We will not tolerate Zionism's attempts to infiltrate the liberation movements in SA," he said.

Responding to accusations and shouts from the audience, Moulana Moosa said that if "Arafat is a terrorist, then so is Mandela and Tambo".

An MYM spokesman said last night: "We clearly distinguish between Zionism and Judaism. What was seen in Rhodes Hall was the despicable action of people without respect for the views of others and their right to freedom of expression."

"The violence was directly the result of the actions of certain members of the student population claiming to be Jewish, but who we believe to be Zionists."

54 DO 21/5/87

UCT students clash over PLO

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — About 100 Muslim and Jewish students clashed on the University of Cape Town campus when the university's Muslim Students' Association called a lunchtime meeting in support of the Solidarity with Palestine Day.

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Room as the two groups vied for control of the venue.

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(MYM), Mr Moulana Ebrahim Moosa, to address the audience.

Mr Moosa said the meeting was to commemorate Muslim solidarity with the struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

Responding to accusations and shouts from the audience, Mr Moosa said if "Arafat is a terrorist, then so is Mandela and Tambo".

AT THE University of the Witwatersrand, freedom screams from every wall. "Viva ANC — fight on" a mural proclaims. Posters condemn every aspect of apartheid — conscription, malnutrition, miseducation.

Nothing escapes the wrath of the student left.

If student protest has done little to actually end apartheid, it has snuffed out less tangible political creatures with huge skill. In the howl of dissent, the right to dissent has disappeared — freedom of speech has vanished in an environment intended to promote that freedom.

But is it correct to blame the student left if Helen Suzman, for example, is barred from speaking on a campus which awarded her an honorary doctorate in law a decade ago? Yes and no.

In a distorted political society, political cripples not only proliferate but prosper. Violence becomes the stuff of politics — and as much is true for Wits campus as for the rest of the country.

Beyond their respective rhetoric, the ruling National Party and the student left have much in common ...

Freedoms

P W Botha says he cannot unban the ANC because violence would ensue; the left argues it cannot allow the NP on to campus because violence would erupt.

The NP argues it is securing historic freedoms by temporarily suspending them; the left says civilised values are the goal but they would be a "luxury" now.

The NP says it speaks for all the country's people; the student left abrogates for itself the equally specious right to speak and act for the disenfranchised.

Both are polished political players who make skilful use of "stigma politics" — any dissent is labelled treason to a cause which is intended to justify itself.

Political science lecturer Mark Swilling takes strong exception to the contention that bigotry has replaced freedom.

"Wits is a no go area for the NP," he flatly asserts, adding that he felt Suzman should have been allowed to speak there.

Sensibilities

"I would not allow a Nazi to talk on campus to promote anti-Semitism and defend the gas chambers. In the same way I am not going to allow the NP to talk.

"Wits is not ruled by a minority. The moral sensibilities of the majority of people at Wits abhor what the NP stands for," he says.

Black students, he says, "are not prepared to accept in silence the right of some people to speak. The

Right versus left at Wits

PATRICK BULGER

authorities have the right to prevent the NP from speaking to prevent extreme instability," Swilling says.

SRC president Etienne Marais claims the university "is not a political bazaar open to any politician".

On Helen Suzman being barred from speaking at the university, he says: "There is no doubt that the majority of South Africans in fact were opposed to an election they were not part of. The university should be reflecting the interests of people more broadly simply than its own members."

Limited

He argues there are two conflicting views on the role of the university.

There are those who believe that the university is at present an ideal model, and there are those who believe the university needs to play a role in leading society towards the nonracial and democratic ideal.

"Academic freedom doesn't exist in SA because access to knowledge and to determining policy is limited on the basis of race. Academic freedom exists when there is a democratic process in society."

He admits there are going to be "losses". "Democratic ideals cannot be reached through maintaining them at all times. To pretend we're in Europe is to be out of touch with the South African reality."

Natspeak or leftspeak?

In the offices of the militant Black Students' Society three men are sitting around a table. An interview? Well, they're not sure if they like being interviewed by the white Press.

"We will have to discuss it in committee and give you a ring," one of them offers vaguely.

But the call never comes.

Fears article enrages varsity

THE University of the Western Cape has formally severed its relations with the National Party's supporting Cape morning newspaper, *Die Burger*, following a front-page report quoting an unidentified lecturer who said he and other academics "feared for their lives" on the campus.

The report appeared while UWC students were boycotting lectures in support of their demands that dentistry professor Jeffrey Cohen, whom they accused of racial prejudice, be dismissed.

UWC's vice-chancellor, Jakes Gerwel, said he considered the report to be "journalistically improper".

"The journalist had been in telephonic contact with me the night before the story appeared and he did not

By GAYE DAVIS
Cape Town W/14

put his information to me," he said. UWC's student representative council took a decision to terminate relations with *Die Burger* the day the report appeared, resolving that no statements would in future be issued to the newspaper and that its reporters would not be welcome at student meetings.

A UWC representative said a meeting had been scheduled for today between Gerwel, UWC's director of public affairs Raymond O'Grady and media officer Zubeida Jaffer, and senior editorial representatives of *Die Burger*. Relations had been suspended until such a time as a "satisfactory

15-21/87
arrangement" could be concluded. *Die Burger's* deputy editor, Ebbe Dommissie, said the newspaper was unaware of any formal complaints, or that a meeting was to take place. "If there are problems, and if *Die Burger* wants to comment on them, it will do so in its own pages," he said.

Meanwhile UWC students ended their five week boycott this week after the enquiry into the dentistry dispute found that Cohen "was not suitably placed" in UWC's dental faculty or its oral and dental hospital.

An official of the Department of Health and Welfare services in the House of Representatives, Cohen's joint employer, said this week he had been offered a post at Stellenbosch University.

Wide protest at Highpoint and Wits searches

Police raids motive remains a mystery

The motive for police raids at Hillbrow's Highpoint complex and University of the Witwatersrand residences in Braamfontein and Soweto in the early hours of yesterday is still not clear.

Police said yesterday the raids were connected to recent explosions and alleged offences at Cosatu House and to offences committed by trade unionists. A number of people were held for questioning.

However, organisations linked to or affected by the raids have connected them variously to a Group Areas Act clampdown, a "war on students" and part of a smear campaign aimed at the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Cosatu called the raids "a further episode in the continuing smear campaign" against it and said the police statement was made without substantiation or proof.

"Not so long ago the public was told the Cosatu siege was to flush out 'terrorists', three of whom had actually been caught in the building. Later, Cosatu lawyers were informed that no terrorists had been positively identified."

Cosatu said the smear campaign was "a sophisticated plan to turn public opinion against Cosatu and to prepare the ground for further clamps on the organisation and its leaders".

"It is very convenient for police to name Cosatu or alleged incidents related to Cosatu for this huge raid.

"It is a clever way to deflect the anger of residents who had to endure a rude awakening without proper explanation."

Cosatu endorsed many Highpoint residents' belief that the raid was related to enforcement of the Group Areas Act.

The general secretary of the Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said the raid on Highpoint "and the veiled threats uttered by the State President in his opening speech in Parliament" made a mockery of Government assurances that the Group Areas Act would not be forcefully implemented.

Dr Naude said blacks, coloured people and Asians had nowhere to live. "Actions like this only aggravate the already polarised feelings of the community and create greater aggressiveness and anger," he said.

Dr Naude said Highpoint, owned by Anglo American Properties Ltd, was raided at about 4 am and every flat was visited. An SACC staff member living there was "accosted", he said, and her flat, documents and personal belongings were searched when she said she was employed by the SACC.

One of about 20 policemen making the search apparently said: "This is the one."

Dr Naude said the woman was questioned about "Free the Children" stickers she displayed and was told to hand over all SACC and Kagiso Trust documents in her possession. She had none.

Checking numbers

The acting Vice-Chancellor of Wits University, Professor R W Charlton, said last night at least 13 students were held during raids on university residences in Soweto and Braamfontein and called on police to charge or release them.

He said the university was checking on how many students were in custody.

"Members of staff and students at Wits have been in detention without trial for more than 11 months and the university has continually called for them to be released or charged," he said.

"The university once again expresses its strongest protest at the latest detentions of members of its community and deplores the regulations which allow the police to detain individuals in this manner."

Professor Charlton said yesterday that police smashed two doors at Glyn Thomas House and harassed the warden.

"On his way from Soweto to the university this morning the warden of Glyn Thomas House, one of the venues raided earlier, was harassed by the police and forced to leave his car. He was made to get into a police car on the freeway but was later released."

Four students known to have been detained had since been released, Professor Charlton added.

Earlier the Black Students' Society said it knew of 14 students detained in the raids. Spokesman Mr Azhar Bam said the raids were "nothing less than an open declaration of war on our student body".

"This comes exactly two weeks after P W Botha received a mandate from the white electorate to continue with his reign of terror on our people. The detentions come barely hours after P W Botha accepted the mandate and promised to implement it."

He added: "In the face of brutal repression we call on all our students nationally to close ranks and unite against the tyranny of this illegitimate government."

Mr Bham said those arrested in raids on Wits University residences included Mr Pascal Moloi, Mr Terry Tselane, Mr Mogo-motsi Modike, Miss Susan Nkomo, and Mr Gerald Nongauza. — Staff Reporter, Sapa.

78/5/12
24/1/78

Prof to translate Koran

SPAC
2/15/82

Education Reporter

A professor at the Rand Afrikaans University is compiling an easy-to-read Afrikaans translation of the Koran, the holy book of the Muslims.

Professor Jacobus Adriaan Naude, of the department of semitic languages and head of the centre for Islamic studies, plans to complete his work early next year.

However, this will not be the first Afrikaans translation of the Koran — the first was completed by Imam M A Baker of Cape Town in 1961, but many non-Muslims found it difficult to understand.

“His translation was not intended for the Afrikaans-speaking community at large. I think it was aimed at Afrikaans-speaking Muslims in the Cape. In his translation there are names the reader would not know.

“For example, it has the word ‘masiet’. No Afrikaner will know this word means mosque.”

He pointed out that some words were also spelt in an un-Afrikaans way. Another reason was that no explanatory footnotes were supplied in the book.

Professor Naude said he was prompted by the Afrikaans community’s “ignorance” about Islam to undertake the project.

'Harassed — say students'

STUDENTS at display tables at three South African universities, set up to collect signatures for a petition to the ANC calling on it to abandon the use of "terrorism" as a means for achieving change in South Africa were attacked by students in what appears to have been "an orchestrated campaign" to prevent the petition from being signed.

A statement issued by the National Student Federation said the

21/5/87
S. Tam
incidents took place at Durban, Maritzburg and at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The Durban Students' Alliance (DSA) table was turned over, posters were torn down, and pamphlets were destroyed. DSA members were threatened with bodily harm, the statement claimed.

At Maritzburg, pamphlets, posters and copies of the petition forms were torn up and burnt, the statement said.

'Holy war' at UCT

21-24/5/87 South

By SAHM VENTER

FISTFIGHTS broke out and chairs were thrown when a meeting organised by Muslim students at UCT this week to commemorate the Palestine liberation struggle, was disrupted by Zionist students.

Several students were believed to be injured and the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders, had to be called in to restore calm.

The South African Union of Jewish Students' had "declared war", the speaker, Moulana Ebrahim Moosa, regional co-ordinator of the Muslim Youth Movement (MYM) said.

The controversy began when Jewish students complained to the Students' Representative Council about Muslim Students' Association (MSA) posters and pamphlets advertising the lunchtime meeting. They alleged the posters were "anti-Semitic".

SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland

said the posters had been removed as they had not been passed by the SRC. They had also been judged to be racist.

The MSA accused the Jewish students of an "organised attempt to disrupt the meeting" and perpetrating the violence.

"It was "impossible to say who threw the first punch," Ms Gaby Stein of the Jewish Students' Union said.

During scuffles early in the meeting, Jewish students took down a poster saying: "Death to Zionist Imperialism" but MSA students put it back up.

The emotionally-charged meeting was disrupted for at least 20 minutes before Moosa could begin speaking.

"Please. Shalom, Salaam," he pleaded.

But there was no peace in the Rhodes Room at UCT.

Moosa said the disruption demonstrated how "Zionism manifests itself in violence and brutality".

Stein said: "We want to make it clear that we do not condone violence."

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Move against ANC at Rhodes

Post Reporter

A RIGHT-WING organisation at Rhodes University in Grahamstown has launched a signature campaign against "the ANC and its terror campaign".

The Moderate Students' Organisation, an affiliate of the National Students' Federation (NSF), collected signatures yesterday in a shopping arcade in the central business district, opposite the Security Police offices.

MSO members also handed out pamphlets and stickers reading "I reject ANC terror".

An organiser said: "We have had quite a good response to our call and there have even been a number of blacks signing."

He said the campaign was being organised countrywide by the NSF.

A spokesman for the Rhodes Students' Representative Council said the campaign was apparently timed to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the Pretoria car-bomb carnage.

Representatives of the NSF had taken part in the wreath-laying ceremony during a commemorative service, he said.

● Launched on Rhodes campus last year, the MSO claims to be a non-party political organisation which rejects socialism in favour of a free market economic system.

The MSO is one of six university organisations affiliated to the National Students' Federation.

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The Star

The dilemma of the liberal universities

INCIDENTS at Natal and Wits Universities this week have highlighted again the conflicts developing on the campuses of the liberal universities. Members of the National Student Federation were trying to collect signatures calling on the ANC to renounce violence. They say radical student groups overturned their tables, pulled down posters and burned petition forms.

This intolerance of dissenting views — even provocative or unpopular ones — is a sad thing to see in institutions formally dedicated to the utmost free expression. In microcosm it reflects the larger confrontation which looms over the future South Africa.

Is right-wing oppression simply going to be replaced by repression from the radical left? And if a future government of moderates is attainable would it find itself — rather like the embattled Wits and UCT administrations — rendered ineffectual between the two extremes?

One can understand the dilemma and the frustrations of the liberal universities. Courageously they resisted decades of State harassment of their multiracial make-up and nurtured the flame of academic freedom. Now they find themselves accused — sometimes from quite dubious quarters — of suppressing free speech.

As the country's political polarisation grew the universities have often leaned over backwards to accommodate the deprivations, sensitivities and anger of black students — feelings with which a good many idealistic white students and staff could easily identify. But in the process, unhappily, they allowed some of their

own ideals to erode.

Wits, for instance, has had to produce some rather laboured explanations for the situation whereby Helen Suzman — as a candidate in the whites-only election — was not allowed to speak on campus, while more radical figures had free entrée — or did, in the case of Winnie Mandela, until a meeting was banned by the police.

Which brings us to a crux of the problem. The universities are not ivory towers and outside political pressures keep crowding in on them. Actions like the recent police over-reaction on the Wits and UCT campuses help to radicalise students further. They play into the militants' hands and make the universities' situation still more difficult.

Despite all this, any hope for the country's future depends on a readiness to recognise the other person's point of view; and the university administrators must keep striving to inculcate this. Where necessary they must be seen to act firmly against those who shout down unpopular speakers or otherwise interfere with free expression. Noisy or violent fringe groups should not be allowed to call the tune. But neither should vocal minorities of rightwingers get away with deliberate provocation.

In the end we are reaping the fruits of the intolerance which this nation has nurtured over centuries. Can that backlash be reversed? Only if black students can somehow be brought to recognise that there is a better way to freedom and democracy. That way is not through the methods which they accuse a repressive regime of using against them.

(54)

POLICE SWOOP IS CONDEMNED

Acting Vice-Chancellor Professor R W Charlton said the university expressed its "strongest protest at the latest detention of members of its community."

"The university deplores the regulations which allow the police to detain individuals in this manner."

Hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches in the early hours of Wednesday at Highpoint Flats in Hillbrow and at other buildings in Johannesburg and Soweto where black Wits University students live.

At least 13 Wits students and one non-student were taken away by police, according to student spokesmen and the Wits administration. Other buildings raided

were Glyn Thomas House near Baragwanath Hospital and the Braamfontein centre. Highpoint is occupied by scores of black Wits students.

Explosions

Police said, in a statement, the raids related to investigations into recent explosions

and into alleged offences at Cosatu House by Cosatu members. They had been conducted on premises where students lived.

The statement said the raids were also linked to "other investigations." Police confirmed that a number of people had been taken in for questioning.

Terror

The Black Students' Society and the South African National Students' Congress condemned the raids, describing them as a reign of terror.

Those detained at the Braamfontein centre were named by student spokesmen as Susan

Nkomo (21), Dan Mashitsho (23), Tshepi-so Ramphela and Mike Lebelo.

Students said those held at Glyn Thomas House were Terry Tselane, Pascal Moloi, who is on the national executive of Sansco, Cornelius Monawa, Mogomotsi Modike, Lobupo Lovhuvo,

Siphwe Ndzimande, Mojalefa Mathole, Arnold Ledwaba and Gerald Nongauza, the house chairman at Glyn Thomas. Also reported to have been held at the same place is township poet, Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli.

Six Sansco and BSS members from Wits University are at present in detention.

Professor Charlton said: "Members of staff and students at Wits have been in detention without trial for over 11 months and the university has continually called for them to be released or charged."

copy from TUN'S 22/5/67 (54)

Cape Times, Friday

UCT's Muslim, Jewish students meet

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL hundred University of Cape Town Jewish and Muslim students met on the campus at lunchtime yesterday to discuss the violence which disrupted a Muslim Students' Association meeting on Wednesday.

There were no violent incidents and the debate went off without serious interruptions.

Mrs Sally Frankental, of UCT's Kaplan Centre for Jewish Studies, rejected suggestions that Zionism and Judaism could, in practical terms, be separated and said research had shown that behind most anti-Zionism lay anti-

Semitism.

Reacting to one of the posters displayed at Wednesday's meeting which called for "Death to Zionist Imperialism", she said she objected on principle to any poster which called for "death to anyone".

The UCT SRC has, meanwhile, appealed to all students to debate issues "in a calm and rational way".

It said that on Wednesday MSA pamphlets and posters were removed so that the SRC could determine whether they contravened the long-standing policy of not allowing to be printed on its press, nor distributed on campus,

"any racist, sexist, militarist or homophobic material".

"Any pamphlets or posters which have not been checked by the SRC may be removed.

"The SRC consulted a number of academics and decided that the pamphlet (in question) could be distributed because it drew a distinction between Judaism and Zionism, but that the poster tended to blur that distinction and thus could not be distributed.

"We do not believe that political debate on the issue of Zionism should be stifled, but will, however, not tolerate any racism from either side.

"While we understand that emotions may run high over this issue, we do not believe that the violent behaviour that developed at the meeting held on campus yesterday, was in any way acceptable," the statement concluded.

The SA Union of Jewish Students issued a statement after yesterday's meeting in which it called for "action against any organization on campus that puts out racist material".

It also called for the cancellation of any meeting advertised "illegally" — without SRC approval of posters and leaflets — and "the vetoing of potentially inflammatory material since this could lead to violence".

RESPONSE OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN TO THE LEADING ARTICLE "TIME TO FACE REALITY" (15th MAY, 1987)

54

WE AND THE FINANCIAL MAIL HAVE SOME THINGS IN COMMON. WE BELIEVE IN THE IMPORTANCE OF FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND SPEECH. AND WE BELIEVE THAT "AT STAKE IN SOUTH AFRICA TODAY IS THE TYPE OF SOCIETY TO WHICH REASONABLE PEOPLE ASPIRE AFTER APARTHEID" (FINANCIAL MAIL, 15th MAY, 1987).

That is why we believe in the right to assemble peaceably and the right to peaceful protest. We must not forget that the campus violence has taken place after protests that could have been peaceful and should be possible, and lawful, but are neither.

It is because we believe in freedom of association and speech, and because we live in a society in which free debate is prohibited, that we are doing our best to create an environment where inquiry and scholarship can flourish, where heterodoxy is not suppressed and where creativity can find expression. We are struggling to become a non-racial institution, to be a university (with all that that means) that is fully South African and to preserve and inculcate in a new generation the values for which the university stands.

We are trying. We do not always succeed.

The O'Brien affair was serious. We deplore, and deplored, in the strongest terms the episodes of disruption that took place on the campus that prevented Dr O'Brien from completing his lecture programme. A commission of inquiry found the action of the students unacceptable. Council and Senate did, too. We apologised to Dr O'Brien and to members of the public for what happened and we have made clear our commitment to freedom of speech and the right of academics to invite visitors to participate in their classes. Disciplinary action was taken against the students involved. The incidents were serious, but they were isolated.

The second event involved the disruption of a few classes on 20th March by students in the heat of emotion after a protest meeting commemorating Sharpeville Day. That was unacceptable. We made that clear and so, notably, did student leadership.

The third set of events occurred in the fortnight leading up to the white election, in the tenth month of the state of emergency, with many thousands in detention, including a key person at UCT whose role includes liaison with students (Vusi Khanyile). The campus witnessed scenes of violence. Stones were thrown. That is intolerable. I have condemned those responsible and continue to do so. There was an isolated incident of arson which is in the hands of the police. The university will not hesitate to act strongly against students guilty of intolerable anti-social behaviour.

Police also acted against students in circumstances of peaceful protest and, notably, the last two students' protests were disciplined and non-violent. Peaceful protest is not permitted by the laws and the emergency regulations; this too, we are sure, the Financial Mail also finds intolerable.

Police action on the campus was over-reaction; I have condemned this and hope that this will be acknowledged and never repeated.

Of great significance was the fact that classes went ahead in this fortnight. Students accepted that the boycott should be optional. There was no attempt to disrupt lectures. And more

than 90% of the students attended regular lectures as scheduled.

I want to return to basic principles. UCT is committed to academic freedom, ie, the freedom of the university to decide who shall teach, who shall be taught, what shall be taught, and how it shall be taught. It is precisely this commitment that brings on to our campus students, some of whom are black, with a deep commitment to a non-racial democratic South Africa. What has given rise to dispute and conflict on our campus is the means which some of these students use to express their commitment. No doubt there are also some who are prepared to use destruction and violence to achieve their ends. No doubt there are also *agent provocateurs* on campus. These hard facts make our task and that of student government difficult but not impossible.

Our students are bright young people — the intellectual, professional and cultural leaders of South Africa's future. They learn very quickly, and respond very sensitively to what is said and done to them. They are part of us.

What is it that the university should be teaching? Is it intolerance? Is it that a university such as UCT is, in the end, the same as all other authorities they have known, tolerant only to conformers, ready to uphold itself with force rather than with logic, negotiation and example? Is the university to use a police force, dogs, truncheons, sjamboks and teargas to control and disperse crowds and to throw out by the scruff of the neck those that gather in hundreds to express their revulsion against racism and shootings and the imprisonment of children and against a ludicrously outdated political domination?

Our answers are no. Rather, we can by example show the virtue of reacting by peaceful means to violence against us, of answering with logic and reason to attempts of force.

This is why we have consciously and painstakingly avoided taking knee-jerk action in response to incidents such as those which have occurred recently. We try to create an environment of mutual trust, understanding and acceptance of differing points of view. We remain conscious that we all come from a violent society.

Discipline is proper when applied properly. We will not resort to it as a means to crush others only because they do not agree with us. The South African experience illustrates how easily we can get into a spiral of violence and counterviolence.

I believe we have made significant progress. On a number of occasions even more serious conflict has been averted by the rational search for solutions. During our negotiations and talks and our careful consideration of action open to us, students and staff members who hold widely differing views . . . myself included . . . have learnt a tremendous amount from one another. Learning, after all, is what we are here for.

DR S J SAUNDERS,
Vice-Chancellor and Principal,
University of Cape Town.

UNIVERSITY VIOLENCE

The *FM* last week criticised campus violence. The vice-chancellors of the English-speaking universities have now formulated their replies:

□ **Karl Tober**, Principal and Vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand says that "during the dark apartheid years, we have repeatedly stood up and been counted" in support of freedom of speech and association, democracy and the rule of law — and "against all forms of violence."

Tober says the denial of freedom of speech and association to blacks creates great difficulty "for those who try to convince them of the need to grant such freedoms to others." He says an election confined to whites only focuses black attention on "their lack of democratic rights." Therefore, "to allow candidates for the House of Assembly to campaign on campus must be provocative."

He asks — on the subject of calls for discipline — whether "the expulsion without his degree of an embittered young radical" would "convert him into a liberal." But violence is not condoned. Discipline must be exercised but "with due regard to the tenets of natural justice," not with an "arbitrary administrative heavy hand." He rejects "mass expulsions . . . and army occupation."

"What you are pleased to call 'appeasement'," he says, has enabled black students at Wits to continue to attend classes and write examinations throughout the education boycott campaign.

Contrary to allegations that campus violence has been growing, "there has been little on the Wits campus this year, except "that provoked by police kragdadigheid two days before the election."

□ **Derek Henderson**, Vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, has written to all students stating that "Rhodes University has consistently demonstrated its commitment to an open, democratic SA . . . and to its policy to admit students on academic criteria without reference to race."

Rhodes acknowledges its task in providing an education to serve a future non-racial SA, and recognises "that this will not take place without some stress and conflict, which must be handled evenhandedly and constructively." But the university must retain certain standards.

Regrettably, the university adds, the past six weeks have been marked by a series of mass meetings, disruptive sit-ins, marches and vocal protest. Serious violence has been narrowly averted.

Recognising that pressures "in the larger SA society" inevitably had their effect on campus, Rhodes is sympathetic to the reaction of some students. "But it cannot continue to operate against a pattern of recurrent disruption . . ."

Rhodes has recently been pressed — unsuccessfully — to take a stand in support of a particular political viewpoint, as articulated by the Black Students' Movement and Nusas. Its refusal is in defence of its past success in maintaining its academic autonomy. "Debate, argument, and even protest," are not excluded on campus, "but it is imperative that they be kept within bounds."

□ **Stuart Saunders**, Principal and Vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, believes in the right to assemble and protest peaceably. But "we must not forget that campus violence has taken place after protests that could have been peaceful and should be possible, and lawful, but are neither."

The O'Brien affair was serious. "We deplore the episodes of disruption that took place." A commission of inquiry found the action of the students unacceptable. Council and Senate did, too. "We apologised to Dr O'Brien," and made clear UCT's commitment to the right of academics to invite visitors to participate in their classes. Disciplinary action was taken against the students involved. But "disciplinary action against students is of no help if students do not accept the basis for that action."

Disruption of a few classes on March 20 by students in the heat of emotion after a protest meeting commemorating Sharpeville Day "was unacceptable."

Then, in the fortnight leading up to the white election, the campus witnessed scenes of violence. Stones were thrown. "I have condemned those responsible and continue to do so." There was an isolated incident of arson which is in the hands of the police. "The university will not hesitate to act strongly against students guilty of intolerable anti-social behaviour."

"Police acted against students in these circumstances. Police also acted against students in circumstances of peaceful protest" and "police action on the campus was over-reaction: I have condemned this."

What has given rise to conflict is the means which some students use "to express their commitment to a future non-racial society. No doubt there are also some who are prepared to use destruction and violence." No doubt there are also *agents provocateurs* on campus.

"Is the university to use a police force, dogs, truncheons, sjamboks and teargas to control and disperse crowds and to throw out those that gather to express their revulsion against racism? . . . Our answers are no . . . We will apply discipline when appropriate — for example, in cases of stone-throwing, arson and disruption of our essential activities."

□ **Peter Booyen**, Principal and Vice-

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chancellor of Natal University, says that "under ideal circumstances, such as may pertain in a normal non-racial society, there should be no reservations or conditions upon the implementation of freedom of expression on a university campus."

But due to policies which have "subjugated respect for human dignity and individual rights to the needs of sectional and group interests, debates on political policies and procedures which relate to these deprivations are clearly highly emotive."

"The only proviso I have placed upon freedom of expression on the campuses . . . is that our platforms should not be used to promote violence or policies which threaten the rights of others."

"On the basis of these beliefs I issued a five-point code of conduct:

(1) Consistent with the right of each individual to freedom of conscience, opinion and expression, and with the need for free exchange of views among members of the university community, it is the right of each member of the university community, and of properly invited visitors, to express their views on the platforms of the university, provided such views are not supportive of violence or of the infringement of the dignity and fundamental individual rights of others.

(2) Consequent upon (1), it is an offence for anyone to interfere by violence, threats of violence, or any other means, with the rights of others to express their views by means of speech, writing or print, or other media.

(3) It is also an offence for anyone to use the freedom of expression allowed within the university to make statements or propagate views or encourage actions that threaten or infringe the dignity or the rights of others.

(4) Under no circumstances will any form of violence or threats of intimidation be tolerated within our community. Violence, threats of violence and intimidation are particularly repulsive within a university community committed to reasoned debate, and behaviour of any individual within the university community which either causes or threatens to cause harm to another individual or damage to property, is unacceptable.

(5) Because of the sensitivities involved in the present circumstances, acts which are clearly designed to be provocative and thus likely to cause acrimony or violent conflict will not be tolerated.

"But that is not to say that the enforcement of this code is an easy matter on our campuses, given the complexities and stresses which characterize both our university communities and South African society."

□ The University of Zululand says it endorses the *FM's* views.

Rhodes^(S) students^{DD} launch^{22/5/82} anti-ANC campaign

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A right-wing organisation at Rhodes University in Grahamstown has launched a signature campaign against "the ANC and its terror campaign".

The Moderate Students' Organisation (MSO), an affiliate of the National Students' Federation (NSF), yesterday collected signatures opposite the security police offices in a shopping arcade in the central business district.

MSO members also handed out pamphlets and stickers reading "I reject ANC terror".

One of the organisers said he had been photographed by the security police.

"We have had quite a good response to our call and there have even been a number of blacks signing," he said, and claimed that the campaign was being organised country-wide by the NSF.

A spokesman for the Rhodes students' representative council said the campaign was apparently timed to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the Pretoria car-bomb carnage. Representatives of the NSF had taken part in the wreath-laying ceremony during a commemorative service, he said.

Many Rhodes students expressed their outrage at the collecting of signatures in the city.

"If Nusas (the National Union of South African Students) were to collect signatures in the same place, they would be arrested within a very short time," said one student.

Suzman condemns police action at UCT

Parliamentary Staff *AKus 22/5/77 (SU)*
SOUTH AFRICANS could expect "more oppressive measures, more rigid censorship and more ruthless suppression of dissension" following the election results, said Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

"From now on the emphasis of Government policy will be on security," she said yesterday in the debate on the motion of censure in the House of Assembly.

"Any hope of relaxation of the fundamentals of apartheid can be abandoned."

More oppressive measures, rigid censorship and suppression of dissension would be the order of the day, she said.

She warned that regulations declared invalid by the courts would be revalidated during this session of Parliament. "When the Government loses in the law courts, it changes the law."

While she did not condone students who sought confrontation, Mrs Suzman condemned the actions of the police on the UCT campus.

She had seen a video of the campus clashes — "no doubt the one which is the cause of the imminent deportation of the excellent ITV journalist Mr Peter Sharpe" — which all South Africans should see to make them realise "precisely what is going on in this country".

"The vindictive way in which the police waded into those youngsters with their quirts and teargas and birdshot made me feel physically ill," she said.

CAPG Trimp 23/5/87
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UWC to probe clash at meeting

Education Reporter

THE disruption of an Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) meeting at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) on Wednesday was "receiving urgent attention", according to UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

About 100 UWC students disrupted the meeting, which was to have been addressed by the Western Cape president of the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo), Mr Peter Jones, regional vice-president Mr Lyban Mabasa and the national president of Azasm, Mr Monde Ntwasa.

The incident follows the banning of two black-consciousness (BC) organizations, Azasm and the Black Students' Study Project, from operating at the university.

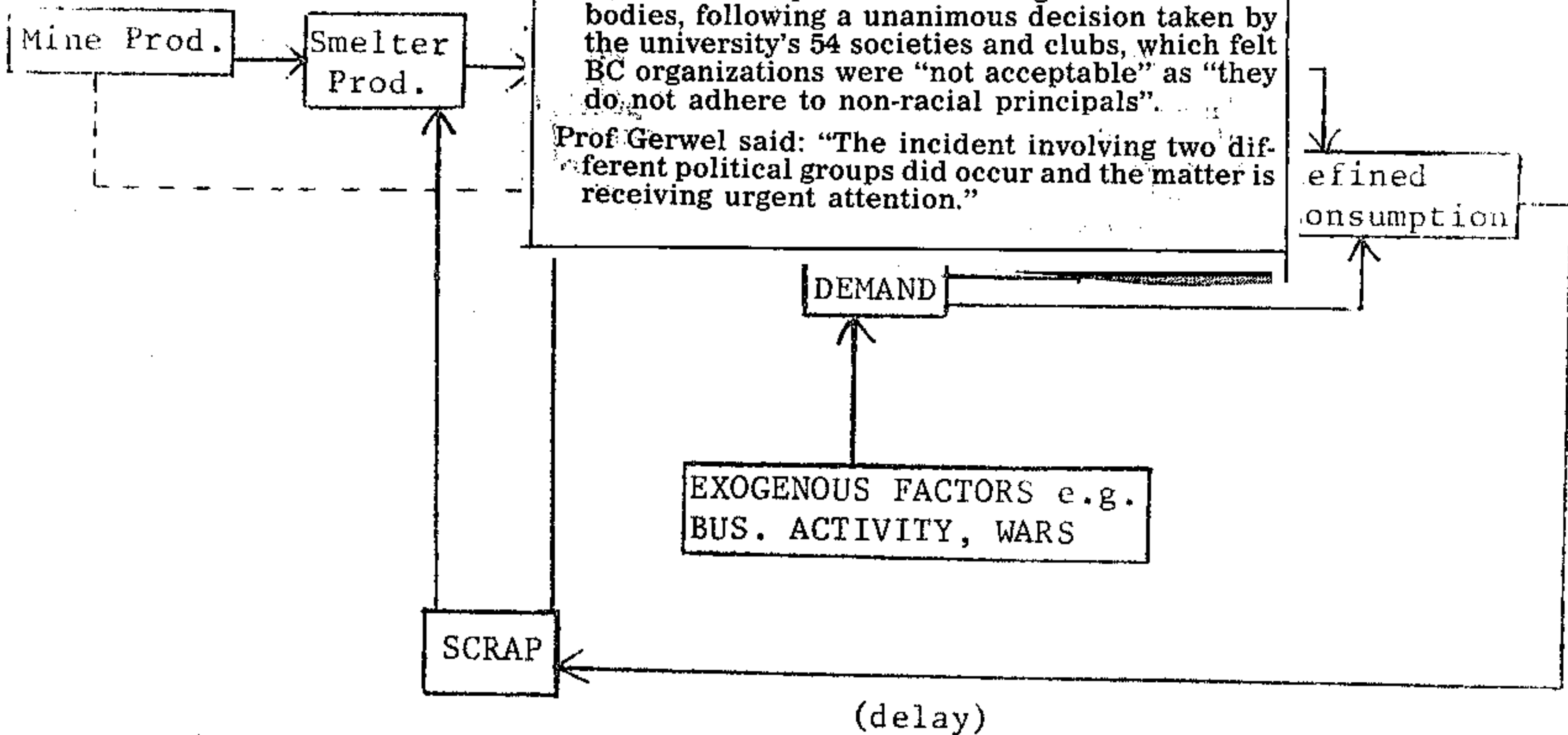
According to an SRC spokesman, the organizations were refused permission to register as student bodies, following a unanimous decision taken by the university's 54 societies and clubs, which felt BC organizations were "not acceptable" as "they do not adhere to non-racial principals".

Prof Gerwel said: "The incident involving two different political groups did occur and the matter is receiving urgent attention."

Figure 9

The main flows of copper

Copper market



'Solution' becomes part of the problem

By DENISE BOUTALL

THERE are too many committees trying to solve the problems of the Eastern Cape.

This is a major finding of a hard-hitting report compiled by a specialist team at Rhodes University and released today.

It says that instead of being part of the solution, the Government's regional development policy was part of the problem of the "relative backwardness" facing the area.

Rhodes economists, headed by Professor Phillip Black, were commissioned by the Region D development advisory committee to look at the problems facing the region and to devise a strategy for the future.

Region D — including Port Elizabeth, East London, Ciskei and southern Transkei — was created as part of the Government's strategy for regional development in April, 1982.

The policy has often been criticised as being aimed at shoring up apartheid rather than encouraging development on sound economic principles.

The minimal incentives granted to Port Elizabeth in the early stages led the then Mayor of PE, Mr Ivan Krige, to protest that the city was being "ripped-off".

Recommendations contained in the Rhodes report include:

- A new policy to promote the development of specific industries in different regions and sub-regions.
- A thorough review of the current incentive scheme.

One of the report's most damning findings is, in effect, that the system itself has become too cumbersome to achieve its aims.

The team found that the regional structure involves "several hundred individuals in the activities of 27 working committees, three regional development advisory committees, nine joint working committees, a regional liaison committee, several *ad hoc* task groups and the East Cape Strategic Development Team".

"It is quite possible, therefore, that the system itself has prevented its participants from addressing the crucial socio-economic and political issues which confront the region," says the report.

It recommends that the structure be simplified to "secure a more appropriate and effective system of development administration" by splitting Region D into two sub-regions — Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage (PEU) and East London-King William's Town-Ciskei (EKC).

This would encourage a "regional consciousness" and make it easier to reach agreement on a wide range of

● Turn to Page 15

P.T.O

Report slams Govt on E Cape

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~~SK~~ SK 23/5/87

EVA POST

Pay us more, say academics

By JILL JOUBERT

GRAHAMSTOWN — Staff at Rhodes University have written to the Government asking for their salaries to be increased by more than the 12,5% to be paid from July 1.

They base their argument on a calculation made by the Rhodes University Staff Association (Rusa) that their standard of living has declined by an effective 40% in the past five years.

Rusa says in a letter to National Education Minister F W de Klerk that academic salaries have declined in value in that period by a "very conservative" minimum of 25%. Meanwhile, rates in all categories of personal tax have greatly increased.

"Greater numbers of our best students will not consider university careers but will emigrate or go into commerce," says the letter.

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Clips 24/87

14 arrested in Wits swoop (54)

POLICE arrested at least 14 University of the Witwatersrand students in the early hours of Wednesday morning in a surprise swoop on university residences in Soweto, Braamfontein and on the campus, said Azhar Bham, a spokesman for the Black Students' Society.

The BSS and the SA National Students' Congress condemned the raids, which coincided with a swoop on the Highpoint block of flats in Hillbrow where police conducted door-to-door searches, said Bham.

"This, we believe, is nothing less than an open declaration of war on our student body," he said.

"It comes exactly two weeks from the date on which State President PW Botha received a mandate from the white electorate to continue with his reign.

"The detentions come barely hours after Botha accepted the mandate and promised to implement it."

Bham added: "In the face of brutal repression we call on all our students nationally to close ranks and unite against the government."

Asked for comment, a police public relations spokesman referred to an earlier statement issued in connection with raids on Highpoint and other places.

The statement said the swoops by police were "in connection with recent bomb explosions" as well as "investigations of alleged offences at Cosatu House, and those committed by members of trade unions, terrorist infiltrations and other police investigations".

"Various persons were brought to police offices for questioning," it said.

Bham said those arrested in raids on Wits University residences included Pascal Moloi, Terry Tselane, Mogomotsi Modike, Susan Nkomo and Gerald Nongauza. - Sapa.

Students go against ANC

THE Moderate Students' Organisation at Rhodes University has started a petition against "the ANC and its terror campaign".

The organisation, an affiliate of the National Students' Federation, collected signatures in a shopping arcade in the CBD, opposite the security police offices.

campaign organisers. He said it was a national campaign organised by the National Students' Federation.

Many Rhodes students, however, expressed outrage at the collection of signatures in the city.

"We have had quite a good response to our call and there have even been a number of blacks signing," said one of the

"If Nusas were to collect signatures in the same place, they would be arrested within a very short time," said one of them. - Alnews.

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24/9/87

Alnews

the "white voters" and start talking seriously about the
red about their future."

great affection by Hedley
and Ann Salmon.

Cape Times 25/5/87
**AZASM to
defy ban on
meetings**

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Staff Reporter

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) said at the weekend that it would defy a ban on its meetings on the University of the Western Cape campus.

The AZASM said last week's ban from the campus by the Students' Representative Council was "a gross and deliberate violation of democratic principles".

An AZASM meeting on the campus was disrupted last week after allegations that the organization did not adhere to the university's non-racial policies.

AZASM has rejected the allegations as "politically dishonest and factually without base". It said that as an integral part of the black-consciousness movement, it was committed to anti-racism — a philosophy that went beyond merely accommodating other races actively to fighting racism.

Cape Times 25/5/87
3 'ANC members' shot dead

MBABANE. — Three people believed to be ANC members were shot dead and a Swazi national was injured by unknown gunmen in a suburb here on Friday night, according to reliable sources.

The sources said the four were driving through Tembelihle suburb when shots were fired from an overtaking car.

One of those killed was believed to be a senior member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The Swazi national, Miss Thabsile Mngadi, was receiving treatment in hospital for her injuries, the sources said. — Sapa

Cape Times 25/5/87
Man shot in Langa

PRETORIA. — Police reported yesterday that a man was shot dead and two others wounded in Langa, Port Elizabeth, when police fired at a fleeing group allegedly in possession of petrol bombs.

Police said two men, under 18 years, were wounded and were arrested.

In the unrest report yesterday morning police also said they fired teargas to disperse an illegal gathering in Kwamashu, Durban.

"The group became unruly when police arrived on the scene and they stoned the police vehicle. They were dispersed by tearsmoke. Two males were arrested." — Sapa

Cape Times 25/5/87
Students expelled, college closes

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Masibulele College of Education at Sada, near Queenstown, has been closed after the entire student body was expelled by the rector.

The Ciskei Director-General of Education, Mr K B Tabata, said all 450 students at the college were expelled after leaving the school premises last Thursday. — Own Correspondent

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We reject all violence, says vice-chancellor

Tober hits back at critics of Wits

By Sol Makgabutlane,
Education Reporter

Professor Karl Tober, Wits University's principal and vice-chancellor, has responded to charges that the university's administration is not doing enough to safeguard freedoms of expression on the campus.

A number of conservative groups have levelled stinging attacks on Wits, saying it panders to the interests of a small clique of "left-wing radicals". At least two newspapers — *The Star* and *Business Day* — last week editorialised on the controversy, accusing Wits of being soft on students who are intolerant of dissenting views.

Professor Tober gave his speech at the main graduation ceremony at Wits at the weekend.

BSc graduand Miss Deborah Evans (20) received the Chancellor's Medal for being the top overall student of the university.

Mayors of Reef municipalities and representatives from other South African universities attended the ceremony in which 84 higher degrees and 50 diplomas were conferred in the faculties of business administration, arts, science, education and architecture.

Professor Tober said: "In recent weeks, deplorable events have occurred which transgress the rights and freedoms of all people in this country.

"We categorically reject all forms of violence, but we also abhor regulations which make it possible for the police both to detain members of our community without trial and to incarcerate them without charges being brought against them."

Too often there were those who said that the university had wavered in its purpose, he said.

"More recently, malevolent inferences have also been drawn concerning the thrust of our endeavours.

"Selective reporting and innuendo would have us believe that Wits is no longer the university it is proud of being. The facts refute these views.

"Perhaps you will permit me to recall the words of Herbert Spencer who declared: 'No one can be perfectly free until all

are free; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy'."

He also touched on the methods Wits uses to select those seeking admission to the institution.

"Increasingly we have perceived a tendency, supported by substantial research, which indicates that the matriculation results from the range of differing educational systems ... are unreliable as predictors of university performance below a C aggregate.

"For students produced by the system offered by the (black) Department of Education and Training, matriculation can only be regarded as a random statistic."

78/5/57

(scribble)

(scribble)

Wits

Fort Hare lecturer guilty of terrorism, arms possession

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The former Fort Hare lecturer and secretary-general of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile and three others were found guilty in Supreme Court here yesterday of terrorism and possession of arms.

The fifth accused, Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile was acquitted of the sole charge she faced, harbouring a terrorist.

The three others found guilty are Mr Mzwakhe Ndlela, Mr Linda Stofile and Mr Mveleli Gqibitole.

The five had pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, possession of arms and harbouring a terrorist.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Pickard remarked that the trial had been a difficult one.

He said the basis of the state case was the

evidence given by the police and the first version of the evidence given by Mr W.

He said he accepted Mr W's first evidence which incriminated Mr Ndlela and Mr Makhenkesi Stofile.

Mr Justice Pickard said Mr W had told the truth in his first evidence, to a limited extent.

He said Mr W came back to court to retract his earlier evidence. This could be because when Mr W was released from custody, he had read in newspapers or had been informed that other state witnesses had refused to testify.

Dealing with the evidence of all the accused, Mr Justice Pickard said Mr Makhenkesi Stofile and Mr Ndlela had been implicated by Mr W's evidence.

He said Mr Makhenkesi Stofile had made an

unusual story by saying that a man who owed him great gratitude and who had given him Christmas presents in 1984 and 1985, could all of a sudden in 1986 give him a Makarov pistol as a gift for his wedding anniversary.

He said Mr Stofile could have felt that the wrapped parcel was a firearm even if he had not opened it.

Mr Stofile's explanation of the letter he smuggled out of prison was improbable and contradictory, he said.

He dismissed Mr Stofile's evidence as unacceptable. He said Mr Stofile was evasive and argumentative during cross-examination.

When the court adjourned, Mr W. F. Jurgens for the State, handed in a notice of disposal of exhibits.

Mr M. W. Friedman and Mr J. M. N. Poswa appeared for the defence.

RU lecturer refused renewal of work permit, told to leave SA

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Canadian lecturer in the Department of Sociology at Rhodes University, Mr Kirk Helliker, has been refused the renewal of his work permit by the Department of Home Affairs and has been ordered to leave South Africa by June 30.

Mr Helliker, 31, received a hand-delivered letter on April 30, dated the same day, and signed by the regional representative of the department in Port Elizabeth, informing him of the action.

(54) 30 24/5/87.
He was ordered to leave the country within 30 days. However, on appeal, this was extended to June 30, he said.

Mr Helliker's last work permit expired on December 10 last year. Work permits are subject to renewal every six months.

Numerous representations to the department in Pretoria by Mr Helliker, the former PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, and the vice-principal of Rhodes University, Dr Roux van der Merwe, to reapply for renewal of the permit failed.

Lawyers acting on Mr Helliker's behalf have now made representation to the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria to have the order overturned.

Statements from various institutions, professional bodies and individuals, including statements from Rhodes University, the sociology department and several English and Afrikaans universities, the University Teachers' Association, the Association of Sociologists in Southern Africa, as well as business leaders, have also been submitted.

Uniform universities Act proposed

54 DD 26/5/87

CAPE TOWN — A Bill to bring all universities in South Africa under the provisions of a uniform Act was read a second time in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Introducing the Universities Education and Training Amendment Bill, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said the Bill would bring all universities under a common Act although each would still have its own Act as well.

In addition, black uni-

versity principals could become members of the committee of principals.

"The autonomy of black universities will be brought to the same level as that of white universities," he said.

Mr Ranji Nowbath (NPP nominated) said the Bill proposed to move the universities away from the principle of ethnic orientation.

"If this is the beginning, there is hope," he said.

Mr A. K. Pillay (Solidarity Merebank) said

he would like to see the same quality of education at all universities, but this would only be possible if funding was done on the same basis for all of them.

Dr Viljoen said the Bill would put all universities on the same formal footing as regards legal status.

"It is up to the individual university to ensure that they become equal in status and influence."

Referring to questions about ethnic orientation on campuses, he said

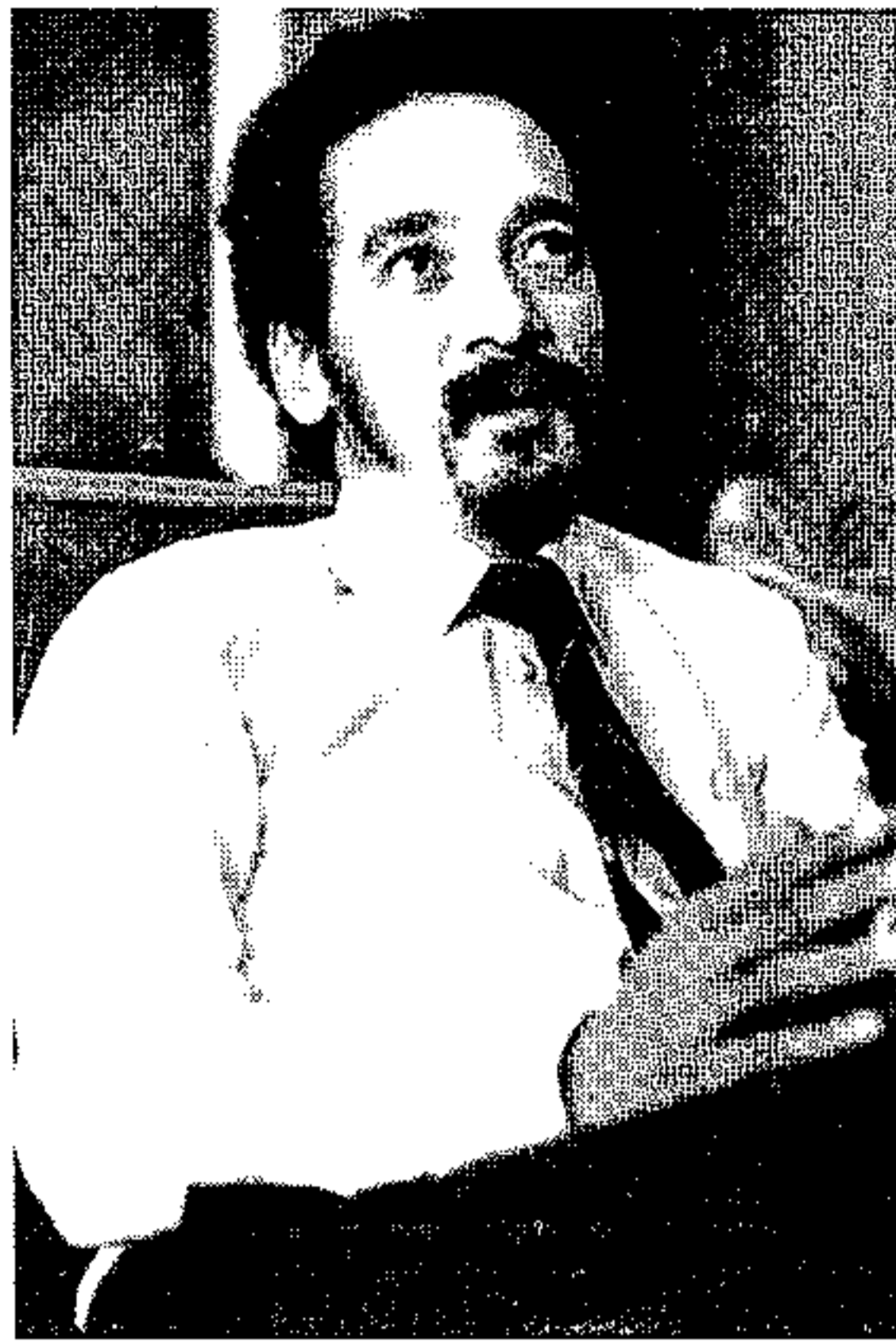
universities were free to change their ethnic orientation but he hoped they would not abandon their community orientation.

Funding was done on the same basis for all universities, but the government accepted that black communities were not yet in a position to supplement government subsidies.

There was no discrimination against black universities.

"In fact, the opposite is true," he said. — Sapa

'Blacks won't take State's repression lying down'



IN THE extra-parliamentary movement we were saying that these elections were irrelevant, that whatever their outcome they could not and would not solve the real issues.

To begin with, they are sectarian elections. Historically, parliament has never had the capacity to solve the problems of South Africa; parliament as such cannot solve the social and political crisis that faces the nation. It was in that context that we said the elections were irrelevant.

But at the same time obviously the election of people to positions of power in society is not irrelevant to that society and what happened in the elections has relevance for extra-parliamentary politics as well.

I did not expect this kind of result. I expected the National Party to come back with a clear and comfortable majority, but I also thought they would lose a few seats to the right, obviously in the Transvaal, and that there would not be an insignificant loss of support to their left.

The truth is, they chose kragdadigheid and white power and privilege.

There has been a change within the white electorate, but I think it is superstructural change. What we saw since 1983 was a greater demonstration by the white part of the nation that it was withdrawing its acquiescence for the management of minority rule by the National Party. But I am afraid after this election I cannot share that perception anymore.

There was a high percentage poll in this election and it showed a white electorate throwing its support behind a government that fought its election campaign firstly and specifically against the African National Congress, and more generally against extra-parliamentary politics.

I cannot really attempt to explain why the whites voted as they did. I was so surprised at the election result that I have not really thought it through.

For people like myself — who years ago believed that it was a waste of time to speak to white people, and who changed his views over the past three or four years and felt encouraged enough to spend time and energy on the white population, seeing them as an integral part of the national democratic struggle — my first reaction after the election was almost that of my old Black Consciousness days.

I had to sit down and analytically convince myself again that it was a false reaction.

The government apparently managed to sell to the white electorate this ogre of the ANC beating the drum of a black African takeover. And they fell for this minority argument.

I am afraid it may be understandable



'My first reaction was almost that of my old Black Consciousness days ...'

Pictures: RASHID LOMBARD

in human terms, but politically it means they chose privilege and the maintenance of white power.

After the referendum in 1983 one can no longer have the generosity to say that the white electorate might have been taken in by government promises of reform.

Many whites were fooled in 1983 but a number of prominent people declared at the beginning of the year that they were taken in by the government and that they are now disillusioned.

I cannot be generous enough to say that the white electorate may have thought the government was talking of reform. They believed that in 1983 and saw that it failed. There is no historical reason for whites to have been taken in again. The truth is they chose kragdadigheid and white power and privilege.

After the high profile extra-parliamentary politics of the past three or four years, whites cannot be completely ignorant of the groundswell of the national democratic struggle.

And they had an opportunity to participate in that struggle, but they chose to opt out.

I was never one pushing for people not to vote. What I always said is know what you are voting for, and know that in voting you are participating in minority rule, that the real politics are outside parliament. What I was saying is if you do vote, then vote with consideration.

The black majority in the country is no longer a passive recipient of oppression.

We are now in for a period of increased repression. The threat of removals under the Group Areas Act, coming so soon after the elections, is just another example of unjust social engineering. More generally, there will be real repression, directed especially at extra-parliamentary politics.

In his first post election television appearance P W Botha warned that extra-parliamentary political groups are in for it. Coupled to this was his threat that overseas funds would be cut off.

Obviously this is connected to the government's so-called reform programme.

Reform or change, and order are antitheses. The challenge to any agent of change is to have a measure of order

while bringing about change. You cannot have absolute order. But this government has an obsession with order. I don't think this government is capable of extracting itself from the repressive mode it is in.

We are now in the terminal phases of post colonial minority rule. This is not to say that the end is near. It could still take a very long time

But the historically determined response to that phase is repression. Unless the civil forces in society disentangle themselves from the repressive mode, the government will have the legitimacy within its defined constituency to continue in its present mode.

This is what the white electorate has done. It has given the government that legitimacy.

The Conservative Party as the official opposition will not make that much difference to parliament. It will only make parliament that much more irrelevant, and more of a spectacle.

I am looking forward with amused anticipation to seeing two right wing

parties, the government and the Conservative Party, fight it out. Do the Anglophile supporters of that parliament realise that it is fast becoming an Afrikaans debating chamber?

Despite all the things the state and the commercial media have to say about extra-parliamentary movements and the armed struggle, the real desire for a relatively non-destructive change really does exist and what is happening now is that the chance of that might have been lessened by the outcome of these elections.

While we may expect increased repression, this will certainly not be the 1960s all over again. My whole historical consciousness tells me that there can never be a 1960s again. That 1960s repression came largely after a period of post missionary liberal black extra-parliamentary protest. The difference now is that this clampdown comes after 1976 and the black majority in the country is no longer a passive recipient of repression.

It has become a very active factor in resistance and shown that it will be able to change this society. This is now a different ball game.

Sudden pronouncements by the government that it is illegal to call for the unbanning of the ANC may convince the white electorate, but the truth is not made untrue by legal edicts.

There is recognition that the ANC is integral to any solution in this country, in spite of the government edict. I and the majority of the people in this country remain convinced of that.

I don't think the government will ever stamp out the space that has been created for the African National Congress (ANC) and its leaders to become a part of our peoples' lives.

Repression cannot stamp out the will of the people.

Repression cannot stamp out the will of the people. On the contrary, it is a reaction on the part of the minority to the experience of not being able to control things anymore. The will of the people cannot be changed. This is post 1976. It is quite different from post 1960.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) is obviously not operating as vigorously, with as public a profile as it did in the past. Obviously there are severe constraints on its organisational ability.

In spite of all the pessimistic things I have said about the election, I also think that there is a core of people in the white population who have recognised the democratic nature of the struggle and who identify with it.

There is a nation in the building in spite of everything.

UWC SRC bans Azasm

TWO Black Consciousness organisations have been banned from operating at the University of the Western Cape.

The Azanian Students Movement and its educational project, the Black Students Study Project, have been refused permission to register as student bodies, a spokesman for the Students Representative Council has confirmed.

The SRC spokesperson said the decision was unanimously taken by UWC's 54 societies and clubs.

"They felt BC organisations were not acceptable. They do not adhere to the non-racial principles and do not work with other organisations involved in the struggle."

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South
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Student racism slammed UCT poll to test views on boycott

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CAPE TOWN — The Cape council of the SA Jewish Board of Deputies and the Western Province Zionist Council have condemned "in the strongest terms" the "racism and anti-Semitism" expressed by Muslim students on the University of Cape Town (UCT) campus last week.

They added that no distinction could be drawn between Judaism and Zionism.

The statement by the two organisations was issued in the wake of clashes between Jewish and Muslim students at UCT. — DDC

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town has launched an opinion poll among its most important constituencies — including the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions — to test campus and community views on the academic boycott.

The deputy vice-chancellor, Professor James Leatt, said in a letter to university constituents that recent events at UCT had caused the Academic Freedom Committee to constitute a special committee to obtain evidence and make a submission on the issue of the academic boycott.

The poll was launched to help formulate a university stance on the issue.

Prof Leatt has convened an Academic Boycott Collating Committee to examine responses to an invitation to make submissions.

He said invitations would be sent to as many of UCT's important constituencies as possible, including organisations like the National Education Crisis Committee, the UDF, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the South African National Students Congress, the National Union of South African Students and the University and Allied Workers Union. — DDC

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Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Sanctions were not going to go away and people had better believe it, the director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at Rhodes University, Professor Peter Vale, said.

He and Mrs Vale have just returned after three months overseas during which Professor Vale took up a Friedrich Stifting Fellowship at the Institute of the Social Democratic Party in Bonn, West Germany for a month and subsequently spent six weeks at the Free University in West Berlin as a visiting Fellow in the Institute of African Studies.

He also attended a conference in Britain arranged by the British Foreign Office at Wilton Park, Sussex.

"About ten South Africans were present. We met a number of people including senior diplomats, journalists and politicians from Western countries," Prof Vale said.

The theme of the conference was the South Africa crisis.

There was a "fairly frank" exchange of views, Professor Vale said.

Rhodes professor says sanctions here to stay

Commenting on the talks he said it seemed that the mood was one of deepening concern about South Africa. It revealed an increased need to formulate carefully calibrated, targeted sanctions against South Africa but that sanctions should not punish the victims of apartheid.

Professor Vale said the sanctions debate was now entering a "most interesting" phase. He predicted there would be a broad, co-ordinated western response and that the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, would be "more over the barrel" even if she won the election on June 11.

He said running together with the question of sanctions and apartheid was the perceived need to strengthen the Southern African front-line states.

The need to formulate some defence for these countries was receiving priority.

"The West will work

very hard at this," Professor Vale said.

The couple were in Berlin when the South African election results were announced.

Professor Vale said: "The elections were not a number one news item. It seemed people had predicted the way things would go and that the National Party would get the mandate they had sort."

In certain liberal circles, however, there was hope that the Progressive Federal Party would do better.

Professor Vale said Dezeit, a weekly liberal paper, had run a series of articles with a strong liberal message.

He and Mrs Vale also met the president of Rhineland, Westphalia, the biggest German state, Mr Johannes Rau.

"We had fruitful discussions. He expressed deep concern about South Africa and was very knowledgeable."

Professor Vale said he thought West Germany

would continue funding victims of apartheid as long "as the window is open". They were deeply committed, he stated.

"Bella" Berlin was the way he described the German capital.

"You can't escape feeling the history of the post-war years when Berlin was the scene of momentous decisions. In the same way you can't escape the fact that you are living cheek by jowl with the Soviets."

He said the Western city was still under occupation in many ways. The Soviets could and did patrol West Berlin while the United States, Britain and France patrolled East Berlin fairly regularly.

Professor Vale said it had become an on-going international, constitutional conflict with the East Berliners' desire for their city to be a capital city.

"This is in conflict with it being a city under occupation. There is a conflict of sovereignty, law, east-west trade and east-west relations," Professor Vale said.

There was also a need for an international agreement on matters like drains and sewerage.

He said: "In a silent way the East and the West are committed to planning the city in the hopes that eventually it will become one city."

The Vales also visited East Berlin.

Professor Vale said: "As we drove around we detected clearly the huge differences in living standards."

He said West Berlin was a western city in the contemporary sense. But East Germans were working very hard at preparing their "half" in time for the 150th anniversary of the city.

Professor Vale said there was some splendid re-building in former bomb sites to the neglect of older cities like Leipzig and Dresden.

He said the division of the city was interesting.



PROF VALE

East Germany had taken the old part while West Berlin was like an outlying suburb only developed in the last 40 years.

"Everybody pays a high price. East Berliners can only leave their part with State permission," he said.

The Free University was developed because of the increasing Marxist tenor of courses offered at the old university, he said.

Professor Vale said: "It (Free University) grew almost overnight with the first medical students bringing their microscopes from home. Now of course, it is fully developed."

He said it was particularly interesting living in "another divided society, policed on both sides."

"It makes for a clearer understanding of the South African divisions," he said.

By SAHM VENTER

TWO University of the Western Cape students, named in the ANC trial in the Supreme Court as allegedly part of an ANC cell, have been detained. Peter Jacobs, 21, an education student of Mitchells Plain, and Ashley Forbes, 22, a second year BA student of Wynberg, were detained on May 16 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

TWO UWC Students held

which provides for indefinite detention for purposes of interrogation.

Police this week confirmed their detentions.

It has been alleged in the ANC trial charge sheet that Quentin Michels recruited Forbes and Jacobs and "conspired with them to

operate a cell of the ANC under his command".

This was done, the state alleged, "with a view to furthering the aims, policies and structures of the ANC, more particularly, to take part in the activities of its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe".

It was also alleged that Cecil

Esau conspired with Forbes and Jacobs to operate a cell of the ANC and to take part in Umkhonto activities.

The state claimed Esau handed two bags containing limpet mines and hand grenades to Forbes for "safe storage".

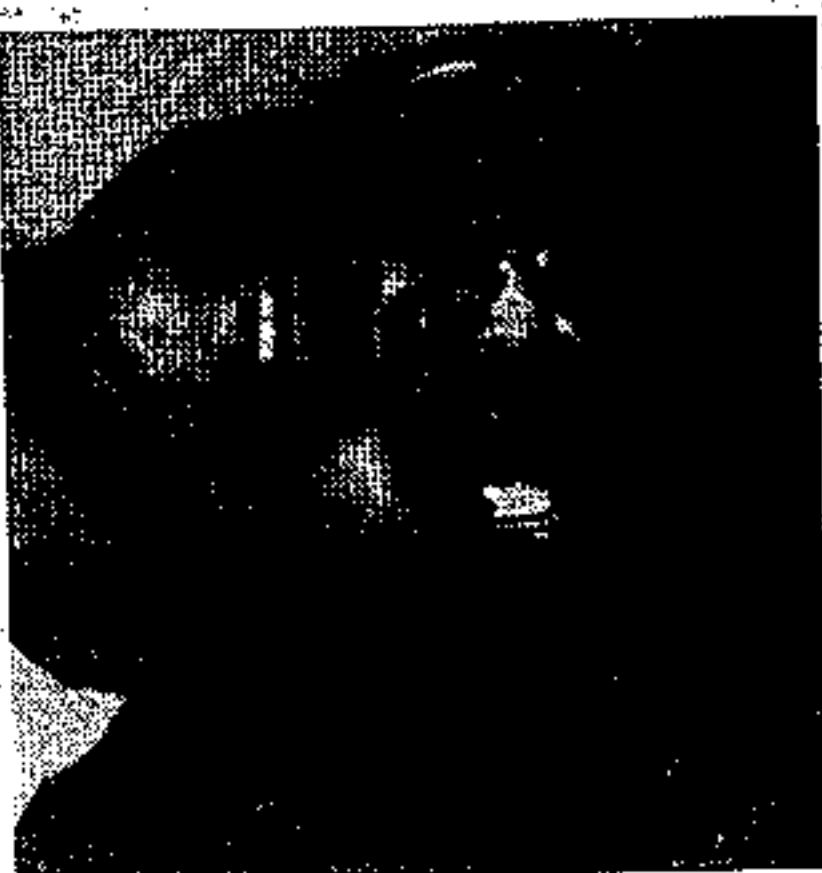
Forbes is said to be a very

popular and well-liked Wynberg resident.

The last time Mrs Patricia Jacobs saw her son, Peter, was in May last year. He had not been living at home for over a year.

"He told me he was just going to May away for two weeks. I thought whatever it was it would all blow over," she said.

"I was quite shocked to hear that he had been detained."



Mrs Patricia Jacobs

Argus

SPOT NEWS

27/5/87

54

Wits students won't be charged

JOHANNESBURG. — The State has declined to prosecute 121 students of the University of the Witwatersrand arrested on suspicion of attending an illegal gathering on the campus on May 4. — The Argus Correspondent.

Cape Times
26/5/87

UCT 54 poll on academic boycott

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has launched an opinion poll among its most important constituencies — including the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) — to test campus and community views on the academic boycott.

In a letter to university constituents, deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt said recent events at UCT had caused the Academic Freedom Committee to constitute a special committee to obtain evidence and make a submission on the issue of the academic boycott.

According to yesterday's UCT Monday Paper, the poll was launched to help formulate a university stance on the issue — a major source of controversy since Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien announced he was deliberately breaking the boycott by teaching at UCT.

Prof Leatt has convened an Academic Boycott Collating Committee to examine responses to an invitation to make submissions.

He said invitations would be sent to as many of UCT's important constituencies as possible, including organizations like the National Education Crisis Committee, the UDF, Cosatu, the South African National Students Congress, the National Union of South African Students and the University and Allied Workers' Union.

"It is a genuine attempt to get as many views as possible on the issue," he said.

Serote 'clear' on a 'cluttered issue'

THE cultural boycott of South Africa was an integral political tactic for the imposition of mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against the apartheid regime, poet Mongane Wally Serote said in an exclusive interview with SOUTH in London this week.

In clarifying the rather muddled area of the cultural and academic boycott, Serote, who lives in London, emphasised the close relationship between the boycotts and international sanctions.

"The cultural boycott is a practical, political offensive aimed to assist in isolating the South African Government and aiding the people in attaining power," he said.

"The cultural boycott will have meaning only if it helped the oppressed to undermine the power base.

He said a good example of how the boycott could be applied was seen recently with the boycott and placarding of Robert Kirby's play, "The Bijers Sunbird", in London as well as the Conor Cruise O'Brien incident at the University of Cape Town last year.

"The paucity of foreign entertainers at Sun City can be attributed largely to the cultural boycott," he said.

The question that should be asked is whether particular actions further the struggle.

On the question of criteria when applying the cultural and academic boycotts, Serote said the central criteria should be political.

"The question that should be asked is whether particular actions further the struggle for liberation in South Africa."

To achieve a common sense of purpose, cultural workers and academics should form their own organisations linked to the mass democratic movements such as the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Education Crisis Committee.

"South African artists who support or lend their work, expertise or reputation to perpetration of apartheid and the system, should be automatically isolated and barred from the international forum, stage and festivals," Serote said.

The cultural and academic boycott was selective. "We'll allow the people to show their culture, but we will not allow the ruling class to show theirs."

"Apartheid culture" for Serote is based on the domination of a minority over a majority. It is about the conscious, systematic and deliberate educational deprivation which prevent efforts of cultural unity. "Any academic speaking on behalf of the SA Gov-

THE issue of the cultural and academic boycott against South Africa came into the limelight recently when the University of the Western Cape declared its stand on the issue saying it would apply selective boycotts to visiting academics". Last year, the fracas surrounding visiting lecturer Conor Cruise O'Brien, drew the issue to the editorial pages of newspapers, with editors hastily taking a point of view. And this week UCT launched an opinion poll to test campus and community views on the academic boycott.

SOUTH correspondent HEIN WILLEMSE spoke to South African exiled poet Mongane Wally Serote. We invite readers to debate on the issue on these pages.



A recent picture of Mongane Wally Serote.

ment should be boycotted, whilst others sent by the UDF to speak on behalf of the people, should not be boycotted.

On cultural exchange, the positions regarding artists seem to be clear-cut.

"There are students, trade unionists, musicians studying and working outside the country. They are equipping themselves to play a constructive role in a free South Africa. Their exposure abroad is helping them to hone their skills for the task ahead.

"Inside South Africa there are committed playwrights, poets, artists whose work is helping to shape the future consciousness of our nation. They too must be beneficiaries of cultural exchange in the form of study, workshops and performance opportunities that do not often exist for them inside the country."

Because of the "climate of misinformation", it is essential that the mass democratic movement be consulted on which artists are true representatives of the people.

Serote expressed himself strongly on the Paul Simon issue. Recently the Anti Apartheid Movement picketed

It is essential that mass democratic movements be consulted.

ed a Simon concert in London and issued a pamphlet saying the "UN cultural boycott is about not going to South Africa to perform, record or promote records", a policy Simon says he supports.

The pamphlet further says: "Let Simon say then that he will not return to South Africa until apartheid is dismantled. That is what the UN Special Committee on Apartheid has asked of him."

"But Paul Simon has not given that commitment. He seems to think he is above politics. But he can't ignore the politics in which South Africans are dying for basic human rights."

Serote said he "agreed totally" with the AAM statement and supported their position.

The involvement of popular South African artists Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Simela and Ladysmith Black Mambazo, Serote said, had cluttered the issue.

"In spite of all the evidence that they have broken the cultural boycott, I hope they are not consciously fighting the people."

"I feel it is still important to go and talk to them. The question to ask is whether Simon and the people around him are setting themselves against the liberation forces."

University finances under fire

UMTATA — The accounting staff at the University of Transkei (Unitra) came under fire in the Transkei National Assembly in a report tabled by the Auditor-General.

The report said the Auditor-General could not determine whether the financial statements represented a fair view of the financial position of the university as of December 31, 1984 because of the poor accounting.

“Considering the size and qualifications of the accounting staff at the university, I am perturbed to note the discrepancies outlined in this report. It is evident that the basic elements of accounting were not observed.

“It is my opinion that seriousness of purpose, observance of work hours and routine, staff supervision and guidance should be seriously considered.”

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27/1/87

Changing face of SA liberalism

From STANLEY UYS in London

I have just returned from spending a week-end in the Bavarian woods attending a conference on South Africa in the agreeable company of half-a-dozen Afrikaner academics. Inevitably, during the breaks in the conference, we discussed the election results.

It struck me once again what a major contribution South African academics are making to current political analysis and thinking. There has always been a significant academic input into instant political analysis since 1948, but on nothing like the scale that we have today.

Academics who could turn their pens easily to journalism used to be relatively few and far between. They would require days or even weeks to deliver an article, and they were to be found mainly in the English-language universities — the Afrikaner academics with notable exceptions kept a low profile.

Now the academics, English and Afrikaner alike, are almost putting the journalists out of business. They deliver their articles promptly and they write with style and a perception that few journalists can match. Their contribution to the daily political debate has been a major one.

My discussions with the South African academics at our Bavarian conference did not always lead to agreement. It surprised me that some of them should argue that the election results were not a shift to the right. As they saw it, the National Party will have to establish a distance between itself and the Conservative Party now to clarify its identity — and this will force it into a reformist position.

I suggested a different



MRS HELEN SUZMAN... barred

interpretation: that the NP had panicked white voters so successfully with its swart and rooi gear tactics that the stampede not only sent English-speakers into the NP laager, but Afrikaners-speakers into the CP camp — and this surely was a shift to the right. Far from clarifying its separate identity, the NP would blur it now, until reformism was reduced to a pale shadow of its former self — and that's saying something.

But the interesting part of our discussions was about the two anomalies in the election: why the PFP's sense of shock over the results should be so out of proportion to its actual loss of seats which came down from 26 to 19; and why the Independents, who won only one seat — and that by the grace of the PFP — should see themselves as the future NP politics.

The explanation that

The PFP-NRP pact gave the older English-speakers just the excuse they needed to release themselves from any further commitment to the "English liberalism" which has been such a feature of white opposition politics since 1948.

Many of them had always chafed under this liberalism. It had been evident for a long time, my companions suggested, that these English-speakers had been sailing under false liberal colours, not because they were so far apart politically from the Afrikaner, but because they were separated by a historical language and cultural barrier.

Once this cultural barrier came down, English-speakers would find that they had a natural political affinity with Afrikaners — and this happened on May 6. They stampeded over the language barrier.

As for the young PFP supporters who refused to vote, they felt an urge to identify with the black struggle, not with an "irrelevant" parliamentary opposition. It is still to be seen what form this "extra-parliamentary" activity will take in the new climate of repression that is descending on South Africa, but there it is — the die is cast.

Effectively, then, the PFP has lost something of its soul, and this is why it has gone into such deep psychological decline, from which, no doubt, Mr Eglin now will begin to resurrect it. Mr Eglin has been very realistic anyway. From the start of the election campaign, he was making it clear that the PFP could no longer pretend to be an alternative

government — it was a means to an end, the end being the formation of a left-of-NP alliance which would provide a political home for NP verligtes.

My South African companions were particularly interesting on the subject of the "Afrikaner liberalism" that, they believe, will take over from "English liberalism".

"English liberalism", as they see it, has been almost wiped out by black radicalism. Increasingly, the white "liberal" opposition was being held in thrall to black radicalism, the most striking examples being the universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand.

The symbiotic relationship which the PFP enjoyed with these universities has been partly destroyed. Mrs Helen Suzman, for example, was barred from the Wits campus, but Mrs Helen Joseph and Mrs Winnie Mandela were welcomed. The expulsion of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien from the UCT campus is quoted as an example of how a relatively small number of young black radicals hold that campus in thrall.

My companions believe that white "liberalism" has shifted substantially to the right. In its new Afrikaner-oriented setting it will not allow black radicals to set either its content or its pace. As one of my companions put it, it will be a much "tougher" liberalism.

This, of course, has always been the dilemma of white "liberalism" in South Africa: credibility with the white group has been at the expense of credibility with the



MRS HELEN JOSEPH... welcomed

black group, and vice versa. Nemesis finally caught up with the PFP.

My companions foresee further problems for English "liberalism". The English-language universities, they predict, will be more vulnerable to government pressures now that they are seen, even by the PFP, to be in the grip of black radicalism. And whites who tread the extra-parliamentary path will discover that, with the PFP's influence as a defender of civil rights diminished, they will feel the cutting edge of the government's whip more painfully.

My companions suggested that black radicals should also take heed of the election results, in spite of their disposition to regard them as irrelevant. By comparison with what lies ahead for them, the past three years could be seen as an era of pessimism. The setback suffered by the PFP will not be without

its consequences for the black struggle.

It was also suggested to me that the ANC, and other black organisations, should rethink their "hard-line" stance on white politics. Dealing with white South Africans is going to be a much tougher struggle from now on.

Another factor which counts against the PFP in the alliance-building that is taking place left of the NP is its (unwaranted) image among Afrikaners of being anti-Afrikaners and pro-black. This, my companions suggest, will reduce its bargaining powers with the Independents. Well, I asked my companions, does this mean the PFP is back to where it started — with Helen Suzman campaigning for civil rights? A lone, purist voice in the wilderness?

No, they said, not necessarily. Alliance-building was still the name of the game, but

the PFP would have to accept that, psychologically if not in numbers, experience and professionalism, it was the junior partner now. And once the alliance was established, it would have to revert to the South African tradition of electing an Afrikaner as its leader. If the alliance's aim was to provide a political home for NP verligtes, there could be no other course.

My companions conceded that if the alliance-building on the NP's left is going to be multiracial, the PFP will be able to make a contribution here, because it has the contacts.

I drew two conclusions from these discussions. One is that if white "liberalism" has shifted to the right, then so has everything else in white politics, in spite of what my companions argued.

The other conclusion is that, in spite of the contention of some of my companions that the CP has reached the limits of its expansion — because it is anchored in a narrow, rural, blue collar worker demographic base — the CP will continue to expand, reform will become more difficult, and the verligtes in the NP more restless.

If this is the direction in which the NP will move — towards disintegration — then its membership will be up for grabs by the CP on one side and the Independents on the other. Then only maximum mobilisation of all verligtes will be sufficient to keep the CP at bay.

The flaw in this long drawn-out scenario is that the dynamics of change in white politics are out of phase with the dynamics of change in the black struggle.

STUART SAUNDERS

At the sharp end

Stuart Saunders (55), principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town (UCT), appears to have stood up well to the buffeting of recent months.

While it's clear that he has been hurt by the criticism from some quarters of his handling of campus violence, he is not bitter. In spite of the attacks — including harsh criticism by the *FM* — he believes his decisions have been sound and is confident that history will judge them so.

He has an undeniably tough job, trying to uphold non-racial liberal values and high academic standards in a country that is becoming increasingly racially polarised and fraught with conflict. He says it's inevitable that the sickness in society surfaces in a university such as UCT.

"There is tremendous tension in the country, we have a State of Emergency many people feel very frustrated and they bring their frustrations onto campus. That doesn't excuse violence in any way, and we condemn it in very strong terms; but it does mean that one has to realise that people must be educated to see that there are non-violent ways of doing things in society in general, and certainly in a university.

"There is always going to be the odd person who gets involved in violence, but by and large I think we have made much progress in convincing many people that violence is not the way in a university, that it is a place for debate and discussion and rational behaviour," he says.

Saunders' almost compassionate approach to his task reflects his training as a medical man.

He was head of medicine at UCT (after being appointed professor in 1970), and is a specialist in liver disorders. He took over from Sir Richard Luyt as principal in 1981. Saunders was born in Muizenburg, and was himself educated at UCT, the University of London and Harvard. He resigned from the SA Medical Association in 1980 over the Biko affair.

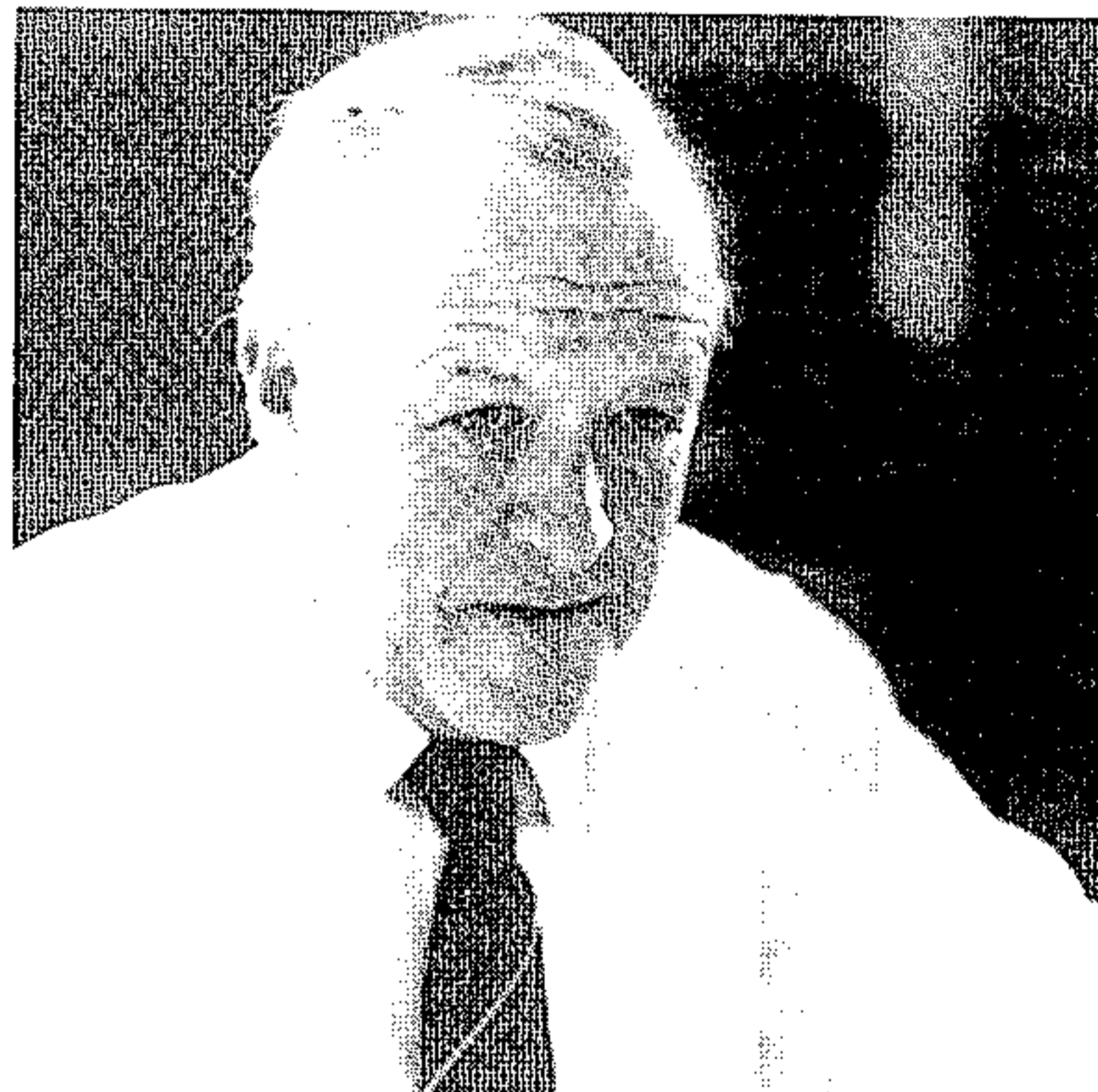
Word from the campus is that Saunders gets on well with staff and students, and is regarded as an extremely fair and reasonable man. Nevertheless, as he admits, some people feel he's lacked the courage to be tougher with students — but says that isn't the issue.

"The question we have always asked ourselves is: what is the appropriate response, given all the facts we know, to a particular issue and particular students? Obviously, if anyone does anything that strikes at the heart of the university, we will act strongly against that person — but I believe that

events will show that we haven't obviously been wrong.

"I can't guarantee we won't have similar episodes. In fact, given the nature of things, it is likely that something will happen," he says.

Pushed on the issue, Saunders asserts that he doesn't think he is being too soft.



Saunders ... part of a community

"I wouldn't be so arrogant as to say that I'm certain I'm not too soft. But what I am certain of is that the student body, the staff and the people out there will know that if I do have to act with vigour against a student, it will be justified.

"They know that I'm not about to do something on reflex, just because everyone is screaming at me. It would be very easy to do so, but one has to remember that we are talking about young people who have careers and lives ahead of them, and who have often made considerable sacrifices to be where they are. They sometimes get carried away by the emotion of the moment. I'm not excusing it, but I'm saying that justice has to be tempered with mercy. We are an educational institution, not a prison or a military institution."

Neither does Saunders believe that the perception in some quarters of "softness" causes students to lose respect for his position or to try to manipulate him.

"I have spoken very vigorously and very forthrightly with students on different occasions. If their responses had been different, my reaction would have been different. I am satisfied with how I've handled the situation; if I wasn't, I'd either leave or take some other action."

Saunders says it's important to understand the nature of his position at UCT.

"I'm not a headmaster, I don't give instructions. If a student or a staff member wants to stand and hold a placard I can only advise them not to do it. I can't tell them not to. I try to discourage people from doing what I regard as inappropriate, foolish or dangerous. But when it happens, I believe my role is to try to see that the matter is concluded peacefully without anyone getting hurt and without the public being inconvenienced."

He accepts that it can be argued that he has no need to become involved; that both the students and the police are adults and should be left alone to sort out the situation themselves.

However, he believes he has a responsibility to resolve situations of potential conflict, to encourage students to disperse if they are confronting the police, and to persuade the police not to move into the heart of the campus.

"If anyone was hurt — a member of the public, a student, a staff member or a policeman — on or around this campus and I hadn't done everything I could to prevent it, I would feel partly responsible. I have a responsibility to the community at large to see that things are concluded peacefully — and they can be concluded peacefully, there is no question about it."

He says the disruption last year of lectures by Conor Cruise O'Brien (by radical students objecting to the Irish academic's breaking of the "academic boycott") was a very divisive issue.

Forgotten contribution
"We believe very strongly in freedom of speech, and quite plainly what happened to O'Brien was absolutely wrong. But it was a complex matter. I believe we really have that behind us now, we have learnt a great deal and I believe we have come through stronger."

Saunders says it's unfortunate that people only tend to remember the few controversial incidents at universities.

"I would say that if the taxpayer is looking for value for money, then no institutions are giving better than UCT and Wits, the two that are under attack.

"What critics tend to forget is the enormous contribution that the two universities are making to scholarship in this country, to training future professional men and women. They also forget that by accepting the challenge of trying to have a non-racial (campus) community, and by accepting the challenge

Jewish students to snub Muslim meetings

CAPE TOWN — The South African Union of Jewish Students (SAUJS) at the University of Cape Town has decided to boycott all future meetings called by Muslim students to avoid further confrontations.

Violence has erupted at two Muslim Students' Association meetings on the campus in the last week.

In a bid to further peaceful discussions, SAUJS members decided to call for a debate with Muslim students on Zionism and the Palestinian question.

The organisers of a Rally Against Zionism, at the University, have deplored the shout of Heil Hitler, which triggered a violent confrontation between Jewish and Muslim students. — Sapa

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'Hands off Cosatu' Campaign Gathers Momentum at Wits

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE campaign to defend Cosatu against alleged government propaganda attacks gained momentum when its first meeting was held at the University of the Witwatersrand Great Hall this week.

The lunch-hour meeting — convened by the university's Economic Research Committee and the Black Students Society — was attended by over 1 000 students and academics.

The highly charged meeting was addressed by Cosatu general-secretary Jay Naidoo and information officer Frank Meintjies.

It was part of the "Hands Off Cosatu" campaign launched last week at the birth of the 130 000 National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa at the Rand Show grounds.

After the meeting, hundreds of students gathered near the venue of the meeting and chanted pro-Cosatu slogans and songs.

In a statement, the ERC

said recent actions against Cosatu, its members, and their offices were part of a strategy by the State and other forces to crush progressive worker organisations.

"Workers are seen as the spearhead of the progressive movement because of the nature of their situation.

"They not only suffer through racial oppression under apartheid but also form part of one of the most economically exploited groupings in the world," ERC said in a statement.

According to Naidoo, the government has been campaigning to persuade the public, through the SABC, that Cosatu was "no more than a clique of violent criminals."

"They hope to turn public opinion against us and

pave the way for further persecution of our organisation.

"The State's misinformation campaign is needed to try to justify further repressive legislation and disruptive actions against us.

"It also creates a climate where shadowy bombers and arsonists — who have already struck at our offices — will continue with impunity," said Naidoo.

Demands of the "Hands off Cosatu" campaign include:

- The right to speak freely without intimidation and to meet freely without harassment.
- The right to organise freely without victimisation.
- The release of all Cosatu members in detention.
- A living wage and a stake in a unitary, non-racial South Africa.



Singing and chanting Wits students greeted Cosatu's Jay Naidoo during the "Hands off Cosatu" meeting to protest alleged govt action.

Naidoo reiterated that Cosatu was an important weapon of the organised working class.

"They will never be able to arrest and detain every shop steward and every organised worker in South Africa.

"To do this they would have to stop the wheels of industry in the country," said Naidoo.

Student taken on campus

By SANDILE MEMELA

A UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand student, Peter Mnsi, was detained under mysterious circumstances by eight men who had posed as students on campus this week, it was alleged at a "Hands off Cosatu" meeting at the Wits Great Hall on Wednesday.

The meeting was attended by over 1 000 students, lecturers and academics who sang and chanted pro-Cosatu slogans and songs.

The general-secretary of Cosatu, Jay Naidoo, the guest speaker, was given a tumultuous welcome on arrival by students, mostly members of the Black Students' Society and Nusas.

According to student sources, the arrest of Mnsi brings to 15 the number of students at Wits who are in detention.

Scores of students, mostly members of the Wits BSS, were recently detained for allegedly being connected to bombings at Cosatu House and

in the city.

The Student Representative Council has condemned the act.

"We strongly condemn this violation of our campus and believe that detention without trial will not solve this country's problems."

In a similar vein, the BSS condemned the action, saying: "It is not only dangerous to sleep in your room at residence or to walk around campus, but it is even more dangerous to attend lectures."

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1987

~~JUNE~~ - ~~AUGUST~~

JUNE - AUGUST

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simonstown, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg.

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Malmesbury, Odendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank.

AREA C: Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad Middelburg and Worcester.

AREA D: Camperdown, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkhorstspruit, George, Heidelberg, Klip River, Kynsna, Mossel Bay, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Pietersburg and Rustenburg

AREA E: Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Dannhauser, Delmas, Dundee, Ermelo, Estcourt, Glencoe, Harrismit, Henneman, King William's Town, Letaba, Lichtenburg, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Nelspruit, Parys, Port Shepstone, Postmasburg, Potgietersrus, Soutpansberg, Standerton, Stutterheim, Umzinto, Viljoenskroon, Vredefort, Vryburg, Vrheid and White River and the area within a radius of 40 km from the City Hall, Uppington.

'No place on campus' for those

using violence

(54) Star 6/8/67

Let me say something about the events on this campus in the last six or eight months which have received prominence in the news media. In doing so I must remind you that throughout all of this time the university has gone about its business of teaching and research, and these activities have hardly been impinged upon by the events which gained such prominence.

The first was the interference with the right of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien to lecture on this campus. I, as Vice-Chancellor, the University Council and the commission of inquiry found the actions of the students in that regard unacceptable. There can be no question about that and some of the students were disciplined. We did not use the big stick on that occasion but we made it clear that that sort of event is intolerable and we tried to make those involved understand why a university prizes values such as the freedom of speech so highly.

In March, on the day some students were commemorating the sad events of Sharpeville, two or three lectures were disrupted. The student leadership indicated that that had not been intended, that it had happened in the heat of the moment. We again made it clear that the disruption of lectures is intolerable and strikes at the heart of a university.

In the events leading up to the white election about 250 students held an alternative programme in this hall. On occasions a small number suggested that lectures be disrupted but each time the majority overruled them and ensured that

Misbehaviour by some students this week has again brought unwelcome publicity to the University of Cape Town. These are excerpts from an address by the vice-chancellor and principal, Dr Stuart Saunders (right), at a graduation ceremony several weeks ago in which he commented on earlier incidents.



illegal in South Africa — an indication of the repressive nature of our society. Pressure cookers have a habit of depositing the food on the ceiling if they are not given proper attention.

What have we learnt from these events and what do they mean for the University of Cape Town and for the country?

First, we cannot assume that a young student coming to this university who has grown up in a school system which is authoritarian and in a society which denies basic human rights; a young person whose aunt sitting on a park bench doing

discuss and convince them that in a university environment and for the sake of their own education and for the education of those who follow them, these values are important.

Each generation, each year of incoming students will have to be taught these values and the importance of them. One can make no assumptions in a society where violence occurs on a large scale and where freedom is denied.

I believe we have made progress. We have learnt a great deal and the students concerned have a better appreciation of the values which the university holds dear, why they are important, and that there are non-violent and non-confrontational ways of resolving disputes.

May I say immediately that there should be no doubt whatsoever that should the need arise and should it be clear that an individual has forfeited his or her right to be a member of our community, we will take the necessary action.

What is happening on this campus is that we are maintaining high standards of academic endeavour and at the same time we are learning to live together. We are learning what it means to have South Africans of many different types, from many different backgrounds, studying in the same classroom, working in the same laboratory, eating in the same dining hall and debating and mixing in the same meetings.

Plainly, the tension of society will come on to the campus and it is enormously to the credit of all the stu-

dents concerned that the tensions have been contained to the extent that they have and that much of the experience has been creative.

Professor Wiseman Nkhulu was installed as Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Transkei on March 4. I want to quote two extracts from his address:

"I concede that despite the fact that the various peoples of Southern Africa have lived together in this part of the continent for more than 300 years the country as such has no objectives or values that can be said to be national, no common myths, no common heroes, no war victories to commemorate together and no statues or symbols of joint accomplishment. Instead we have the memory and scars of the suffering we have inflicted on each other."

The campus of UCT is one of the places where South Africans must try to find a common future to replace our fragmented and separated past.

Some success

After speaking of some of the problems of our past and the challenges which lie ahead he went on:

"It is in this context that we should view the events at English-speaking universities in South Africa that have significant populations of black students. Although a certain measure of success has been achieved in integrating black students on these campuses it is also obvious that black students are uneasy about being swallowed up in the culture of these universities. They wish to see their own aspirations, needs and values being accommodated...

"Success in handling issues of this nature will go a long way in demonstrating to other sectors the manner in which a common future can be negotiated. It is very important that in handling these issues universities should distinguish between values and practices that are essential to their existence as universities and those that are of a peripheral nature. They should avoid conflict on the latter while being firm but tolerant on the former."

We cannot allow the university to fail, nor shall we, and in succeeding we shall help to take South Africa on to the high ground and forward into the bright future which we demand for it. We can expect some turbulence on the way. We shall experience disappointments but we must not falter.

'Pressure cookers have a habit of depositing food on the ceiling if they are not given proper attention'

the majority will prevailed. Throughout that period no lectures were disrupted. At that time there were demonstrations on De Waal Drive and on two occasions stones were thrown.

I made my position and the university's position absolutely clear that such action will not be tolerated, and subsequently in tense demonstrations that violence was not repeated. Those who use violent methods have no place in a university community. I also made my position clear that on the two days the police invaded the campus they over-reacted to the situation.

It is tragic that peaceful protest is

her crocheting can as a consequence spend a night in jail and suffer the indignity of having to go to court; a student who realises only too well that if he or she swims in the sea in Port Elizabeth he or she might be prosecuted; a schoolboy who has been woken repeatedly at night by the rumble of the Casspir outside or has had a brother, sister, aunt, uncle, father or a mother in detention for months; you can't assume that a young person who has had those experiences will automatically put the premium on the freedom of speech and on academic freedom that you give it.

You have therefore to explain and



PROTEST . . . Students do a protest "toi-toi" outside the University of Cape Town's administration offices, where the university court sat yesterday. Picture: ANDREW DONALDSON

Cape Times 27/8/82

SL
UCT spy discussed at talks

Political Correspondent

THE activities of police spy Mr Daniel Pretorius at UCT were "thoroughly discussed" when the UCT vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, met the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday afternoon.

A joint statement released after the meeting said that discussions included "the questions of the alleged role of the police in interfering in student politics and the alleged incitement of students by a policeman".

No indication was given in the statement as to whether any resolution or consensus was reached on these issues which Dr Saunders labelled "intolerable" at the time Mr Pretorius was exposed as a police spy.

The statement noted that both parties expressed "their concern over certain incidents of unrest at UCT" and it was agreed that "such events serve no useful purpose at an institution which has a proud academic record".

The brief statement concluded: "Consensus was also reached that all possible steps should be taken to ensure order on the campus without infringing the autonomy of the university."

Cape Times 27/8/82

23 appear in UCT court

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By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, is expected to give evidence today in the university court hearing on the 23 students accused of causing disruptions earlier this month.

The students are Mr Ziko Tamela, 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 Ntom-bekhaya Msutwana, Mr Solwazi Majola, Mr Paul Zwane, Mr Kenneth Mathebula, Mr British Sibuyi, Mr Brendan Mbatha, Mr Lingali Gqomo, Mr Brendan Lefete, Mr Ussel Tobias, Mr Arthur Zungu, Mr Robert Madzonga, Mr Thawen Skosana, Mr Molemo Molai and Mr Samuel Motau.

Charges against them stem from incidents 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.

The two Moderate Student Movement leaders, Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer, are to appear separately.

Song and dance

Initially six of the students who appeared yesterday were suspended by Dr Saunders and the rest fined. Following a Supreme Court judgment overturning the suspensions of Mr Terry and Mr Peer, the initial penalties imposed on all the students were withdrawn and they were summoned to appear before the university court.

About 100 students — those charged and their supporters from the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) — gathered outside the Bremner administration building before yesterday's hearing.

Before the 23 defendants entered the building, the students began to dance and sing "freedom" songs.

The hearings were closed to the press and several journalists, including the Cape Times representative, who followed the defendants as they entered were ordered to leave by the court's chairman, Mr Justice Diemont.

Two Sansco members were allowed to attend as observers.

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CAMPUS VIOLENCE

(54)

4/11 1/18/87

Gagging Worrall

The disruption of Denis Worrall's proposed speech by about 120 University of Cape Town (UCT) students during a formal dinner at the Leo Marquard Hall, will be high on the agenda when Education Minister F W de Klerk meets university chiefs this week. This was the type of behaviour that he warned academic institutions about, De Klerk will probably emphasise.

De Klerk's meeting with the chairmen, rectors and principals of 17 university councils takes place as a follow-up to a previous discussion about academic disruptions on various campuses. The main theme will be to discuss "arrangements to maintain good order and effective control over the utilisation of public funds at universities," says De Klerk.

It is clear that the state of affairs on some English-speaking campuses is increasingly

The FM brings its readers the most news, comment and interpretation possible under the new regulations restricting publication of certain matters.

It does not believe that the restrictions are necessary or in the public interest, but will obey the law.

irritating government which is being exhort-ed from several quarters not to spare the rod. Monday night's disruption came about a year after UCT students similarly silenced visiting academic/politician Conor Cruise O'Brien whose subject was to have been freedom of speech.

The disruption of the Worrall dinner was reportedly organised by the exclusively black organisation, Bisco (Black Inter-residence Students Committee). Earlier it had issued a pamphlet calling for a boycott of the dinner

and making various allegations against Worrall.

A statement from UCT's Moderate Student Movement says a group of black students marched into the hall chanting pro-ANC and pro-Mandela slogans shortly before the dinner was due to commence. UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders' attempts to address the demonstrating students failed.

The statement claims Saunders at one stage handed his megaphone to one of the ringleaders, "who apparently had indicated that he wished to restore calm, but instead used it to continue the chanting and singing. "Eventually Worrall had to leave as it was obvious that he was not going to be allowed to speak and, moreover, his physical safety would have been at risk if he had entered the dining room," the statement says.

Saunders has personally apologised to Worrall, saying that he views the matter "in a very serious light" and promising that disciplinary steps will be taken. ■

UCT acts against students

CAPE Times

6/18/87

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Staff Reporters

SIX University of Cape Town students have been suspended for the rest of the academic year and expelled from residence following the disruption of Dr Denis Worrall's speech on Monday night.

In addition, six students have been fined R250 and 13 students R100 each for their involvement in the incident, during which about 150 black students prevented Dr Worrall from speaking at a dinner at Leo Marquard Hall.

Imposing the punishments by way of an open letter to the UCT community yesterday, UCT's Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, said that with respect to the suspensions and expulsions ordered by him, he was exercising his powers to the fullest.

Dr Saunders also banned further meetings on campus of the Moderate Students' Movement, who, he said, acted "provocatively" in not postponing Tuesday's meeting of Eastern Cape mayor Mr Tom Linda, as ordered by the university.

UCT SRC reaction — Page 4

He said this would be the position until the MSM responds with an explanation as to why it failed to comply with the order.

But while he criticized the MSM for having acted provocatively, he said that "the behaviour of the protesters was disgraceful".

"It is plain that behaviour such as this is incompatible with being a member of the university community. If this continues to occur, the university will be destroyed.

"We have always tried to be just in our dealings with students who transgress the rules and we have always tried, and always will try, to temper justice with mercy. I am afraid that the present circumstances leave us no alternative but to act," he said.

Praising SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland for her efforts to mediate in both disputes, Dr Saunders said that while many South Africans experienced violence every day, "we cannot allow anarchy on our campus, because that is exactly what it is".

He appealed to students to remain calm, but asked: "If UCT, an institution with compassion and concern, cannot succeed, what hope is there for the country?"

Dr Saunders said those students fined as a result of Monday's demonstrations have been warned that if in the future they contravene the rule which prohibits conduct or statements which bring discredit to the university, they would be liable to immediate suspension.

He said the action taken by him related only to events at Leo Marquard Hall on Monday night and that once he had all

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UCT acts 54

the information relating to Tuesday's disruption of Mr Tom Linda's lunch-time address to an MSM meeting, "further disciplinary action against other students" would be taken.

MSM chairman Mr Lance Terry said Dr Saunders' decision to discipline the MSM for going ahead with the postponed meeting was "very unfair", because the organizers were only notified 45 minutes before the meeting was due

to begin of the administration's decision.

"I was desperately trying to reach the speaker, Mr Linda, who was already on his way to the campus, and so missed him when he arrived. Once that happened it was impossible for me to postpone the meeting, as the crowd had already arrived."

□ The students who have had disciplinary action taken against them have the right to appeal to the university court against the summary action of the vice-chancellor.

MBABANE - There was no truth in reports that the Department of Education and Training had no intention of developing the from the

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By Martin Challenor

The image the outside world had of Afrikaner nationalism was unfortunately created by Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, not reformist academics and clergymen, Dr Denis Worrall said at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

Dr Worrall said he had no doubt an Afrikaner nationalism expressed in terms of language, culture and religion had a moral basis. Thus it was in a position to demand that its right to self-determination be acknowledged and it certainly had the right to be recognised in any negotiation process on the political future of the country.

However, the moral side of Afrikaner nationalism was simply being drowned out by the ideological mix of white racism

World has A WB image of Afrikaner — Worrall

and white nationalism, neither of which had a moral basis.

Dr Worrall said he worried about just who put across the image of Afrikaners to the world.

"It is not the academic Afrikaners, reformers or churchmen. It is unfortunately Mr TerreBlanche and the AWB," the former Ambassador to Britain said. "That is the message and image. It is highly unfortunate but that is the reality."

Dr Worrall said there was no future in South Africa without fundamental political change, which entailed an end to apartheid and deciding the political future by negotiation.

He believed Afrikaner nation-

alists had a creative and intellectual role to play in future negotiations, but no single viewpoint currently held by differing political leaders would prevail, he said. "The issue is one of co-existence."

While whites realised fundamental change was vital, they were secretly re-assured by the state of emergency and the intrusion of the military.

Black people were developing a fatalism in which violence was seen as inevitable. "They think it is a big problem and there is no solution."

If the Government was to get real negotiation started, he said, all the options, even the most controversial, had to be put out

Mission service for clergyman

The Reverend Andrew Masekwameng (78) of St John's Apostolic Faith Mission will be buried on Saturday.

Mr Masekwameng, of 628 Zone 8, Meadowlands, died at home on Monday after a long illness.

He is survived by his wife Mrs Hilda Masekwameng and a daughter, Mohau.

A service will be held at the St John's Apostolic Faith Mission Church in Zone 1, Meadowlands at 9.15 am.

Speech disruption deplored

By Martin Challenor

Former South African Ambassador to Britain, Dr Denis Worrall, said yesterday he deplored and regretted the actions of about 120 students who disrupted a dinner at the University of Cape Town on Monday night when he was to have been the guest speaker.

Dr Worrall left when it became evident that he would not be allowed to speak in the face of the students shouting pro-ANC and pro-Mandela slogans and directing derogatory remarks at him.

He drew a parallel with Mrs Helen Sizman of the PFP not being allowed to speak on the

Wits campus and student demonstrations at UCT against the visiting Irish academic and former United Nations official, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

A Government delegation, led by Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk, is to meet the chairmen of all university councils and university rectors in Cape Town today to instruct them to get their houses in order.

● UCT is to take disciplinary action after a meeting on the campus yesterday was disrupted and a guest speaker, Mr Tamfqua Linda, co-president of the United Christian Conciliation Party, was attacked.

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The POST says:

Hooliganism at UCT

IT is sad to see the reputation of that great institution of learning, the University of Cape Town, tarnished by the behaviour of students who have no appreciation of the role of a university or of their privileged position in society.

To function fully, a university must encourage a free exchange of views and information, but this is rapidly becoming impossible at UCT because some of its students

choose to behave like hooligans.

Last year the Irish academic, Dr Connor Cruise O'Brien, had to cancel a series of lectures because of student disruptions.

On Monday students broke up a formal dinner that Dr Denis Worrall was to have addressed, and last night a meeting by former Eastern Cape mayor Mr T Linda was

disrupted by fighting.

Students tried to hit him with broomsticks, snatched his briefcase and broke the windscreen of the car in which he was trying to escape.

This is shocking, reprehensible behaviour. It is bad enough that violence should be a common occurrence at political meetings in this country, but it is simply inexcusable

at a university.

It violates the rights of speakers invited to air their views and of students who are entitled to hear them, making a mockery of the concept of academic freedom — a criticism students themselves have frequently levelled at the Government.

Whatever views the three speakers hold — and

they range widely across the political spectrum — is irrelevant; they were guests entitled to respect.

It is unfortunate that these latest incidents come at a time when the Government is looking anew at State funding of universities. It has been given an excuse to act punitively. This would be wrong.

Discipline is a matter that must be left to each university to exercise.

(54)

Afrikaans lecturer barred by US students

54

SMR
3/6/87

By Sol Makgabutlane,
Education Reporter

"This was an opportunity of a lifetime," said Miss Anna Feinauer, after being barred from teaching Afrikaans at an American university because of student objections.

"I put a lot of preparation into the lecture tour and it would've been a very worthwhile occasion for me."

Miss Feinauer (28), a lecturer in the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of Stellenbosch, had been invited to lecture at Portland State University in Oregon but had to withdraw after 240 students signed a petition demanding that her invitation be dropped.

The row came to a head when the president of Portland's Association of African Students, Mr Aggrey Oswe, told the programme director, Mr Charles White, that offering Afrikaans was "offensive and totally an embarrassment to Africans in this school".

KENYANS

Miss Feinauer said: "I don't think it was South African blacks who called for my withdrawal. It was Kenyans."

She was scheduled to have left for the United States on June 20 to teach for six weeks during Portland State University's summer school in July and August. She would have received a stipend of R6 000.

Miss Feinhauer, who has never been to the United States, told The Star from her office in Stellenbosch: "It is very disappointing that I could not go. They asked me to withdraw. There were threats to disrupt the course.

"I decided to cancel because I did not want the course, attended by about 8 000 students, to be disrupted because of me."

She said one of Portland's lecturers had once visited Stellenbosch University. When the position arose in Portland the lecturer remembered her and offered her the position.

UCT students in court ^{CA 7/10/87 4/6/87}

TWENTY-FOUR UCT students who were arrested after confrontations with the police on the campus at the end of April, appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday. Five appeared separately from the other 19 and the hearing was adjourned to July 29 for the Attorney-General's decision and further investigation. None of the students was asked to plead and no charges were put to them. Mr N Jones was the magistrate. Mr R Totemeyer prosecuted. Miss A Durbach appeared for 22 of the students and Mr N R Cohen and Mr A Adams appeared for two.

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78
17

No room for childishness

LETTERS write to PO Box 13094, Sir Lowry Rd, 7900

ALLOW me to comment on the decision of the 54 clubs and societies at UWC which, reportedly, voted unanimously to ban the Black Consciousness (BC) organisations because they "do not adhere to the principles of non-racialism..."

This, very wrongly, says that the BC organisations do not form part of the struggle against apartheid and exploitation. That their activities favour the enemy rather than the people. That they belong in the State's camp.

That the democratic movement enjoys the most support among progressive forces not only in the Western Cape, but across the entire country, cannot be denied. This, however, does not wish away the existence of other ideological positions on the left. How we relate to and combine with these groups remains

an unavoidable obligation. This is what underlies our commitment to build a united front. To align the largest possible force of different groups against the apartheid government.

The correctness of one's ideological position does not sanctify the physical elimination of differing groups.

Differences among progressive groups are resolved in a unique way. Unless it is found that such groups are involved in activities which are hostile to the interests of the masses, like collaborating with the system, then such differences are resolved in a non-antagonistic manner. Deviation from this can only strengthen the designs of detractors and the State.

It is informative, in this regard, to recall the incessant differences between ZANU and ZAPU during the struggle for freedom

Authorities lack ability

SOMETIMES, I am amazed at how anti-education are the actions and attitudes of our so-called education authorities. I'm not talking about apartheid education itself, which is one of the most historically destructive frauds perpetrated in the name of education goals. Nor am I thinking of the way our schools seem to prefer docile sheep to children with critical, creative minds.

What I am referring to, is the inability of the education authorities to handle the most basic problems at a day-to-day level. In the kind of education system our children experience, there are bound to be grievances and dissatisfaction. You would imagine an education department would see these issues as points to be investigated, matters to be addressed, and even challenges to meet.

Not so the people who govern our schools! I don't think I'm being unfair, but every complaint is seen as a challenge to their rule. Through threats and provocation, they turn

minor grievances into potential flashpoints. It is our children, and their education future, that feel the effects.

As the NECC (National Education Crisis Committee) pointed out last week, the Western Cape is on the brink of an "education explosion". Virtually every single institution — school, college, technikon and university — has been rocked by student actions of one kind or another. In township schools, there is a shortage of textbooks and facilities. Some of the teachers work double shifts. Other grievances have been around

around bursaries, racist lecturers, racial sports tours, detention of students and teachers, and of course the May 5 and 6 protests. Student and teacher organisations have raised their problems in a disciplined and reasonable way, and have often discussed them with parents and the community at large. Surely the extent of the crisis, at least, should make the

in Zimbabwe. How Ian Smith's agents could commit the most wicked acts of terrorism against the members and property of these organisations by exploiting their differences. Resulting, at one stage, in the imprisonment of Tongorara, the commander-in-chief of Zania, for the gruesome death of Herbert Chitupo. A deed, as revealed years

later, which was committed by a Rhodesian agent. If the ANC can meet with Gavin Relly, chief clerk of Anglo-American, which controls 85 percent of capitalism in South Africa, how can we argue that the struggle at UWC are reserved for only those who pledge allegiance "to the principles of non-racialism."

UWC SRC decision not democratic

THIS is an open letter to our so-called democratic SRC at UWC and its student body, Sansco.

A SRC cannot claim to be democratic when it smothers the viewpoints of fellow oppressed people, also fighting for justice. At a mass meeting on campus, the SRC said that out of 60 of its societies and clubs, only 15 of them voted for Black Consciousness (BC) organisations to operate on campus. But in a statement to

the newspaper the SRC said that 54 of the university's clubs and societies unanimously voted against BC organisations on campus. The SRC should stop contradicting itself, practice what it preaches and get its priorities right. If SRC members are to be the future leaders of this country, then I can only foresee dictatorship from their side. SRCs are there to serve the needs of all students whether they

are in a statement to

are UDF or BC orientated. It is a student structure and should not affiliate itself with political organisations so that students with different ideologies can feel free to express their viewpoints.

oppressed people, also fighting for justice. At a mass meeting on campus, the SRC said that out of 60 of its societies and clubs, only 15 of them voted for Black Consciousness (BC) organisations to operate on campus. But in a statement to

come on DISAPPOINTED STUDENT ELSIES RIVER contradicting

Anger at BC ban

AS A UWC student, I wish to express my disgust at our SRC and its student body, Sansco, for their attacks on BSSP/Azasm students on campus.

I was present at the meeting when all of a sudden students appeared with pangas and knives and started to attack Azasm supporters. Many of its Muslim members were beaten up and a guy who came to the rescue of a girl who was being smacked, was stabbed in the back. I am appalled at the lack of respect they show for Islam, especially in the month of Ramadan. Even another student whom I believe to be a Sansco member, was beaten when he tried to stop the violence.

My plea to SOUTH is this — don't add to tension for the sake of sensation. By all means, point out problem areas. Surely, however, you should not add to rumour and fuel disinformation? It is a thin and complex line you tread. As part of the "alternative press", I think you could be more careful. There is plenty of room for debate and constructive criticism. Let us be sure, however, that the agenda is correct.

Your article (a mere paragraph) was one-sided, giving the viewpoint only of Sansco. In your first issue you claimed that your paper would not serve as a mouthpiece for any one organisation. But after this incident, it has become quite clear that you have chosen to be sectarian.

GRAEME BLOCH RONDEBOSCH

You deliberately missed the point that Sansco members were heavily armed and chose not to condemn their callous attacks on Azasm members.

As a reader of your paper and a UWC student, I have the right to hear and to read the truth from both sides.

CONCERNED STUDENT RYLANDS ESTATE

Please read our editorial and report again — carefully. — Editor

MENDOZA

54 Sept 21/1971

UCT puts academic boycott to the vote

By GAYE DAVIS

THE University of Cape Town has decided to poll the opinion of students, staff and community organisations on the stance it should take regarding the academic boycott.

Last month, the University of the Western Cape's senate decided to invite to the Bellville campus only those foreign academics who showed solidarity with its commitment to the struggle for a non-racial democracy in South Africa.

This month, UCT sent letters to students, staff, workers and organisations, including the United Democratic Front, National Education Crisis Committee and Congress of South African Trade Unions, asking their views.

The cause of this academic soul-searching — the controversy generated by the visit of boycott-breaking Irish academic, Conor Cruise O'Brien. — took place at UCT.

The furore his visit caused and the questions it raised prompted UWC to take its stand. As a matter of policy, all foreign academics invited to the university will be expected to play a role in dismantling apartheid.

Rector Jakes Gerwel said he viewed the senate decision as an extension of true academic freedom, since academics had actively decided what they wanted the university's practice to be. The decision was based on the belief that the ideal of academic freedom could not be separated from basic civil liberties to which all were entitled, and many denied.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt said a sub-committee of UCT's Academic Freedom Committee had invited submissions on the following:

- How to define the boycott and whether it should include visits by foreign academics, visits overseas by local academics and their publication in foreign journals, contact through conferences and the local sale of foreign textbooks.

- Effects of the boycott on university autonomy, academic freedom, freedom of speech and association.

- Who decided whether a boycott should be applied, its criteria and whether it should be total or selective.

- What the short and long-term consequences would be for research and scholarship and how UCT should conduct its teaching and research during such a boycott.

- What the most important arguments — apart from individual opinions — were for and against such a boycott.

As far as students are concerned, however, the issue of academic boycott has paled against clashes between ideologically opposed students which have wracked both campuses during the past fortnight.

At UCT, Muslim and Jewish students have come to blows in arguments over whether Zionism is "fascist and imperialist".

THE ROW at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) over the SRC ban of the black consciousness Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) may be resolved this week.

Representatives from UWC's clubs and societies are expected to meet soon to review the student ban on Azasm.

It is believed much pressure is being exerted on the SRC to reverse its controversial decision — the latest being a

End in sight to UWC student row

4-9/6/87 South

(54)

petition from 26 lecturers.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said the matter was being sorted out through consultations and negotiations. "And I am pleased to say that quiet a bit of progress has already been made."

The 26 lecturers criticised the SRC decision in the university bulletin, according to one of the signatories.

He said the 26 lecturers identified fully with the struggle but did not believe the struggle was served by internal conflict.

Azasm, meanwhile, criticised the violent attacks on some of their members.

A spokesman, Mr Meko Notoane, said neither the UWC administration nor the SRC had taken any steps against the perpetrators of violence.

"Azasm is a national movement operating on all campuses except some so-called white campuses. Our registration with the SRC was for technical reasons and not as a pre-condition for our existence on campus."

"Azasm will continue to operate on campus."

However, a lecturer said the skirmishes were minor and were

being exaggerated and exploited by Azasm to score political points.

The SRC said they were not prepared to comment at this stage.

KARL TOBER

Between the pincers

54

Karl Tober speaks affectionately of three career achievements in particular: the award in 1976 of the Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and Art; his election as Vice-Chancellor of Wits University; and the award of a *Festschrift* — a rare accolade indeed, consisting of 34 essays in his honour, written by renowned German scholars, and presented to him a decade ago on his 50th birthday.

Listening to him speak with such pride about his *Festschrift*, it is clear that he is a



Vice-Chancellor Tober . . . 'we have not lost control'.

man who prizes intellectual achievement. His quiet, genial bearing speaks also of an intense energy, and one senses that his undoubted confidence is as much instinctive as cultivated. He's needed it: in recent weeks, he has been in a political hot-seat, attacked for his handling of campus disturbances.

He answers the charges with firm, scholarly precision. Academic standards are not dropping; nor have the admission standards slipped — but they have changed.

"We must learn to measure not only past achievement but inherent potential. As long as black schooling is of an inferior standard, we have a duty to try to measure potential."

The university has, in the past 20 years, come closer to reflecting the composition of the society it serves. In 1964 there were 15 African students now there are 1 900.

"It is a silly illusion to expect that the stresses of a changing and emerging society shouldn't reach the campus," says Tober.

"The radical consciousness of many black students is a direct response to white nationalism. Our aim, as a non-racial institution, must be to make it diminish and eventually disappear. We will have to be understanding and very patient. An example of reasonable, open behaviour must be set . . . I don't have

any illusions that this will happen quickly."

What, then, of the feeling that Wits has neglected its great liberal tradition?

"People have focused on a few isolated incidents. Charges have been levelled that the campus is in permanent turmoil, that we have lost control, that the university's main function cannot be carried out.

"This is, to put it very mildly, a lie and a total distortion. When we have closed for a day, it has been with Council's full backing." The Council, Tober points out, is a body drawn from the community at large, with representatives from mining, commerce and industry, as well as the academic community and State appointees.

How does he explain the anger, not least among former students, at recent events?

"The willingness of people to understand what is happening has been severely limited by fear for the country's future. Some of our statements have been interpreted as support for violence — this is simply not true.

"One problem is that when we succeed in dealing with violence, this is not reported. But if we fail to cope adequately on a sensitive day, it gets a high profile.

"We expect and welcome criticism — but it can go too far. And there is much that is positive — our international ties and reputation remain strong, we are planning carefully for the 21st Century. We are revising our structure and our PR methods. We have never been more self-critical than now."

That introspection seems to apply to Tober as much as it does to the university. His personal strengths, he feels, are his awareness of research "as the heart of the university," and his ability to listen — "I'm good in small groups and one-to-one encounters."

And his weaknesses? "Not having developed a strong communication system. We have not presented ourselves for what we are, so I am obviously failing in that. The day has only 24 hours; still, I think I haven't given enough time to projecting Wits's public image." But this will change, says Tober: an extra deputy vice-chancellor will soon be appointed to lighten the managerial load.

Tober joined Wits in 1961, as senior lecturer in German Studies, and was appointed professor and head of department in 1964. As Dean of Arts in the early Seventies, and then with election to Council in 1975, he was exposed to broader university politics and policy-making. He was twice appointed deputy vice-chancellor, holding the portfolios of research and administration. He was elected vice-chancellor and principal in 1982, with effect from 1984.

As a 16-year-old schoolboy in occupied Austria, Tober was in the last group of

youngsters and old men called up to fight in a losing war. Of his class, he says, "quite a number didn't survive — it was traumatic."

That experience prompted him to choose the arts, not medicine — "I wanted to understand this inhumanity" — and he also, paradoxically, found himself wanting to explore "how the spirit of creativity survives in art."

And, having experienced the lack of freedom under the Nazis, he associates "very easily and strongly with the classical liberal tradition of Wits, of allowing and respecting a multitude of beliefs."

Tober clearly intends to set right any misconception about where his allegiances lie. ■

whole page copy ahead

A FEW words by African National Congress president Oliver Tambo in London last week have thrown wide open the debate over the international cultural and academic boycotts of South Africa.

Delivering the Canon Collins Memorial Lecture in London last Wednesday, Tambo indicated for the first time that the ANC had modified its three-decade-old commitment to a blanket boycott of all cultural and academic links with South Africa. The boycotts will be continued — even strengthened — but the ANC will become selective in its choice of targets.

This was followed four days later by a United Democratic Front resolution that showed a similar shift in policy.

Tambo is listed and cannot be quoted in South Africa. However, in a telephone interview this week, the ANC's cultural representative in London, exiled author Mongane Wally Serote, explained the new attitude.

Tambo made it clear the total isolation of apartheid will be pursued with even greater vigour.

At the same time, the ANC felt it had to take account of the changes that had occurred in South Africa since the boycotts started in the late 1950s. "The president (Tambo) pointed out that there had emerged a definable alternative democratic culture — a people's culture, that gives expression to the aspirations of our people in struggle," he said.

In the view of the ANC, these developments "contributed to and were part of the emergent alternative democratic power led by the ANC". The time had come when the ANC had to

Tambo pokes a few holes in the blanket

(54)



Oliver Tambo

The debate over the cultural and academic boycott of South Africa, in limbo for months, was rekindled this week when Oliver Tambo indicated an ANC shift away from the "blanket boycott" option. ANTON HARBER assesses the implications

deal with the "alternative structures that our people have created and are creating through struggle and sacrifice".

Tambo had made it clear that "people's culture" should not be boycotted, but should be positively encouraged, supported and exposed to the outside world.

However, he did not offer details of how this should happen. He simply indicated, according to Serote, that "the ANC, the broad democratic movement in its various formations

within South Africa, and the international solidarity movement need to act together" on the issue.

The new approach applies also to artists visiting South Africa. Serote made it clear that the potential now existed for anti-apartheid artists to perform under certain conditions in the country.

"There has to be an exchange between people in South Africa and people abroad. The solidarity movement has produced cultural workers who firmly support our work and we

have to bring them together with progressive cultural workers inside the country.

"Our president has given us a task: to bring these two groups together. If, through consultation once again, we can execute this task, we will go ahead," he said.

The UDF resolution reiterated its support for campaigns to isolate "the apartheid regime" and called on these to be intensified and strengthened, but pointed out the difference between isolating "the regime" and isolating "the people of South Africa".

The UDF went much further than the ANC in that it laid down explicit criteria for selection. Tours both to and from South Africa will only be exempt from the boycott if they are "supported by the democratic movement in South Africa", "approved by overseas solidarity groups" and "contribute to the advancement of the national democratic struggle and building of a future South Africa".

Azapo, on the other hand, has stood firmly in favour of a blanket boycott. In a statement this week, Azapo president Nkosi Molala said his organisation had no intention of embarking on a selective boycott. "Our attitude is that whoever comes will justify the status quo of the Botha regime".

The Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania has remained on the side of a total ban on visitors to South Africa, but shows some flexibility on artists travelling out of the country. Gora Ebrahim, the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs, said the PAC stood by a call for people not to come to South Africa, but would accept South African visitors on certain conditions. Asked what would be acceptable, he said: "Apartheid is a crime against humanity. Artists must convey this message."

In many ways it was an unavoidable decision for both the ANC and the UDF. The cultural and academic boycotts were formulated during the 1960s when there was little

"alternative", popular or resistance culture; what popular culture existed was rarely seen outside townships, much less outside the country.

The boycotts were aimed at those either sympathetic to apartheid or silent on the matter and, when they took effect, it was these people who were most affected.

Inevitably, a national resistance movement produces a concomitant culture of resistance and in South Africa there is now a rich and fertile group of artists in every discipline who, directly or indirectly, are a part of the broad movement for political and social change.

As a result of these developments, contradictions became apparent in the cultural and academic boycotts. Artists and academics who were incontrovertibly involved in resistance travelled overseas often uncertain whether they would be welcomed with open arms or picketed by some element of the Anti-Apartheid Movement. The choice was often arbitrary, depending on whether individuals in London chose to turn a blind eye and whether this was known to sometimes over-conscientious local anti-apartheid groups not always sensitive to the subtleties of the boycott.

At times, the boycott hurt leftwingers more than anyone else, since they were more sensitive to pickets than more conservative artists. Rightwing academics continued to travel the world. The contradictions gave a great deal of fuel to those attempting to promote South Africa abroad.

However, the pronouncements by Tambo and the UDF are far from a resolution of the issue. The fierce debate about whether the boycott should be selective or blanket will now be re-

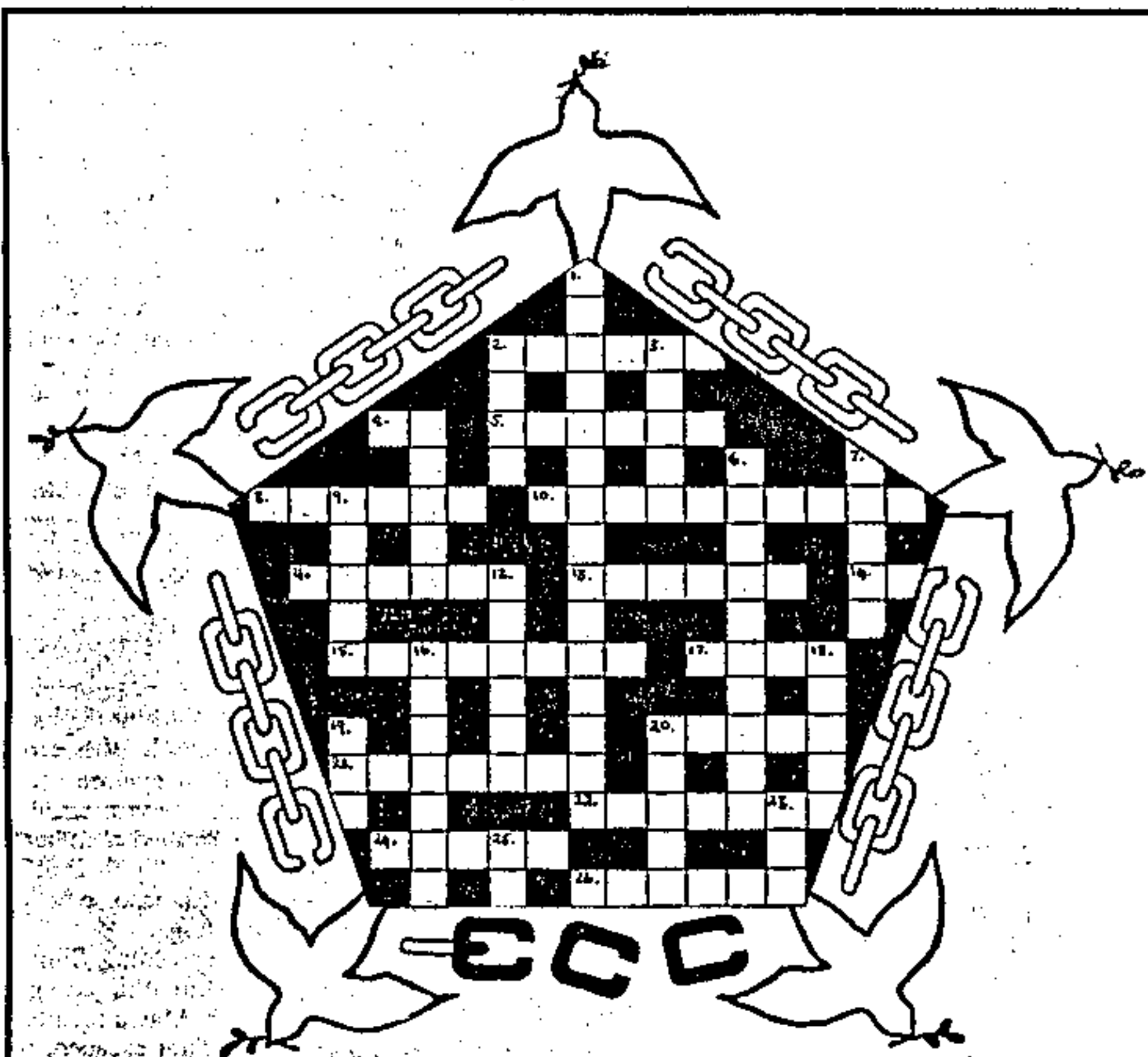
The arguments now will be over the selection criteria ... and over who makes the choices

placed by argument — no less crucial, and probably a lot more difficult — about what criteria should be used for selection, and who will wield the power of acceptance or rejection.

It was precisely because of the knowledge that a selective boycott would open up a Pandora's Box of potential problems that there was such heated debate in the build-up to Tambo's statement. Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, for example, had a real fear that their solidarity action would be undermined by a complex selection process that would be difficult to explain and justify to the hundreds of small local solidarity groups they represent. Many artists within South Africa were resistant to the idea that anyone should wield the power to pronounce on the political acceptability of their work.

Whatever problems there had been with a blanket boycott, it had the virtue of being non-discriminatory. There was no question of who or what was acceptable and there was no question of anyone having arbitrary powers to decide what was to

Advertisement



DOWN

1. Current misnomer for conscription

ACROSS

2. Offensive operation (6)

Rhodes reaction to letter kept secret

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University has sent a reply to a strongly-worded letter from the Queenstown town council after suggestions that the national anthem might be stopped at graduation ceremonies.

The director of public relations at Rhodes, Mr Richard Buckland, said yesterday he was reluctant to make the contents of the letter public before the town council received it.

The letter, signed by the Town Clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, condemned the Rhodes authorities for suggesting that the national anthem should not be played at official functions because it might be "potentially divisive".

Mr Gerber suggested in the letter that anyone who was not prepared to sing the anthem should continue their studies outside the country.

Mr Buckland said he had no further comment to make and that the matter was a private one between the university and the Queenstown council.

"We received a private letter from the Queenstown council and I feel the correct procedure is to reply and leave it at that. It would be rude to reveal the contents of the letter before Mr Gerber receives it," Mr Buckland said.

A municipal spokesman in Queenstown said earlier that no reply had yet been received. The council's letter was sent in the mid-May.

He added he could not comment on the possible reaction of the council should Rhodes authorities decide to stop playing the anthem — that was a matter for the councillors to decide.

The municipality — "in other words, Queenstown ratepayers" — made a contribution to Rhodes funds, but it was not large.

Student 'frogmarched' from class

THE alleged abduction from a Wits University lecture theatre last week of a black student who, according to witnesses, was "frogmarched" to a police car has been condemned by the South African National Students' Congress and the Black Students' Society. *W/ Mail 54*

At a press conference, the students, said they had not seen first year BA student Peter Mnisi since he was approached by a group of men on Tuesday, as he was leaving an English lecture in the Social Sciences block. Eyewitnesses claimed Mnisi, a BSS member, was "threatened with live ammunition, pushed against the wall, beaten up, insulted, handcuffed and

5-11/6/87
By THAMI MKHWANAZI

frog-marched" in front of them to a waiting police car.

The Sansco and BSS representatives said Mnisi's alleged abductors were men dressed in "punk" fashion and had earlier been seen moving around the university library next to the Social Sciences block, "pretending to be students".

For the past three weeks, said students, men they believed to be security policemen "clad in punk-style fashion and carrying Wits University bags" had had free access to the campus. They said they had seen such

●To PAGE 3

Missing student 'marched' away

●From PAGE 1 *54*

men entering the university libraries, including the law library on the West Campus, "pretending to be students who were collecting books". The student leaders charged a "total onslaught" on Sansco and the BSS, linked to State President PW Botha's post-election speech singling out extra-parliamentary organisations and universities as prime targets.

The doors of learning were systematically being closed to black students, said a student representative, and indeed many black students no longer attended lectures.

A representative of Kathleen Satchwell, the lawyer representing Mnisi, said yesterday her firm was awaiting communication from the minister of police stating the legislation under which Mnisi is being detained.

●A police spokesman yesterday said Mnisi had not been detained in terms of security legislation and would not say whether he was being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

On the alleged manner of Mnisi's detention, the spokesman said police cannot comment on "unsubstantiated allegations by faceless people". Should Peter Mnisi feel he was maltreated or that he had any other legitimate complaint against the police, he was at liberty to lodge his complaints in the form of a written affidavit through one of the existing recognised channels and the SAP would thoroughly investigate the matter.

On the subject of raids on university campuses and residences, the spokesman said: "We don't comment on routine police duties."

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W/ Mail

Gerwel: UWC is home of the left

Cape Times 6/6/87

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

54

PROFESSOR JAKES GERWEL was officially inaugurated as the vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Western Cape last night.

In his address at the ceremony he said the university was historically placed to be an "intellectual home" for the left.

Prof Gerwel said that in spite of the university's genuine commitment to free scholarly discourse and research, "every university has a dominant ideological orientation".

He said this was true of the Afrikaans-language universities that operated within the context of Afrikaner nationalism and the English-language universities operating within the context of "anglophile liberalism".

He said the one ideological formation under-represented was that of the "more radical left", which he defined as those people and institutions seeking a more fundamental transformation of the old settler-colonial order present in South Africa.

Prof Gerwel said UWC had managed to extract itself from its creator ideology — apartheid — through the dissent, protest and activism of the student body and establish a counter ethos.

He said there was "an internal imperative" for UWC to develop "a critical alignment with the democratic movement as the dominant ideologi-



Prof Gerwel last night

cal orientation describing our operative context".

"If I plead and work for this university to provide an intellectual home for the left it is not merely out of managerial expedience thinking that it would be good for the university's orderly functioning," he said.

"I cannot in conscience, in truth, educate or lead education towards the reproduction and maintenance of a social order which is undemocratic, discriminatory, exploitative and repressive and stands universally recognized as such," he said.

The democratic left, he said, stood as fundamental opposition to apartheid in all its dehumanizing aspects.

He said that the concept of "people's" education was one of the most creative finds to emerge from the educational crisis experienced since 1976. He said this was to be taken seriously and was being explored seriously by a growing number of academics on the campus.

Students' charges dropped

CP Correspondent

SIX Rhodes University students had charges dropped against them for malicious damage to property by a Grahamstown magistrate this week.

The group, who are all members of the National Union of South African Students, were arrested on May Day, after slogans were painted on various buildings throughout the town. — Albany News Agency.

CP/100 7/6/57

Varsity in space: ^{space} promises of support

By Michael Chester

Business leaders and academics were yesterday given pledges of Government support in planning the launch of a private sector "Varsity in Space", operated by satellite and tailored to boost the supply of skilled manpower to increase the economic tempo.

Government approval was voiced by Mr Danie Steyn, Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology at a special conference at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in Pretoria, on the creation of a Learning Network Corporation to run the satellite project.

The Minister was clearly impressed by blueprints showing how the "Varsity in Space" was capable of covering not only South Africa but countries as far north as Zaire.

WATERSHED SITUATION

"South Africa is entering a watershed situation," he said. "Our decisions in the years to come will determine whether we turn Southern Africa into a modern economy — or whether the sheer weight of the Third World component will threaten to drag us down into permanent underdevelopment.

Mr Steyn said that though some of the decisions were political, there was much businessmen could do.

"A national commitment by the private sector, in close consultation with the educational authorities and institutions, to the full development of our human potential over the next two decades, is a decision that cannot wait any longer.

"It seems to me that the proposed Learning Network Corporation has the possibility to provide a vehicle to turn such a commitment into reality.

"For a future political dispensation to succeed, the rising social and economic expectations of a growing population have to be met. They will not be met by slogans and irresponsible promises. Only the drastic expansion of our economy and planned technological progress will provide the wealth and substance needed for creating a stable Southern Africa."

● See Page 15.

THE RESPONSE from Wits to this newspaper's criticism of the student boycott of the election and of the refusal to let Helen Suzman speak on campus against it has been such an outpouring of abuse that one hesitates to broach the subject again.

But the issues are important, and Business Day has therefore let the correspondence run freely. In addition, some of those issues will be further explored in this space in the coming weeks.

Much of the controversy arises from a meeting on campus two days before the election at which Winnie Mandela was to have spoken. The meeting was illegal, but campus mythology holds that it was peaceful, that police invaded arbitrarily, that students were given insufficient time to disperse and that they were then tear-gassed, beaten and generally abused.

In fact, it was not altogether peaceful. I have an academic eyewitness account that a person — presumably a student — threw stones at the police from the shrubbery and fled. I am told, too, that at least three other cases of students stoning the police are under investigation by the university.

What followed the stoning is common cause, and I am prepared to believe that the behaviour of the police did not differ from that of Soviet policemen dealing with illegal demonstrations in Moscow.

Nor can any liberal quarrel with the decision to hold an illegal meeting, subject to some essential provisos. As Martin Luther King told his clerical critics, quoting Thomas Aquinas: "An unjust law is no law at all."

But King also said: "An individual who breaks a law that conscience tells him is unjust, and willingly accepts the penalty... is in reality expressing the very highest respect for the law." In other words, the students who voluntarily attended the illegal meeting can claim justification only if, like the Soviet dissidents, they were ready to suffer beating by the police. That, as they well know, is always the likely consequence here as in the Soviet Union of defying unjust laws.

The point of civil disobedience to unjust law is that it generates great moral force which is vitiated if the dissident tries to escape the consequences of his actions. There

Rules for peaceful protest against the unjust law

KEN OWEN

8/6/87 BDay



□ SUZMAN ... refused

can be no taint of ulterior motive. That is why King insisted that self-purification should precede civil disobedience.

A Canadian legal scholar, Mark MacGuigan, has identified three key principles of civil disobedience: it is distinguished from mere dissent at one extreme and resistance at the other; it uses exclusively non-violent means; and all other legal means of bringing about change must have been exhausted.

On the third point, honest men may differ. The school led by former Opposition Leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert argues that parliamentary methods are now useless, and that (unspecified) extra-parliamentary methods must be adopted. The question that arises is whether such opposition is to be non-violent, amounting at most to civil disobedience, or revolutionary.

Slabbert's argument has been extrapolated by the left to contend that liberal parliamentary opposition — specifically the PFP —

must now be destroyed in order to undermine the government claim to legitimacy. What is to follow if this aim is achieved is not stated, but common sense says that the idea fits very neatly into the ANC's strategy of making the country ungovernable.

The inevitable government response, as any child must foresee, is the use of emergency powers, martial law, the abolition of remaining civil liberties, the destruction of the courts (an idea which has found some left-wing support on campuses in recent times) and a violent contest for power. It is the recipe for violent confrontation, leading to civil war.

This constitutes a compelling liberal case for continued parliamentary action in the hope of making small, intermediate gains and of slowly changing circumstances which now seem intractable. To most liberals, the possibilities of peaceful action seem by no means to have been exhausted.

Nevertheless, let us concede for the sake of argument that many people have decided that all peaceful remedies have been exhausted, and that those who reject revolution are now cast upon civil disobedience. Then, to claim moral protection of their civil disobedience, they must employ exclusively non-violent means in order to satisfy MacGuigan's second principle.

Most of the students (people?) at the Wits meeting did act peacefully; but some did not, and it was the violent minority that dictated the course of events. This is a prob-



□ MANDELA ... allowed

lem that gave Martin Luther King many headaches and caused him to insist on training his followers in the techniques of non-violence — to endure blows without retaliation, and without throwing stones.

MacGuigan's third point has two parts. Firstly, civil disobedience must be distinguished from mere dissent (which is possible by many other methods, including legal meetings on campus); secondly, it must be distinguished from actual resistance. This final point goes to the heart of the matter.

Apologists for the Wits students now claim there was no boycott of the election; that (according to Duncan Innes) the boycott was caused by the PFP's shift to the right; that no violence or intimidation occurred; that violence and intimidation have been harshly dealt with by the university; that Helen Suzman was not permitted to speak on campus because she was a parliamentary candidate; that (according to Tom Lodge) the decision was pragmatic because, while she would not have been

abused, other speakers might have been; that there was no campaign against voting; that city councillor Tony Leon was permitted to substitute for Suzman as a defender of voting; and so forth.

Clearly there is a great deal of sophistry and evasion, if not downright dishonesty, in all this. Clearly, both the people who invited Suzman to speak, and those who permitted Leon to substitute for her, thought the case for voting needed to be put. Any why so, if nobody was making the opposite case?

We can safely dismiss the sophistry and say there was a boycott; it was not an accident; and the PFP was the victim of it in Johannesburg, Durban, Grahamstown, Cape Town and perhaps Simons-town and Maritzburg. The aim of eliminating the PFP from Parliament was partly achieved (though success, in this case, is an orphan).

However, there is a more sinister point to consider. Nobody, I imagine, will try to suggest that an illegal meeting two days before the election, at which Mrs Mandela was to speak, was mere coincidence. On the contrary, it was the best possible way of ensuring the presence in the same place at the same time of two groups of class enemies, the highly privileged students and the underprivileged police.

That the police were straining at the leash to get within reach of those uppity rich kids (not to say black kids) I have no doubt. All it needed was a spark, and the spark was provided by the student (students? persons?) who lobbed rocks from the shrubbery. The identical technique was used at Wits on an earlier occasion, when policemen standing across the road were stoned, and at UCT, where it caused the police to close De Waal Drive.

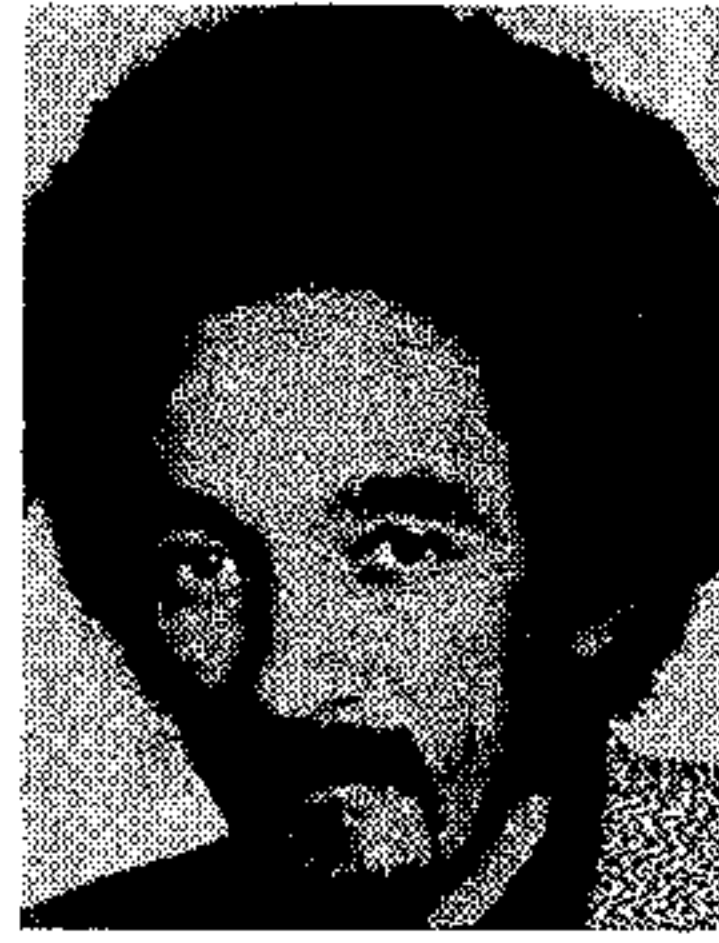
The best that can be said of the students who gathered to hear Mrs Mandela and ended up as victims of the police is that they were the dupes, the extras in somebody's else's show. To try now to present their action as civil disobedience is to insult the concept of peaceful opposition to unjust law. In fact, they were made to leap from parliamentary action to violent confrontation, and most of them don't even know how it was done.

(54) SM 8/6/87

An intellectual home for the Left

CAPE TOWN — Professor Jakes Gerwel (right) who was inaugurated as the vice-chancellor and rector of the University of the Western Cape last Friday, said the university was historically placed to be an intellectual home for the Left.

Professor Gerwel said in his address that in spite of the university's genuine commitment to free scholarly discourse and research, every university had a dominant ideological orientation. — Sapa.



Stop crying over spilt seats

(54) Blog 8/6/87

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Joburg 2000

Dear Sir,
I FIND Business Day's response to the May 6 election, to say the least, confusing. South African whites give Botha a mandate to crush democracy and liberalism wherever they raise their heads.

And Business Day's response is to launch a snivelling, vitriolic attack, not on the white electorate, but on the last two bastions of relatively free speech and expression left in SA — Wits and UCT.

Instead of thinking very soberly about the future role of all-white parliamentary politics in SA, Business Day claws and spits at one of the few sections of South African society willing to explore genuinely democratic alternatives.

It's high time you stopped crying over spilt seats and came to terms with the fact that the white electorate is authoritarian, unconciliatory and hopelessly right-wing. This is the overwhelming truth about the May 6 election, not the

machinations of a marginal group of white progressives at Wits and UCT.

But let me for a moment lower myself to argue on your level. Was the marginalised white "left" at Wits and UCT responsible for ushering in our new official opposition? Not only is the argument petty and silly, but it is also riddled with inaccuracies.

I am not familiar with the case at UCT, but let me put one issue straight about Wits: there was no organised campaign to boycott the elections. Certainly many progressive individuals agonised about whether to vote or not.

This business about an organised election boycott, at Wits anyway, is sheer nonsense: either pure fabrication or a product of anti-left hysteria. As it happens, almost every white student I know who is sympathetic to extra-parliamentary forms of opposition did vote. The decision to keep Helen Suz-

man off campus was taken essentially by a conservative administration eager to keep all parliamentary politics off Wits. The Wits "left" by no means supported the move uniformly. Many were critical of the decision.

Free market capitalists are not the only people who support freedom of speech. In fact, many people critical of so-called free enterprise have a far more acute understanding of free expression than you do.

Conversely, free market capitalists do not uniformly value freedom of speech. Drives of rampant free marketeers, for instance, voted for the National Party in this election (why do you not spend more time frothing at the mouth about them)?

You are enraged that certain forms of Marxist analysis have penetrated the social sciences at Wits and UCT. If you were at all in touch with modern academia you would understand that any social scientist worth her or his salt, regardless of political affiliation, simply has to take Marxist analysis seriously.

Leaving Marxism out of political or social analysis today is like leaving Freud out of psychoanalysis. Wits and UCT would become the laughing stock of the modern

academic world if they ignored Marxist methodology.

Besides, capitalist ideology remains overwhelmingly dominant at the two universities. You are a great champion of freedom of expression until free enterprise is challenged.

You should spend more time thinking about solutions to our apartheid mess and less time snapping and snarling at people dedicated to a peaceful, egalitarian future.

How the satellite system would involve business and professional bodies and reach students

Boffins



Star

Plan lift-off for Varsity in Space

By Michael Chester

Business leaders and academics were gathering in Pretoria today to discuss the launch of South Africa's "Varsity in Space" — a crash programme to solve the worsening skills shortage.

The use of satellite links to bring skills programmes to workers and executives has been proposed by the Syncom think tank in a joint planning exercise with the Laboratory for Advanced Engineering at the University of Pretoria.

Planners urge the creation of a Learning Network Corporation (LNC) to pull in the private sector and help finance the multinational-ventur.

They visualise the LNC as main catalyst in the running of space-age classrooms to develop a new generation of workers — from skilled artisans to top corporate executives. The programme would draw on the potential talent of all race groups.

The system would be available not only at university and technician level, but inside schools, business schools, community centres, factories and offices even in the most remote areas.

Mr Andre Spier, head of Syncom, is convinced the involvement of the private sector is crucial to supplement the present education system and ensure a bigger and better-skilled labour force.

Primary users of the "Varsity in Space" would be:

- Universities and technicons, feeding in programmes from their own material, exchanging high-technology information and drawing on international expertise in specialised spheres.
- Teacher training colleges, which could use the system without hindrance from racial segregation barriers.
- Scientific institutions, in worldwide, two-way exchanges to share knowledge of hi-tech innovations.
- Professional bodies, laying out future needs and levels of competence and using the system to meet training needs.
- Business organisations, such as the Small Business Development Corporation and Institute of Personnel Management, using the system to disseminate information and plot international trends.
- Schools and various cultural organisations, putting the system to use at community level.

How will the "Varsity in Space" work?

It is envisaged that the LNC will co-ordinate the operation of classrooms run by specialists, feeding in audio-visual programmes. These might start with adult literacy courses in community centres and climb to managerial courses of university and business school standard.

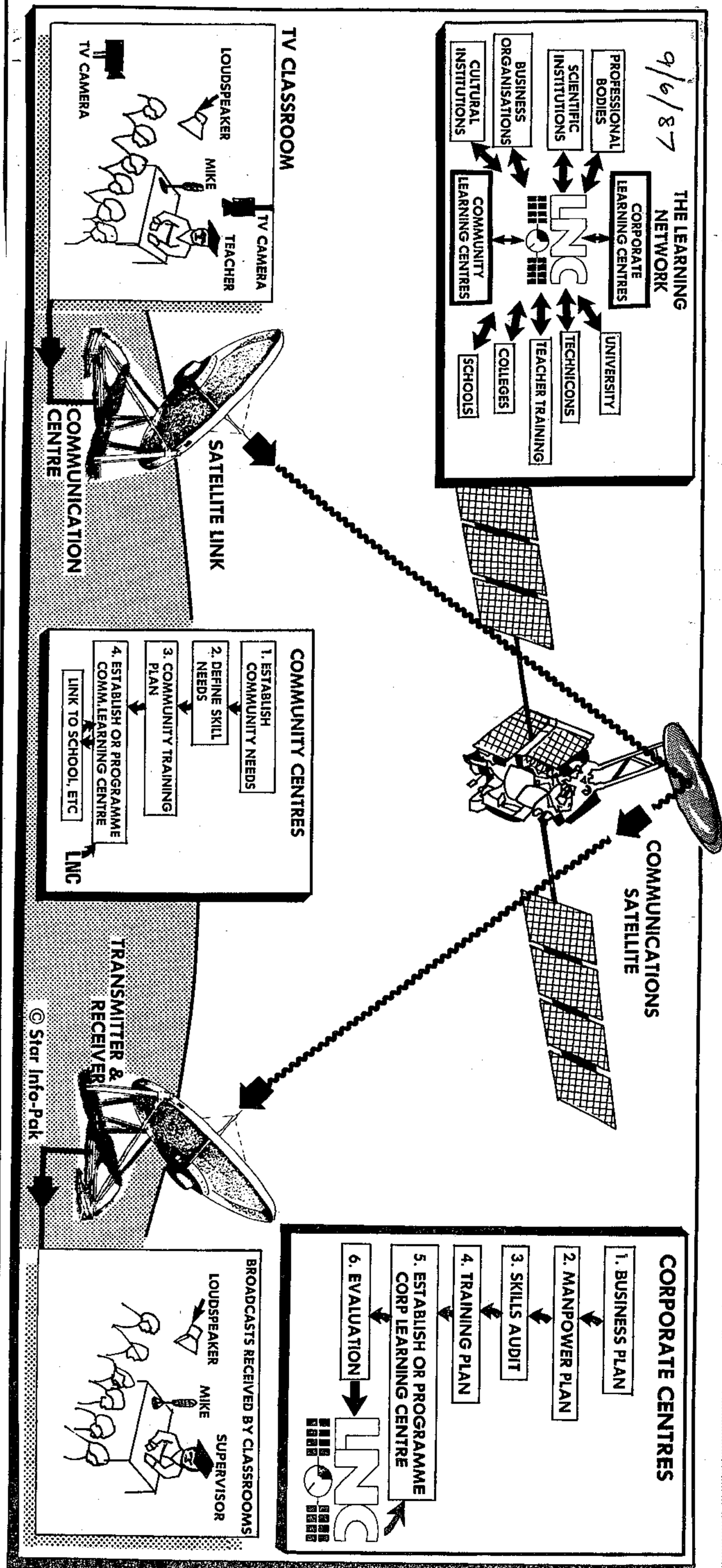
Programmes would be fed to a satellite orbiting about 36 000 km above South Africa and then bounced back to earth stations.

Material would be channelled to microwave TV towers that would transmit programmes to receivers and connect classrooms back to source, enabling two-way communication between students and lecturers.

Community centres will be asked to set out local needs — everything from housing schemes to adult education classes.

Said Professor Louis van Biljon, executive chairman of the Laboratory for Advanced Engineering (LAE): "We have the technology to instruct all our population and open vast new vistas.

"To keep this country thriving, we have to create 1 000 jobs every day. We must fit 100 years of educational evolution into a



Society, ^{11/6/87} not Wits, has changed

PROFESSOR Robert Charlton, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, last night called for understanding of why students sometimes showed intolerance for the views of others.

Student intolerance, he said, should be judged against the background of repression and intolerance that existed in SA.

Charlton told the Medical Graduates Association that the attitude of these students was "surely understandable," even if it could not be endorsed.

"When one's meetings have been banned, and one's leaders muzzled by restriction orders, why should one give a fair hearing to someone whom one perceived, rightly or wrongly, to be on the side of the repressors?" he asked.

He said universities should aim to be places where any notion, no matter how outrageous, could be expressed and disputed. "It is an ideal that has never been easy to attain, and under circumstances where freedom of speech is very severely restricted in the country at large, it obviously becomes unattainable."

Wits stood for and promoted freedom of speech, but reasonable people should appreciate the great difficulties it faced in trying to inculcate respect for that freedom among people who were aware of the ways in which their own freedom of speech had been violated, he said.

In the last month the University of the Witwatersrand has come under fire on the issues of student violence and freedom of speech on the campus. A detailed reply was given last night in this address by Professor Robert Charlton

"Coupled with the picture of chaos on campus created by our enemies have been allegations that violence is condoned, or perhaps even encouraged, by the university administration.

Charlton, denying this, said: "Discipline is exercised, with due regard to the tenets of natural justice. We cannot indulge in the arbitrary administrative *kragdadighheid* which has unfortunately become the norm.

Opening minds

"What we have managed to achieve at Wits has been to create a climate of reasonable confidence in the bonafides of the university, and this has enabled our black students to accept the disciplinary measures, to continue to attend classes and to write their examinations through the education boycott campaign. That is no small achievement," he said.

The task at Wits was to open the minds of students to the values for which the university stood, particularly the minds of those who had previously experienced nothing but discrimination and violent repression.

comfort in the fact that they cannot both be correct. And if we are too far left for some and too far right for others, maybe we are not far off the place we should be.

"Wits today is under fire from all sides. It is not that we are any different this year compared with last year or the year before; it is the polarisation of our society that is responsible for the change in perceptions," he said.

Charlton said Wits had experienced a massive growth rate in recent years, showing a 50% growth in the seven years to 1986, with an 80% growth in applications.

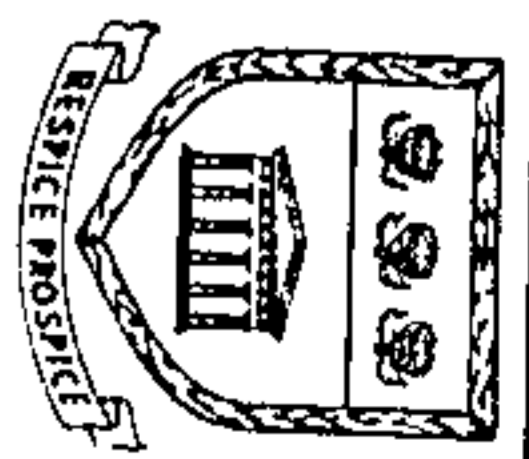
Upward turn

The massive increase in students — coupled with a cut in subsidy — meant the university was trying to develop ways of identifying individuals most likely to succeed.

The numbers graduating had taken a sharp upward turn, the average time taken to complete the curriculum had shortened and there had been an increase in postgraduate study.

But while the university's reputation for academic excellence was being maintained, even enhanced, it was proving difficult to find good senior academics in certain fields and the "miserable salaries" academics earned did not help lure them from the beckoning private sector.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE



"There comes a time when an individual and even nations have to say no. So far and no further.

"This university has students in detention.

I promise the Government that we will only stop calling for their release if they stop detaining people without trial.

Gerwel 11-16/1987

"As one who has myself been detained I know what sustenance a detainee gets from the knowledge that others care.

[Handwritten scribble]

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[Handwritten scribble]

"As vice chancellor there's no way I can remain silent".

Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice chancellor of UWC, speaking at a protest rally, UWC campus, April 15, 1987.

UWC students presently in detention:

- ASHLEY FORBES, PETER JACOBS, DEENA BOSCH, LINDA SKHOSANA, CASPER ZINKE, LESLIE MAASDORP, RUSSELL MACGREGOR, VALENTINE SENKHANE AND BRAM MHLUM

UWC votes on Azasm

Santu

(54)

11-16/88

By CHRIS GUTUZA

A MOTION by the SRC of the University of the Western Cape to implement the recent banning of two Black Consciousness organisations is believed to have been defeated by 50 votes to 35 at last Friday's SRC General Committee (GC) meeting.

According to some GC representatives, the majority voted for a review of the SRC's previous decision to refuse registration to organisations opposed to non-racialism.

This is an unexpected development because the GC earlier endorsed the SRC's decision not to grant registration to the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) or the Black Students Study Project.

But the SRC decided at the meeting to maintain the banning on constitutional grounds. The SRC's constitution propagates non-racialism.

A spokesperson for Azasm said it adhered to anti-racism as one of its clauses.

"Anti-racism recognises the existence of racist practices and we commit ourselves to the eradication of such practices and the realisation of a truly non-racial society where the concept race has no meaning. A non-racial society is the result of a conscious anti-racist struggle," he said.

According to the SRC constitution which was accepted in 1981, all organisations, clubs and societies must apply for recognition to the SRC to use facilities on campus.

A recent "SRC Update" states:

"The present dispute on campus started in 1984, when for the first time Azasm and SOYA (Students of Young Azania) applied for registration. They were refused on the grounds that there was already a student

political body operating on campus, and the principle of non-racialism was rejected by both organisations.

"The same pattern occurred in 1985 and 1986."

The same happened this year when they applied for registration. However, to gauge the feelings of a wider range of students it was referred to the GC who then endorsed the SRC's decision not to grant registration to any organisation opposed to non-racialism.

The GC has now gone back on this earlier decision and called for the review of the endorsement "in an attempt to neutralise the tension on campus".

Azasm urged the SRC to withdraw the ban. It said Azasm and BSSP would continue to organise, mobilise and render invaluable services to the students at UWC.

The SRC refused to comment.

Terror trial told why ANC support grew

CAPE TOWN — The Government has lost its legitimacy in the eyes of black people after its violent response to the protests of 1976, the Supreme Court was told here yesterday.

This was part of evidence in mitigation in an ANC trial.

It was given by Professor Colin Bundy, who occupies the chairs of history at both the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape.

A total of 13 accused were convicted in the trial on terror charges under the Internal Security Act.

The professor told the court: "By legitimacy, I mean the power that comes from moral authority.

POPULAR

"The erosion of that legitimacy had implications for the ANC's standing. Expressed simply, legitimacy withdrawn from one area is going to attach itself somewhere else. After 1976 the ANC has come to enjoy an increasing level of popular allegiance."

Professor Bundy gave the court a brief history of the ANC.

Founded in 1912 it was "conspicuously moderate" until the mid-40s and the formation of the ANC Youth League.

A programme of action was adopted by the parent body in 1949 and part of it was the defiance campaign of 1952 in which racially discriminatory legislation was flouted.

On June 26 1955 at the Congress of the People at Kliptown the Freedom Charter was

adopted.

The Congress of the People was interrupted by a police raid and 156 ANC members and leaders were arrested.

During a lengthy trial charges were withdrawn against most.

After the Sharpeville massacre on March 21 1960, the Government declared a state of emergency and banned both the ANC and the breakaway PAC.

The "last major effort at non-violent appeal to the Government", in the form of a call for a national convention, was made by the ANC in March-April 1961.

When this call was ignored a three-day stayaway was planned.

The Government responded by deploying troops and police in the townships, arresting an estimated 10 000 people and bringing in detention without trial for up to 12 days.

The ANC leadership then decided to adopt armed struggle and formed Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the military wing.

Professor Bundy said evidence given in court by MK commander Lizo Ngqungwana and MK cadres Joseph Ngoma and Theophilus Mzukwa about MK standing instructions to respect life and strive to avoid harming civilians were confirmed by other sources.

These included the signing of the Geneva Convention by the ANC in 1980 and evidence given to the UK House of Commons by the ANC in October 1985.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

UWC academics concerned

CAP 71-15 12/16/87

Education Reporter

SU

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape (UWC) academics have expressed their concern about the recent clashes which took place on campus between ideological opponents — the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

Clashes occurred on May 20 when members of the Black Student Study Project (BSSP) and Azasm held a meeting on campus which was disrupted by Sansco members and members of the SRC.

Reasons given for the disruptions were that BSSP and Azasm were banned from campus because they did not adhere to the principles of non-racialism.

A report in the UWC June Bulletin said 26 academic staff members had expressed their concern in a statement to the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Workers

detained

14/1/81
of correspondent

WORKERS at Rhodes University have suffered a further setback with the detention of two members of the workers' committee, Denis Goba and Patrick Mahlahla, under the emergency regulations.

The committee was set up last month after workers had rejected the liaison committee responsible for industrial relations with black staff. - Ana.

THE DISPUTE over Wits and the effects of campus events on the elections has been brought at last to its proper point by the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor R W Charlton. That point is the curbing of free speech in the face of threats of violence.

In a lecture to the Medical Graduates Association last week, he repeated the argument that in a society which violates freedom of speech, the intolerance of students towards free speech is understandable. In justification he quoted the Times Literary Supplement as saying: "A university or polytechnic is fully entitled to curb free speech if its integrity is undermined or a breach of the peace threatened."

Professor Charlton also added: "Let me make myself absolutely clear on that: the university stands for freedom of speech, and does its utmost to promote it."

The University of Cape Town has taken a similar position, but more explicitly: "The university asserts that it is the right of any academic, subject to the normal rights of the heads of departments, faculties and Senate, to invite any person to take part in an academic programme (e.g., a lecture, a seminar, a tutorial or a practical). Any restriction on, or denial of, this right would impinge upon academic freedom, and would limit, or deny, freedom of expression.

"There is a parallel right, the right to dissent and to express this dissent. But this right must be exercised in such a way that it does not limit the freedom of expression of other people."

Against these assertions of good intent we must measure the facts: at Wits, Piet Koornhof, Conor Cruise O'Brien and Helen Suzman were prevented from speaking, and senior academics have been heard to say that — no matter who invites him — Andries Treurnicht will not be allowed to speak. At Cape Town, Chief Mangosutho

At last the Wits debate gets to freedom of speech

K16187

KEN OWEN

Ken Owen

54

Buthelezi and O'Brien have been prevented from speaking.

Professor Charlton says the hardest thing to bear about the clamour for free speech at Wits, in this newspaper among others, is that it originated from a small group of rightwing individuals. One might retort that the hardest thing to bear about the gagging of Conor Cruise O'Brien is that it began with the distribution on UCT campus of leaflets purporting to represent the views of the ANC. But the point-scoring takes the de-

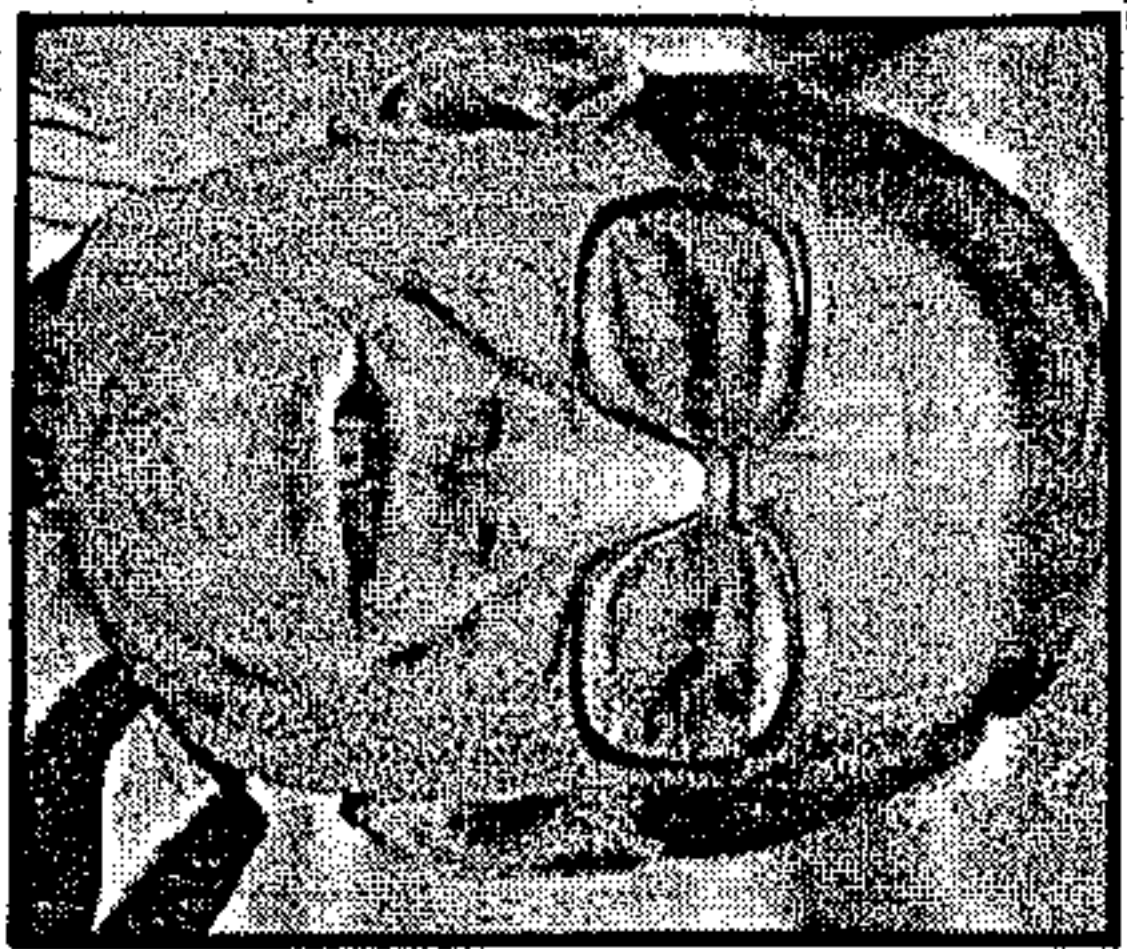
bate nowhere.

The real difficulty is to get anybody — Charlton included — to explain why, precisely, each of these speakers was prevented from speaking. The best one gets is this sort of lame excuse, taken from Charlton's lecture: "When one's meetings have been banned, and one's leaders muzzled by restriction orders, why should one give a fair hearing to somebody whom one perceives, rightly or wrongly, to be on the side of the repressors?"

candidates who became victims of it).

A second explanation put forward, that Suzman was prevented from speaking because she was an election candidate, does not hold water. She was invited not as a politician but as an alumnus and former lecturer to participate in an academic debate, and in any event the explanation does not apply to either the O'Brien or the Koornhof cases. So this excuse takes matters no farther.

A third explanation is suggested,



□ KOORNHOF ... prevented



□ O'BRIEN ... prevented

Does that mean Mrs Suzman is regarded on campus as being "on the side of the repressors"? Or O'Brien, despite his international reputation as a liberal? Or Buthelezi?

The notion is not so bizarre as it seems. One Wits lecturer, Duncan Innes, author of a Marxist study of the Anglo American Corporation, blames the student boycott of the elections on the PFP's "shift to the right" (Most of the faculty now say that there was no boycott, or if there was, that it had no effect — a view not shared by some of the

with refreshing honesty, by lecturer Tom Lodge. It is that to let Mrs Suzman speak might set a precedent for the admission of other speakers who might well be abused. This brings the argument back to intimidation, which the university claims to be slight but which, if it was sufficient to silence Suzman, has had the same result as the State's use of the police to silence Winnie Mandela.

The university nevertheless remains unrepentant. Amid all the justifications for the intolerance displayed by oppressed students, there is no vigorous defence of free speech, no public expression of regret at its suppression, no public apology offered to Suzman or to O'Brien, and certainly none to Koornhof. There is no confession that, while the university might like to uphold liberal values, conditions are such that it cannot always do so. Instead, as one of our leading jurists remarked of the official UCT report on the O'Brien case, the victim is treated as if he had invited his own rape.

Much of the criticism of Wits may be disputed. It is possible (though not necessarily credible) to deny that the university has become the fountain of many attacks on the parliamentary liberals and on liberalism in general; it is possible to argue about the extent of the student boycott of the elections, or about its effects; it is possible to say that intimidation has been limited.

But it is not possible to deny that the State gagged Winnie Mandela for fear of violence, and that the university gagged Suzman and O'Brien, also for fear of violence, and that in this respect their behaviour was identical.

The question that remains is how a great liberal university has come to the point of upholding behaviour which, in its deviation from liberal principle, mirrors so exactly the behaviour of the State. One possible answer will be put forward in a final commentary on Wits in this space next week.

LETTERS

Address all letters to PO Box
13094, Sir Lowry Road, 7900

March of freedom will be diverted

WE fully endorse the contents and spirit of your editorial of the week ending Saturday May 5.

We believe, as you do, that the march to freedom from racism and poverty will be diverted to a totally chaotic and destructive one if no tolerance is exercised.

The concepts of democracy and the right to hold different views within the progressive movement must be encouraged, not banned.

This type of political short-sightedness can only result in the escalation of tensions and conflict among the progressive sections of the oppressed. This lack of political tolerance will eventually manifest itself

in violent confrontation.

We believe it is the duty of all progressive democrats to raise their voices in strong protest at the decision by the UWC SRC to ban Azasm. The principle we are concerned about is democracy, not whether the political philosophy of Azasm is correct or not.

The Firefite strikers, who have been invited by the SRC of UWC, have on principle refused to speak on the campus until the rights of organisations within the progressive movement is acknowledged and respected.

Brian Williams
Secretary
Electrical and Allied Workers
Trade Union of SA

11-16/6/85 Jan

(54)

Fighting weakens UDF, AZAPO

THE Civil Rights League supports your editorial "Stop this madness" (May 28).

Fratricide, and the hatreds from fratricide, only weaken both UDF and AZAPO affiliates.

This only means the Government stays in power longer. It only means the political movements do to each other what the Government does to the liberation movement as a whole.

The League welcomes the efforts of the UDF and AZAPO executives to stop violent confrontations.

Could both executives launch a code of conduct for their activists' behaviour to the public and rival movements?

Keith Gottschalk
Civil Rights League

B'ville needs more coverage

LIKE many readers I welcome the coming of yet another progressive newspaper.

I do not blame your newspaper for not reporting these events. I merely want you to take note of these things in

future.
Many significant political events have happened in Bellville South since August 29, 1985 and "people have a right to know about them."

I wish you success.
Dean Seals
Bellville

J

out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that no action will be taken against any teacher who wishes to teach and refuses to register under the existing single race register?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker.

Universities

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking any steps to restrict the admission of students to universities falling under his control on the basis of racial criteria; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

Race quotas/restrictions

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986, any amendment is being contemplated or has been made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikon; if not, why not; if so, what is the present policy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, in the sense that the Minister maintains a dialogue with Rectors of Technikon under his jurisdiction regarding the rendering of service to members of other population groups, taking into consideration the provisions of the Constitution, academic merit, regional needs, the character and ethos of the institutions and ensuring that other and smaller technikon are not deprived of potential students.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether the quota for Whites at any technikon has been reduced below 90%?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had been listening he would have

(b) (i) The total landed cost was R506 914 526.

(ii) An amount of R92 789 776 could not be recovered in the selling price of the imported maize and had to be financed by the State.

(i) 3 123
(ii) 427
(a) 531
(b) 80
(c) 86
(d) 29

Universities: students registered

Medical University of Southern Africa

32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(b) University of Zululand..... 3
University of the North..... 0
Medical University of Southern Africa..... 0
Vista University..... 0

Work opportunities

46. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by each of the development corporations in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

Commerce, services and housing industries
Establishment of small industries

(a) 23 2 731 10
(b) R7 391 R1 672 R2 482

38. 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 in 1986 at each university falling under the control of his Department and (b) how many of these students were first-year students in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Information in respect of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) is included in the Department of Education and Training, Annual Report 1986, Table 8.2.1, p 45.

(i) 16 618 7
(ii) 3 0
(iii) 2 0
(iv) 18 414 614

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The powers concerning work opportunities created by the national development corporations vest in the governments of the respective self-governing territories and I can therefore not furnish the information requested in that regard.

Particulars regarding work opportunities created by the South African Development Trust Corporation, Limited, are as follows:

Mining Agriculture Transport Other

1 600
R8 141

Krugersdorp/Springs: freeway

*32. Dr P J WELGEMOED asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether it has been decided to build a new freeway between Krugersdorp and Springs; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom (i) was this decision taken and (ii) is this freeway to be built, (b) when will construction work be commenced, (c) in what phases will the construction work be carried out and (d) what is the (i) expected date of completion and (ii) estimated cost of the project;

- (2) whether this freeway will be operated as a toll road; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
(a) (i) The National Transport Commission (NTC).

(ii) The NTC is presently negotiating with a private company Messrs Toll Highways Development Company (Pty) Ltd who will carry out the work on a concessionary basis as soon as an agreement has been concluded. If an agreement to the mutual satisfaction of both the State and Toll Highways Development Company (Pty) Ltd cannot be reached the NTC will in any event proceed with the construction on a tender basis by means of private construction companies.

(b) January 1988.

(c) Construction will commence on the Brakpan to Springs eastern section. Thereafter the western section between the NI and Krugersdorp will be constructed followed by the central M4 section within the Johannesburg national ring road.

(d) (i) December 1994.

(ii) R680 million.

(2) Yes.

Petrol price reduced

*33. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether, in view of the recent recovery of the rand against the dollar, he intends reducing the price of petrol; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr G S Bartlett):

Yes, simultaneously with the implementation of the increased tariffs of the SA Transport Services and the consolidation of levies on 1 July 1987. The net result would be that decreases will occur which will vary from place to place but there may also be inland areas where increases can occur. These calculations are presently being made.

Universities: student fees
16/6/87
*34. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) To what extent are student fees in respect of universities falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training subsidized;
- (2) whether these subsidies are granted subject to certain conditions; if so, what are these conditions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) The State does not subsidize student fees as such in respect of universities under its control, but subsidizes the universities according to the SAPSE financing formula which determines a state contribution to the total recognised expenditure calculated according to the formula. The rate of the State's contribution to the total income of the universities concerned (student fees, other income and the State contribution) was in 1985-86 on average 85,2% for the universities

(Medunsa excluded) and 94,6% in respect of Medunsa. The Universities fix their own student fees in the light of their expected income from other sources.

- (2) The subsidies are subject to conditions determined according to the Universities Act of 1955, sections 25, 26 and 27.

Section 25 stipulates that subsidies are granted for the purposes, on the basis and subject to conditions determined by the Minister.

Section 26 stipulates that the Council of the university must submit a report on its proceedings and management as well as a properly audited statement of income and expenditure and a balance sheet in respect of the previous year to the Minister. This report, statement and balance sheet must be Tabled in Parliament.

Section 27 stipulates that the Minister may withhold the subsidy or a part thereof if the Council of the university does not comply with the stipulations or conditions set by the Minister.

Registration of teachers

*35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) with whom have these discussions been held, (b) on what dates were they held and (c) what was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

HoA

(1) Yes.

(a) Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Federal Teachers' Council.

(b) With the Teachers' Association of South Africa at two occasions during the past five months and with the Federal Teachers' Council at four occasions during the past eight months.

(c) The bodies in (a) support the principle of a general registering body for teachers.

(2) Yes.

(a) Proposals for the establishment of a general registering body for teachers are being considered at present.

(b) The Committee of Education Ministers and the Committee of Heads of Education Departments.

(c) The matter is being investigated further.

(3) No.

Cabinet approval for appointments

*36. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether appointments to certain post levels in the Public Service are subject to final approval by the Cabinet; if so, (a) to which post levels and (b) what are the designations of each of these post levels;

(2) whether Cabinet approval is required for appointments to certain post levels in own affairs departments; if so, (a) to which post levels and (b) what are the designations of each of these post levels;

(3) whether he will furnish information on whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, the Cabinet declined to approve the appointment to a post in the Public Service of any

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The government's rejection of requests from 19 white State schools to admit pupils of other races was "racist and amounts to nothing short of cultural imperialism", Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said last night.

He was responding to a disclosure by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, that he had "turned down" requests from State schools — 11 of them in Cape Town — to admit pupils who were not white.

Schools unsuccessfully requesting general permission were Rustenburg Girls' Primary and High Schools, Rondebosch Boys' Primary and High Schools, SACS,

Westerford High, Camps Bay High, Cape Town High, Wynberg Boys' Primary and High Schools, Grove Primary School and Glenwood Boys' High in Durban.

Schools unsuccessfully requesting permission to enrol individual pupils were Rhenish Primary School (Stellenbosch area), Plettenberg Bay Primary, Brebnor High, Pietersburg Primary and Fulton School.

Mr Clase said he had not consulted with other

ministers responsible for education before making his response.

He said 19 State schools had admitted 120 pupils who are not white as of January 31, 1987. However, these pupils were all children of diplomats and members of consular missions.

□ Replying to another question from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pine-town), Mr Clase said neither he nor his department would take any

CME TMB 17/6/82

Govt attacked over schools 'racism'

steps to restrict the admission of students to universities falling under his control on the basis of racial criteria.

Mr Clase also disclosed that his department had made changes to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons. This had been done "in the sense that the minister maintains dialogue with rectors of technikons under his jurisdiction regarding the rendering of service to members of other population groups, taking into consideration the provisions of the Constitution, academic merit, regional needs, the character and ethos of the institutions and ensuring that other and smaller technikons are not deprived of potential students".

Nats back call to scrap some apartheid

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A parliamentary committee has, with the support of National Party MPs, called for the scrapping of apartheid in provincial libraries and museums in the Cape and accepted that the law on beach apartheid is "not functional".

It has also approved the handling of applications in the province under the Group Areas Act on a "humane basis" and said that the provision of funds for amenities and essential services in black townships in the Cape was "most inadequate".

But the majority of white representatives from the House of Assembly on the standing select committee of provincial affairs for the Cape rejected a call for all teaching hospitals, including Groote Schuur, to be open on an entirely non-discriminatory basis and for all facilities and amenities to open to all staff.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Cape, Mr Roger Hulley, who is a member of the committee, said yesterday that the PFP and the MPs from the House of Represent-

tatives and the House of Delegates reached consensus on this issue but the National Party and the Conservative Party had held out for segregation in the hospitals "albeit on an 'equal treatment' basis".

Mr Hulley also said there was consensus among the PFP, the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates representatives that "all public libraries throughout the Cape Province should be open."

"The NP amendment limited the openness to a few provincial libraries only.

"Their amendment avoids the issue of all the local authority libraries throughout the Cape Province which remain closed.

The committee said it took the view that "in principle provincial libraries and museums throughout the province should be open to all members of the public regardless of race".

The House of Representatives, the House of Delegates and PFP MPs, however, supported a call for all libraries and museums in the Cape to be open to all.

To page 2

From Page 1

Apartheid

The committee also noted with approval that it had received the assurance that all the nature reserves in the Cape were open to all.

While the majority of the House of Assembly MPs accepted that the fact that the use of beaches and other public amenities had been referred to the President's Council was "proof" that the Separate Amenities Act was "not functional", the PFP, the House of Representatives and House of Delegates MPs said no beaches should be reserved on a racial basis and urged, as a matter of urgency, that steps be taken to achieve this objective.

The PFP, House of Representatives and House of Delegates MPs said no racial discrimination should be practised in any of the Cape Provincial Administration services, but the majority of House of Assembly MPs merely reiterated its approval for the government's policy "to remove all racial discrimination and notes with approval the progress made in this regard in the services rendered by the Provincial Administration".

The majority of all MPs on the committee "notes with approval that the administration has approved the majority of the applications handled by it under the Group Areas Act on the basis of humane considerations".

They also said they considered "the funds allocated for the provision of amenities and essential services in black townships is most inadequate and requests that urgent attention be given to this matter by the central government and the private sector".

In his comments, Mr Hulley condemned the "totally unsatisfactory nature of the new method of dealing with provincial budgets".

In the past they had been debated in public in the old provincial councils, but they were now considered behind closed doors for a maximum of seven days after the budget speech.

"This procedure represents a massive step backwards in representative, accountable, democratic government in South Africa," Mr Hulley said.

R12 500 settlement for UCT students

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order is to pay R12 500 in an out-of-court settlement of damages claims brought by two UCT students allegedly assaulted by police during a protest march in Rondebosch on August 8, 1985.

A Supreme Court hearing of a suit brought by the fathers of Ms Claire Larkin and Ms Jane van der Riet was postponed in February pending confirmation by the minister of the settlement.

Ms Van der Riet is to receive R6 000 and Ms Larkin R6 500, the minister has confirmed. Costs of the suit are also to be paid by the minister.

Lawyers for the two students had video footage of police handling of Ms Larkin which they intended handing in to court as an exhibit.

According to an affidavit filed by her father, Ms Larkin was assaulted with a sjambok, dragged across Burg Road and pushed into a police van.

She was arrested on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act but was released the next day and the charge was withdrawn.

AD VOIII FOR NEW

No lowering of our standards

— who, because of a grossly inadequate and impoverished school (and home) background, are disadvantaged in the normal competition for admission.

Our experience is that — after a year or two, during which they need the help of an intensive academic support programme — they cope more than adequately with the very rigorous demands of our course.

The suggestion that standards will be dropped and that black students "will be quietly passed each year, no matter what their results are" is an appalling slur on the medical school and on our black students.

We are still regarded as one of the great centres of excellence in medical education and research in the world, and the respect that this generates is enhanced by our open admissions policy.

The international academic community — and, I believe, the vast majority of South Africans — are proud of the achievements of the university and its medical

Dear Sir,
"VERY CONCERNED" of Durban North is alarmed (Business Day, June 9) at the number of black students entering the Wits Medical School, is worried that this will lower standards to a level at which our degree will "not be worth the paper it is written on" and that their admission is keeping white students out.

Quite apart from the racist sentiments expressed, all of the statements made are quite untrue.

The racial composition of the whole of our medical student community is: 1 005 (76%) white, 182 (14%) Indian, 95 (7%) African and 45 (3%) coloured.

In the first and second year, the numbers are 296 (67%) white, 73 (17%) Indian, 50 (11%) African and 21 (5%) coloured.

The admission criteria are scholastic achievement and academic potential. These are assessed by the matric marks (or performance in other courses at a university), by a biographical questionnaire and by an interview.

While the matric mark is important and is heavily weighted, the procedure is also designed to admit some individuals of high potential — in some cases of brilliance

LETTERS
PO Box 1138
Joburg 2000

school — even if "Very Concerned" and the Editor of this newspaper are not.

CLIVE ROSENDORFF
Dean, Faculty of Medicine
University of the Witwatersrand

- (3) It is doubted whether the shortages will be eliminated in the foreseeable future due to such factors as availability of funds, population growth, unemployment, influx, etc. Possibly with more private sector involvement, the shortages can be alleviated in twenty to thirty years time.

Townships proclaimed

122. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many Black townships outside the national states were (i) proclaimed and (ii) deproclaimed in 1986 and (b) where are these townships situated;
- (2) how many persons moved into the proclaimed townships in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) (i) None.
(ii) One.
(b) Brits.
(2) Falls away.

Delville Wood Commemorative Museum

136. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) What was the cost of the opening of the Delville Wood Commemorative Museum;
- (2) whether his Department made arrangements for members of the South African Defence Force to attend the opening; if so, (a) how many such members were present and (b) why;
- (3) how many civilians attended the opening by invitation;
- (4) whether any such civilians were offered a free trip to France; if so, (a)

how many and (b) from what source were these trips financed;

- (5) (a) what is the cost of this museum project, (b) what amount has been collected by the Delville Wood Museum Fund-raising Committee and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) R1 104 128.
(2) Yes.
(a) 25.
(b) Due to the close involvement of the Defence Force in the development and administration of the museum.
- (3) 216.
(4) Yes.
(a) 216.
(b) Out of funds provided for this purpose in the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs' budget.
- (5) (a) R9 369 000.
(b) R439 625.
(c) 10 June 1987.

Defence Act: certificates issued

144. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

On how many occasions were certificates issued in terms of section 103ter (4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in South West Africa/Namibia from (a) 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1983 and (b) 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

- (a) Nil.

- (b) One, until 5 June 1987.

SWA/Namibia: detainees

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

How many persons were being detained in South West Africa/Namibia in terms of (a) the Terrorism Act, No 83 of 1967, (b) the Suppression of Communism Act, No 44 of 1950, (c) Proclamation AG 9 of 1977 and (d) Proclamation AG 26 of 1978 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

As at 5 June 1987:

- (a) Nine.
(b) Nil.
(c) One.
(d) Nil.

Defence Act: certificates issued

146. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

- (1) How many certificates were issued in terms of section 103ter (8) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in South West Africa/Namibia from (a) 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1983 and (b) 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) (a) what are the names of the deceased in respect of whom these certificates were issued and (b) in what specified areas did these deaths occur?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) (a) Nil.
(b) One, until 5 June 1987.

- (2) (a) Mr Frans Uatopa.
(b) Owambo.

Financial assistance to publishers

176. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether his Department has at any time provided any (a) financial and/or (b) other assistance to the publishers of a certain publication, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what specified assistance, (ii) (aa) when, (bb) why and (cc) on whose instructions was this assistance provided and (iii) what are the names of the (aa) publishers and (bb) publication in question?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

As a matter of principle I do not consider it to be in the national interest to reply to questions of this nature even if the reply would have been in the negative.

THURSDAY, 18 JUNE 1987

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

First-year students

33. 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 1986 (i) dropped out during the year and

(ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a)	University of Zululand.....	(i) 244	(ii) 78
	University of the North.....	40	321
	Medical University of Southern Africa.....	12	25
	Vista University.....	830	925
(b)	University of Zululand.....	19.8	6.3
	University of the North.....	2.75	22.14
	Medical University of Southern Africa.....	2.85	11.16
	Vista University.....	12.5	13.9

Per capita expenditure

40. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) R387,02
- (b) R303,23

Own Affairs:

State-housing sale

16. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(a) How many houses had been sold by his Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many houses remained to be sold in each province as at that date?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

HOA

18/6/87

FRIDAY, 19 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas Act

5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many investigations had been held by the South African Police into alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 1 January 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: 394 cases until 30 April 1987.

Joint management centres

9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 114 on 20 February 1987, (a) what are the names of the members of each of the eleven joint management centres, (b) on what basis were they appointed and (c) what tasks do these members perform on these joint management centres?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written questions numbers 114 and 565 which I regard as sufficient.

Sandra Steward

10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in terms

of the emergency regulations in 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether he received a request from or on behalf of this person to furnish reasons for her detention; if so, when; (3) whether he has furnished this person with such reasons; if not, why not; if so, on what date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 14 June 1986.
- (b) The Female Prison, North End, Port Elizabeth.
- (c) Sandra Steward.

- (2) No.
- (3) Falls away.

Note: This person was already released from detention on 5 September 1986.

Gold/silver/platinum

107. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

How many fine ounces of (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) platinum were (i) mined and (ii) marketed in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

	1984	1985	1986
(a) (i)	21 861 000	21 524 000	20 514 000
(ii)	Classified information.		
(b) (i)	6 978 907	6 699 708	7 172 113
(ii)	7 625 159	7 077 593	7 629 781
(c) (i)	Classified information.		
(ii)	Classified information.		

Uitenhage: crime

123. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

19/6/87

Answer

19/6/87

19/6/87



Countries seek new name for terrorism

The Star's Africa News Service

52

18/6/82

LUSAKA — A declaration adopted by a meeting of Information Ministers of Non-Aligned Movement countries has called for a distinction to be made between terrorism practised by liberation movements and other acts of terrorism.

The Ministers said in the declaration adopted after a meeting in Harare, that there was a need to distinguish clearly between "terrorism as a condemnable act, and the right of a people to fight for its liberty and independence".

They accused some states of misconstruing the term "terrorism" to refer to the actions of oppressed peoples acting through their liberation movements.

The Ministers called for an international conference to be convened to consider all aspects of terrorism, including its precise definition as different from the liberation struggle as a legitimate means of eliminating colonialism and racism.

However, leading South African academic Professor David Walsh, head of the political science department at the University of Cape Town, has commented that it is impossible to differentiate between different types of terrorism.

"The old adage that one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter still applies. It is impossible to create a set of neutral labels in this field that will satisfy everyone.

"In other words, the definition of terrorist is determined by one's political viewpoint."

He agreed that the most basic definition of a "terrorist" was that of a person or group that used terror as an indiscriminate weapon, usually against non-combatants, and on that basis there could be no distinction drawn between terrorists based purely on the reason why they used terror.

He said the aim of the non-aligned group could possibly be seen as a response to recent effective criticism by Western countries of Third World terrorist groups, and as an attempt to "sanitise" Third World liberation movements who have increasingly turned to terrorism as a weapon to try to achieve their aims.

SPEAK OUT!

No revolt without defection from forces,

says prof

54
Education Reporter

RADICAL, liberal and conservative analysts agreed that no modern revolution could take place without "substantial erosion" or defection from the defence forces, Professor Colin Bundy, of UCT's department of history, said last night.

Delivering his inaugural lecture, he said that some — but not all — of the preconditions for revolutionary change existed in South Africa and academics ought to be seeking answers around the issue of what sort of society would be born.

He said that "we should distinguish between a historical crisis and a revolutionary situation".

He described the former as "more long-term", and the latter as "a short-term, more concentrated phenomenon, occurring within a structural ... crisis".

'Fission'

Prof Bundy identified factors in South Africa which corresponded with a revolutionary situation as being:

- That the ruling class was experiencing fission and defections, such as the business elite meeting the ANC.
- The emergence of alternative structures, such as street committees, alongside and in competition with the State.

□ The massive withdrawal of support for the official ideology and the articulation of a different moral and political order.

□ That the presence of a party or movement able to direct and coordinate political actions was fulfilled by the ANC and South African Communist Party to some degree.

Prof Bundy said that further preconditions for a revolution were a "coincidence of widespread rural instability or even rebellion, with urban unrest" and "an international context in which one or more factors disadvantage the nation-state in question".

Of these two factors neither was unambiguously present, Prof Bundy said.

another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

- the economic recession;
- resulting unemployment; and
- the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

Grahamstown: procession

134. Mr C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- Whether a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, held a procession in Grahamstown during the weekend from 15 to 17 May 1987; if so, (a) what is the name of the organisation and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions was permission granted to hold this procession;
- whether any persons were arrested as a result of the procession; if so, (a) how many and (b) who;
- whether any of the persons arrested have since been released; if so, (a) why, (b) how many and (c) who;
- whether any of the persons arrested have been or are to be charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) who, (c) when and (d) on what charges;
- whether any handbills were distributed during the procession; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) purport thereof?

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Universities

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Coloureds, (b) Indians and (c) Blacks are studying at White universities in the Republic at present?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(54)

Res. 19/6/87
Universities-UNISA Total

(a) Coloureds	3 348	4 651	7 999
(b) Indians	3 593	10 261	13 854
(c) Blacks	4 271	26 069	30 340

Information as on 31 March 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

27. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total amount was budgeted by his Department in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) As school sport is part of the normal teaching programme and is not separately budgeted for, the information is not available.

19/6/87

(54) (54) (54)

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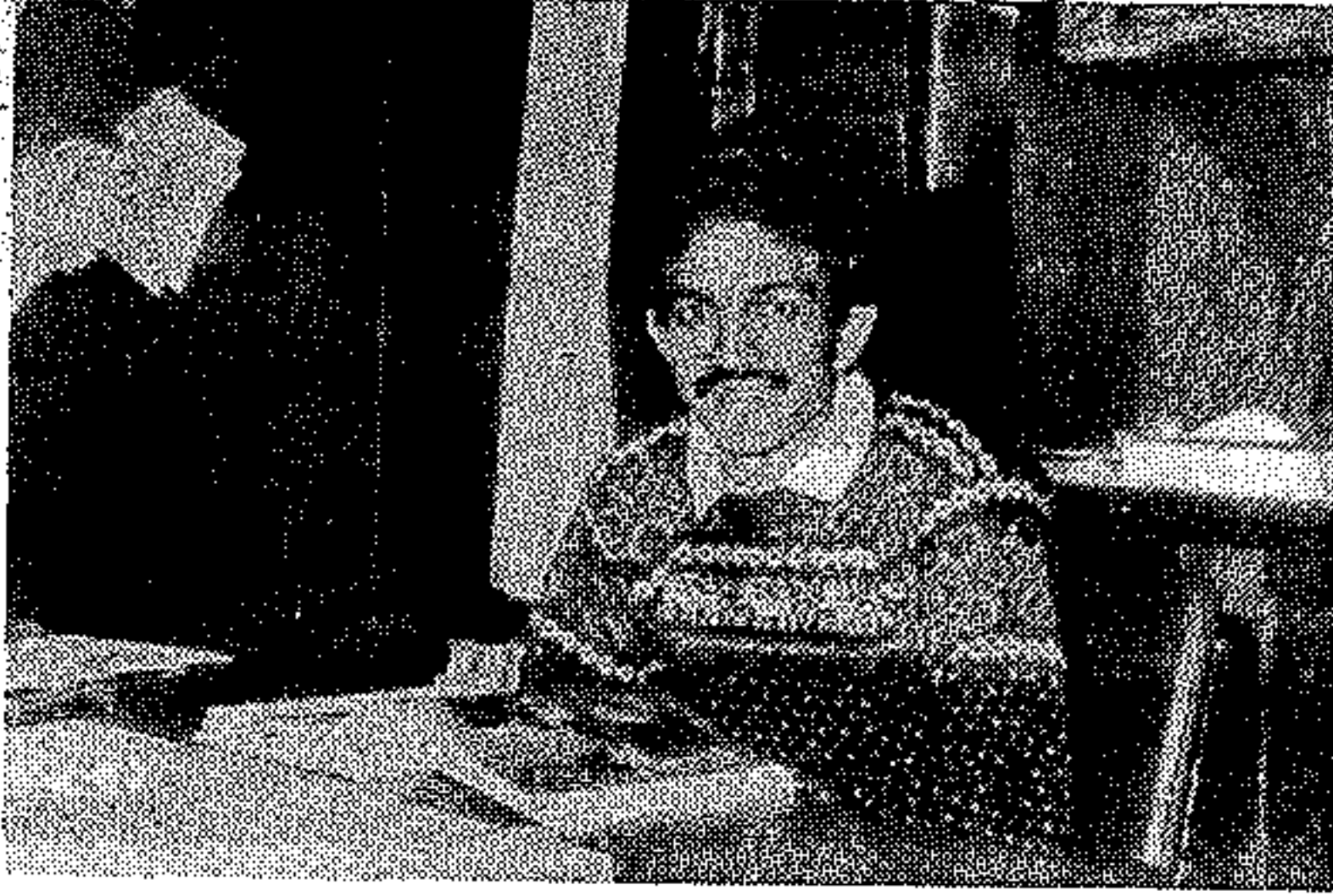
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HoA

(54) CIP Res 21/6/87



Ashwin Desai ... off to study sociology in the US.

Fullbright for an ex-detainee

CP Correspondent

A RHODES University sociology lecturer recently released from detention, is set to fly to America to take up a Fullbright scholarship.

Ashwin Desai, 28, was detained under emergency regulations just before the general elections and released five weeks later.

He has been awarded the important Fullbright scholarship to take part in a Masters program in sociology at Michigan University.

Desai has, for a long time, been involved in student and general politics in the Eastern Cape and at Rhodes University.

In 1980, he was detained for two weeks in a security police clampdown on student politics at Rhodes University.

Two years later he was one of the leaders in the Eastern Cape anti-election campaigns.

This year Desai was involved in attempting to root out racial discrimination against black students at Rhodes University.

As a result of his participation in a number of issues, including a boycott of the graduation ceremonies, Desai was asked by the Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Derek Henderson, to sign an undertaking that he would stay out of student politics.

He refused to sign the letter and was detained by the security police shortly afterwards.

He said he has discussed his scholarship with student leaders and hoped to be the first student going overseas with the blessing of the South African National Students Congress.

"If they decide that the present political climate in this country is such that I should not go, I will abide by that decision and continue to work from within the country," he said.

Desai said that he wanted to go to America as it was a unique opportunity and a challenge.

"The Masters program, for which I have enrolled, is unlike anything offered in this country. Students receive tuition in four aspects of sociology.

"When I come back, I hope to be able to put my skills and in-depth knowledge to good," he said.

Desai completed his Masters degree earlier this year with a thesis examining the relationship between the South African Indian Council and the South African State.

His external examiner, Dr CM Brand, said at the time that it was research which, in time, would be considered to be "path-breaking". - Albany News Agency.

THE BEST guide to what has lately been happening at Wits is a booklet called "Perceptions of Wits," popularly known as POW, which was published in mid-1986 and whose recommendations are now being put into effect.

POW purports to tell how local black communities, and some of "our overseas colleagues," view the university. In fact, it does much more than that: it puts forward many radical ideas to restructure Wits in order to overcome the accusation that it is a pro-capitalist institution serving the interests of big business and white people.

The POW report was the result of a project initiated in November 1985 by a group of Wits academics who professed to be "concerned about the university's role in a changing society". The project coordinator was Eddie Webster, who would not forgive me if I called him a wishy-washy liberal.

He headed a steering committee which I would regard as a Left-leaning, pre-selected group. Two members in particular stand out as forceful characters on campus: Dr Jacklyn Cock, the radical feminist, and Dr Duncan Innes, the Marxist sociology lecturer.

Innes's book on the Anglo American Corporation uses Lenin's theories on monopoly capitalism as a guide to what to look for in SA. His conclusion: the capitalist class that has produced the world's greatest gold fields has also produced the proletariat to wrest power from it.

In order to compile a questionnaire on Wits, the steering committee solicited, through its member William Cobbett, the help of overseas participants, described by POW as being representative of "understandings current among British academic and educational organisations".

This claim is misleading. Far from representing thinking in British academic life, the overseas participants represent mainly the views of exiles associated with the SA Communist Party, the ANC, the anti-apartheid establishment and academic Marxists. American universities were ignored, despite their experience of racial problems, thus avoiding a powerful liberal contribution.

Among the 23 advisers chosen by POW were:

□ HAROLD WOLPE, a suspected member of the SA Communist Party and a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing, who fled from SA with Arthur Goldreich after a spectacular jail-break to avoid trial in 1963.

□ BEN TUROK, member of the SA Communist Party, member of Umkhonto; fled in 1963.

□ NORMAN LEVY, SA Communist Party supporter, convicted in the 1965 "Bram Fischer" trial on evidence of police spy Gerard Ludi, who infiltrated the SACP; communist leader Fischer jumped bail to avoid trial but was later captured and jailed.

□ RONALD SEGAL, South African exile and an early proponent of sanctions; co-author of a book on Namibia with Ruth First, SACP member and late wife of SACP

POW! Just look who's helping to change Wits

KEN OWEN



□ FAVISH ... banned

leader Joe Slovo.

□ AZIZ PAHAD, member of the national executive of the ANC; thought to have communist affiliations.

□ H G MAKGOTHI, a representative of the ANC's department of education in Lusaka.

□ SHULA MARKS, brilliant Marxist scholar, author of a devastatingly critical book on Inkatha.

□ HORST KLEINSCHMIDT, former Nusas vice-president, director of the International Defence and Aid; fled SA in 1977.

□ JUDY FAVISH, a previously banned South African graduate student.

□ MIKE TERRY, director of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

□ PROFESSOR JOHN REX, Warwick University; expatriate South African author described by the British Press as "Left-wing".

□ Dr STEPHEN LUKES, of Balliol College, Oxford, whose books include "Marxism and Morality" and "Power, a Radical View".

Nor is the list of local participants less one-sided: among political organisations, the steering



□ KLEINSCHMIDT ... fled

committee consulted the Anti-PC Committee, Azapo, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the UDF (but not Inkatha); among trades unions Azactu, CCAWUSA, Cosatu, Cusa, Mawu and NUM; among student organisations AZASM, Azaso, the Black Students Society at Wits, NUSAS, the Soweto Students Council, the Wits SRC and the Transvaal Students Committee.

Also the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, various teachers' organisations, the Soweto Civic Association, the Black Lawyers Association, Nafcoc and various cultural, educational and welfare bodies.

There is nothing intrinsically wrong with this list, except that the exclusion of Inkatha (like the exclusion of American universities) was bound to shut out any conscious defence of capitalism or of liberal values. The bias is heavily socialist, and the survey, it may be recalled, occurred at a time when black opponents of socialist organisations ran a grave risk of death by fire.

("Liberalism," says a SA Communist Party tract which popped up in my mailbox, "is the justificatory ideology par excellence of capitalism and, as Owen well knows, capitalism is rapidly falling out of favour with most South Africans." That much, at least, is true).

The result, not surprisingly, was POW's discovery that "the community" (meaning black people) holds negative views of Wits.

"Wits is believed to represent mainly groups which are opposed to the interests of the majority of South Africans. These groups include big business (89.3%), the government and the white community (92%)... Wits is also seen by unionists as a place where whites are trained as managers to exploit workers.

"Wits is seen at worst as politically expedient, paternalistic, hypocritical and biased, and at best as well-intentioned but structurally hamstrung... Wits, in this view, is then large, expensive and irrelevant."

There is much more of the same



□ TUROK ... fled

but, for lack of space, I go directly now to the effects of POW's labours. Among them is a report by a sub-committee of the arts faculty, dated May 23, 1987, and numbered S87/769, on ways to implement more than a score of recommendations from POW.

Among them are these: "Wits should pursue a policy of active positive discrimination to attract more black academics (paragraph 4.1.1); accept community work as a practical component of a degree (1.1.3); Wits should put pressure on the government in support of democratic community organisations (5.1.2); community organisations should be represented on decision-making bodies of the university (5.1.4); increase community participation in teaching programmes (1.1.7); there should be increased student participation in the decision-making bodies of the university (5.1.6)."

Some of POW's objectives are



□ LEVY ... jailed

more implied than stated, but the sub-committee's report does give clues. "The university," it says, "should combine relevance with academic excellence."

"Relevance" is defined thus: "The creation of greater social awareness among students, developing an orientation towards problem solving and away from highly abstract courses, redirecting teaching and research towards the needs of disadvantaged communities".

And excellence is defined thus: "Excellence should be judged in terms of the ability to build confidence and promote participation by students in teaching situations".

These definitions (if they are written in English at all) would appear to mean that experience in certain types of social or political work in the townships may be substituted for the study of "abstruse" classical authorities (Freud, perhaps, or Karl Marx?), and that the test of success will be the applause which a teacher wins from his students while operating under the supervision of "the community".

There is little I need to say. POW has initiated a programme of radical change that entails reverse racial discrimination in teaching appointments; the exposure of liberal teachers to pressures from socialist "community" organisations; the exposure of faculty to student pressures (which have already manifested themselves in the students' ability to close down lectures); the substitution of work "in the community" for conventional studies; systematic hostility to capitalism, to liberalism and to parliamentary government; the (surely suicidal?) conversion of the university into an instrument of radical political pressure on government; a fatuous redefinition of excellence; and abandonment of free speech.

And all this has been done on the surreptitious advice of exiled members of the SACP and the ANC which, at Kabwe in mid-1985, publicly proclaimed an intention to try to draw key elements of white SA into the revolutionary struggle.

Seen against this background, recent trends at Wits — the intimidation leading to the ban on selected speakers, the public prominence of Marxist teachers, the attacks on capitalism, the evident timidity of liberal faculty, the stoning of the police even when they are off-campus, the election boycott, the campaign against parliamentary opposition, the allegations from within the university that standards are being put at risk — begin to make sense.

Wits would now seem to me to have placed itself — whether through carelessness or conspiracy or plain foolishness — in danger of becoming a battleground between radical Left and reactionary Right.

The outlook is bleak unless the liberals can find the strength and the courage to get the university back on course. Those liberals seem to me to have far more strength than courage.

Pomp and ceremony at Fort Hare University

Rousseau: insight, work is essential

ALICE — Knowledge and work were the essential ingredients in a world of accelerating change, the chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Dr P. E. Rousseau, said in his address at the 71st graduation ceremony here on Saturday.

Dr Rousseau, the guest speaker, outlined the technological advancement the world had achieved to date.

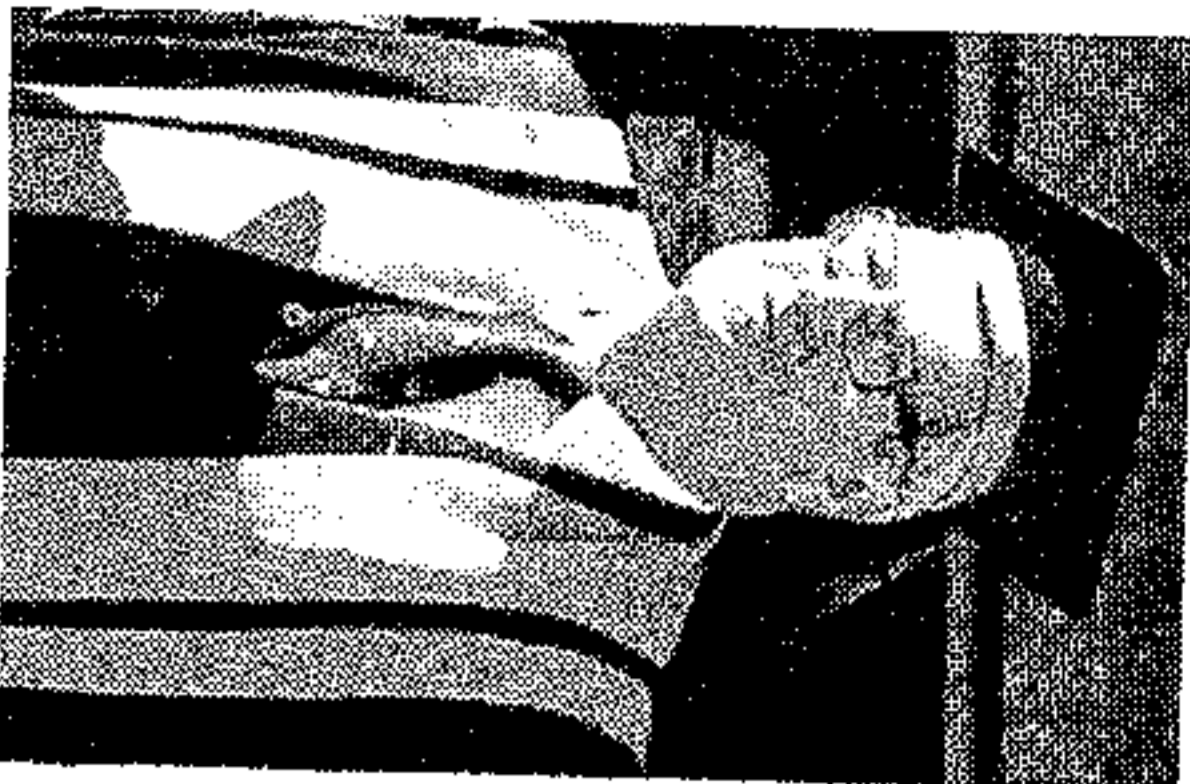
He said 20 years ago he had addressed a congregation of the University of Potchefstroom on the subject of rapid change. He sketched some of the marvels of the future, but had no concept of the potential of micro-electronics, bio-technology and photo-technology.

"We are indeed living in another world and we need a very particular degree of knowledge and insight to enable us to adjust to it without social collapse," Dr Rousseau said.

Dr Rousseau said the waves of technological progress had resulted in surges of economic growth.

Automation and robots were making unskilled workers unnecessary and advanced computerised filing systems and word processors were replacing office assistants. At the same time, there was an increased demand for trained specialists.

He said the technological developments that had taken place would have a "devastat-



DR ROUSSEAU

ing effect" on Africa and Southern Africa and people should take note of them and get themselves thoroughly trained to take on the challenges of the technological age.

"The developed world has made so much progress in materials and science that raw material and commodity prices in real terms are at a lower point than they have been for many years," he said.

More knowledge and fewer materials were contained in manufactured articles. For example, the material of a microchip comprised only 3 percent of the total cost.

Regarding knowledge, Dr Rousseau said the dilemma of the Third World was destined to get worse in the 1990s.

The trade countries — North America, Western Europe and Japan — had only 15 per cent of the world population, but 66 per cent of its income.

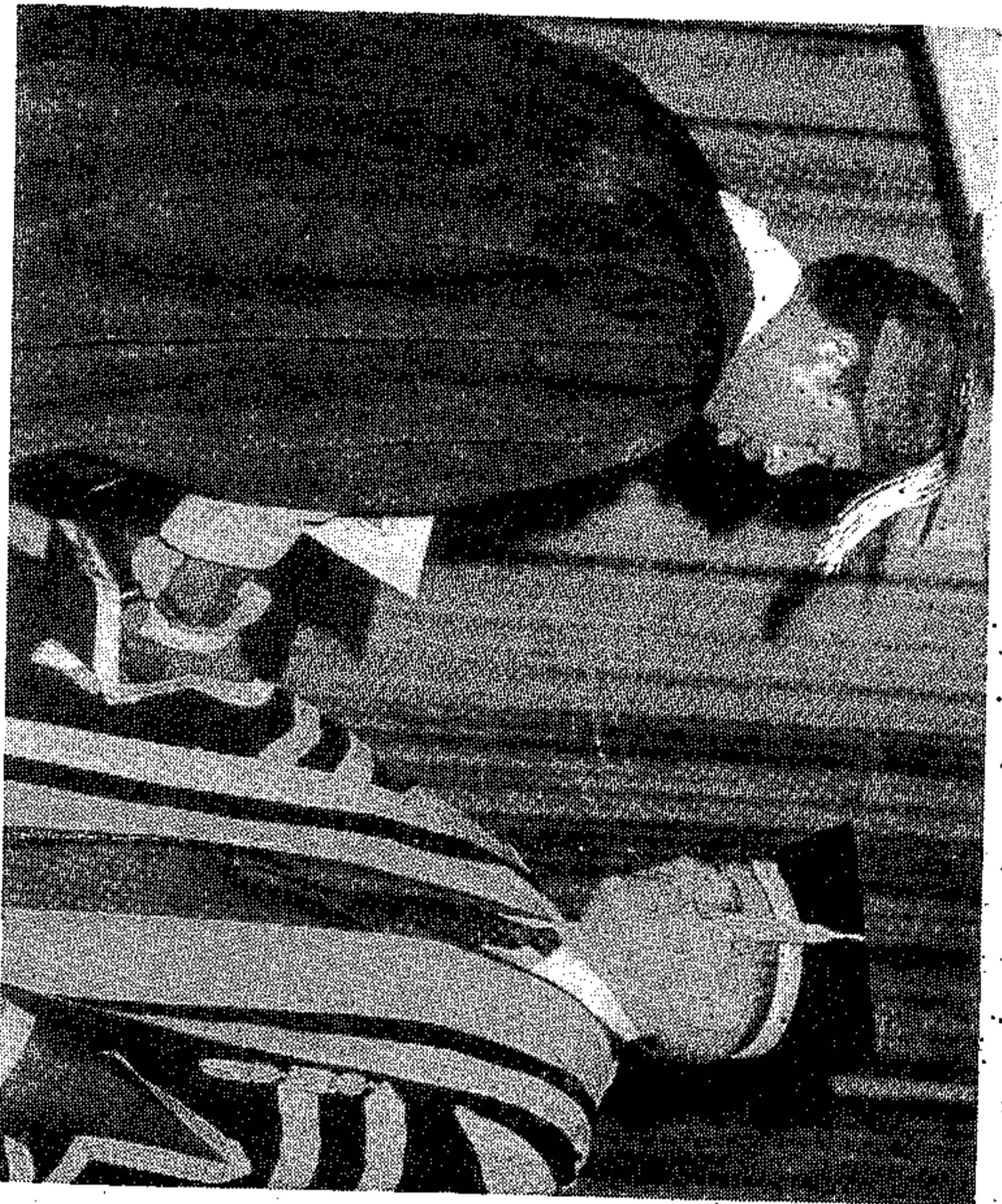
This was not due to the possession of raw materials, but of knowledge and the disciplined application of that knowledge, Dr Rousseau said.

"Our social order is determined by our technology. This technology is changing in a self-determining way. It is so complex that no single person, group or country is controlling it," he said.

Dr Rousseau warned that society's inability to respond adequately to the technological changes might lead to social disintegration.

Only by a massive growth in black education could widespread unemployment and poverty be remedied, he added.

He urged the graduates to continue studying and not be content with the degrees that had been conferred on them.



Right: Miss Sylvia Zanele Mqibgwana receives her Bachelor of Arts (Social Work) hood from the Dean of Students, Mr R. N. Sigabi

Mr Solomon Mntomzi Kurlati, who received a Bachelor of Arts degree, shakes hands with the Vice-chancellor Mr J. A. Lamprecht.

Reports by MTOBELL MXTWA
Photographs by ROB MELLIN



54

280 receive degrees, diplomas at 71st graduation ceremony

ALICE — There was pomp, grace and dignity at the 71st Fort Hare graduation over the weekend.

A total of 280 students obtained degrees and diplomas.

Three doctorates, ten master's degrees, 73 honours degrees, 163 bachelor degrees, 24 graduate diplomas and seven non-graduate diplomas were awarded.

The university's first Fine Arts Masters degree was awarded to Mrs Clare Elizabeth Newberry.

The ceremony was attended by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and his cabinet and the auditorium hall was filled to capacity by relatives and friends of the graduands.

This year's graduation ceremony was held during the winter vacation as was the case last year.

As a result the occasion lacked the enthusiasm associated with previous Fort Hare graduation ceremonies.

There were no "morning parties" or mock graduation before the start of the ceremony, and sport activities were minimal. The ceremony started at 10 am and finished at 12 noon. The campus was deserted by 1 pm.



The Dean of Students of the University of Fort Hare, Mr R. N. Sigabi, gave Mr Wiseman Silumnko Gazi his hood for the Bachelor of Commerce degree.



It was smiles all round as Cynthia Apile Komane received her Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Social Work from the Vice-chancellor, Prof J. A. Lamprecht.



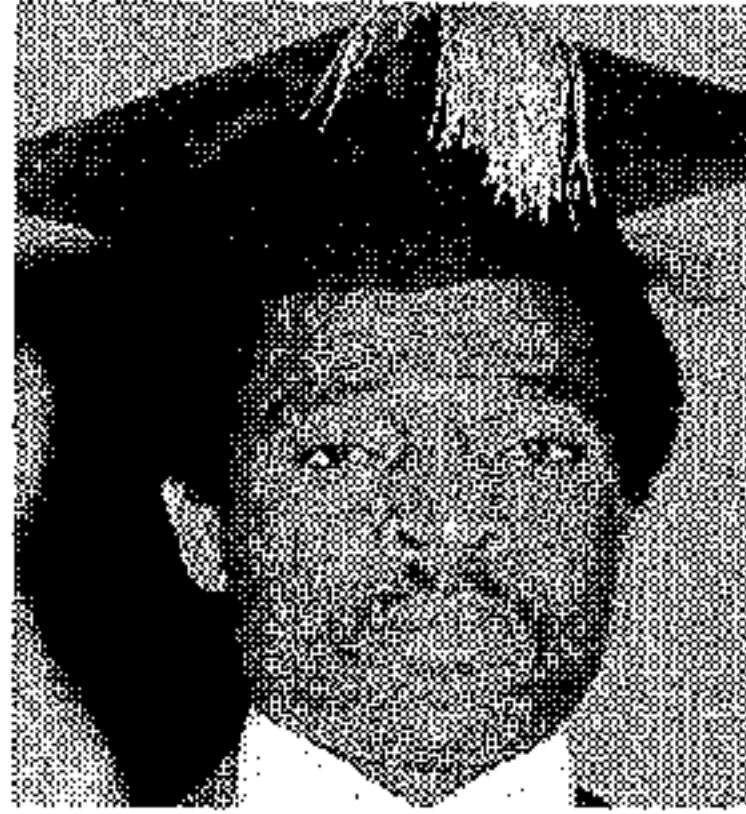
Mrs Elizabeth Clare Newberry received her Masters degree in Fine Art, with distinction, from the University of Fort Hare.

Fort Hare's youngest doctor obtains degree

ALICE — Dr Joseph Brian Diescho, who was awarded a D Litt degree in political science, is the youngest man in the history of Fort Hare to obtain a doctorate.

Born at Diyogha in northern Namibia in 1955, Dr Diescho matriculated at Rundu Secondary School in 1976, and started his undergraduate studies at the University of Fort Hare in 1977. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1981 and an honours degree in 1982.

While completing his honours degree, he began research on an MA degree in political sci-



DR DIESCHO

ence, which he obtained with distinction in 1984.

His dissertation was entitled: A Critical Evaluation of the Ondaal Commission of Inquiry into South West Africa Affairs, 1962-1963, with specific reference

to its findings, recommendations, and implementation in respect of Kavango: A Juridico-Socio-Political Analysis.

In 1983 he was awarded the German Academic Exchange Service scholarship to study at the University of Hamburg.

At the end of 1984 he began doctoral studies at Columbia University in New York City on a Fulbright Scholarship. He received an MA degree in 1985 and MPhil degree in 1987.

He is currently writing another doctoral thesis on the decolonisation of Namibia.

Dr Diescho has accepted the Olof Palme International Fellowship to undertake research at the Institute for Peace and Security at the University of Hamburg.

He has written a novel in English, *Born Only Once*, which is to be published in the US and Britain this year, a short novel, *Ngo Yange*, and a play, *Eharo LyaHomba*, both written in Namibian languages.

He is also the author of numerous articles for international journals and newspapers on the politics of Southern Africa.

**LOOK IN THE
JUNE 25**

MIRROR

FOR A GOOD LOOK
AT THE

QUIGNEY

THE MIRROR

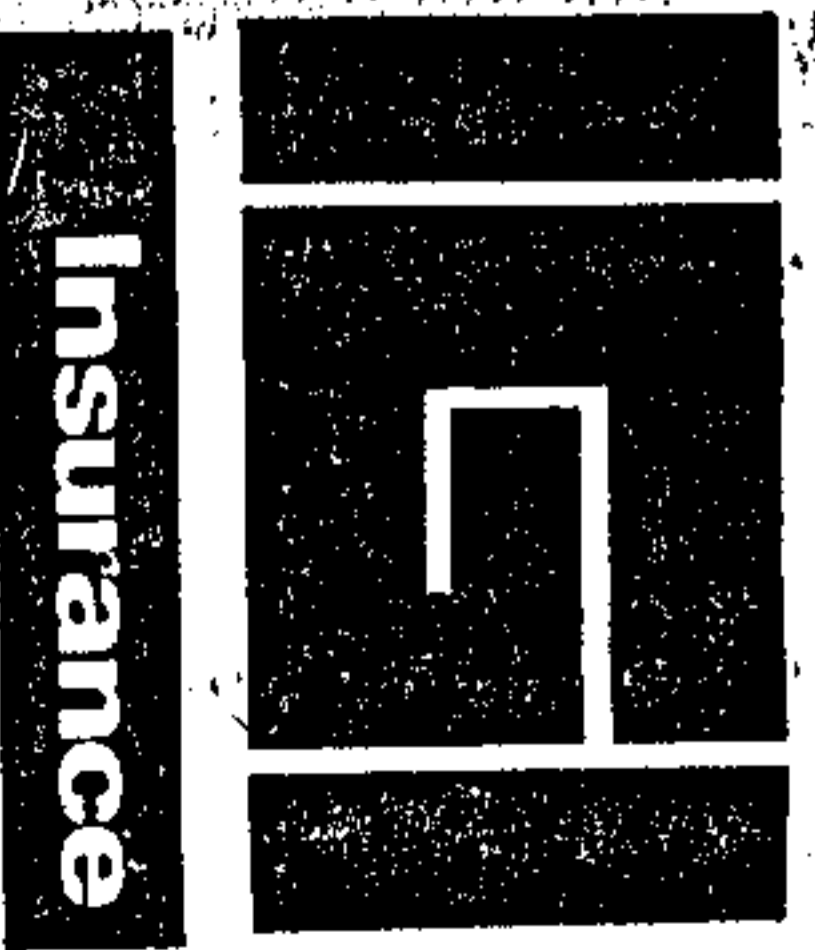
OUT

NEXT THURSDAY

...wounded a 12-year-old men-...
...tally retarded child Cheryl...
...Stuart, in Newlands, East...
...Sunday. They said he was a...
...Liz Rouse.

23/6/81 Still dominant

BUSINESS DAY



50c (45c + 5c tax)
For other prices, see Back Page

Natal, Western Province, Eastern Province 80c (71c + 9c tax)

THE VITAL VIEWPOINT

UPPE breakthrough means silicon has now had its chips

23/6/81 (SA) BID by

PORT ELIZABETH — The University of Port Elizabeth has made a major breakthrough in developing an electronic semi-conductor that could supercede silicon as the principal semiconductor in computers, UPPE announced yesterday.

A team of four physicists, under physics department head Professor Koos Vermaak, successfully "grew" a prototype of an electronic material called the gallium arsenide quantum well structure on June 12.

Vermaak said yesterday while information had been gleaned at international conferences and from scientist colleagues overseas, the department had to "develop the technology ourselves and train people to use it."

He said a "quantum well" was 20 times faster than silicon as a basic conducting material.

Given the "multiplication factor" of the new material in a specific device, it could speed up operations "a thousand, even a million times".

Own Correspondent

Countries like Japan, the US and the UK had developed similar technologies and materials, but in no country were computers containing the new material commercially available, said Vermaak.

However, he expected such devices to come on the market "in the next year or two".

"This is only the basic material. It has to be processed to make the electronic

devices. A new generation of computers is on the cards."

The breakthrough follows years of research at the UPPE physics department and was spurred on by a R1,5m grant from the SA National Committee on Micro-Electronics in 1985.

The grant aimed to achieve three goals: establishment of "this important technology" in SA, the training of workers in the field and the production of materials from which the new generation of electronic devices could be developed

and manufactured in SA.

UPPE graduate Andrew Leitch, with the assistance of PhD students Deon Raubenheimer and Hennie Ehlers, was responsible for the breakthrough.

The key to production of the new semiconductor was that manufacture could be controlled to the "atomic level", said Vermaak.

Since June 12, when a quantum well 10 atoms thick had been manufactured, advances had been made to a six-atom thickness.

Wits lecturer seeks release from detention

By Lesley Cowling

University of Witwatersrand lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner, detained a year ago, yesterday asked the Rand Supreme Court to declare his continued detention unlawful and order his release.

Mr Suttner, an official of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said in papers before the court that the reasons for his initial detention had disappeared, making his continued detention unlawful.

He said the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice had failed to apply their minds to whether the reasons for his initial detention justified his continued detention and to whether it was necessary. His detention, he said, was based on "partisan political opposition to my wholly lawful views on the Freedom Charter".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in an affidavit he had considered Mr Suttner's detention and had formed the opinion, in good faith, that his detention should be continued until the end of the state of emergency.

'SELF-CONFESSED COMMUNIST'

He said Mr Suttner was "a self-confessed communist". He was an office-bearer of the UDF, which was trying to set up "alternative structures". And Mr Suttner had written a book — "Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter" — which had been banned.

Mr Suttner had also advocated "people's power" in a talk he gave at a workshop in January last year, Mr Vlok said.

Counsel for Mr Suttner, Mr E Cameron, yesterday argued that Mr Suttner had been involved in lawful and peaceful activities. He had expressed his ideas openly and publicly.

He said Mr Suttner denied that he was a member of any communist party and labelling him a communist — with no proof — was an attempt to create a "sinister atmosphere".

"Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter" had been unbanned on appeal, he said, so that could no longer be a valid reason for Mr Suttner's detention.

Judgment was reserved.

A SENIOR Wits law lecturer, Raymond Suttner, who has been detained under the emergency regulations for more than a year, denied in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday he had ever confessed to anyone that he was a communist.

Lecturer denies communist role

22/7 (54) B/Day 25/6/87

SUSAN RUSSELL

Suttner said that in reply to an affidavit by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, in which he said the lecturer was a self-confessed communist and had admitted that as far back as 1982 after his release from prison.

Suttner said he had served seven-and-a-half years' for furthering the aims of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

He said: "I was not charged with membership of either organisation. I deny I am a member of either organisation."

Vlok said after receiving a letter from Suttner he had re-examined the situation and was of the *bone fide* opinion that his detention should continue.

Suttner has brought an application against the President, the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice and has

asked the court to order his release.

He was detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act at Jan Smuts Airport on June 12 last year and, after being taken to John Vorster Square, was held under section 3(1) of the emergency regulations.

His further detention was ordered by the Minister of Law and Order on June 19 last year. Suttner's detention was upheld by a full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court last August.

In his affidavit, Suttner said the reasons for his initial detention had substantially altered or disappeared and his detention was no longer valid or effective in law.

Mr Justice Flemming reserved judgment.

UCT's quicker road to chartered accountancy

Own Correspondent

A UNIQUE course in SA, in which graduates can become chartered accountants in four years instead of the normal six, is being offered by the Department of Accounting at UCT.

For those already working, it is possible to achieve this career switch with just one year away from work.

Graduates who find their degrees in other

subjects do not open the door to the job opportunities or rate of earnings they hoped for, can switch to the lucrative world of chartered accountancy.

The normal route to becoming a chartered accountant is to spend three years doing a B Com degree, followed by three years of articles, including a year of part-time study.

The UCT conversion course allows any graduate to complete, in one year of full-time study, the missing courses necessary for the core of the B Com degree. This is then followed by three years of articles and one year of part-time study.

This option is ideal for anyone seeking a chance to improve career and earning prospects and cannot afford to be without an income for more than a year.

Academic boycotts are destructive — Saunders

March 26/68
54



"No university can reach the standards to which it aspires unless there is open communication with scholars abroad."

Dr Saunders

THE academic boycott, which some wanted to use as a political strategy, was destructive and could erode all that made up a university, Dr Stuart Saunders said at the University of Cape Town mid-year graduation ceremony today.

The UCT vice-chancellor and principal warned graduands that a successful academic boycott would increase the likelihood of an impoverished future for all South Africans.

He said no university would reach the standards to which it aspired unless there was open communication with scholars abroad.

He did not understand how scholars could support the academic boycott because it was inimicable to the concept of scholarship.

"South Africa today and the South Africa of the future needs universities such as the University of Cape Town to help ensure that it does not regress to become a nation with a desperately low gross national product, a nation of poverty, starvation and disillusionment."

Nations need educated people

Any nation which wished to thrive, prosper and succeed in the modern world needed well-educated people.

"Without universities such as UCT, South Africa has no future. The destruction or the attempt to weaken UCT or any other university through an academic boycott, if successful, can only increase the likelihood of an impoverished future for all in this country for a long time to come."

He reviewed events on the UCT campus during the past eight months.

He reminded graduands that UCT continued with its business of teaching and and research through these events.

The first was the interference with the right of Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien to lecture on the campus, he said.

"I as vice-chancellor, the University Council and the commission of inquiry found the actions of students unacceptable.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

"There can be no question about that and some of the students were disciplined."

UCT did not use the "big stick" on that occasion, but made it clear to those involved that their actions were intolerable.

It was explained to them "why a university prizes values such as the freedom of speech so highly".

Dr Saunders said two or three lectures were disrupted in March on the anniversary of Sharpeville.

Alternative programme

However, the student leadership indicated that the disruptions were not intended and had happened in the heat of the moment.

"We again made it clear that the disruption of lectures is intolerable and strikes at the heart of a university."

During the run-in to the white election about 250 students ran an alternative programme.

A small number of students proposed that lectures be disrupted, but the majority overruled them, ensuring that the majority's will prevailed, Dr Saunders said.

No lectures were disrupted during this period, but there were demonstrations on De Waal Drive and stones were thrown on two occasions.

He made his position and that of the university clear, warning that stoning would not be tolerated.

The violence was not repeated in subsequent tense demonstrations, Dr Saunders said.

He said people who used violent methods had no place in a university community.

"I also made my position clear that on the two days the police invaded the campus they overreacted to the situation. It is tragic that peaceful protest is illegal in South Africa — an indication of the oppressive nature of our society."

Events had shown that it would be wrong to assume that young people who had been through an authoritarian school system and had grown up in a society which denied basic human rights would put the same premium on the freedom of speech and academic freedom "that you give it", he said.

"You have therefore to explain and discuss and convince them that in a university environment, for the sake of their own education and for the education of those who follow them, these values are important."

He said each generation and intake of students would have to be taught these values.

He said: "We all have to learn the message of Thomas Paine: 'Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it' so that we can share John Milton's cry: 'Give me the liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to the conscience above all liberties'."

UCT had learnt a great deal and the students concerned had a better appreciation of the values which the university cherished and that there were non-violent and non-confrontational ways of resolving disputes.

Maintaining high standards

He warned that UCT would not hesitate to act if an individual forfeited his or her right to be a member of the university community.

Dr Saunders said students were maintaining high standards and learning to live together.

He acknowledged that society's tensions would spill over to the campus, but it was to the credit of students that they had contained these tensions.

The UCT campus was one of the places where South Africans had to try to find a common future to replace their fragmented past.

Successful integration of students at institutions like UCT and accommodating their aspirations, needs and values would demonstrate how a common future could be negotiated.

Academic rot is at senior level

(24) 26/6/87

I WRITE in support of Ken Owen, who I think is right in principle even if wrong in detail.

The situation at UCT regarding liberal norms of free speech and democratic procedure is now much improved, though during and after the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair we took some hard knocks.

The UCT Senate has apologised to O'Brien and nobody now has a good word to say for the Du Plessis Commission report with its infamous "he asked for it" argument.

This is partly due to Press mobilisation of public opinion, partly due to the emergence of a self-conscious group of liberal academics and, most importantly, due to students rediscovering the ABC of politics through bitter experience (many have now seen that if disruption becomes accepted the consequence will be on-campus black-on-black violence).

In the most recent incidents, Dr Stuart Saunders has also played a vital role in being prepared personally to stand in the frontline to ensure that freedom of speech is upheld.

The decline of academic standards plays an important role in Owen's argument. Allegations of academic decline — though, I think, in fact justified — are diffi-

DR KENNETH HUGHES, of the Department of Mathematics at UCT, contributes to the debate on academic freedom

cult to document: more people are now publishing and the quality of junior staff is much improved.

It is at the senior levels that the rot has set in. The professors are no longer writing books of classic stature the way the best South African academics did in the Thirties and Fifties.

Meritocracy

This decline has nothing to do with increased black admissions, but is a consequence of a long process involving such things as the brain drain, the over-rapid expansion of universities after 1960 and, ironically enough, the policy of meritocracy pursued by Wits and UCT (meritocracies trying to run a meritocracy produce only meritocracy).

Neo-Marxism is not a cause but a consequence of this decline (I fully recognise that Marxist work can be of the highest academic quality: but the scrupulousness of a Pierre Vilier or the toughness of a Gene

Genovese are rare: Marxism generally exerts a fatal attraction on weak minds).

But as a consequence of academic decline, the Wits ideal has become that of a provincial British university of Seventies vintage.

In Britain itself the New Left has been offset by the growth of a New Right (whose influence has not been felt in SA owing — ironically — to Margaret Thatcher, who has kept South African students at home by raising fees). In France and Italy the New Right is in turn currently being edged out by a Liberal Revival.

It is amusing to find Wits neo-Marxists thinking that the fashion they follow is the *dernier cri* when they are, in fact, two revolutions behind.

But though the behaviour of the neo-Marxists during the O'Brien affair was somewhat disgraceful, the worst betrayals came from elsewhere on the Unprincipled Left — namely, from that much broader class of gentle philanthro-

pists who believe that evil is only wrong when it is done by white people, and from the extreme wing of Liberation Theology, who gave new meaning to the Christian injunction to turn the other cheek, by joining in the affray against O'Brien and spitting on the victim.

In the Suzman incident the most disgraceful thing, to my mind, is the argument that Wits should not be a "political bazaar" where ideas can be freely traded.

Second cousin

This shining argument nicely blends authoritarian disdain for intellectual freedom with anti-Oriental prejudice and vulgar anti-capitalism. It is in fact second cousin to the Fascist condemning Parliament (no matter how democratic) as a "talking shop for the bourgeoisie".

No doubt Tom Lodge is right in seeing the Suzman restriction as the pusillanimous action of apoliti-

cal administrators, but why then does the Wits Left not applaud Owen putting pressure on Wits to move in the direction of freedom? One fears that the fascist mentality is so deeply ingrained in this country that it afflicts right, left and centre.

I think Owen exaggerates the number of voters influenced by the student "don't vote" campaign: more important were those antagonised into defecting from the PFP, but even these may not have been a numerically significant factor in a country-wide swing responding to a PFP performance that was not "too left" or "too right" but simply unserious and lacklustre.

The real significance of "O'Brien and after" runs deep: it marks the parting of the ways between those democrats who (like some university radicals) believe that "movement is all" (regardless of principles, regardless of consequences, regardless of politics) and those who believe that unprincipled action will fail (and what is more, deserves to fail).

Give and take a few subtleties, the choice can be put more starkly another way: totalitarian democracy or liberal democracy. There is no third way.

BY PETER DENNEHY

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town who were "not so-called white" now numbered 2 800, or 22% of the 13 000 students on campus, UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday.

Speaking at the mid-year graduation ceremony, Dr Saunders said the change in composition of the student population at English-speaking universities could not take place without "causing some strain".

Part of the reason for this was that the culture of these universities "is based on that of Western universities which date back many centuries".

Universities had been wrong to take certain traditions and values to be acceptable universally, simply because the universities had, till now, served students from a cultural group with a strong attachment to these values.

"It is very important that universities should distinguish between values and practices that are essential to their existence as universities, and those that are of a peripheral nature.

Blacks now 22% of 13 000 students at UCT

CAPE TOWN 2/1/87 (S)

"They should avoid conflict on the latter whilst being firm but tolerant on the former."

It was insulting, to say the least, to allege that if more black South Africans were to enjoy an education "at a university such as this", academic standards would drop, he said.

The universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand had admitted more black students than other institutions of their kind, and their high standards "gave the lie" to this insulting assertion, he said.

Dr Saunders said the "destructive" academic boycott, which some proposed as a political strategy, "could only increase the likelihood of an impoverished future for all in this country for a long time to come".

Those who used violent methods had no place in a university community, Dr Saunders said. He promised to "take the necessary

action, should it be clear that an individual student had forfeited his or her right to be a member of our community".

He condemned both stone-throwing and police "over-reaction" when they "invaded" the campus earlier this year.

It was tragic, he said, that peaceful protest was illegal in South Africa.

Events on campus this year had shown that one could not assume that a young person who grew up in a society such as ours, where violence occurs on a large scale and freedom is denied, "will automatically put the premium on academic freedom that we give it".

□ One of the highlights of the graduation ceremony yesterday was an entertaining and erudite citation for Professor Martinus Versfeld's honorary D Litt, written and delivered by Prof J V O Reid, the deputy vice-chancellor.



DOCTOR OF HOUSES . . . Dr Glen Mills of UCT's Spatial Archaeology Research Unit is capped by the Chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, for his doctoral thesis in architecture at the mid-year graduation ceremony yesterday. Dr Mills, who studied housing on the Cape Flats and elsewhere, wrote a thesis on how low-income households use and regard the space in their homes. Categorizing buildings and communities as "traditional" or "modern" was unnecessary and misled the designers of mass housing, he argued.

Picture: GLENN SHERBATT

... in a vellum-bound book.

No permit extension

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Rhodes University Senate has expressed "deep disquiet" over the refusal by the government to grant Canadian academic and sociologist Mr Kirk Helliker an extension of his temporary work permit or permanent residence. Mr Helliker has to leave South Africa by the end of this month.

(54)

27/6/87 DD.

Rhodes lecturer to leave tomorrow (54)

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A sociology lecturer at Rhodes University, Mr Kirk Helliker, will be leaving South Africa tomorrow following the state's refusal to renew his temporary work permit.

This brings to three the number of academics issued with deportation orders since December last year.

On April 30, Mr Helliker, a Canadian resident in South Africa since 1984, was officially informed that his application for an extension to his temporary work permit had been unsuccessful and he was ordered to leave the country within a month.

An application for permanent residence status was also turned down.

Initial representa-

tions to the Department of Home Affairs persuaded the government to give Mr Helliker one month's grace "to settle his affairs".

Subsequent attempts by the Rhodes University senate and Mr Helliker's legal representatives — reaching as high as cabinet level — failed to persuade the government to reverse their decision.

Mr Helliker, who is currently working on a PhD on consumer boycotts, said no reasons had been given for the order.

Speaking on behalf of the university senate, the vice-chancellor, Dr D. S. Henderson, expressed "abhorrence" at the order and the fact that Mr Helliker's professional career and study programme should be disrupted and his personal circumstances thrown into confusion.

Opec production cut could raise world oil prices

Lower fuel prices to be given today

(54)
SMM
29/6/87

Own Correspondent

VIENNA — World oil prices, oil company share prices and Britain's revenues from the North Sea are expected to begin rising today after Opec's decision to reduce its winter production quota.

Under tight security and fearing for their personal safety after the bloody mass kidnapping of 11 years ago, the ministers decided to abandon a planned increase to 18,3-million barrels a day from October.

An increase to 16,6-million barrels will run for a full six months, prompting oil traders to predict tighter supplies.

Britain has refused to co-operate with Opec in cutting output to restore the supply-demand balance.

In an attempt to improve relations with pro-

ducers such as Norway, the Soviet Union and Egypt, Opec ministers are to visit these countries for discussions.

The ministers were guarded last week by an elite Austrian anti-terrorist squad, known as the "Cobras".

Since the kidnapping of 11 oil ministers and their aides in Vienna in December 1975, Opec has preferred to convene in cities such as Geneva.

The 1975 meeting ended in tragedy when Carlos, real name Ilych Ramirez Sanchez, and five others shot dead an elderly Austrian doorman, an Iraqi bodyguard and a Libyan economist after storming the meeting. — The Star's Foreign News Service and Sapa-Reuter.

CAPE TOWN — Cheaper petrol for some places will be announced today and be effective from Wednesday.

The coastal price of 98 octane will probably drop 3c/litre with 93 octane unchanged. In some inland areas the price of 93 is expected to drop by 1c.

However in more remote areas, mainly in the Transvaal, the price could rise by 3c.

Diesel fuel will be 2c/litre cheaper.

The changes follow technical adjustments, including the consolidation of fuel levies, which will now be paid directly by petrol companies.

The rand's recovery against the dollar has also played a role. The present price is based on an exchange rate of only 47 US cents to a rand.

Recent cost increases announced by South African Transport Services will affect the price in remote areas.

Wits body denies it backs ban

Business Day Reporter

WITS University's Academic Staff Association denied yesterday it was considering support for a cultural boycott of SA.

Wits ASA chairperson Peter Randall said there was no truth whatsoever in the statement that it was considering such support, as reported in yesterday's Business Day.

"I take strong exception to the headline, 'Moderates at Wits on warpath', which suggest that a body of academic staff at the university is in revolt against the ASA. There is no evidence whatsoever to support this view," Randall said.

The report quoted J R Lambson, as chairman of the "university's Freedom of Speech Association". Randall said there was no such body.

"The association headed by Lambson has no connections with this university and enjoys no standing on our campus."

Lambson said the ASA had suspended a motion "to support the universal ideals of academic freedom, rejecting without reservation all attempts to frustrate those ideals, including the curtailment of free speech and the imposition of academic boycotts".

Randall said, however, the motion, put to an ASA meeting and discussed at great length, was referred to a sub-committee, as the matter was complex.

"There is nothing sinister about this, but in the South African context one needs to consider very carefully the implications of one's commitment to the concept of academic autonomy.

"In SA that autonomy is inevitably subject to constraints and restrictions beyond our control," Randall said.

● See Comment, Page 6

IN DEFENCE OF WITS

54 B/Day
11/1/87

Business Day, has for some time now, been attacking the University of the Witwatersrand. It has carried editorials and articles that make unfounded claims and that misinform its readers about the policies of and actions taken by the University. Wits is said to defend violence and to be concealing the fact that it is dominated by the 'hard Left'. It has been blamed for the poor performance of the PFP in the election; it has been accused of playing a part in a call to boycott the election; it has been castigated for denying parliamentary candidates the right to campaign on the campus. Suggestions have been made that academic standards have been lowered to accommodate students who would not otherwise pass.

We, the Deans and academic leaders of the ten Faculties, do not understand the motive behind these attacks. We agree with the editor's view, expressed on 23 June, that the exchange between the University and his newspaper is 'tiresome and obfuscating'. Let it be stressed, however, that the 'cacophony of charges' and the blurring of the issues to which he refers come from him. The University makes no charges; it merely challenges him to substantiate what he says with facts or to desist. We should prefer not to respond to his invective, but we cannot leave unanswered assaults on the University's integrity which are calculated to diminish the respect that readers of this newspaper have for this great institution.

The University has already pointed out the inaccuracies of a considerable amount of information published in Business Day. We repeat that no form of violence has been or will be tolerated or defended by this institution. Marxism does not form the basis of any University decisions. No evidence has been forthcoming to support this newspaper's claim that it was the failure of Wits students to vote that resulted in the elevation of the CP to the status of official opposition. Neither Wits, nor those who are said to have done so on its campus, called for a boycott of the elections. The decision of the University not to allow Mrs Suzman to speak on campus just before the election was not aimed at her personally or at her views; it applied equally to all parliamentary candidates. The University applauds Mrs Suzman's tireless devotion to justice and human rights. The meeting she was to have addressed was not banned; the organizers were given the choice to replace her with a speaker who was not standing for election or to hold the meeting after the election or to hold the meeting on the arranged date, with Mrs Suzman as a speaker, but off the campus.

Most recently, a scurrilous attack focused on a booklet published one year ago, entitled Perceptions of Wits. The leader article of 22 June asserts that this booklet is the best guide to what is happening at Wits. It is no guide at all. It is a piece of research expressly said by its authors to be aimed at drawing attention to the views of certain specified persons about the University's role in South Africa today. What these persons saw, the researchers accurately termed 'perceptions'. Some of the perceptions may be true; others are manifestly false. The veracity of the information gathered is not in issue here. Like any business or corporation, the University has a legitimate interest in discovering and testing opinions of it held by others, including its employees, its customers and any members of the communities it is required to serve.

The social scientists who conducted the research are criticised for excluding certain persons and groups from the study although they make no claim to have portrayed a representative view. They expressly alert their readers to the fact that the community survey consists of the views of delegates to the National Education Crisis Conference, and that the overseas study reveals only some of the understandings of certain academics in Britain. Their aim was to contribute to the debate on education in this country. They have done that. Their work is descriptive, not prescriptive.

The status of the booklet in the University is also inaccurately reflected. Business Day suggests that recommendations emanating from the researchers are to be, or are being, or have been implemented by the University. This is not true. The researchers deliberately refrain from making recommendations. They merely report what their respondents said.

In 1980 an Academic Plan was developed by the University. This plan is now being reviewed and all ten Faculties in the University are reconsidering its suitability. Perceptions of Wits is one of the components of this wide-ranging, ongoing investigation into the functioning of the institution. Another important aspect of the enquiry relates to standards. For decades the University has expressed grave concern about the high failure-rate of a large proportion of first-year students of all races. The Senate Committee on Teaching and Learning is examining this problem and the University's response to it, which has been to raise admission requirements and to devise procedures to test potential. We are constantly searching for methods of improving our performance and that of our students. Studies by independent organizations reveal that both in teaching and in research the academic standards at Wits rank with the highest in the land.

The editor of Business Day, on 23 June, called for intervention in the running of the University because he believes that the Senate, the Council and the Administration can no longer be trusted. In this statement we, the Deans of the ten Faculties, express our confidence in the Senate, the Council and the Administration and our loyalty to a University that is committed to the advancement of all the people of South Africa and to the academic excellence that has earned it international recognition. We will not be deterred.

PROFESSOR N G GARSSON
Faculty of Arts

PROFESSOR M SEARS
Faculty of Science

PROFESSOR J MILNE
Faculty of Medicine

PROFESSOR D GLASSER
Faculty of Engineering

PROFESSOR D T ZEFFERTT
Faculty of Commerce

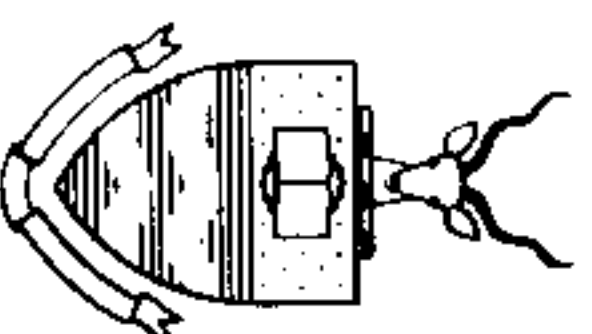
PROFESSOR JUNE D SINCLAIR
Faculty of Law

PROFESSOR J F VAN REENEN
Faculty of Dentistry

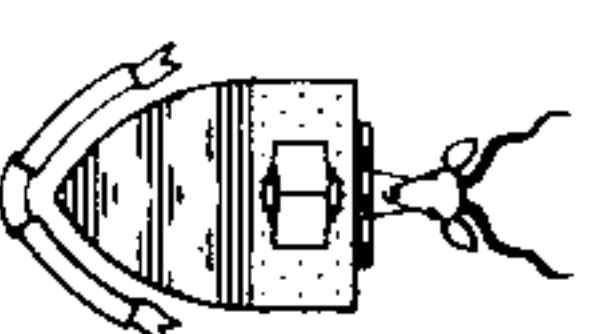
PROFESSOR P D TYSON
Faculty of Architecture

PROFESSOR D J FREER
Faculty of Education

PROFESSOR G S ANDREWS
Faculty of Business Administration



University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg



11/7/85 (54) B/Doy

The liberal university: back to the laager or open to the future?

On June 22 Ken Owen criticised the selection of participants whose views helped formulate last year's University of the Witwatersrand report "Perceptions of Wits". The steering committee which drew up the report has requested the right of reply. This is the full text of the committee's response

KEN OWEN gives the impression that he has disclosed new and sensational information concerning the "Perceptions of Wits" (POW) report. In fact, Business Day has brought its readers last year's news today.

The POW report was made public a year ago. It was widely reported at the time (the Star, June 12, and Weekly Mail, June 13, 1986). Curiously, a Business Day reporter was present at the Press conference, but we saw no article on POW in that publication.

The report was not surreptitiously produced. It has been distributed widely by the university public relations department and copies are still available from the university.

For the benefit of readers, the central "exposé" in Owen's article is that some of those we interviewed overseas are radical opponents of apartheid (which anyone can clearly see from Appendix Four on page 91) and Inkatha is not one of the 49 black organisations surveyed (Appendix Two on pages 83-4).

Why and how did we conduct this survey?

SA is experiencing unprecedented levels of social conflict. Caught between the apartheid system and an increasingly assertive opposition movement, many sincere opponents of apartheid have entered a no-man's-land of uncertainty and loss of direction.

The university is not immune from this uncertainty. Do we retreat into the laager or do we move beyond our traditional role to engage openly with the future?

Owen's article on POW (Business Day, June 22) ignores the changing realities facing South African universities: the POW report is an attempt to understand them.

The report arose from a concern among academics during the second half of 1985 over the education crisis which was brought home sharply to us when police entered the campus to disperse student demonstrations. We were particularly concerned with the disruptive effect such confrontations could have on university life.

Rather than simply make pious statements, a group of academics wanted to make a constructive contribution to understanding the roots of the education crisis.

It was this concern that gave rise to the "Perceptions of Wits" study during the first half of 1986, to which the university gave its backing.

It soon became clear that the crucial factor missing from the debate on the changing role of the university was "the view from below": the opinions of people pres-

ently excluded from decision-making but who will be influential in shaping the SA of the future.

We therefore decided to explore systematically the perceptions of Wits current among "excluded communities," the most important of which is clearly the black community of the PWV area — the catchment area for Wits.

Since our concern arose originally over the education crisis, we used as our sample the delegates to the National Education Crisis conference held at our university in December 1985.

Inkatha was not represented at this conference and thus did not fall into our sample. Besides, as Mark Orkin's recent survey shows, Inkatha is not a major force in the PWV area. Clearly, if this study had been conducted in Natal the composition of the sample would have been different.

For these reasons, and after considerable debate, we decided not to interview Inkatha. Some may feel that this was unwise, but the decision was made without malevolent intention.

Another "excluded community" is represented in the POW study by people in the UK who are influential in the debate on South African universities but whose views are frequently not taken into account locally.

We chose the UK because our university has been modelled on its British counterparts and because our resources did not allow us to go further afield. It is also the country where the academic boycott is strongest.

Those whom we interviewed overseas were in no sense advisers; they were, as with the local sam-

ple, research subjects.

As any journalist or social scientist should know, when you have interviewed a public figure it does not mean that you have taken instructions from that person. Owen's implication that our overseas interviewees guided our survey is not only wrong but may well be defamatory.

Although the Business Day article chose to highlight the overseas part of our survey, it in fact formed a very small section of the total research project (15 out of 110 pages and 23 respondents out of 6 000).

We do feel, however, that the academic boycott has made the international dimension important in shaping our working lives as academics.

We did not claim to present a representative sample of overseas academics' views. We gave the overseas researcher a broad mandate to identify the different types of argument prevalent in British universities and those active in the academic boycott.

Of course, we would have preferred him to have been able to canvass an even broader spectrum. However, we believe that it was a major achievement, given the climate of hostility to white South Africans, to have achieved as much as he did.

Significantly, he found that not all those interviewed shared the view current at the time that South African academics should be subject to a total boycott. We believe this is vital information that should form part of a debate on the role of Wits.

The third constituency surveyed in the POW study consisted of stu-

dents and staff (academic and non-academic) at Wits University itself.

The intention here was to test responses to the perceptions of the university revealed by the survey of the black community. More than 5 000 students, the academic staff and the upper grades of administrative staff were surveyed.

The authors of the POW report made no recommendations. We merely recorded the perceptions and suggestions of the different groups surveyed and the responses to these within the Wits community. The report is thus a contribution to the debate on the role of the university.

Even if Owen does not agree with certain viewpoints, surely he must recognise that we as teachers at Wits have to engage directly with constituencies that may influence the future of the university?

Allister Sparks made a similar point recently in the Star (June 17): "The times are changing and now we have to contemplate a future in which the context itself will be different. Liberals above all must recognise this and not retreat into an idealistic laager of their own."

"The thing to do is to identify with the democratic future and then engage it in a debate about those aspects which one may find disturbing. The act of engagement itself will be beneficial both ways."

That has certainly been our experience. The POW report clearly shows the value of the process of consultation with the black community. Many of those surveyed made constructive and practical suggestions on how we could respond more effectively to the needs of all our communities.

The majority, for example, do not believe that Wits should align itself with any political organisation. They believe Wits still holds the promise of liberal values, but in order to fulfil this promise the university must reflect the society at large.

POW has merely been a point of departure. The debate has moved beyond this specific study and the inevitable constraints that conditions at the time imposed on us. The limitations in the range of people interviewed was one of these constraints, as the POW report openly acknowledges.

By citing a "leaked" document from the Faculty of Arts, Owen illustrates this process of on-going debate on the role of the university. Other faculties are engaged in a similar exercise and may well come to different conclusions. In addition, senate and council are currently reviewing the 1980 Academic Plan.

We never claimed that the research was a comprehensive study of all Wits constituencies. We would be pleased to see Wits commission further surveys among other constituencies.

A further example of the on-going debate is provided by the public senate lectures in August and September this year, which are to be on the role of the university.

All of this suggests that Wits is now facing up to the challenge of establishing common goals that take account of the changing realities of education in SA.

It would be a pity if Owen's articles were to deter Business Day readers from participating in this task.



Phindile Mfeti

Law student disappears

(54)

C. Press

By STAN MZIMBA

10/3
11/187

A FINAL-year law student at the University of Natal, Phindile Baninawe Mfeti, 40, of Butterworth in Transkei, disappeared while doing shopping in Durban's city centre in April, according to his wife, Ncediwe.

She told *City Press* the only information she had about him was that he had left the campus to do shopping in town. He phoned her when he reached the shop where he was going to do his purchases, but was never seen again.

Father of three and a former employee

of the Institute of Race Relations and also of the Industrial Society on the Reef. Mfeti was deported from South Africa to Transkei in 1978 after being under house arrest in 1977.

In 1979, he did articles with a law firm in Butterworth and in 1985 he went to the University of Natal for a BProc.

When he left the campus he was wearing a pair of blue trousers, white sandals, maroon shirt with white stripes and a lemon and white lumber jacket.

Ncediwe told *City Press* that the family feared for his life.

The plight of Unibo students

5/7/67 C.P.P. (54)

By REVELATION NTOULA

THERE is growing concern about the deteriorating situation of University of Bophuthatswana students as a result of the closure of the residence section of the university last month.

Reports reveal that there has been an alarming rate of pregnancies among the displaced students who have fallen prey to some Batswana men who have taken advantage of their plight.

According to sources close to the university, at least 10 students have fallen pregnant since the Bophuthatswana government's closure of the section in May this year.

The students, some of whom come from as far afield as Transkei and Venda, are stranded in the homeland.

While a small number

have been able to find accommodation with Tswana families, others spend their nights anywhere they can.

Local men who can offer accommodation are said to prefer female students in return for sex, while others lure the girls to the Molopo Sun Hotel near the university.

The section was closed after the homeland's police clashed with students following the burning of a makeshift stage which was to be used by President Lucas Mangope during a ceremony.

The closure has also had a profound effect on the students' study performance. Standards are reported to have dropped drastically since the closure, a senior student told *City Press*.

He said student attempts to have the authorities re-opening the section

of the university has failed.

"We suspect the government is punishing us for the fire incident and seem determined not to bow to any pressure," the student said.

He said indications were that the authorities would only consider re-opening the campus early next year when some of the alleged ring-leaders would be prevented from re-registering or would have graduated.

Unibo students, according to a spokesman, have become extremely critical of Mangope and the government.

The President has been criticised for his alleged high-handedness especially when dealing with critics.

The students also pointed out that Mangope was virtually running the homeland single-handed, and that he interfered with university affairs.

United OPEC producers take tighter control of market

By Neil Behrmann, The Star Bureau

LONDON — The unity displayed by OPEC at recent meetings is setting the stage for rapid increases in oil prices during the rest of the decade.

This is the view of Wood Mackenzie and Co, UK stockbrokers who are influential in the oil sector.

"The sharp fall in oil prices during the past few years has had a dramatic impact on the outlook for demand and supply," says Mr Steve Turner, an oil analyst at Wood Mackenzie.

The Paris-based International Energy Agency agrees low oil prices could drive up demand and depress supplies of non-OPEC producers. These trends imply that OPEC will maintain a much tighter control of the oil market, although an oil crisis on the lines of 1979 is unlikely. At that time, OPEC drove spot prices to around \$40 a barrel.

Oil prices surged after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' shortest and most harmonious meeting in four years. In the past few days, prices of West Texas Intermediate August futures in New York jumped more than \$1 to \$20.75 a barrel before falling back to \$20.31. Prices of North Sea Brent soared from US 70 c to \$19.30.

Prices fluctuated wildly in frenzied trading because some traders who were pessimistic about OPEC agreements during the Northern hemisphere summer months were forced to cover short positions. But there was soon profit taking.

"Prices are likely to slip during the next few months," says Mr Peter Gignoux, of Shearson Lehman Brothers' energy department. "They will recover again and possibly beat this week's highs."

"Oil futures' prices in New York are standing at too high a premium over the free market Dubai quote of \$17.25 a barrel," says Mr Christopher Bellaw, an oil trader at Czarnikow Schroder. He expects a reaction in the market and then relatively stable prices.

Rapid oil price rise predicted

Wood Mackenzie agrees that the market will not take off rapidly because the surge in prices has already discounted the optimistic OPEC meeting.

OPEC has agreed to limit production to 16.6 million barrels a day until the year end. There was compromise between Iranian-led "hawks" who wanted to restrict production to 15.8 million barrels and Saudi-led "doves" who advocated an increase in output to 18.3 million barrels a day.

But analysts note that Iraq refuses to abide by records. If it meets expectations and produces 2.5 million barrels a day by October, OPEC's actual daily production will be nearer 18 million barrels. Industry analysts and OPEC, however, anticipate that total production will remain below consumption of around 18.5 million barrels a day.

With OPEC keeping its price at \$18 a barrel, its market share is set to continue growing, says Mr Turner of Wood Mackenzie. He reckons that by 1990, output of Non-OPEC producers, notably the United States, Mexico and the North Sea will drop by more than 1 million barrels a day to 25 million barrels a day.

OPEC's supplies on the other hand will rise to 22 million barrels a day by the end of the decade.

Average crude oil prices which were \$14.50 a barrel last year and around \$18 this year, could rise to \$20 by early 1988 and hit \$24 a barrel by 1990.

Wood Mackenzie is bullish because:

● Western demand for oil rose by 1.5 percent last year, the highest consumption since 1981. Moreover demand should rise by a further 2.2 million barrels to 49.5 million barrels a day between 1987 and 1990.

● Non-OPEC production seems to have peaked and is set to decline especially in the US and UK.

Much will depend on the Gulf war, says Mr Turner. If Iran gains the upper hand, Iran will pressure the moderates into raising prices more rapidly.

Mr Phillip Morgan, analyst at Warburg Securities says there could be a temporary crisis if there are unexpected disruptions to supplies from the Gulf.

"The generally accepted view in the oil industry is that company stocks are at the lowest levels since the early seventies. Companies will no longer be compelled if OPEC nations, bound by quota restrictions, refuse to supply extra oil.

According to Mr Morgan, if anxious companies "act like sheep" and try to build up stocks, prices could rise sooner than expected.

54

SNM
1/7

UCT and freedom of speech

54

LET ME say something about the events on this campus in the last six or eight months which have received prominence in the news media.

The first was the interference with the right of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien to lecture on this campus. I as Vice-Chancellor, the University Council and the commission of enquiry found the actions of the students in that regard unacceptable.

There can be no question about that, and some of the students were disciplined. We did not use the big stick on that occasion, but we made it clear that that sort of event is intolerable and we tried to make those involved understand why a university prizes values such as the freedom of speech so highly.

In March, on the day commemorating the sad events of Sharpeville, two or three lectures were disrupted. The student leadership indicated that that had not been intended, that it had happened in the heat of the moment. We again made it clear that the



In this extract from a graduation address last week, Dr Stuart Saunders, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, looks at freedom of speech at UCT

disruption of lectures is intolerable and strikes at the heart of a university.

In the events leading up to the white election, about 250 students held an alternate programme in this hall. On occasions a small number suggested that lectures be disrupted, but each time the majority overruled them and ensured that the majority will prevail.

Throughout that period no lectures were disrupted. At that time there were demonstrations on De Waal Drive and on two occasions stones were thrown.

I made my position and the university's position absolutely clear that such action will not be tolerated and subsequently in tense demonstrations that violence was not repeated. Those who use violent methods

have no place in a university community. I also made my position clear that on the two days the police invaded the campus they overreacted to the situation.

It is tragic that peaceful protest is illegal in SA — an indication of the repressive nature of our society. Pressure cookers have a habit of depositing the food on the ceiling if they are not given proper attention.

Authoritarian

What have we learnt from these events, and what do they mean for the University of Cape Town and for the country?

Firstly, we cannot assume that a young student coming to this university who has grown up in a school system which is authoritarian

and discuss and convince them that in a university environment and for the sake of their own education, and for the education of those who follow them, these values are important.

Each generation, each year of incoming students, will have to be taught these values and the importance of them.

We have learnt a great deal and the students concerned have a better appreciation of the values which the university holds dear, why they are important and that there are non-violent and non-confrontational ways of resolving disputes.

What is happening on this campus is that we are maintaining high standards of academic endeavour and at the same time we are learning to live together.

We are learning what it means to have South Africans of many different types, from many different backgrounds, studying in the same classroom, working in the same laboratory, eating in the same dining hall and debating and mixing in the same meetings.

ARGWS 8/7/87

Workers ⁵⁴ claim UCT discriminates

Labour Reporter

STAFF workers claim the University of Cape Town practises discrimination against them.

The University and Allied Workers Union, which represents most of the lower-paid staff, says its members are discriminated against in conditions of service.

General staff get 22 days leave a year but gardeners, cleaners and labourers get 10 days for their first 10 years of service, 16 days for up to 20 years of service and 22 days thereafter.

Cleaning and graded staff work a 40-hour week, catering staff 46 hours but office staff work 35 hours a week.

These claims are part of the union's package of demands for this year's wage negotiations. The union wants all staff to get the same annual leave and work the same hours.

It has also proposed that all staff get the same wage increases rather than percentages. Lower graded workers' increases should be backdated to April 1.

Other demands are six months' maternity leave on full pay, a provident fund for chaps and an end to tax deductions.

54

B/Dew
8/4/87

THE academic boycott of SA was not contrary to the ideals of academic freedom, a National Union of SA Students (Nusas) conference heard yesterday.

Academic freedom

RICHARD BARTLETT

Speaking on the role of tertiary education at the education conference of Nusas' July Festival, Wits University sociologist and author of "Maids and Madams" Jacklyn Cock said the academic boycott had to be "subordinated to a larger political mobilisation and not be controlled by academics".

The concept of academic freedom must not be discarded as a "liberal, misguided" notion, Cock said.

It must rather be used to stimulate independent, critical thought so as to extend the parameters of academic freedom.

This was so because academic freedom did not exist in SA, due to the war situation in which the country found itself, and truth was the first victim of war, she said.

Cock saw the university as a store of resources which academics brought to the surface. These resources had to be built on the principles of academic freedom, democracy, academic responsibility and social relevance.

MICK COLLINS

Academic boycott 'strategy of political mobilization'

CALL Times 8/7/82 54 (220)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The academic boycott of South Africa was not contrary to the ideals of academic freedom and had to be seen as a strategy linked to larger political mobilization, a National Union of SA Students (Nusas) conference heard yesterday.

Speaking on the role of tertiary education at the Education Conference of Nusas's July Festival, Ms Jacklyn Cock, a sociologist at the University of the Witwatersrand and author of "Maids and Madams", said the academic boycott had to be "subordinated to a larger political mobilization and not be controlled by academics". This was so because academic free-

dom did not exist in South Africa due to the war situation in which the country finds itself, truth being the first victim of war, she said.

The concept of academic freedom must not be discarded as a "liberal, misguided" notion, Ms Cock said. It must rather be used to stimulate independent, critical thought so as to extend the parameters of academic freedom.

Universities should strive to become "peoples' universities" and must strive to break the constraints imposed by the State and capital. As long as they were elite institutions there was a constant danger of universities becoming "islands within the system", Ms Cock said.

NO funding worries for Wits

CORPORATE South Africa appears unruffled by recent campus violence and the freedom of speech debate raging over the University of the Witwatersrand.

Business opprobrium — if any — over claims that political attitudes in the university are hardening to the left, and academic standards crumbling, was not reflected in the Wits Foundation's donations audit for the six months to June.

The foundation is pencilling in a modest 13% rise in donations to R16m this year, against R14m in 1986. This does not include JCI's R11m gift for the Barnato Hall Residence, which is counted as an extraordinary item.

It may be too early to tell whether recent campus clashes with police and the debate on "liberal universities" will have a financial fallout.

But the muzzling of Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture tour of Wits and UCT elicited no strong response from corporate backers.

Wits fund-raisers are adamant that the private sector is brushing

aside current polemics and taking the long-term view on its donorship policy.

Said foundation director Richard Anderson: "The business community knows it needs the university as a source of managerial and other inputs. In short, donors are motivated by long-term interests.

"I know some people feel Wits is moving too far to the left and say donations are being withdrawn. But the numbers just don't reflect this."

Donations

Anderson is not aware of any major corporate backers pulling out their sponsorship in protest at Wits's alleged radicalism.

"There may be a few companies in the second-donation league that are unhappy about this, but none have called me up about it."

Faculty donations pulled in nearly R5m in the six months to June, and total donations are almost on a par with the R9m col-

HAMISH MCINDOE

lected for the whole of 1984.

Donations to the university's 10 faculties rose last year to R7,2m, against R6,6m collected in 1985.

The big faculty earners this year are medicine (R2m) and business administration (R1m). Donations to the engineering faculty dropped marginally last year to R1m, against R1,2m in 1984. The faculty only drew R295 000 in the first half of this year but will, however, be able to draw on a R8,5m interest-free loan from the Chamber of Mines from later this year.

Wits also appears to have bucked the recession with donations expected to nearly double this year against 1984's R9m bottom line. Anderson said business considers the university a good investment even in hard times.

Anglo American, the university's bluest-chip sponsor, said the

alleged slide towards radicalism at Wits had not changed its donorship policy.

Said Anglo spokesman James Durcan: "We support universities on the basis that they adhere to the basic principle of respect for internal academic freedom. This implies that a university cannot silence its radical minority.

"Anglo does not believe Wits has departed from this principle."

'Not changed'

Gencor said it is satisfied that academic standards at Wits were being maintained and "lecturing continuing". "Our donorship policy on Wits has not changed," said Gencor's Development Trust manager Christine van Zyl.

Most of the foundation's big corporate backers do not disclose total annual donations to individual universities.

Wits does not monitor foreign and local donations, but Anderson

said there is probably no link between foreign donorship levels and the increased intake of black students. Last year's coup was the US Kellogg Foundation ploughing R1m into black undergraduate bursaries over a seven-year period.

"But even the most conservative managers of US companies operating here get Sullivan points for their donations to Wits," remarked Anderson dryly.

Corporate money makes up roughly 80% of all private sector donations to Wits. This contributes 20% of the university's annual operating costs.

"I've heard some people picking up the Business Day line knocking Wits and other people getting up-tight about it. Both positions are being taken.

"But the majority of Wits's 18 000 students and 2 000 academics go quietly about their daily business and that's as much a political statement as the 200 students making a fuss on the corner," said Anderson.

PFP 'wrong to blame Nusas

HELEN SUZMAN had underestimated PFP weakness and the effect of government propaganda by blaming the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) for its failure in the May election, Nusas president Steven Kromberg said.

Kromberg was responding to a claim by the PFP campaigner made in a speech read on her behalf in London. Suzman charged that Nusas and the UDF had torpedoed the PFP's chances of remaining Official Opposition. "Nusas did not call for a boycott of the election," he said.

By placing the central issue of democ-

B. Daw
RICHARD BARTLETT
racy on the political agenda through the "one person, one vote in a unitary SA" campaign, "we appealed to students to make decisions according to their consciences", Kromberg said.

Those Nusas members who decided not to vote "probably believed the PFP strategy of change through parliament to be unrealistic", he said yesterday.

"We reject the claim by Suzman," Kromberg said. He said she had overestimated the size and significance of the student constituency.

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¹⁹⁷¹
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B/Daw 10/7/87

Varsity 'direction crisis'

W.M. RICHARD BARTLETT *Blay*

IT WAS doubtful whether the notion of Africanisation could be understood by the liberal universities in their present state, a Nusas conference heard yesterday.

They faced a crisis of direction because of some groupings' demands for Africanisation and a "people's education", foreign donors' demand for non-racialism, and big business's demand for skills, said Glenn Goozen of UCT's department of African studies.

No SA university had a definite process of Africanisation, but some had a general and abstract one, as seen in some departments' curricula, he said.

University of Natal, Durban, SRC president Jonathon Slinger said the university was "a bit confused and doesn't have a coherent strategy" with regards to Inkatha. *(54)*

'Academic ties Will diminish'

HELOISE HENNING

RELATIONS between SA academics and their US colleagues would diminish because of effective anti-apartheid lobbies on campuses, Wits Business school marketing professor Russel Abratt said.

After spending a year at Ohio State University as visiting professor, Abratt said SA delegates would find it increasingly difficult to attend conferences in the US or get any visiting lecturers to come to SA.

The minority anti-apartheid groups on American campuses were articulate, influential and received a lot of publicity.

Prominent anti-apartheid speakers, among them UN representatives of the ANC, regularly addressed packed campus meetings, and the American media, especially TV, continuously presented left-wing editorials on SA.

Abratt said: "It is difficult to counter these people because what they come out with is fact. You find little other point of view about SA.

"No matter what we say, the rest of the world will not believe us because apartheid exists in legislation."

New adult
course
offered
by UWC

PKWS
13/7/87
54

Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape is introducing a part-time course in adult education for which the minimum academic requirement is a Standard 8 pass.

University spokeswoman Ms Zubeida Jaffer said the Certificate in Adult Education course, which would begin next year, was geared towards helping education workers without a matric to improve their qualifications.

The two-year course is to be offered by the university's Centre for Adult and Continuing Education (CACE).

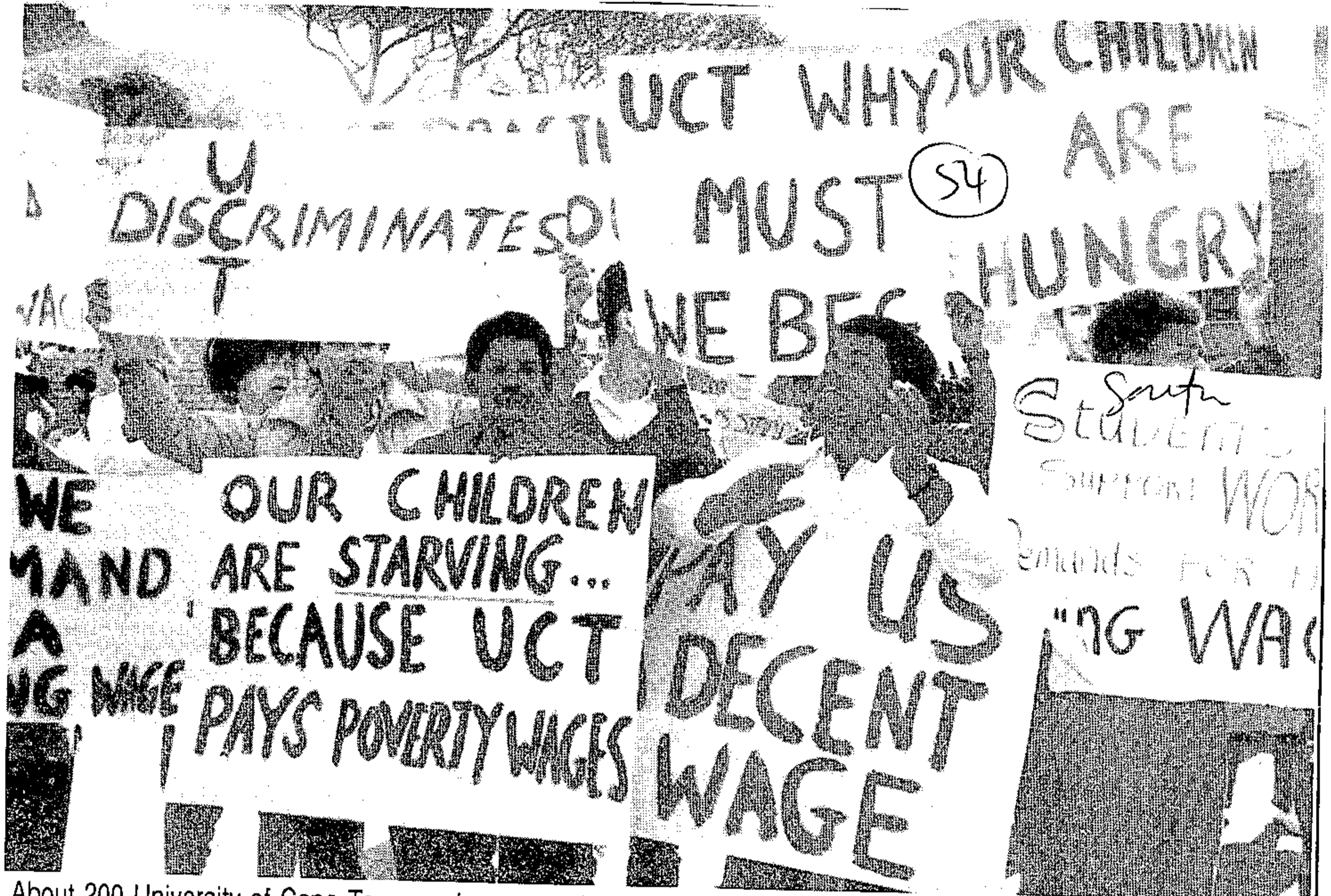
CACE lecturer Ms Hester van der Walt said that universities' matric requirements disqualified many from further study.

"Most rural teachers do not even have matric.

"If we start now we will have the expertise to cope with this problem in the future."

Applications for next year close on July 31.

More information can be obtained by writing to Ms van der Walt at CACE, University of the Western Cape, Private Bag X17, Bellville 7530, or by telephoning her ☎ 959 2151 or 959 2690.



About 200 University of Cape Town workers staged a demonstration where over 2 000 delegates attended a symposium on pre-school children. The members of the 1-000-strong University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU) which recently declared a wage dispute with UCT's administration over negotiations, sang and carried placards proclaiming discrimination at UCT. Later, workers and delegates at the three-day "Free To Be" symposium staged a solidarity demonstration at Jameson Hall. The registrar, Mr Hugh Amoor, said UCT and UAWU were involved in annual negotiations regarding salaries and conditions of service.

16-2/7/87

UNIVERSITY FUNDS (SLE) MM

Pruning excellence

For four successive years SA's "white" universities have had their budgets systematically pruned by a government lately committed to equal education for all races.

The process, painful to whites, dictates that finite resources must be redistributed over a racially labyrinthian education system. It is the comparatively better off white universities which must accordingly make financial sacrifices.

Privately, principals fume and blame apartheid dogma, which they had correctly warned would demand wasteful duplication of services and consequently jeopardise edu-

cational standards. In public, they have made direct appeals for additional sources of budget finance.

The University of Natal is no exception, and this month began an extensive fund-raising campaign. The university's "excellency" budget, principal Professor P de V Booyesen told the *FM*, was calculated at R126m. This accounts only for funds employed at the discretion of the university council, and excludes dedicated research funds.

By contrast, government's "adequacy" budget was R108m. The so-called government "subsidy" is calculated at 80% of the lower budget, but the cut made in the interests of equal education this year was 16% (the cuts have averaged around 15% over the past four years).

The net upshot is that the State will this year contribute R74,5m towards running the university, leaving a shortfall of R34m based on the adequacy budget, and R52m on the ideal budget. These shortfalls would have to be met by a combination of increased revenue and reduced expenditure.

Fees, which have generally risen in line with inflation over the past four years, jumped by 20% this year and will contribute R20m. Miscellaneous incomes from investments and unattached donations will contribute a further R5m, providing R25m in additional revenue.

The remaining shortfall, says Booyesen, would be met by cutting proposed expenditure, including: the freezing of vacant posts to save R3m; cuts in proposed capital investment of R7m; book budgets cut back by R3m, and a like amount earmarked for refurbishment of facilities frozen.

Total sacrifices made on the excellency budget thus amounted to R16m, says Booy-

sen. This, together with R25m in additional revenue, still left the university R11m short of its drastically pruned "excellency budget," but on target for its adequacy budget.

"We accept that government is now in a dilemma and believe there are certain things universities can do to contribute towards solutions," says Booyesen.

On a national level, rationalisation is underway under the chairmanship of Piet de Lange of Rand Afrikaans University. Local-

ly a "Committee of Eastern Seaboard University Principals" has been set up, comprising Natal University's Durban and Maritzburg campuses, the (Indian) University of Durban Westville, and the University of Zululand.

"What we're looking at is a sharing of library facilities, computers, and expensive scientific equipment," says Booyesen. However, translating this into practice is not easy. There remains fund-raising, and Natal

aims to attract funds in two areas: for basic and applied research, and for the funding of its social responsibility programmes.

Putting precise targets to the programme is difficult, says Booyesen, but at the very least new commitments providing an immediate jump of the donation base by R1m annually would be required.

At stake, he points out, are the standards of education offered at the country's universities. ■

Cost of 'free' academic programme

SM
20/9/87

Occupation of the University of the North by the defence force last year was requested by the university in order to free academic programmes of subordination to political goals and to restore respect of person and property to campus, said the rector, Professor Poth Mokgokong, during a graduation ceremony at the weekend.

At the ceremony 836 degrees and diplomas were awarded. Last year, the university conferred 1 300 degrees and diplomas.

"The authority of the university to manage and administer academic programmes and support services was tested to the extreme," the rector said. "Some staff members were arming themselves as a precautionary measure. Common crimes of rape, assault, theft, murder and arson were reaching alarming proportions in the hostels.

"A minority of student militants were intimidating staff and students."

An honorary degree in law was conferred by the Chancellor, Dr Sam Motsenyane, on Mr Godfrey Mokgonane Pitje (70).

An honorary degree in theology was conferred on Mr Daniel Cornel Marivate (90).

Miss Mosibudi Dorothy Kobe of Meadowlands, Soweto, got a distinction in mathematics with her Science degree.

Miss Rosamond Marambana Nomaswazi, from Gugulethu, got a distinction in History of Education for a Master's degree in education.

Miss Nomaswazi said she had been spurred on by the need to look into the problems which had plunged black education into crisis "rather than sit back and complain there were problems in our education".

She added she had found that for the problems to be solved in black education we have to be practically involved — we the people who know what we want".

1192

RECTOR TELLS WHY SADF WAS AT TURF

(54)
Sowetan
21/3/87

Violence common

THE "occupation" of the University of the North by members of the South African Defence Force last year was asked for by the university in order to free academic programmes of subordination to political goals and to restore respect of person and property to campus, the rector, Professor Poth Mokgokong, told a packed hall during a graduation ceremony at the weekend.

Professor Mokgokong was speaking at a ceremony where 836 degrees (including five doctorates) and diplomas were awarded. In 1986 the university conferred 1 300 degrees and diplomas.

Intolerance, impatience, arrogance, defiance, violence and downright criminality among student activists and radicals had risen between 1984 and 1986, said the rector.

Students nearly brought to a halt academic activities, but through an overwhelming majority determined to complete studies, the university achieved its goals, though with a reduced success, Professor Mokgokong said.

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

"The authority of the university to manage and administer academic programmes and support services was tested to the extreme. Academic programmes could not be run as scheduled.

"Safety of property and person could not be guaranteed. Looting, malicious damage to property, and physical violence became tools of the student militancy," he said.

11K6as 23/787

Matie SRC calls for repeal of Areas Act

54

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Political Staff
STELLENBOSCH University Students' Representative Council has called for the immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act in a move which represents a significant shift in attitude, according to an SRC spokesman.

The organisation's election last year was seen as a conservative backlash on the Matie campus.

SRC member Mr Hennie Bester, who proposed the motion calling for the repeal of the legislation, said the Group Areas Act was an issue about which Matie students now were aware.

This followed the House of Assembly election campaign in Stellenbosch during which National Party candidate Mr Piet Marais and independent Dr Esther Lategan were seen to be opposed to the Act.

STUDENT OPINION

Nine of the 15-member SRC voted in favour of the call to repeal the Act.

The five votes against included SRC president Mr Chris Jacobs, who said he voted against the wording of the motion and not against the sentiment that the Act should go. There was one abstention.

Mr Bester said the SRC vote seemed representative of student opinion and that the Group Areas Act, particularly, was an issue on the Matie campus, where nearly 800 students were black and had housing problems.

He said: "I proposed the motion, too, in direct reaction to the Group Areas crisis which followed the election."

His motion called on the Government to "state unequivocally its intentions to repeal the Act", to "negotiate with black people on the practical measures needed to get rid of the Act" and not to "impose the letter of the law where it further polarises people".

Mr Bester said: "Everybody on the SRC was in favour of the abolition of the Act, but those who spoke against it wanted us to toe the National Party line."

He said the voting represented a progressive shift in the 15-member SRC.

STICKING TO PRINCIPLES

Its election last year was seen as a "rightwing backlash" after some controversial moves, including an attempt to hold talks with the African National Congress, had been made by the previous SRC under the leadership of Mr Phillip Verster, one of the delegates to Dakar.

Mr Bester said there were still SRC members, however, who were "adamant about the National Party principles".

He added that the idea of scrapping the Population Registration Act was one he would like to introduce to the Matie student body, but while the Group Areas Act was an issue on campus there was little awareness of the importance of the race-classification legislation.

Matie SRC wants Group Areas Act to be repealed

23/2/77
E. S. Post



CAPE TOWN — The Stellenbosch University Students' Representative Council has called for the immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act in a move which represents a significant shift in attitude, according to an SRC spokesman.

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This follows the House of Assembly election campaign in Stellenbosch during which both the National Party candidate, Mr Piet Marais, and the independent, Dr Esther Lategan, were seen to be opposed to the Act.

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SRC voted in favour of the call to repeal the Act.

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Mr Bester said the SRC vote seemed representative of student opinion and that the Group Areas Act particularly was an issue on the Matie campus, where nearly 800 students are black and have accommodation problems in Stellenbosch.

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DET conditions rejected

54
Sawetun

PARENTS of Langa High pupils have requested an urgent meeting with the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss "unacceptable" conditions laid down for the school's long-term re-opening.

The chairman of the school's interim committee, Mr Lungile Daba, said parents had held a meeting at the weekend at which it had been decided that the Department of Education and Training's insistence on re-registering pupils was unacceptable.

Mr Daba said a request for a meeting with Dr Viljoen had been made. He had not yet received a reply from Dr Viljoen's office.

Until now the Langa High closure issue has been handled by the deputy minister, Mr Sam de Beer.

In a statement released yesterday afternoon, Mr de Beer said he had

agreed to a request from teachers at the school that a "period of grace" be given for teachers and education officials to inform parents of the need for re-registration.

"I will await the outcome of the communication exercise," he said.

The school was closed on July 4 and effectively re-opened on July 7 when parents, teachers and pupils voted to ignore both the closure and various conditions laid down for the school's re-opening.

According to Mr Daba, the main cause of dissatisfaction among parents is the department's insistence on re-registration.

"What the parents want to know is: Why is Langa High being singled out for this? Why aren't all the other schools under the department having to re-register pupils?" Mr Daba said.



GERRIT Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid. 23/7/87

By SOL MORATHI

WORKERS at the Medical University of South Africa in Ga-Rankuwa were yesterday still on strike while their representatives and management were holding discussions.

About 500 Medunsa employees went on strike on Monday demanding better wages.

The strike began after a number of discrepancies were discovered in a circular announcing management's proposed salary adjustments.

Workers are demanding an average starting wage of R375 monthly for cleaners, compared to R333,75 offered by management.

Medunsa's acting princi-

Medunsa strike goes on

pal, Professor EL Carlsson, confirmed that the workers went on strike after refusing to accept a 12,5 percent pay increase at the beginning of July.

Carlsson said the pay increases would be added to August wages, retrospective from July 1.

At the time of going to Press, the workers' committee was still negotiating with management to review the increases.

UCT's medical school to honour vice-chancellor

Medical Reporter

54



Dr Stuart Saunders

THE vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, is to receive an honorary medical doctorate at a special graduation service this year to celebrate the 75th anniversary of UCT medical school.

It will be the first time that a serving vice-chancellor has been honoured in this way. In announcing the award the

deputy vice-chancellor, Professor J V O Reid, said it was a "unique and unanimous" decision.

Dr Saunders is a graduate of the medical school and was a professor and head of the department of medicine in 1971.

He was appointed vice-chancellor of UCT in 1981 and is an executive committee member of the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

The special medical graduation service in December is just one of several events planned to mark the 75th anniversary of the founding of the medical school.

Honorary doctorates will also be awarded to Dr Golda Selzer, a pioneer in polio research, and Dr Arthur Landau, past-president of the College of Medicine.

The focus of the anniversary

will be the medical school library — the oldest university medical library in South Africa.

Extensions costing R2-million are planned for the library building on the medical campus in Observatory and the university intends to raise the money from alumni and friends of the medical school.

●75 years of UCT's medical school. See page 13.

The UCT Medical School is recognised, with Groote Schuur Hospital, as one of the leading medical institutions in the world, pioneering research in all fields of medicine.

ARSA 27/7/87 (54)

75 years of medicine

By LINDA GALLOWAY, Medical Reporter

ON June 6, 1912, three medical students filed through the Lioness's Gate in the Gardens to attend lectures in anatomy and physiology — the beginnings of the University of Cape Town's medical school.

Today, 75 years on, the faculty is ensconced in its home on the slopes of Devil's Peak and more than 1 000 students fill the passages and lecture theatres.



Dr Stuart Saunders... principal and past student

The school and its adjacent hospital shot to world prominence through the work of its heart transplant unit where Dr Chris Barnard performed the first heart transplant at Groote Schuur Hospital in 1967.

The medical school on the Orange Street campus had a difficult birth but it is now recognised, with Groote Schuur Hospital, as one of the leading medical institutions in the world, still pioneering research in all fields of medicine.

The school and its university are progeny of the South African College, established in 1829.

The Argus of June 6, 1912, announced the opening of the £500 000 Orange Street campus with the headlines "South African College anatomy and physiology laboratories opened this morning." Tactless speech by Mr Malan. The University problem. Cool reference to the half million. Characteristic speech by Mr Merriman."



Dr George Dall 'strong tradition'

The famous and the infamous graduates of the medical school are too numerous to mention, save to note that present UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders is one and most of the teaching staff are past students.

They all concur on their reasons for returning to their alma mater. "It's an extra-special place," said Professor Ralph Kirsch, who holds the Second

Chair of Medicine and is chief specialist in the department of medicine at Groote Schuur Hospital.

"I could never work anywhere else."

Professor J P van Niekerk, deputy-dean of the faculty, believes there is a "warm feeling" which binds alumni together.

Unique system

An indication of this is the unique system which encourages specialists in Cape Town — most qualified at the school — to take medical students on ward-rounds on a part-time basis.

"They love it and so do the students," said the dean, Professor George Dall.

"Tradition is very strong here. It binds us.

"We have an open door policy. Students can come to us to discuss any problems. We are very approachable and relaxed."

Medicine is also the only degree course for which students are on campus for six years with the same lecturers in a structured curriculum.

All students spend their first year on the main campus and they may choose to do a non-medical subject during that year, which has proved very successful.

Medical students are also taught the basics of one African language.

Communities

Social conscience runs high and it is something Professor Dall encourages.

He does not believe in racially segregating medical care or students.

"We are not just academics, we are out in the communities using our skills."

An example of this is the student organisation Shawco, which is involved full-time on the Cape Flats with clinics and feeding schemes. The money raised through UCT's annual rag is used for this purpose.

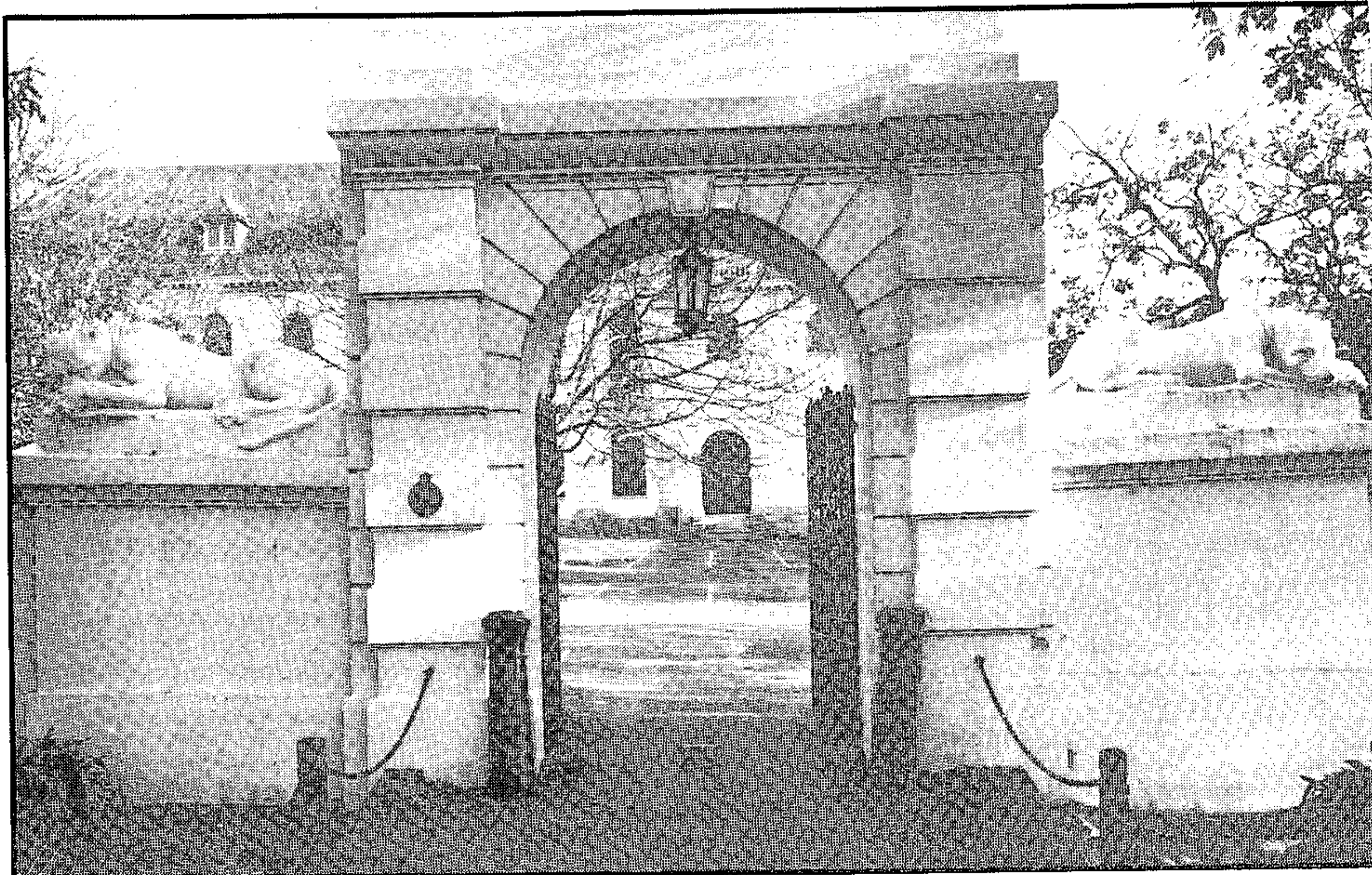
Professor Dall likens the atmosphere on campus to that of Edinburgh University in Scotland, world-famous for its medical school.

Many of the original teachers, who came from Scotland to start the school, were still lecturing when Professor Dall began his studies just before World War 2.

Research

Professor Dall, as eighth Dean of Medicine, is justifiably proud of his faculty and its achievements.

Its research department is one of the most respected in the country, pioneering studies in all fields of medicine



The Lioness Gates at the top of the Gardens — the entrance through which Cape Town's first medical students passed in 1912



The first three anatomy students, back, from left, Mr W Waddell, Mr J de Vos Meiring and Mr D J van Schalkwyk, with their British lecturer Professor R B Thompson.

and this year also marks 25 years of surgical research.

It is also the 50th anniversary of nurses on the medical campus and a number of the teaching staff will celebrate auspicious anniversaries.

A look at the history of the medical school shows the tenacity of agitators for such a faculty, beginning with members of the British-trained medical fraternity.

Cape Town medical historian Dr Jannie Louw, in his book *In the Shadow of Table Mountain*, tells of developments in the campaign for a medical school.

It was Cape-born Dr Henry Anderson Ebdon, newly-qualified in England, who first

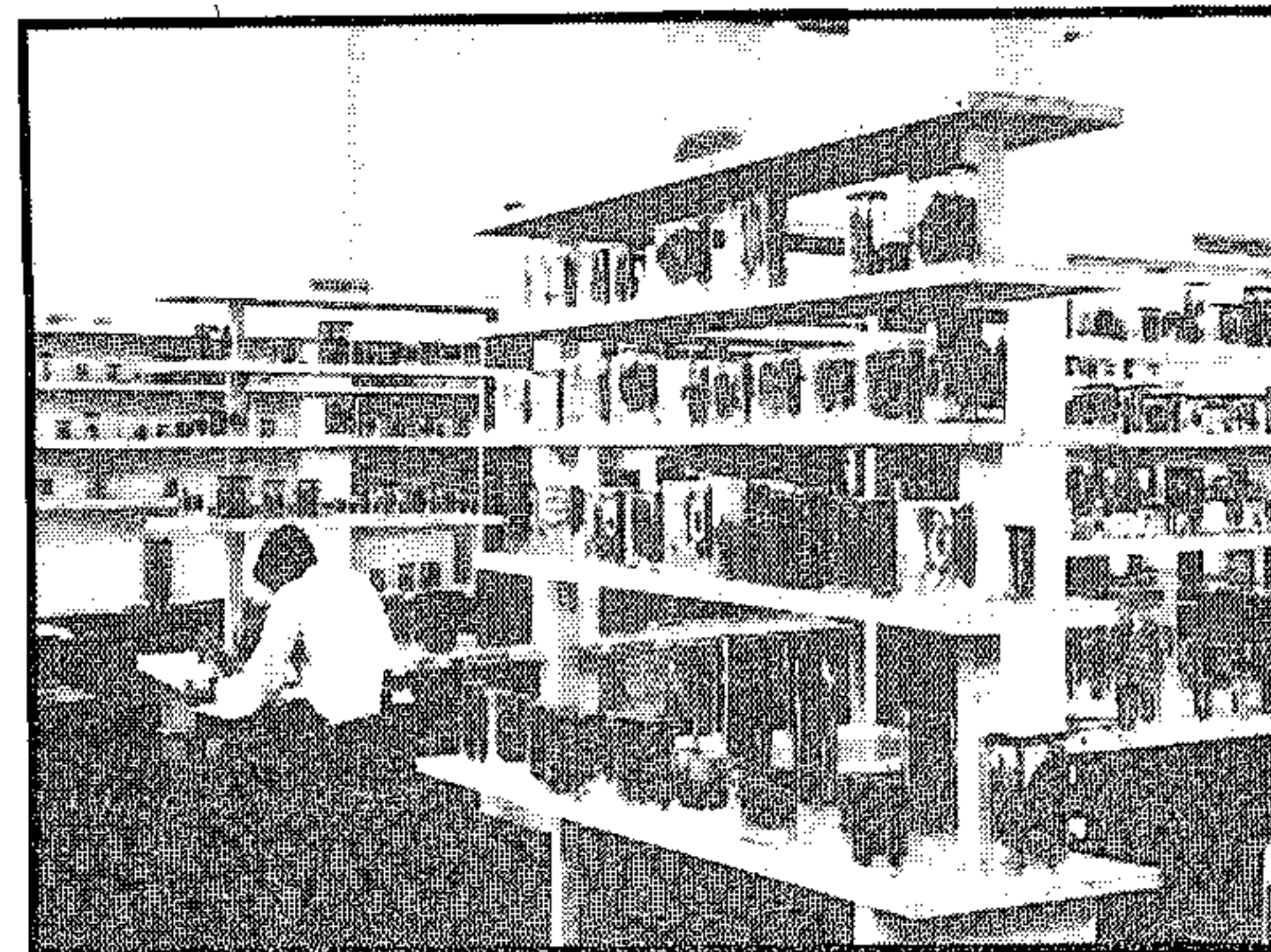
gave voice to the call, in an article entitled *Colonial Medical Education*, published in the Cape Monthly Magazine of November 1858.

Call echoed

The following year the South African Advertiser and Mail echoed Dr Ebdon's call.

Chemistry and botany courses were already available at the South African College but what was needed was "a professor or teacher of anatomy and physiology, of materia medica, the theory and practice of physic and of surgery," the article said.

In 1898 Dr W J Dodds, medical superintendent of the Valkenberg Mental Asylum, which had opened in 1891, de-



A student works in the Saints museum in the Falmouth building on the present medical campus in Observatory, surrounded by anatomy specimens.

voted his presidential address to the Cape of Good Hope Branch of the British Medical Association, to medical education and a plea for chairs of anatomy and physiology.

The Cape Prime Minister, Cecil John Rhodes, felt it was best for medical students to return to England for their training.

The first university medical library began with the medical school in 1912 and is now housed on the present medical campus in Anzio Road, Observatory.

The library is the focus of the school's 75th anniversary with plans to extend the facility by adding one and a half floors to the existing building, a connecting passage to the

other medical buildings and a covered walkway across the road to the new Groote Schuur Hospital.

Loan-books

Medical librarian Miss Sheila Katcher said space in the existing library was "at a premium" and the staff had grown from two in 1912 to 22.

Offices were needed for "backstage workers" who processed the 9 000 loan-books which were posted every year to doctors around the country and for administration.

The extensions planned include a learning resources centre with audio-visual aids for medical students and hospital staff.

MONDAY, 27 JULY 1987

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

Yes.

- (a) The owner himself decides if an open licence will be applicable on the hos-

pital and applies therefor if he so wishes.

- (b) (i) The existing facilities which are presented.
(ii) The hospitals as per the attached list are registered as hospitals which are not integrated.

Hospital	Situated at
Annecron Clinic	Klerksdorp
Arcadia Nursing Home	Ardadia, Pretoria
Astrid Clinic	Arcadia, Pretoria
Chamber of Mines, Cottesloe	Cottesloe, Johannesburg
Daleview Nursing Home	Daleview, Brakpan
Elizabeth Private Hospital	Cape Town
Faerie Glen Hospital	Pretoria
Flora Clinic	Roodepoot
Fochville Hospital	Fochville
Forona Nursing Home	Rustenburg
Garden City Clinic	Mayfair West, Johannesburg
Glynnwood Nursing Home	Benoni
Hampton House Nursing Home	Wynberg, Cape Town
Hydromed Clinic	Kemptonpark
Jacaranda Hospital	Muckleneuk, Pretoria
Joubert Park Hospital, MBS	Joubert Park
Kenridge Hospital	Parktown, Johannesburg
Kensington Clinic	Johannesburg
Kingsbury Maternity Home	Claremont, Cape Town
Kleinfontein Hospital	Benoni
Krugersdorp Private Hospital	Krugersdorp
Leeuwendal Nursing Home	Tamboerskloof, Cape Town
Medical Centre Operating Theatres	Southernwood, East London
Medipark Clinic	Cape Town
Milpark Hospital	Parktown, Johannesburg
Nedpark Clinic	Sunnyside, Pretoria
Parklands Nursing Home	Durban
Parklane Clinic	Parktown, Johannesburg
Rand Clinic	Hillbrow, Johannesburg
Rosebank Clinic	Hillbrow, Johannesburg
Rosebank Clinic	Rosebank, Johannesburg
Southern Nursing Home	Rosebank, Johannesburg
Springkell Sanatorium, Chamber of Mines	Rosettenville, Johannesburg
Springs Parkland Clinic	Modderfontein, Johannesburg
Springsmed	Springs
Sunningdale Hospital, MBS	Springs
Vanderbijlpark Medical Aid Scheme Nursing Unit	Wilkoppies, Klerksdorp
Westway Private Hospital	Vanderbijlpark Port Elizabeth

Students: subsidisation

8. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

What is the average amount per student by which students at White universities under his control were subsidised during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

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TUESDAY, 28 JULY 1987

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The SAPSE-information system of the Department distinguishes between a student in the Human Sciences and a student in the Natural Sciences. The average subsidy per student (excluding the salary increase as from 1 July 1987) in respect of 1987 is as follows:

Residential universities:	
Human Sciences	R4 530
Natural Sciences	R7 168
Non-residential universities:	
Human Sciences	R4 296
Natural Sciences	R6 529

The average subsidy amounts are influenced by the ratio between postgraduate and undergraduate students.

TUESDAY, 28 JULY 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Ministers: powers/functions/duties

*1. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President:†

What are the powers, functions and duties of each (a) Cabinet Minister, (b) Deputy Minister, (c) member of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly and (d) Ministerial Representative for the Minister's Council of the House of Assembly?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (for the State President):

(a), (b), (c) and (d). The powers, duties and functions are determined in terms of sections 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26 and 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) and by convention.

H6A

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to point out with all due respect that he did not reply to the question which I put. I asked what the duties were of each Minister, Deputy Minister, Ministerial Representative and so on. What are the duties of these various people? We know what the Constitution says.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member for Brakpan wants a proper reply to his question, he should put his question more clearly. (Interjections.) Naturally I am not prepared for this and the hon member must repeat his question in written form.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: I do not know how to put it so that you can understand it.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 23 June 1987:

Regional Services Council: Algoa

*2. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What is the (i) annual salary, including allowances, and (ii) car allowance paid to a member of the Regional Services Council in the Algoa area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Matrais):

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985, the remuneration and allowances of the chairmen and members of the Regional Services Councils are determined by the respective Provincial Administrators.

(a) (i) The level of operational complexity and responsibility of the Regional Services Council will determine the session allowance payable to members. According to recommendations submitted to the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, it can vary between R100 and R220 per session day.

(ii) No fixed car allowance is paid. A transport allowance for of-

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any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. Three persons.
- (2) No, nil.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

Primary/secondary schools

181. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What are the criteria applied by the Department of Education and Training in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Teaching personnel at schools are allocated according to specific approved post provisioning scales and are calculated on

Period: 1.9.85 to 31.8.86

(a) 1 716

(b) USA

- Australia
- Belgium
- Botswana
- Bulgaria
- China
- Germany
- France
- Greece
- Ireland
- India
- Iraq
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Canada

- (c) Cape Province
- Natal
- OFS
- Transvaal
- (d) Cape Province
- Natal
- OFS
- Transvaal

- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Austria
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Seychelles
- Scotland

- Spain
- St Helena
- Swaziland
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Tasmania
- Thailand
- Tristan da Cunha
- United Kingdom
- Zambia
- Zaire
- Zimbabwe

- R236 384,82
- R28 217,00
- R766 745,60
- R405 507,15
- R133 158,82
- R22 666,00
- R394 635,60
- R227 524,78

Marasmus/kwashiorakor

185. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many cases of (a) marasmus and (b) kwashiorakor were reported in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Marasmus		
July 1984—June 1985	2 147	
July 1985—June 1986	3 103	
July 1986—June 1987	1 087*	
(b) Kwashiorakor		
July 1984—June 1985	1 250	
July 1985—June 1986	1 263	
July 1986—June 1987	694*	

* Final figures are not yet available.

University of Natal: teaching hospital

187. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether a new teaching hospital is to be built for the medical school of the University of Natal; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will construction (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) how many beds will be provided in this hospital; (2) whether this hospital will be fully integrated; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Broad occupational composition of the central departments and provincial administrations (September 1986) and percentage increase per grouping (1985-1986)

	Number	%	Increase 1985-1986	% Increase
Labourers	143 729	22,1	-99	-0,07
Educators	166 559	25,6	6 859	4,3
Nursing	60 822	9,4	1 366	2,3
Services	118 646	18,2	7 064	6,3
Other	160 521	24,7	-11 108	-6,5
Total	650 277	100	4 082	0,6

Public-service officials

191. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether there has been an increase in the number of officials in the Public Service since the implementation of the new constitutional dispensation; if so, (a) what increase, (b) how many of these officials have been employed since 1983 as a result of the new constitutional dispensation, (c) what is the total cost to the country involved in this increase in public servants and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Yes.

(a) to (c) No separate record has been kept regarding the increase in the number of officials due to the new constitutional dispensation. To try and determine it at this stage, will be difficult and time consuming.

The general picture regarding the percentage increase, per grouping, in the central departments and provincial administrations for the year ending 30 September 1986, was as follows:

UCT workers may strike if talks fail

Cape Times

28/7/87

SL

By CLARE HARPER
Labour Reporter

A STRIKE by the University of Cape Town's 900-strong workforce could be on the cards unless agreement is reached on demands which include "the same monetary increase as professors and academics" for the workers.

The university and the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU) — whose members include cleaners, messengers, departmental assistants and gardeners — have so far failed to settle a three-week-old dispute.

Should mediation talks break down, a strike vote could be one meeting away.

The union has rejected UCT's 12,5% pay increase and has stuck to its proposal of "the same monetary increase as professors and academics".

In terms of the formal agreement between the union and UCT, three meetings between the two parties must take place after a dispute is declared and both parties must seek mediation. The third meeting was held on Friday last week, and the union is expected to go into mediation shortly.

The UAWU declared a dispute with

the university on July 7 when its demands, including 22 days' annual leave for workers and a 35-hour week, were turned down.

University workers at present work a 40-hour week, which the union regards as "unfair and discriminatory".

The union has demanded that the workers are given the same hours and paid leave as UCT's academic staff and that six months' paid maternity leave be granted to all women employed at UCT, regardless of job specification.

No tax

The union had further demanded that UCT not deduct tax from those workers who do not have the vote and that a provident fund be set up for cleaners, who do not have a pension scheme.

While UCT has offered the increases from June 1, the union has asked for the increases to be back-paid from April 1.

The university has been hit by tea-time, lunch-time, early-morning and after-work demonstrations for the past two weeks, with workers bearing posters accusing the university of discriminating between its academic and other employees.

Govt warns varsities of possible clampdown

CR11-10145
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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has warned it will not hesitate to clamp down on unrest and anti-state activities on university campuses.

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education, told Parliament yesterday during the budget debate on his department that the government was monitoring the situation closely and had had searching discussions with various universities about the matter.

Several MPs had raised the issue during the debate and he said the government had received many letters from parents who were concerned about the influences to which their children were being exposed on campus.

Even some newspaper editors who did not support the government had expressed concern about what was happening at certain universities, particularly English ones, he said.

Remain unaffected

"The government has great respect for universities and the academic profession and wishes to maintain the autonomy of these institutions," he said.

"But academic autonomy is not absolute, and if it is upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole we will not hesitate to act."

Action would be taken in terms of the law but the character of universities would remain unaffected.

He had been disappointed at some of the defences for an "unacceptable" situation.

Unrest on the campuses impinged on academic performance and atmosphere, impeded freedom of speech, going hand in hand with intimidation and contributing to a general climate of lawlessness.

'Ulterior motives'

Mr De Klerk said the government was also sensitive to the fact that taxpayers' money was being used to subsidize each student.

"While the government has an obligation to higher education, it also has an obligation to taxpayers to see that universities do not receive funds which will be used for ulterior motives," he said.

The government was not prepared to accept anti-state activities which some administrations could not control effectively.

"There is a world of difference between anti-state and anti-government."

The government's tolerance up to now should not be interpreted as a sign of weakness.

The matter was receiving urgent attention and the government was not prepared to tolerate people preaching "bloody revolution" on university campuses.

Half-hearted measures

□ Sapa reports that Mr Piet Marais (NP Stellenbosch) referred during the debate to the disruption by University of Cape Town students of the visit of academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

Mr Marais said the university authorities "dare not" take such half-hearted disciplinary measures as they had in this case.

Mr Marais said he was not singling out UCT because he had a special bone to pick with it. He had great respect for its reputation as a centre of research.

He said Dr O'Brien had been an opponent of the government, but had also been opposed to the ANC and the academic boycott.

Saunders to receive unique award

Education Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, is to be awarded an honorary doctorate — the first time such an award has been made to a senior serving executive of the university.

Dr Saunders will receive his honorary doctorate at the medical graduation ceremony in December.

The deputy vice-chancellor, Professor J V O Reid, says in the latest Monday Paper, the official UCT newsletter, that the University Council made this unique decision at a recent meeting.

"Dr Christiaan Barnard was awarded an honorary degree while serving as an academic, several serving members of Council have been honoured in this way, and many people have received the award after retirement," Professor Reid said.

He said Dr Saunders's research into liver disease, which had received international acclaim, was reason itself for an award and the council wished that his equally distinguished leadership of the university should not be a bar to the recognition of his contributions.

CAPE TIMES 28/7/87

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'Govt will act' on campuses

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Parliamentary Staff

THE autonomy of universities was "highly respected" by the Government, but it was not "an absolute", said Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of National Education, after several fellow Nationalists had referred to "disturbing incidents of unrest" on English-speaking campuses.

Campus unrest was one of the topics raised in the national education budget debate in the House of Assembly yesterday. Mr de Klerk warned that the State would not hesitate to act when and where it saw fit.

"University autonomy is not an absolute, particularly when it is upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole."

Mr Piet Marais (NP Stellenbosch) said campuses which were "plagued with unrest should get their house in order" if their future was not to be threatened.

He referred to the academic boycott and the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair on the University of Cape Town campus, saying the authorities had been half-hearted about disciplining the students involved and had "capitulated to the radicals".

It was clear that those who had stirred the unrest were intent on destroying the establishment as a whole, including UCT and its liberal tradition, he said.

Mr de Klerk said the Government's "tolerance of academic freedom should not be read as weakness".

Unrest on campuses disrupted academic achievement and because the Government was answerable to the taxpayer — who supported the universities — the Government would "not hesitate to act"



Mr de Klerk Mr Marais

Call for one education system in SA

THE successes achieved by the Government in educational reform would not be recognised overseas as long as there was a separate department of black education, Mr Abe Williams (LP Mamre), said.

Speaking in the committee stage of the budget, he said there had to be one education system for all South Africans before it would be acceptable.

He said he had heard that a group of parliamentarians had made a visit overseas during the recess.

The group consisted of only white MPs and the House of Representatives had not been informed of the visit.

This created the impression that Parliament was represented by only the House of Assembly.

PLEASED

Mr Glen Carelse (LP Berg River) said he was pleased to be speaking on behalf of the black people who were not represented in Parliament.

He said he hoped that they would soon be able to participate in the proceedings themselves.

Replying to the debate, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said it was not practically possible to administer one education department for everyone in South Africa.

However, the matriculation examination written by all pupils was very much the same and the standard of education for blacks in South Africa was as high as most countries in the world, including the United States. — Sapa.

AK645 28/7/87

Sulcas to head UCT business school**Finance Staff**

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Dr PAUL SULCAS, 43, has been appointed director of the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business from August 1.

A chartered accountant by professional training and a former associate professor in UCT's department of account, Dr Sulcas has been practising as a business and computer consultant since 1983.

From next month he also becomes a professor in the GSB.

Dr Sulcas obtained a B Com in 1964, a BA in 1965 and qualified as a chartered accountant 1968 before doing an M Com in 1974 and a Doctorate in Commerce at Stellenbosch University in 1978.

After four years in commerce he joined UCT's department of accounting in 1973 and was appointed senior lecturer in 1974 before joining a commercial firm in 1981.



Dr Paul Sulcas

Howard

28/7/87

ernment Gazette No 10807. In the case of DAP, MAP and mixtures the Board has made good progress with its investigation, but at this stage it is not possible to indicate exactly when the investigation will be finalised.

It should be added that Sasol Fertilizers (Pty) Ltd submitted a further tariff application in respect of ammonia and limestone ammonium nitrate (LAN) at the beginning of July 1987. It is expected that this application will be published in the *Government Gazette* on 31 July 1987 for general information and possible comments by interested parties.

Own Affairs:

University residences/Group Areas Act

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the investigation into the application of the provisions of the Group Areas Act at the residences of the universities falling under his control has been concluded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result of the investigation;

(2) whether his Department is taking steps to ensure that accommodation is available for students requiring residence at universities and technicals falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what financing is being provided for this purpose;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No investigation into the application of the provisions of the Group Areas Act was conducted by my Department since the administration of this Act is not vested in me.

(2) No, universities and technicians are autonomous and plan and manage

their institutions independently. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

Durban: closure of schools

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools in the Durban area falling under the control of his Department are due to be closed; if so, (a) which schools, (b) why and (c) in what manner are the school buildings in question to be utilised once these schools have closed?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

For the present no closure of schools is contemplated. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Rhenish Primary School

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he received any (a) written and (b) verbal representations in respect of enrolling non-White pupils at a certain primary school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when, (iii) what was the purpose of these representations and (iv) what is the name of the school in question;

(2) whether he consulted any (a) persons and (b) organisations before making his decision on the matter; if not, why not; if so, (i) what persons and organisations, (ii) what were their views and (iii) what was his response to these views;

(3) whether he conveyed his decision to those who had made these representations; if so, when did he (a) make his decision and (b) convey it to those concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Written representations were received from Mr P A Myburgh, former MP, and Mr J R Potgieter, Chairman of the Rhenish Primary School Committee. Some of these representations were conveyed by Mr J C Heunis, MP, and I replied to them in the customary fashion. In addition Mr Heunis also orally conveyed representations to me. It is not customary to make known representations by members of Parliament. Oral representations were also made to the Superintendent General: Education and Culture, by Mr P A Myburgh.

(ii) 17 September 1986, 11 November 1986, 17 December 1986 and 14 February 1987,

(iii) the purport of the representations was that two daughters of the reverend J J Kamma be admitted to the Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch,

(iv) Rhenish Primary School.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) No, because it was an internal departmental matter,

(i) the Superintendent General: Education and Culture and the Director of Education, Cape Education Department,

(ii) that the Cape Education Department is responsible for the education of White pupils only (Section 14 (1) of the Constitution Act, Act No 110 of 1983),

(iii) these views were supported.

(3) Yes.

(a) 27 October 1986,

(b) 27 October 1986, in the case of Mr Myburgh, and 23 February 1987 in the case of Mr Potgieter.

Provincial public libraries

*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether all provincial public libraries are open to members of all race groups; if not, (a) why not and (b) which libraries are not open to members of all race groups?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It has already been decided in principle that those provincial public libraries which have been identified as White own affairs, shall be transferred to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This transfer has not yet taken place.

The question and its sub-questions fall away.

Schools/colleges: unutilised space

*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has received requests from the governments of national states for permission to make use of unutilised space in (a) schools and (b) teacher training colleges falling under his Department; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) from which national states, (iii) in respect of which schools and/or teacher training colleges and (iv) what was the response in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) 10 December 1986.

(ii) KwaZulu.

(iii) Underutilised teacher training facilities in general and the Natal College of Education.

(iv) The needs of KwaZulu in regard

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NR645
29/7/87

10 years of drama

Tonight editor DEREK WILSON looks at the development of William Duncan Baxter's dream of establishing a theatre for the performing arts. The Baxter, a success from Day One, is ideally situated in the heart of a prime residential suburb, near a business district, on a university campus and on a well-served bus route.

THE Baxter Theatre is 10 years old — already. As theatres go, it is still a chicken.

So is the Nico at 17.

But who can remember what was on the Baxter site about 11 years ago? Wasn't it just an attractive jungle at the bottom of the garden below the College of Music?

Whatever, now there stands architect Jack Barnett's elegant theatre complex which has become a focal point for the performing arts in Cape Town.

And it has never been dark.

Bequest

It all began with William Duncan Baxter's bequest. In 1960, when this prominent local philanthropist died aged 90, he left the University of Cape Town R553 866. He hoped the money would be used to establish a theatre for the performing arts.

For various reasons, some of them ominously political, the complex was completed only 17 years later, at a cost of R5 143 000, of which R1 000 000 came from the Baxter bequest which had been gaining interest all the while.

Actually, R5 143 000 wasn't bad for 1977 when you consider that the original projected cost of the Nico Malan Centre was R6 000 000 but rose to nearly double that. And that was only seven years before the Baxter was built.

Which prompts one to consider Baxter director John Stemon's scorn for the Nico Malan's subsidy which, he works out, currently amounts to 3 200 cents a seat. On the Baxter's donor income, he reckons, his theatre is "subsidised" at only 80 cents a seat.

Stemon is philosophic about subsidies anyway. "I am glad the Baxter is not the recipient of lavish and exclusive sub-

dy. In fact, I do not believe the Baxter board could accept State subsidy unless it was distributed in democratic fashion to all professional groups via an agency independent of Government and regardless of Government or other classification.

"It is exciting but exacting to have to fight for survival."

The Baxter has been a success from Day One. Though, to my mind, the prime factor in that success has been the mercurial, irascible, irreplaceable John Stemon. There is also the fact that the theatre is ideally situated in the heart of a prime residential suburb, near a business district, on a well-served bus route.

But, as the Baxter's commemorative handbook, *Theatre Alive!*, recalls, there was initial opposition to siting the theatre in Rosebank, and several sites in the central business district of the city were considered.

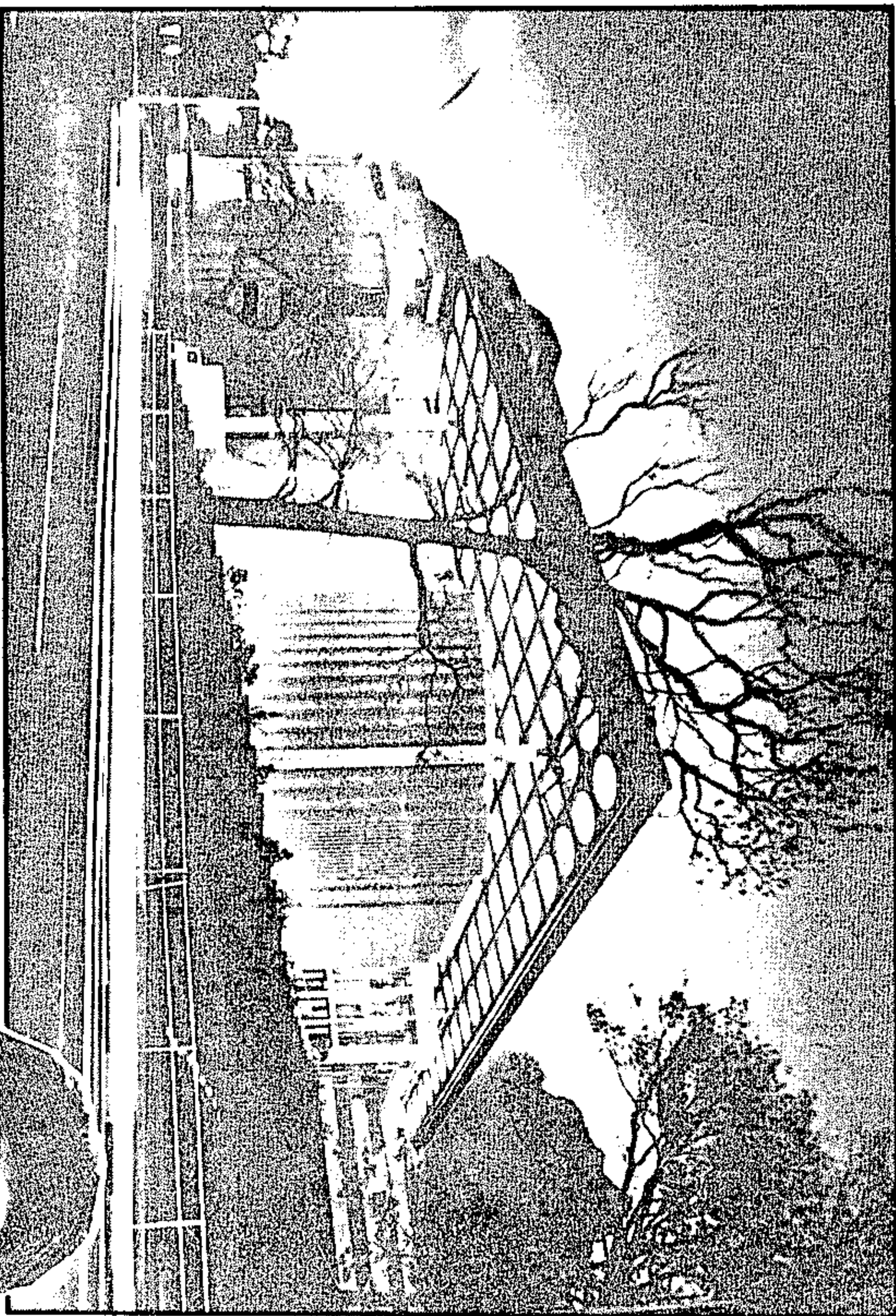
The Baxter had a welcoming warmth from the outset. Being on university property, it was not beset by the hassles facing the Nico Malan in those austere, elitist days when the cold, clinical Fore-shore complex was still a shrine to apartheid and barred to people of colour.

Heavy millstone

Theatre did not deserve that heavy millstone. Nor did the Nico and those who serve in it, and today it is still trying to shuck off its deleterious Government connections.

Fortunately the Baxter has never had any such spurious connection. In fact, it has been able to act to advantage when Capab has let the performing arts down.

A couple of months ago there was the telling example



of Capab chief director Gé Korsten ditching the Libby Daniels-Esther van Ryswyk production of *Indaba* for obvious political reasons — in the run-up to the election too.

Stemon made a shrewd move. Ere long *Indaba* was staged in the Baxter Concert Hall, effectively and deservedly embarrassing Korsten and the Capab establishment.

Now it is hoped to take it to the Grahamstown Festival next year.

Actually, the Baxter has been a prime beneficiary all along because of the bureau-

cratic, ideological handedness which undeservedly tainted the Nico where sincere and dedicated theatre people are indeed working.

Gratitude

The Nico was long hit by a stayaway which related directly to its whites-only exclusivity of yore. There are still professional theatre managements who won't go near the Nico Malan and choose the Baxter first and foremost.

Whatever, it has all resulted in more grist to the Baxter's mill.

Going to the Baxter, for many, has become a habit over the years, just like going to the cinema was when options in the city were fewer.

It is unlikely to develop into a bad habit.

Happily the name of the theatre, and the fond familiarity with which it is used, perpetuates the gratitude Willie Duncan Baxter deserves. If more businessmen had his foresight and generosity, the performing arts might not have been in the parlous financial plight in which they are today.



John Stemon... man behind its success.

UCT leader asks for discussions, not demands

(54)

By Martin Challenor

The Government and universities should discuss their differences regarding student discipline, rather than have the State issue unilateral demands, the acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor J V O Reid, said yesterday.

Professor Reid was responding to the threat in Parliament by Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk to act against anti-State activities on English language campuses.

Mr de Klerk said during the National Education budget vote on Monday that the Government was looking at the question of unrest on the campuses. "University autonomy is not an absolute, particularly when it is upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole," the Minister said.

Professor Reid said: "The need for the civil authorities and universities to negotiate their different positions over student discipline has existed for as long as universities have existed. It is built into their different emphases; in the one to maintain immediate peace, in the other to be concerned with the long term.

"The University of Cape Town is as concerned as any that this process should take place.

"It believes that it should be a negotiation and that flat unilateral demands will not produce correct or lasting results.

"The State has too much to gain from the calm appraisal of any conflicting needs to justify 'kragdadige' ultimatums.

"We as a university have much to lose by failing to apply our resources of logic and dialogue."

The Committee of University Principals is presently meeting at the University of Durban-Westville, but an academic source said it was unlikely to respond to the Minister's remarks. A meeting between some Cabinet Ministers and the principals was scheduled for early next month and they were unlikely to say anything prior to this, the source said.

WITS GRATIFIED

Professor Mervyn Shear, acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said the university had not seen the full text of Mr de Klerk's speech.

It was gratified though by the Minister's reported statement that the Government wanted to maintain the autonomy of universities because Wits believed this was conducive to academic excellence.

"The university agrees fully with the Minister that it has a responsibility to the taxpayer to ensure that the sums which it receives are properly spent.

"The subsidy is granted by the government according to a formula and the university uses it for the purposes for which it is allocated. Despite occasional days of tension on campus, teaching continues, examinations are written and degrees are awarded."

UPE students reject liaison

section 5X

proposal

By MICHEL DESMIDT

A MASS meeting of about 700 University of Port Elizabeth students today overwhelmingly rejected elections for a student's representative council (SRC) and the administration's proposal for a student liaison section.

Despite an impassioned plea by the former president of the SRC, Mr Ernst Van Biljon, for students to accept the liaison department as a forum for negotiations, many students rejected the proposed body as one "which is not going to work".

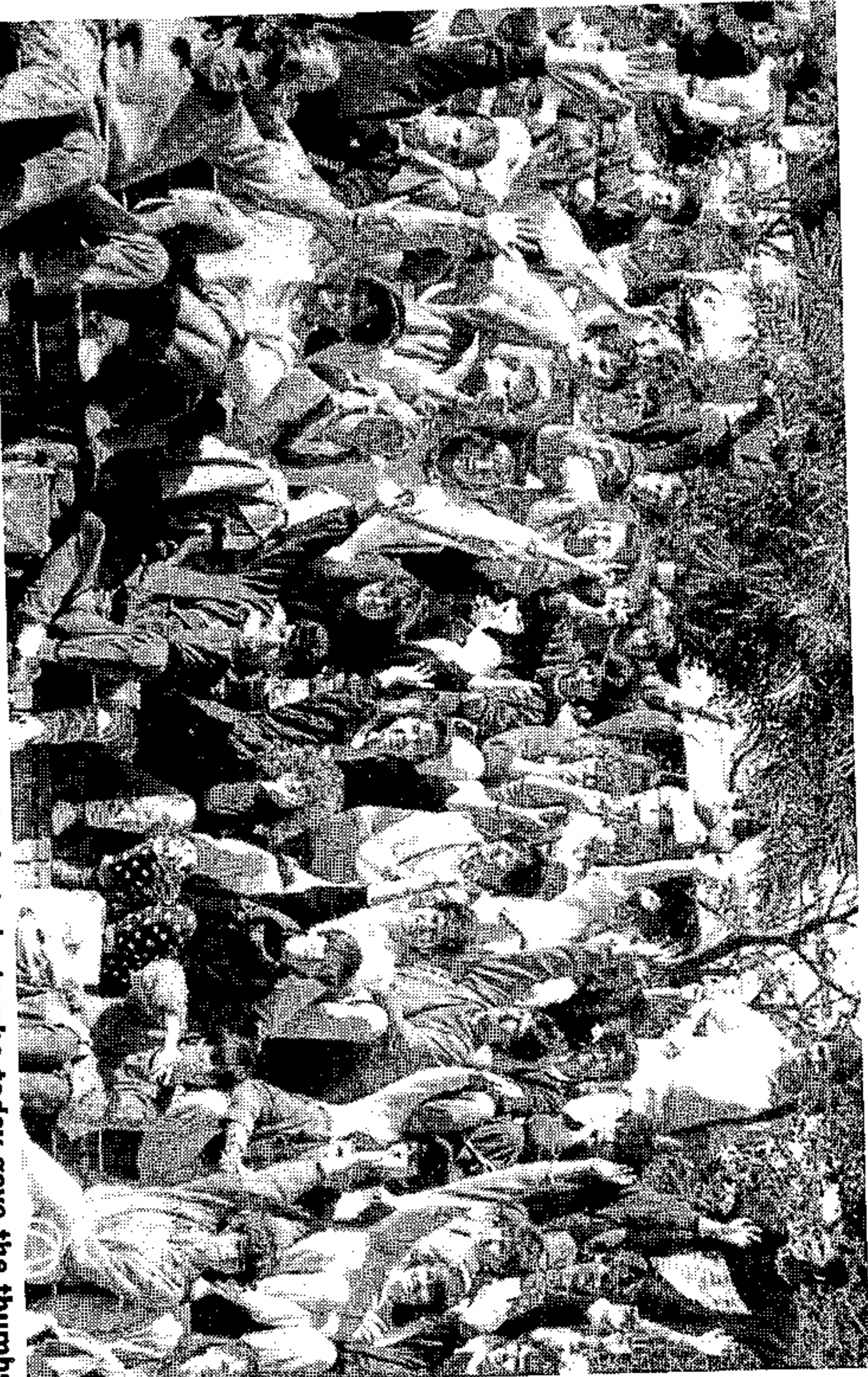
The UPE council appointed Mr J H Barnardo, the chief director of liaison services, to act in his personal capacity as co-ordinator in the establishment of the department within a year.

This follows a three-month stalemate in student affairs following the mass resignation in April of the SRC after the UPE council refused a demand for the appointment of a vice-principal to act as a go-between

Mr Barnardo stressed today that the structure and final terms of reference of the proposed section would be done through consultation with student leaders.

However, numerous speakers at the open-air meeting voiced their dissatisfaction with the proposed structure.

When it came to voting, there was some confusion as to whether students were voting for SRC elections or whether they were voting for an SRC to work within the proposed structure.



Part of the crowd of about 700 University of Port Elizabeth students who today gave the thumbs down to holding student's representative council elections and to the university administration's proposal for a student liaison section that it hoped would break the impasse created by the mass resignation of the SRC three months ago.

A lecturer in economics, Mr Jean van der Elst, told the crowd they should rather elect their own representatives who, unlike an SRC, would not be subordinate to the administration.

Afterwards, Mr Van Biljon said in an interview he did not know who would conduct future negotiations. A referendum to assess student feeling could follow today's "popular vote".

"We've drained our power of negotiation. I don't know whether the students understand the dynamics of negotiation for the future and for working towards a final structure.

"We said a lot when the SRC resigned three months ago. We went through negotiations for the appointment of a senior person responsible to the vice-rector and the council to deal with student affairs.

"We've been given more than that and we must thrash out how the department is going to work—we've been given the machinery for negotiation."

Strike threat by UCT workforce



● DE KLERK

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — UCT is threatened with a strike by its 900-strong workforce, which has implications which go beyond those which similar action might pose for other organisations.

Given the fragile and politicised nature of the campus, there is concern that if the three-week-old wage dispute ends in a strike ballot by the University and Allied Workers Union (UAWU), sections of the student body and members of the academic staff might come out in solidarity with their decision.

This could further disrupt campus affairs and encourage government to clamp down on UCT as threatened by National Education Minister F W de Klerk in Parliament this week.

A Press conference is planned for today to discuss the dispute and the wider issues involved.

The UAWU has rejected a 12,5% pay

increase offer by UCT — the same as the civil service increase — and is demanding the same increases offered to the academic staff.

UCT is faced with the dilemma of a shrinking financial cake which is unable to satisfy all its commitments — and has been forced to take austerity measures.

Last year it incurred a deficit of R5m on an operating budget of about R108m. This year it is budgeting for a R1m deficit, in spite of budget cuts and frozen posts totalling R2,5m — and reserves have been exhausted.

With what UCT has in the budget, and what it may expect in additional subsidies, the 12,5% increase for all staff is expected to increase the deficit by at least R122 000 this year.

30/17/87 B/Dey

Cape Times 30/7/87

New offer to UCT workers

By CLARE HARPER
Labour Reporter

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THE University of Cape Town has put forward a revised pay-and-conditions-of-service package in an attempt to settle the three-week dispute between it and the University and Allied Workers' Union.

If mediation talks, scheduled for next week, fail, the 1 050 university cleaners, messengers, department assistants and gardeners will be one meeting away from a possible strike, a situation that has not yet occurred on any campus in South Africa.

Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor of UCT and chairman of the university's Industrial Relations Management Committee, said at a press conference yesterday that the university had offered a 12,5% pay increase, effective from July 1.

The university further offered a 26% increase which will increase the minimum salary paid to a permanent full-time employees to R700 a month.

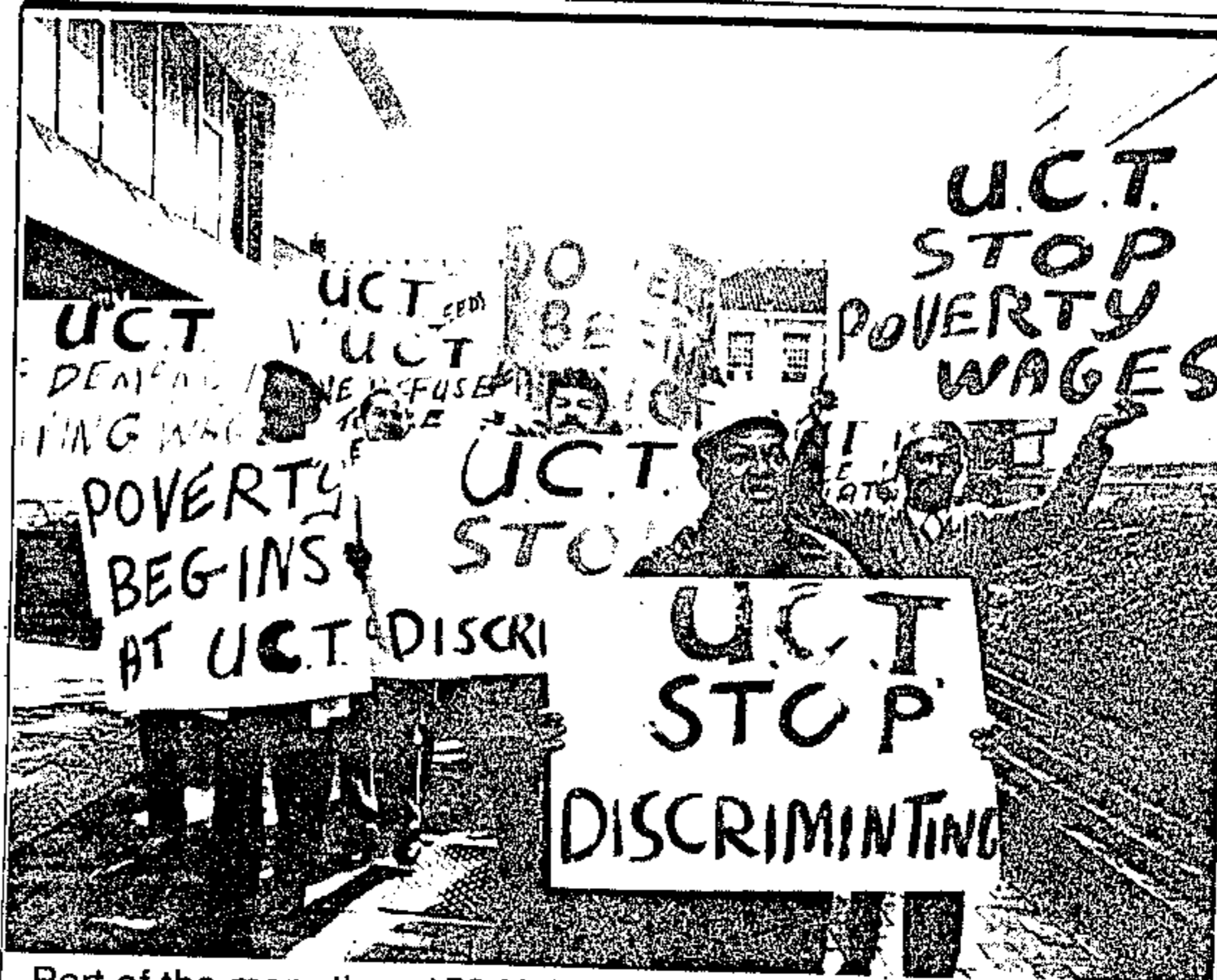
UCT agreed on the union's demand of 22 working days' leave and that a provident fund be established for chars, who did not receive a pension.

The UCT package included a 40-hour working week while the union have asked for "the same as academics and professors" — a 35-hour week.

UCT offered four months' maternity leave, with a reduced salary of 32% of the standard rate and an additional gratuity payment equal to 23% of the salary which would have been earned during the period of leave.

Included in the package was an offer to meet the cost of a full-time shop steward who would be a person already in the employ of the university.

Professor Leatt said the purpose of yesterday's press conference was to indicate "what the current situation is", and "not to union bash or score points in public".



Part of the more than 150 University of Cape Town workers who demonstrated at the medical faculty this week.

Strike looms

By SAHM VENTER

PRACTICE what you preach - this is the message University of Cape Town workers have for their bosses.

UCT's 1 000 workers, 900 of whom are members of the University and Allied Workers Union (Uwawu), are on the brink of what could prove an embarrassing strike for the university.

If mediation talks which begin next week fail, UCT could experience the first strike in its long history.

The union and UCT have completed the three compulsory dispute meetings since a dispute in negotiations was declared earlier this month. And both parties have now agreed to mediation which is expected next week.

35-hour week

During negotiations, the union proposed that all full-time staff should get the same increases, work 35 hours a week, get the same amount of annual leave, women get six months fully-paid maternity leave, that UCT set up a provident fund for chaps and that UCT stop deducting tax from workers' salaries.

According to union secretary, Ebrahim Patel, UCT has "committed itself - in the process of serving a society in transition towards a post-apartheid South Africa - to critical self-examination and creative participation in its policies and use of resources".

"We are obviously keen to assume negotiations in good faith, hoping that one would be able to reach agreement through dialogue and negotiation," Patel said.

For the past three weeks workers have been making their voices heard on the campus. Several placard demonstrations have been held at the administration buildings, the education faculty, the medical school and outside Jameson Hall on the main campus.

Their message was symbolised in a large banner which read: "It is not enough to teach equality. It is not enough to preach equality."

Earlier this week pickets were held on the upper campus.

Mr Goliath Martin, an artisan and father of five, takes home about R600 a month after 18 years' service.

Mrs Winnie Soule, a cleaner at Leo Marquard Residence, said UCT's wages "disgusted" her. She earns R573 a month after 21 years at UCT.

"I always have to borrow money. I think the University should be reasonable and meet our demands," she said.

Ms Maggie Mogwera, a single mother of two, earns R512 a month as a cook at University House residence.

She sends R250 to her parents in Bophuthatswana and spends R2,80 a day on travel to and from Khayelitsha.

"We always thought there was no discrimination at UCT but the workers are not treated the same. We are doing hard work. If we were not here, the students won't be able to learn," she said.

Mr Ismail Henry, a departmental assistant at the School of Architecture, earns R570 a month after deductions after nine years' service.

Three of his five children are working to supplement his income. "If varsity had given us a fair deal from the start we would have been able to educate our children," he said.

When Mrs Elizabeth Klaartjies started at UCT 23 years ago she earned two pounds and 10 shillings. Now she earns R669 a month without deductions.

She had to take her one son out of school two years ago because she was not earning enough.

Felt very bad

"I felt very, very bad," Klaartjies, a widow, said. "It is amazing that I kept one child in matric," she said.

"I spent all my life at university, I could write a book on this place. We used to think that as time went on the university would treat us much better. But we have to fight for our money."

Professor James Leatt, UCT's deputy vice-chancellor, said: "We will bargain with with the union in good faith."

"I don't think we can in the short-term address the issues the union wants us to address. We have to go back to the way in which universities are funded."

Leatt said the subsidy formula was insufficient to meet the demands required to run the university".

UWC student may be released

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student Russell MacGregor was due to be released from more than a year in emergency detention this week.

According to lawyers, MacGregor who was detained at a roadblock in Wynberg on June 14 last year, will appear in

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Court on two charges. He will appear in the Wynberg Magistrates Court on a charge of possessing banned literature and in the Bellville Magistrates Court on a charge of intimidation.

Lawyers have also confirmed the detention of eight people. Terence Constance, Ismail

320 *54*
Isaacs, Abdurahmaan Abrahams, Marlene Jacobs and Leon Haywood, all Modderdam High students were detained under the Emergency Regulations on Monday.

Donovan Jurgens, Kareema Semaar and Aadiela Maker were detained on Wednesday July 21.

Student discipline: 'State should talk, not demand'

The Argus Correspondent. Dateline: JOHANNESBURG

Argus 30/7/82

54

THE government and universities should discuss their differences over student discipline, rather than have the state issue unilateral demands, the acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor JVO Reid, said yesterday.

Professor Reid was responding to Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk's threat in Parliament to act against anti-state activities on English language campuses.

Mr de Klerk said during the National Education budget vote that the government was looking at the question of unrest on the campuses. He said: "University autonomy is not an absolute, particularly when it is upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole."

Negotiation

Professor Reid said: "The need for the civil authorities and universities to negotiate their different positions over student discipline has existed for as long as universities have existed. It is built into their different emphases: in the one to maintain immediate peace, in the other to be concerned with the long term."

"The University of Cape Town is as concerned as any that this process should take place. It believes that it should be a negotiation and that flat unilateral demands will not produce correct or lasting results."

"The state has too much to gain from the calm appraisal of any conflicting needs to justify 'kragdige' ultimatums."

"We as a university have much to lose by failing to apply our resources of logic and dialogue."

"Despite the situation in the country, the emergency, and the provisions that disallow peaceful protest, we believe that the dialogue should take place and that if it succeeds, it can act as a model for other similar tensions."

Meeting

The Committee of University Principals is meeting at the University of Durban-Westville but an academic source said it was unlikely to respond to the minister's remarks.

A meeting between some cabinet ministers and the principals is scheduled for early next month and

they are unlikely to say anything prior to this, the source said.

Professor Mervyn Shear, acting vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said the university had not seen the full text of Mr de Klerk's speech in the House of Assembly.

It was gratified, though, by the minister's reported statement that the government wanted to maintain the autonomy of universities because Wits believed this was conducive to academic excellence, Professor Shear said.

Responsibility

He said: "The university agrees fully with the minister that it has a responsibility to the taxpayer to ensure that the sums which it receives are properly spent."

"The subsidy is granted by the government according to a formula and the university uses it for the purposes for which it is allocated. Despite occasional days of tension on campus, teaching continues, examinations are written and degrees are awarded."

"In 1986, some 3 543 students graduated from this university, ready to contribute to our country's development in a wide range of skilled positions. Studies by independent organisations reveal that both in teaching and in research the academic standards at Wits rank with the highest in the land."



Professor Reid

Varsity Violence (44)

Cracking the whip

Government has effectively warned university authorities to crack down on student protests — or move aside and let the State do the job for them.

National Education Minister FW de Klerk told parliament this week that government is closely monitoring "anti-State" activities at some universities and will not hesitate to take action if university authorities fail to do so themselves.

Although he didn't mention universities by name, there is no doubt he was referring to UCT and Wits universities where there have been clashes between protesting students and the police in recent months. There have also been violent confrontations between conservative and radical student groups and the disruption by radical students of lectures by "unacceptable" politicians and visiting academics.

De Klerk says government is also monitoring the current debate on activities at universities in some newspapers between editors, academics and members of the public. He is

1/11/87
worried, he says, by some academics' defence of "unacceptable" student behaviour.

While government has a high regard for, and wants to maintain the academic autonomy of universities (which, he says, is conducive to academic excellence), academic autonomy is not exclusive. Thus, if actions on campuses are detrimental to the interests of the country, government will not hesitate to act.

He says he wants to make it clear that while government has an obligation to higher education, it also has an obligation to ensure that taxpayers' money used to help finance universities is used "within the framework of the law."

He emphasises that his criticism refers to "anti-State" and not "anti-government" activities, "and there is a world of difference."

De Klerk says "revolutionaries" on campuses should not interpret government's tolerance to date as a sign of weakness. The situation is being monitored and there have already been discussions with some university authorities.

Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen, meanwhile, gave details in parliament this week of recommendations for improved school facilities for black pupils in rural areas. The proposals come from a working group appointed by government in 1985.

Among the recommendations are that

farm schools should be planned in such a way that pupils don't have to walk further than 5 km to and from school — an issue to which the department is already giving consideration, Viljoen says.

The implementation of the recommendations is dependent on the availability of funds and land.

According to the report of the working group, black school facilities in rural areas compare unfavourably with those in urban areas. Buildings and equipment are less suitable, teachers less experienced and qualified, the infrastructure inadequate, there are problems of population distribution, and there is a lack of specialised education for both gifted and handicapped children.

Viljoen says the report "should effectively refute impressions which have recently been created in the media" that the education authorities are indifferent to the shortcomings in the provision of education in rural areas.

He says his department — in line with the working group's recommendations — is also giving attention to a number of "possibilities" including the centralisation of schools on State land and the provision of transport and/or hostel facilities where necessary. ■

Art Times 21/1/87

UCT accused of 'bad faith'

By CLARE HARPER
Labour Reporter

THE University and Allied Workers' Union yesterday accused the University of Cape Town of "aggravating" their three-week-old dispute by unilaterally increasing the salary of other UCT staff outside the bargaining unit.

The union, which has demanded the "same monetary increase for all staff", said it regarded the university's announcement that other staff would receive a 12,5% increase as "a sign of extreme bad faith".

At a UAWU press conference yesterday the general secretary of the union, Mr Ebrahim Patel, said the university had given an "incorrect impression of the negotiations at this stage".

Minimum wage

Firstly, the union did not view the "minimum wage" offered to the lowest-paid workers (bottom notch, Pay Class 1) as R700 a month, as the university did.

The university figure included a R54 annual bonus, and workers were actually being offered a minimum salary of R646 — increased from R512.

Secondly, although the majority of staff in the bargaining unit worked a 40-hour week, a significant number, including catering hands and campus security men, worked a 46-hour shift.

Mr Patel said it was a "myth" to suggest that workers were being offered a minimum of R4 an hour, as the university claimed. He explained that R646 divided by 46 hours, and further divided by 4,33 working weeks, amounted to R3.24 an hour.

Mr Patel said this difference of opinion was significant because the dispute rested on the living wage call of the union.

□ The Congress of South African Trade Unions is campaigning for a R4 an hour living wage, recently revised to R4.50.

A new red peril: Dakar poison on our campuses

Own Correspondent, Cape Town

NATIONALIST and other rightwing MPs this week launched a wide-ranging attack in parliament on "people's education", radical students and "Dakarite" academics, raising fears of a government clampdown on educational and student bodies.

The attack was characterised by the Nationalist MP for Stellenbosch, Piet Marais, who is generally regarded as a *verligte*.

Marais quoted from a statement issued in October last year by the Azanian Students Organisation (now the renamed SA National Students Congress) during the Conor Cruise O'Brien controversy, in which the student organisation said: "When we talk about the white minority regime, we include the Botha government, those who voted it into power, those who benefit from white minority rule and those who operate within racist structures to oppress us."

The MP continued: "This is how they describe the 'establishment' which they want to destroy. It also includes the University of Cape Town with its liberal traditions. They say that those universities must become 'people's universities'. These are revolutionary, highly inflammable ideas, which must inevitably lead to revolutionary action."

FW de Klerk, the Transvaal leader of the National Party and, at present, clear front-runner to succeed President PW Botha, used the cue, in his capacity as minister of national education, during his reply to the budget debate on his vote.

He said there had been spontaneous reaction on a very wide front and deep concern, particularly among parents, about developments on some of the campuses.

The government had great respect for the universities and the academic profession and it maintained university autonomy, but "if the government concludes that academic autonomy is being upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole, we will not hesitate to act".

"We know what the hardline radicals involved in the revolutionary onslaught are up to. They should not interpret our tolerance until now as a sign of weakness. The government is carefully monitoring the situation at universities.

"The whole subject is currently enjoying urgent attention and if I say 'urgent attention' I want to underline the word 'urgent'."

In the same debate, Fanie Jacobs, a former professor of law at Potchefstroom University and now Conservative Party MP for Losberg, taunted De Klerk: is it the department's policy to allow educators to be part of a delegation to Dakar to negotiate with "an illegal, banned terrorist organisation" and then to come back and piously stand in lecture rooms and give lessons in the issues discussed at Dakar? Was the government afraid of taking a stand against the university lecturers in case "blacks did not like the government's stand and their participation in the national council will be put in danger?"

David Pienaar, CP MP for Potgietersrus, slammed the government's policy of parity in education over the next 10 years as "a stupid policy".

A day later, in the debate on the Education and Development Aid vote, the CP returned to the topic.

Black education, said Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, former deputy minister of Bantu Education and one of the CP's most effective debaters, was deliberately and ruthlessly being used by communists and their fellow-travellers to promote their aims. This included the ANC, the UDF, the National Education Crisis Committee and number of other "people's committees".

He cited as evidence workshop papers at a seminar held last year in Mamelodi by the Community Resource and Information Centre entitled "From Bantu Education to People's Education".

"What actually happened at that seminar was the open advancement of communist aims and it took place without any counter-action by the authorities."

A new spectre appears to haunt government minds: That the poisonous atmosphere of Dakar may sweep the universities

At the seminar, he alleged, it was said discipline in the schools was only a mechanism of the capitalists and the oppressors to cultivate obedient workers. Alternative education had to liberate people and destroy capitalism to bring about a truly democratic community.

He quoted from a document: "In the process of liberation, education should be used by the liberation forces to serve the cause of it ... In the revolutionary struggle education must serve to produce cadres to take their place in the struggle."

The minister — in this case Dr Gerrit Viljoen — was pleased because the children had returned to school but at the Mamelodi seminar it was said that "long-term boycotts also mean that the school which acts as a meeting ground where students can discuss and organise themselves would no longer be available. The schools are our battlegrounds; let us return there and fight."

The NECC, he claimed, was established by the ANC, to co-ordinate the educational activities of those undermining South Africa.

He also quoted a "Reverend Molefe Tsele" as saying: "We are not going to require teachers to resign and work for us. They still work for the Department of Education and Training, which will pay their salaries, but they will include what the people want in



Dr Gerrit Viljoen ... children are back at school the DET syllabus ... It is already happening in some areas in the Eastern Cape. What is more it is working."

He wanted to know whether this claim was true and demanded it be stopped immediately. Had the government told teachers who taught "people's education" they would be dismissed "not in 24 hours but in 24 minutes"?

The government was guilty: "They talk to the internal wing of the ANC, namely the UDF. They want to talk and bring them in, and they talk to all these organisations which were brought into existence by the ANC."

The Deputy Minister of Education, Sam de Beer, said it was "very interesting" to listen to Hartzenberg's "worthwhile" speech. "There is such an attack," which no one in the government denied.

The question, De Beer said, was how to handle it. Did the communists not want the government to abandon its policy of equal education?

Viljoen said "people's education" and "undermining activities" would not be tolerated at black schools. Activists were using the schools as an organising base for revolutionary actions and this could not be permitted.

But order had been restored and he expressed appreciation to the black community and the security forces.

This week's debates — particularly their tenor — in the all-white House of Assembly point to an intensification of the government's campaign against "people's education" and radical students. About that, there seems little doubt.

31-6/8/87
WORM'S EYE VIEW

More debate. A little less word-play

THE Dakar safari may go down as the face-to-face which launched a thousand (million?) words; but few, if any, of them have touched on one of the most important issues aired at the meeting.

It was raised in a paper by University of Cape Town academic Professor Andre du Toit, arguing for "pluralism" in the anti-apartheid movement.

In sum, Du Toit argued that there was a significant body of South Africans inside the country who shared the ANC's commitment to a non-racial democracy and accepted that it was a key element in the fight for it. But they did not accept the right of the ANC — or any other movement — to claim "leadership" of that fight.

These people or groups were not ANC enemies; but they reserved the right to maintain their independence from it and to differ from it on strategy. If the ANC wanted the fight against apartheid to have maximum impact, it should accept them as allies, but without demanding that they accept its agenda.

This "pluralism" would allow internal groups with very different strategies to co-operate, but as distinct organisations with different strategies.

By implication, this would increase the prospects of post-apartheid multi-party democracy because it would recognise the need to channel political differences rather than to submerge them.

The ANC's response did not resolve the issue. On the one hand, its representative stressed their commitment to multi-party democracy. They pointed out, accurately, that the ANC's members and supporters range from Marxists to liberals. This, they added, meant that it had always had to accommodate differing views and would continue to do so if it attained power.

In private discussions, they also seemed to acknowledge that playing a valid anti-apartheid role did not necessarily mean adopting ANC strategies and tactics.

But they also insisted on the ANC's right to be recognised as the leading force in the fight against apartheid. Interestingly, they based their claim to leadership, not on overwhelming popular support (though they may well have that too) but on their view that the ANC was the standard-bearer of the mainstream tradition of resistance to white rule.

This seemingly obscure debate may have been sparked by a lone white intellectual — but it has



Idasa's Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert ... Dakar safari sparked the debate

crucial implications for anti-apartheid politics and the shape of post-apartheid society.

The tradition of the Congress movement is indeed the dominant one in anti-apartheid politics. It has a powerful symbolic appeal among millions of black South Africans; even a conservative group such as Inkatha places itself within it.

This means that leaders and movements who are seen to be standard-bearers of the tradition have great influence, hence the powerful appeal of the ANC in exile and the United Democratic Front inside the country.

But it is not the only anti-apartheid tradition.

To name two examples: The non-collaborationist tradition of the Western Cape-based Unity Movement and the black consciousness approach may be minority traditions, but they have a powerful appeal to a section of the anti-apartheid movement.

Equally importantly, all adherents of the Congress tradition do not interpret it in the same way. As the ANC itself stresses, not only do they differ on goals (is the Freedom Charter a socialist document or a call for a welfare state?) but on strategies too.

Were these differences between traditions, or even between independent groups within one tradition, they would lead to intense debate. But in reality, the debate is usually submerged.

The standard-bearers of the Congress tradition may try to accommodate different views — but they seek to do it within the same "leading" organisations; there is no socialist or liberal party within the ANC or UDF

which retains its own identity.

They can do this only if "divisive" debates are discouraged — openly-aired discussions on key issues could well split the movement. But somebody has to decide on strategy; in the absence of open debate, it is the leaders who do so — and they are usually those who can lay claim to the tradition's symbols.

It also often means a reliance on ritual anti-apartheid protests because that, at least, all the groups agree on.

The problem is illustrated by a unionist who explains why he is loath to criticise township activists: "If you do, they say you are against Mandela — and nobody wants to be accused of that".

The result is that criticism is effectively suppressed, that open strategic discussion is rare — and that there is immense pressure on dissenters to conform.

There are many signs of this: In the union movement, where discussion is now often replaced by ritual denunciations, in much of the "alternative" press, where attempts to debate anti-apartheid strategies are branded "divisive", and in many other areas.

Besides the implications for democracy, this clearly weakens the effectiveness of the anti-apartheid movement at a time when the search for new strategies and approaches is vital.

Du Toit appeared to be saying that the pressure will continue and grow as long as anti-apartheid credentials are measured by support for particular organisations — and that differences suppressed now may well not be tolerated under a majority government if this persists.

Nor is it only white intellectuals who need to know that they can join the fight against apartheid while retaining the right to criticise and debate strategies.

It is, in one sense, appropriate that the issue should surface at Dakar. As we have been told repeatedly, the group which went there did not represent white opinion; they thus had no mandate to negotiate on violence, economic systems or any of the other favoured agendas punted by the mainstream press.

But they are opposed to apartheid and they therefore had an interest, if not a mandate, in discussing the role of non-ANC non-racialists with the ANC.

At least some of them seem to be saying that there is indeed an urgent need to listen to the ANC — and the entire Congress tradition — but an equally urgent one to answer back.

Steven Friedman

WITWATERSRAND COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
on Friday, 7th August, 1987
at 10.00 am
at Coronationville Methodist Church
93 Harmony Street, Coronationville, Johannesburg.
Guest Speaker: Rev. Frank Chikane
General Secretary - SACC
Subject: "The Way Forward - My Vision"
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Student body's 1st meeting

Staff Reporter

(54)
~~SECRET~~

THE Independent Students' Movement, formed at a meeting of University of Stellenbosch students on Thursday night, will be formally launched at a public meeting on campus on August 20.

The closed meeting was attended by about 100 students and addressed by the independent MP for Randburg, Mr Wynand Malan.

A constitution underwriting the principles of the national independent movement was accepted.

At the August 20 launch Mr Malan, Dr Esther Lategan, Mr Dawid de Villiers, chairman of the Independent Trust, and other prominent "Independents" will be present.

At Thursday's meeting, SRC member Mr Hennie Bester was elected chairman.

Unibo reopens 3 residences

Sawefan
3/18/87

54
ABD

THREE University of Bophuthutswana students' residences which were closed two months ago after trouble on campus, are to be reopened on Sunday.

However, a source says university authorities have imposed strict regulations at the residences. These are:

- Only two of the 14 entrances will be opened;
- One of the gates will be manned by security personnel at all times. This entrance leads to three residences, administration buildings, the dining hall and the library;
- The other entrance will only be used for emergency cases;
- Brick walls will be used to close unused residence entrances;
- Students will be expected to display their

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

identity cards all the time; and

- Visitors will be issued with cards after being asked to sign a register.

A spokesperson for the Ad-Hoc Students Committee yesterday condemned the new measures. He said they were meant to oppress the students further and not calculated to ensure personal safety as claimed by the authorities.

The residences were closed after students had protested against President Mangope's presence at the university. They burned a platform he was to use. After this incident, students were told to leave the residences which were subsequently locked.

Finance Editor DEREK TOMMEY interviewed the new director of UCT's Graduate School of Business Dr Paul Sulcas, and found him to be the ideal man for the job

Business School 'has best people and best image'

ARGUS 3/8/87 54

IDEALLY, the head of a business school has to be as much at home in the world of business as in the world of learning.

In Dr Paul Sulcas, the new director of UCT's Graduate School of Business, the university has found the ideal man.

Highly qualified academically with a doctorate in commerce, he is also a chartered accountant, computer specialist, lecturer and management consultant. It goes without saying that with all these attributes he is also extremely articulate.

And on top of this he is a local boy, having obtained his academic qualifications from both UCT and Stellenbosch.

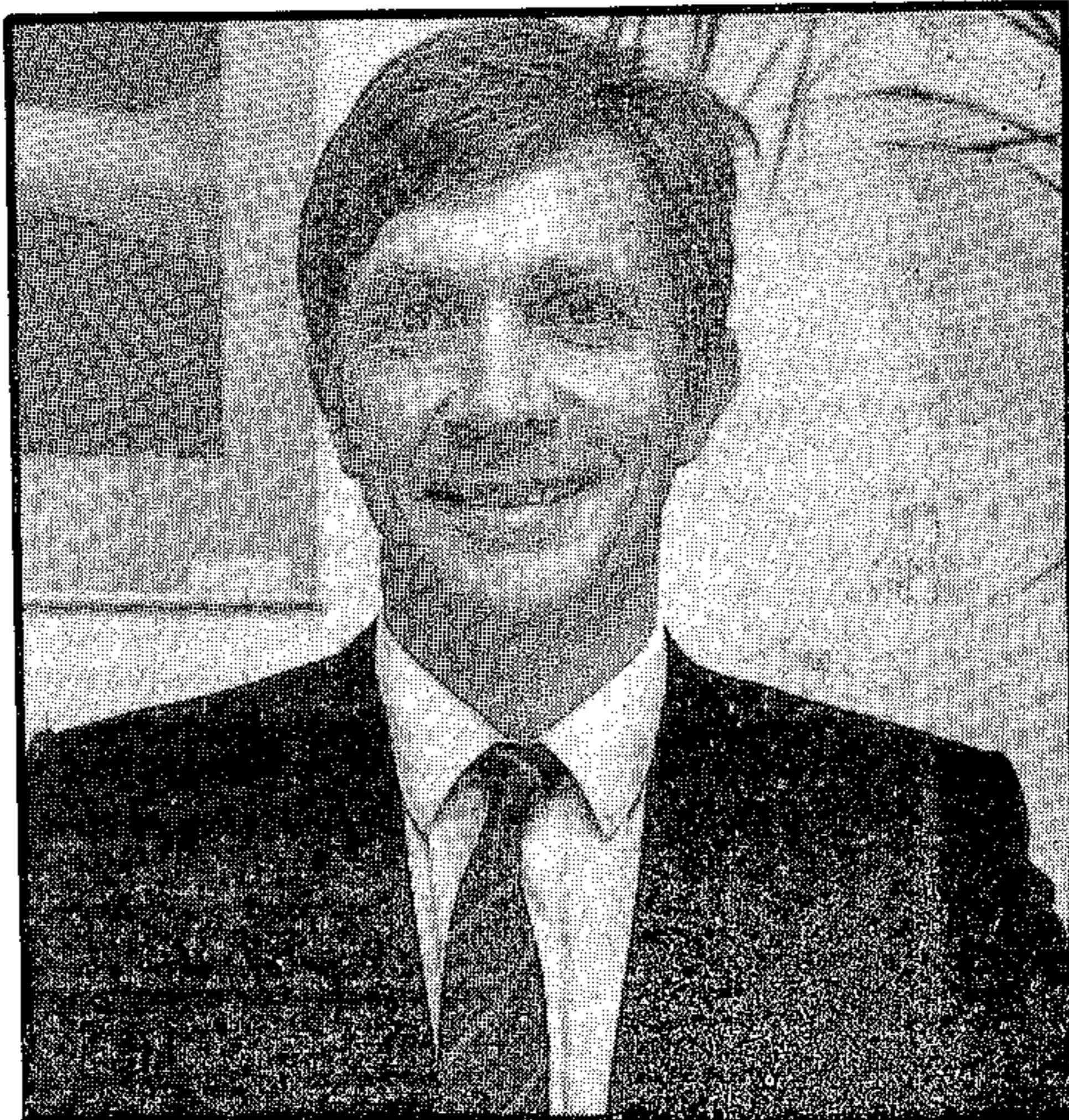
Discussing his new appointment, Dr Sulcas said it was an honour and a privilege to have been made director of the Business School.

"I took the job because of the wonderful opportunity it presents. Not only will I be involved with the academic community but also with the school's excellent students, and with the best of the country's managers which the executive programmes attract.

Reputation

"If you take those together I couldn't at this stage of my life ask for very much more.

"I can't actually tell you if the GSB is the best business school in the country," he said in reply to a question. "But it certainly has the best



Dr Paul Sulcas, new director of the UCT Graduate School of Business

left every organisation. "People move on. This is healthy because you need new people to come in. And what has not been reported is that all those who have left still want to maintain their links with the school.

"They want to come back and teach on the GSB programmes and many of them are already doing this.

"The UCT business school

I think I have a reasonable understanding of management and its skills, of accountancy and its disciplines and the world of computers. So I am able to look at a situation and say OK what are the implications for A, B and C and marry them together.

"I first became involved with computers the late 1960s in the United States. I came back to lecture at the Depart-

The industry employs about 470 000 bla miners, about 300 000 of which are represent by Num, the country's biggest and most po- ertful trade union.

The union is demanding an across-the-board pay rise of 30 percent while the Chamber of Mines, which represents South Africa's largest mining houses, has offered increase ranging from 16 percent to 23 percent.

According to mining sources the strike could be one of the largest and costliest to hit the industry.

At the weekend Anglo American Corpora- tion warned its workers against strike action and said miners had received a good wage of fer and would not gain further pay increase through strike action.

NAME:.....
 ADDRESS:.....
 CODE:.....(H).....(W)
 I forecast that the London afternoon gold fixing on August 7 1987 will be: \$.....
 PASTE ON A POSTCARD AND SEND TO: Win a Krugerrand, PO Box 15399, Viaberg 8018, before noon on Wednesday August 5, or place in the competitions box in the foyer of Newspaper House, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

RULES: Entries must be on postcards or the back of sealed envelopes. Entries must be from The Argus or a reasonable hand-drawn copy. No photocopies, will be accepted.

Medics support children's code

Staff Reporter

THE Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town hopes a code of conduct for the treatment of children will become the accepted, legislated and practised norm in South Africa.

The code of conduct "Children in Detention: A code for their handling" was drafted by Dr O J Ransome who teaches at Wits University. He is also an executive member of the Paediatric Association.

In a letter to the August edition of the South African Medical Journal, the executive committee of UCT's Faculty of Medicine said the document was an important addition to the existing ethical literature dealing with the care of detained and imprisoned children.

The committee called for an end to prolonged detention without trial.

One of the key points of the code is that no child should be imprisoned for longer than two days without a court order.

Another is that a report explaining why arrest was deemed necessary should be available within 24 hours of the arrest for scrutiny by parents, legal representatives and welfare officers.

things with and
come back 4/8/87

UCT dinner for Worrall disrupted 54

A DINNER to be addressed by Dr Denis Worrall at Leo Marquard Hall at UCT was disrupted by a group of about 120 students last night. Dr Worrall did not deliver his speech.

The Moderate Students Movement (MSM) said the group "stormed into the dining-room causing damage to window panes and occupied the room".

The Principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, tried to address the students but was continually shouted down, the MSM said.

The MSM said the SRC president, Ms Carla Sutherland, was also present.

Ms Sutherland said she had spoken to students and told them that she believed the dinner should be allowed to go ahead.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(for the Minister of Justice):

- Yes.
- (a) Not to institute a prosecution.
- (b) No further action is necessary.

Teachers: religious objectors

4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether (a) a policy has and (b) regulations have been devised to govern community service performed by qualified teachers who have been classified as religious objectors in terms of section 72E (4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if so, when (a) was the policy and (b) were the regulations finalised;
- (2) whether any groups of persons or individuals were consulted prior to finalising the (a) policy and (b) regulations; if not, why not; if so, what groups and/or individuals were consulted;
- (3) whether it is the policy that teachers classified as religious objectors and performing community service may not perform such community service by teaching in the schools at which they were formerly employed; if so, (a) why, (b) how many of these teachers have been removed from their teaching posts and (c) what schools have been affected by the removal of these teachers;
- (4) whether these regulations make provision for a teacher with a degree, a diploma or a minimum of three years of post-graduate study to be paid a professional fixed daily allowance of R11,44 plus a daily allowance of R8,00; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the daily allowance payable to such teachers;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

- (b) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) It is not the Department of Manpower's policy to stop teachers classified as religious objectors, who perform community service, from teaching in the schools at which they were formerly employed.
- (4) No.
- (a) Remuneration and allowances are determined in terms of regulation 14 of the Regulations governing community service which stipulates that the pay of religious objectors for services rendered may not be more favourable than that paid to serving national servicemen. National servicemen who are teachers do not receive a professional allowance.
- (b) Married: R11,44 per day
Unmarried: R5,72 per day
Plus

Howard

Duration of study	Daily allowance (R per day)
3 years	0,50
4 years	1,00
5 years	2,00
6 years and more	3,00

*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police (a) took any special measures in 1986 and (b) have been taking any such measures in 1987 to combat crime in the police station areas falling within the Durban North constituency; if not, why not; if so, (i) what measures and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
(a) and (b) Yes.

Howard
4/8/87

(i) and (ii) Continuous crime prevention actions which form an integral part of policing were carried out and yielded satisfactory results.

Vusumuzi Khanyle, Detention of

*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in or about December 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provision, (e) where is he being held and (f) what is his name;
- (2) whether the relatives of this person were informed of his detention; if not, why not; if so, on what date;
- (3) whether this person has been allowed to receive any visitors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how often is he allowed to receive visitors and (b) who is allowed to visit him;
- (4) whether any complaints and/or representations have been received from this person regarding the conditions of or reasons for his detention; if so, what was the (a) nature of the complaints and/or representations and (b) response thereto;
- (5) whether any charges are being investigated against this person; if so, in terms of what statutory provision?

(e) I do not consider it in the public interest to furnish information of this nature.
(f) Vusumuzi Khanyle.

- (2) Yes, on 12 December 1986.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) One visit every 14 days.
- (b) His son and his attorney.

Yes.

(a) and (b) The detainee contested the legality of the reasons for his detention and applied for an interdict, which was dismissed with costs.

Yes, a contravention of section 54 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 74 of 1982—Subversion, and a contravention of section 56 (1) (a) of the Internal Security Act, Act 74 of 1982—Promoting the aims of an unlawful organisation.

Wheeler's Farm: squatters

*7. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many Blacks are living in the squatter town at Wheeler's Farm in Walkerville at present, (b) how many squatter structures have been erected there, (c) what services are provided there and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether it is the intention to move this town; if so, (a) when and (b) where; if not, what steps are envisaged in this connection?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) (a) The exact number could as yet not be determined, but it is estimated that approximately 7 000 blacks reside on Wheeler's Farm.
- (b) 1 135 structures.
- (c) (i) A borehole fitted a diesel

Howard

ABOUT 150 students chanting slogans forced Dr Denis Worrall to abandon a speech at a University of Cape Town banquet last night.

Dr Worrall, former South African ambassador in London and independent candidate for Helderberg in the May election, was about to enter the Leo Marquard hall for the residence's annual formal dinner when the students entered.

The chairman of the Moderate Students Movement, Mr Lance Terry, said: "Singing and chanting, they stormed into the dining room after damaging window panes."

Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, who was present, confirmed students prevented Dr Worrall from speaking. He said disciplinary steps would be taken.

It is understood the protest was organised by the Black Inter-res Students' Council (Bisco).

Tried in vain

Mr Terry said Dr Saunders and Student Representative Council president Ms Carla Sutherland tried in vain to intervene.

"At one stage Dr Saunders handed his megaphone to one of the ringleaders, who had apparently indicated he wished to restore calm. But the man instead used it to continue the chanting and singing.

"Dr Worrall eventually left as it was obvious he was not going to be allowed to speak. His physical safety would also have been at risk."

Ms Sutherland, who attended the banquet at the request of the UCT administration, said she was formulating a response to the incident, which she viewed in a "very serious light".

She said she had desperately tried to help defuse the situation by talking to the students.

"I told them they should rather protest peacefully outside the hall."

She said feelings among black students in the Leo Marquard residence had been running high recently.

Asked if disciplinary action was likely to be taken against the students concerned, she said the matter was "out of the SRC's hands" and that it would be up to the UCT administration to take any action.

A member of Bisco in residence at Leo Marquard said: "I am unable to comment until I have received a mandate from the people."

Dr Saunders said: "About 150 black students prevented Dr Worrall from speaking."

"The university has apologised to Dr Worrall and views the matter in a very serious light."

Students block Worrall speech

NR695 4/8/87

54

By JEREMY DOWSON
Education Reporter

De Klerk to meet university heads

ARGUS 4/9/87
54
Political Correspondent

STATE funding of universities against the background of disruptions at some of them is one of the points to be discussed at a meeting between the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, chairmen of university councils and university rectors and principals.

The meeting will be held in Cape Town tomorrow.

Mr de Klerk said today that the meeting was arranged at the beginning of July. It was

related to a number of previous discussions within the university community as well as with certain individual universities over nearly two years.

The main aim of the discussions would be to consider the disruption of academic activities at universities as well as certain unrest-related incidents.

The implications of these events would be considered with a view to making arrangements to ensure "the maintenance of good order and effective control over the utilisation of public funds at universities", Mr de Klerk said.

In a debate on his budget vote in the Assembly last week, the Minister indicated that in future the Government would act against such incidents, if necessary.

He felt that the unrest at universities could destroy the academic atmosphere and that the Government should ensure that public money for universities should be used properly.

Subsidies could be withdrawn

State to get tough with universities

54
S. K. S. S. S. S.
4/12/77

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

The Government is to instruct university chiefs to get their houses in order or face financial penalties — cuts in their State subsidies.

A Government delegation led by Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk is to meet the chairmen of all university councils and rectors in Cape Town tomorrow.

According to a statement released by Mr de Klerk last night, the meeting was arranged at the beginning of July.

The statement said the meeting was related to a number of previous discussions over nearly two years with the university community as a whole.

It said: "The main aim of the discussions is to consider the disruption of academic activities at universities, as well as certain unrest-related occurrences and their implications, with a view to making arrangements which can ensure the maintenance of the good order and effective control over the utilisation of public funds at universities."

President Botha is believed to be personally determined to ensure that universities put a stop to certain political activities on their campuses.

There is also concern in Parliament that universities appear unable to uphold academic traditions of freedom of speech.

Speech row

Last night a speech which Dr Denis Worrall was to give at the University of Cape Town was cancelled because of disruption by students.

Mr de Klerk said in Parliament last week that the Government had great respect for universities and the academic profession and wished to maintain the autonomy of these institutions: "But academic autonomy is not absolute, and if it is upheld to the disadvantage of the country as a whole we will not hesitate to act."

He added that while the Government had an obligation to higher education it also had an obligation to taxpayers to see that universities did not receive funds which would be used for ulterior motives.

According to statistics released by the Government recently, the State pays 65 percent of the total costs of all South Africa's universities. Up to 80 percent of students' fees are subsidised by the State.

Political Staff *CPM*

Times 4/8/87

THE heads of South Africa's 17 universities will meet the government tomorrow to discuss campus unrest.

Unrest: De Klerk, academics to meet

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, who last week said the government would not hesitate

to act if necessary, confirmed yesterday that the meeting was to take place.

He said the chairmen of all university councils as well as all rectors and principals would meet him. Other ministers directly involved would be attending.

"This engagement was arranged at the beginning of July 1987," he said.

"It is related to a number of previous discussions in the course of nearly two years with the university community as a whole, as well as with certain individual universities.

"The main aim of the discussions is to consider the disruption of academic activities at universities as well as certain unrest-related occurrences and their implications with a view to making arrangements which can ensure the maintenance of the good order and effective control over the utilization of public funds at universities."

Last week Mr De Klerk said the government would not tolerate "anti-State" activities at universities and that unrest on the campus destroyed the academic atmosphere of universities.

The government had a duty to see that public money spent on universities was properly utilized.

(54) Sowetan 4/8/87

SOWETAN, Tuesday, Aug

10000 STILL OUT

NEGOTIATIONS between the Medical University of South Africa and representatives of the more than 1000 striking students have reached a deadlock.

Students continued boycotting all academic activities and the food provided on campus yesterday.

They are demanding that a contract between the university and a food catering company be ended and that the campus cafeteria be closed with immediate effect.

Students were locked in a meeting yesterday

and Professor E L Karlsson, acting principal of the university said

he was expecting to hear from the leaders later in the day.

He said the students' call for the immediate closure of the cafeteria

was non-negotiable. He pointed out that the facility was meant to cater for the academic staff.

"The contract between us and the food catering

BY ALINAH DUBE

company has already been terminated. But the students seem to be understanding that we are legally bound to serve a six-months notice period with the firm.

"The breach of this contract from our side can involve great expenditure. In as far as student feeding is concerned, a university manager has been

appointed to supervise this," Prof Karlsson said.

Meanwhile, Northern Transvaal Technikon students also continued

with the boycott of lectures yesterday. They are demanding the resignation of the school's head, Mr Marinus Wijnbeck.

A spokesman for the technikon's public relations division refused to discuss the strike with

the *Sowetan*.

IN FOOD FURORE

Talks with students

reach a deadlock

at medical varsity

Stabbed

(S) Stuart

Banning Suzman from Wits was a mistake

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The constructive tone of B Doctor's letter (The Star, June 22) about Wits and Mrs Helen Suzman, contrasts sharply with the destructive criticism of droves of other letter-writers. I am therefore moved to respond in great frankness.

The first point I want to make is that my letter (The Star, May 22) did not deal with the banning of two debates in which Mrs Suzman had been invited to participate. I was concerned to reply to those biased letter writers, who chose to see in the Wits ban on electioneering "a new excuse to suppress free speech," an abandonment of longstanding liberal traditions, the "adoption of a new policy" of banning meetings.

This, alone, was the point of departure of my letter. I wrote that, to the best of my memory and those of several senior colleagues whom I consulted, "it has never been the practice to allow electioneering on campus."

Mr Doctor has asserted that "this alleged policy (ie not to permit electioneering at Wits) ... has never before existed." I can only reassert my belief, as a former member of the University Council for 14 years and as an active and tolerably informed member of the academic community for 40 years, that this has been the practice at Wits. My memory is supported by that of several other colleagues, including one former vice-chancellor.

I hasten to add that, over the decades, several exceptions have been made, namely certain pre-election debates or addresses to which Mr Doctor refers. It was probably these exceptions that had remained in his memory and which presumably led him to doubt that a policy against electioneering on campus had ever existed.

Now let me turn to the regrettable ban on Mrs Suzman. In approaching this specific issue, I am not here questioning the university's ban on electioneering. Instead, I am looking at two issues: First, what constitutes "electioneering?" Secondly, if exceptions had been allowed in the past, why were the debates to which Mrs Suzman had been invited not treated as exceptions?

The nub of the matter is: was it a correct and reasonable decision of the university to regard the proposed debate on the Constitution and the invited address on human rights to Wits law students as potentially "electioneering" and therefore as falling under the ban?

On the first point I ask myself: was there not room for doubt as to whether the panel debate and the address would, in fact, have constituted electioneering?

Wits has many discussions on the Constitution and whether it means

to change, and on the deplorable decline in human rights in South Africa, but as such, these do not constitute electioneering.

I find myself doubting whether such discussions become electioneering, if held before an election, or if a speaker happens to be a candidate. The doubt increases when one contemplates this particular candidate, who is one of the university's most illustrious daughters, a former staff member, whose contribution has been acclaimed by the award to her of the highest Wits accolade in 1976.

I have sufficient respect for Helen Suzman's objectivity and impartiality to be convinced that, on these two occasions, she would have maintained her accustomed high standards, and would not have turned the debate into an electioneering appeal.

It seems to stretch the definition of electioneering to regard the two



Professor Tobias

functions to which she was invited as falling into this category.

Secondly, if exceptions had been allowed in the past for frankly electioneering meetings and debates, one might have thought that an exception could have been allowed in the present cases, where there was room for serious doubt as to whether the two occasions were of an electioneering nature.

I write as a concerned member of academia and not on behalf of anyone other than myself. A kindly destiny has spared me from occupying the "hot seats" where such decisions are made.

For this reason I may not be aware of all the facts of the case, nor do I know under what pressures Wits would have been placed to admit all manner of politicians, if one exception had been made.

I should be the first to admit the cogency of such arguments. Yet, having said that, I am forced to say that I believe the banning of Helen Suzman was the result of an error of judgment, and I regret that it happened.

While it is the kind of mistake that could easily occur in the heat of the moment -- given the internal and external pressures under which the English-medium universities of South Africa are labouring at present -- it seems unfortunately to have been misconstrued by some members of the public, who have apparently read into the ban on campus electioneering and its application to Mrs Suzman a departure from the university's former stance.

Thus, your correspondent asks why I did not speak up in defence of Helen Suzman. It may sound lame, but at the relevant time I was ill. Mr Doctor challenges me and my colleagues to declare our faith: have we changed?

Has Wits changed? I can only say that I do not believe the Wits stand has changed in fundamentals.

I am, and hope I always shall be, steadfast in my support of academic and human freedom, tenaciously opposed to apartheid and all forms of racism, fervently a believer in human equality and dignity.

Helen Suzman's long and courageous stand for such values in our small world of South Africa and in the larger world beyond, has inspired generations of staff members and students at Wits, including myself.

In fact, in honouring Helen Suzman as it did in 1976, the university made a special exception to another long-standing policy. This policy is not to confer honorary degrees on public figures while they are active in politics.

True, there have been a few exceptions, such as General J C Smuts in 1922. But when Wits bestowed an honorary doctorate of laws on Mrs Suzman in 1976, in spite of this long-standing policy, it was a token of the extraordinary regard and the highest honour in which Wits holds this remarkable person.

Phillip V Tobias
Witwatersrand University
Johannesburg

said.

Cape Times 5/18/87
UCT numbers up 5,8% *SL*

TOTAL student numbers at the University of Cape Town is up by 5,8% on last year to 13 116, the university announced yesterday. Of this total more than 40% are woman, the annual campus survey has found. Nearly 29%, a total of 3 784 students, are registered for postgraduate degrees and diplomas compared to 27,5% in 1986. The proportion of woman students stands at 40,2% — compared to 39,6% last year.

Govt sets tough rules for universities

News 5/18/77 54

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent,
and JEREMY DOWSON, Education Reporter

THE Government has laid down conditions which universities will have to satisfy to qualify for subsidies.

This emerged today from a meeting between the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, university heads, "own affairs" Ministers of Education and the Minister of Law and Order.

In a statement Mr de Klerk said consensus had been reached on the seriousness of the situation.

Conditions for subsidies are:

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

Mr de Klerk said that at today's talks consensus was reached that the present serious situation threatened the being and idea of universities.

At the request of the universities they would have until the end of August to study the draft conditions and to comment.

After this they would be finalised and come into effect. He said good order in general was being threatened.

The community, parents and others who had the interests of universities at heart insisted that action be taken.

The Government had therefore decided to lay down conditions for the allocation of subsidies in terms of the Universities Act.



Picture: DANA le ROUX, The Argus.

ALL SMILES: The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, greets Professor W L Mouton of the University of the Orange Free State at the start of his meeting with university principals today. Behind (second row, second right) is Dr Stuart Saunders of the University of Cape Town. On the left (front row, second left) is Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape.

P.T.O.

The conditions would be formulated in a way that did not materially affect autonomy and academic freedom of universities.

Dr Stuart Saunders arriving for today's meeting.

It is understood that this week's disturbances at the University of Cape Town were not discussed at the meeting.

According to a National Education spokesman events at particular universities were not specifically discussed.

He said that no finger had been pointed at specific universities and that the discussions had taken place in a good spirit.

Meanwhile UCT is to take action against two factions of students following the heated clashes which have disrupted two meetings in the past two days.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, has instituted disciplinary proceedings against the students who forced Dr Denis Worrall to abandon a speech on Monday night and those who defied his orders and went ahead with a controversial meeting at lunchtime yesterday.

"Moderate" community councillor Mr Tom Linda was the speaker at the meeting, which was organised by the Moderate Students' Movement (MSM).

Forced to flee

About 150 people disrupted the meeting and Mr Linda was forced to flee.

Dr Saunders confirmed in a statement that the MSM went ahead with a meeting which he had ordered to be postponed.

"On the face of it (the holding of the meeting) was in defiance of my instructions and provocative," he said.

"The meeting was disrupted and the events are regarded in a very serious light."

Disciplinary action would follow, he said.

"I am appalled by the damage that was done to a vehicle."

The chairman of the MSM, Mr Lance Terry, said the MSM had been informed of the postponement only 45 minutes before the meeting was due to start.

During the debate on his Budget vote in the Assembly last week Mr de Klerk said the Government respected university autonomy but this was not an absolute concept.

While the Government had an obligation to higher education it also had an obligation to the taxpayers.

It is estimated that the State pays 65 percent of the total costs of universities and subsidises up to 80 percent of students' fees.

Today's talks were also attended by the Minister in charge of black Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen; the Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer; the new Commissioner of Police, General H de Witt; and the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Org Marais.

Professor Stuart Saunders, Vice-Chancellor of UCT, declined to comment after the talks.

In an interview Prof D M Joubert, Rector of the University of Pretoria and chairman of the Committee of University Principals, confirmed that the events at UCT had not been discussed.

He said Mr de Klerk's statement had been drawn up with his knowledge and concurrence.

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Punches, scuffles and getaway car's windscreen is smashed as ex-mayor is chased off campus



FROM THE LEFT: Mr Tom Linda tries to speak above the noise in the lecture hall... Students clash... A student shouts at Mr Linda.

Pictures: ALAN TAYLOR

UCT students clash

Cape Town 5/10/81 (54)



MEETING OFF... The president of the Students' Representative Council at UCT, Ms Carla Sutherland, tells a student that the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, has postponed yesterday's meeting.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

BY CLARE HARPER and CHRIS STEYN

ABOUT 10 students chased a former Eastern Cape mayor, Mr Tom Linda, off the University of Cape Town campus yesterday, snatching his briefcase and smashing the windscreen of the car in which he was leaving.

The incident took place on the eve of a meeting between the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and chairmen of university councils and university rectors and principals, among them UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders, to discuss funding and unrest-related incidents.

Earlier, Mr Linda, co-president of the United Christian Coniliation Party, had to leave a lecture theatre after punches flew and scuffles broke out as about 150 students.

In an interview with the Cape Times, he said several students tried to hit him over the head with broomsticks while he was leaving the campus.

"The meeting, organized by the conservative Moderate Students Movement (MSM), was on 'Apartheid and Intimidation'."

It had been postponed by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, earlier but notices advertising the postponement were ripped off notice boards outside the lecture theatre minutes before the meeting.

Verbal exchanges

The meeting was postponed because the MSM had not followed rules for such meetings.

The chairman of the MSM, Mr Lance Terry, said earlier that the South African National Students Congress (SANSCO) had indicated they would not accept Mr Linda on campus at a future date.

Asked whether students would go ahead with the meeting regardless of Dr Saunders' notice, Mr Terry replied: "I am not in a position to stop whatever is going to happen — the speaker is already on his way."

When Mr Linda entered the Robert Leslie lecture theatre, he and students opposed to his presence on the campus, had verbal exchanges.

When another group of about 20 chanting SANSCO students danced into the lecture theatre, Mr Linda left.

MSM member Mr Ralf Peer, who drove Mr Linda off the campus in his car, said that the front and rear windows of the vehicle was smashed and about R4 000 damage caused when it was kicked.

In an interview with the Cape Times later, Mr Linda said he would discuss what had happened at UCT with the vice-chancellor and the government.

"If the university is a breeding ground for hoodligans the government has to take action," he said.

MSM president, Ms Carla Sutherland said in a statement yesterday that the chairman of the MSM undertook to ensure that the meeting would not take place and that the SRC endorsed the decision to postpone.

"I find it strange that this provocative meeting went ahead on the eve of the vice-chancellor's meeting with the government and that disciplinary action would follow."

"I do not have all the facts, but on the face of it, this (meeting) was in defiance of my instructions and provocative".

UCT has apologized to Dr Denis Worrall, the guest speaker at a dinner in the Leo Mar-guard Hall which was disrupted on Monday night.

□ Mr John Lambson, chairman of the University Freedom of Speech Association, said in a telex yesterday to the State President's Office that the "disgraceful" disruption of the dinner by a group of "mindless, vicious students" showed that affairs at UCT were out of hand.

□ Leading article — Page 8

20 percent of UCT students black

54

Education Reporter

TWENTY percent of the University Cape Town's students are black — an increase of 18 percent on last year.

Statistics released by UCT today indicate that the proportion of black students has risen by 3,6 percent since last year.

UCT spokesman Mr Philip van der Merwe said: "From 1976, when it stood at 6,2 percent, the black student proportion increased steadily by about one percent a year until 1986."

The sharp rise in the proportion of black students this year was attributable to a marked increase in the number of students classified as "African".

According to UCT's annual survey, which is mandatory by law, the racial classification of the student body at present is: African 5,4 percent (last year 3,5), coloured 12 percent (10,5), Indian 2,6 percent (2,4) and white 80 percent (83,6).

NEARLY DOUBLE

The proportion of black students has almost doubled since 1960, when it stood at 10,25 percent.

The admission of black students was first limited by the Extension of University Education Act of 1959, under which blacks needed permits to study at predominantly white universities.

Its provisions were revoked in 1983 by legislation which instead empowered the Government to set conditions on the admission of students of a population group other than that of which the student body mainly consisted. These conditions could include racial quotas.

In the face of wide protest the Government decided not to set quotas. However, it required "Africans" to get ministerial permission to study medicine, paramedical programmes, nursing and surveying at undergraduate level.

Mr van der Merwe said: "These restrictions were lifted at the end of 1985 and UCT is now — for the time being, at least — once more in the pre-1959 position in which it can admit students on academic merit alone, without reference to race."

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Another UCT meeting disrupted

54

CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town students yesterday broke up a campus meeting due to have been addressed by a black former eastern Cape mayor Tom Linda.

This follows an incident on Monday night when black students prevented Denis Worrall, former SA ambassador in London, from speaking at the annual dinner at Leo Marquard Hall. UCT principal and vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders has said disciplinary steps will be taken in regard to both incidents. He has apologised to Worrall.

Own Correspondent

Yesterday's incident ended with Linda being chased off campus by about 10 students, who then kicked the car in which he was being driven away, smashed the windscreen and caused about R4 000 damage to the vehicle.

Linda was invited to address a meeting on "Apartheid and Intimidation" by the Moderate Students' Movement, a conservative student organisation.

Saunders had earlier postponed the

MSM meeting because the MSM had not followed special rules for such meetings. Notices advertising the postponement were ripped off notice boards outside the lecture theatre.

□ Saunders, chairmen of university councils, and university rectors and principals are scheduled to meet Minister of National Education F W de Klerk today.

The main aim of these discussions is to consider State funding and the disruption of academic activities at universities as well as certain unrest-related incidents.

PRICE MOVES AT A GLANCE

REUTERS

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Universities 'must behave'

(54)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— Universities and technicians had to act in a manner which did not endanger the privileges of the funding they enjoyed, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday.



● CLASE

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said as thousands of rands of taxpayers' money was spent yearly on each student, people could expect tertiary institutions to ensure that academic freedom went hand-in-hand with responsibility.

Academic freedom was handled responsibly by most universities and, on behalf of government, he wanted to express his appreciation of that.

Academic freedom meant the freedom of academics and students to inquire after the truth and to make it known without hindrance, but with responsibility.

Clase said: "This does not mean that certain students and personnel of universities can act in a way not compatible with public interest, as was the case in the recent past."

The misuse of academic freedom

could lead to the community losing confidence in those institutions.

The community and government felt the more an institution was trusted with autonomy, the more responsibly it should act — and vice versa.

It was unthinkable that the political disturbances on some campuses were not a matter of concern to the financial giants which sponsored them.

The prerequisite for profit in every organisation was order and discipline.

It was unthinkable that any responsible organisation, as a shareholder in a university, would subsidise disorder.

Clase said: "In the same way, the State, as a body with considerable interest in the universities, cannot tolerate anarchy and disorder in these institutions."

"The community and government have the right to know what the university authorities are doing about this state of affairs."

His department was aware that not only leftist radicals from outside educational circles, but also groups and individuals within the system were actively undermining "our educational principles". — Sapa.

**Varsity
heads
given
warning**

CAMPUS

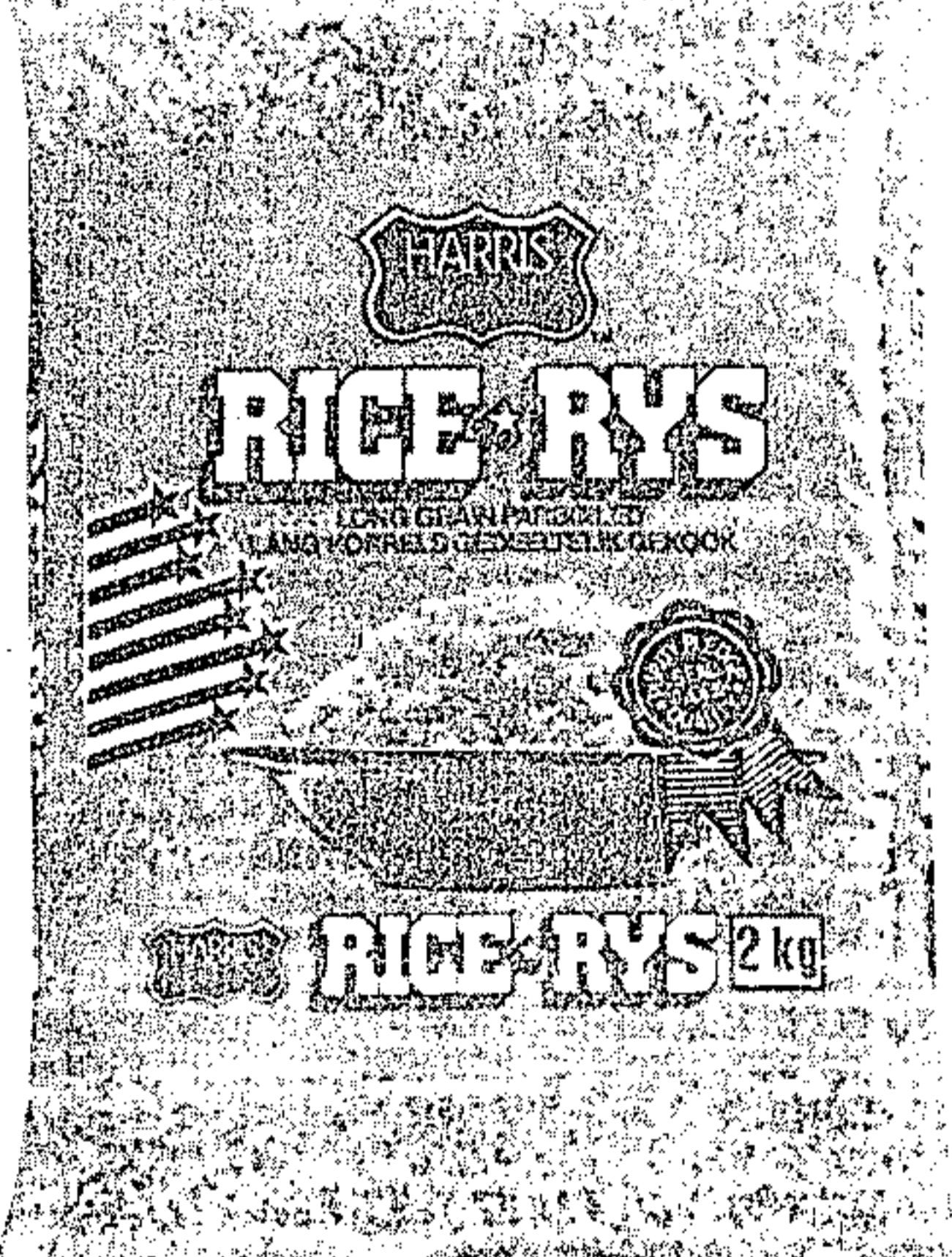
WARS MUST STOP



**Well known
lawyer
struck off**

— Page 3

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THE Government has told universities they will have to maintain order on campuses if they wish to avoid subsidy cuts.
Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education, announced

SOWETAN Correspondent

this in a statement yesterday after a meeting in Parliament between the university principals and several cabinet ministers. The meeting followed several disruptions of meetings and classes

recently, most of them at the University of Cape Town, and the University of the Witwatersrand. He said the Government had laid down four conditions that the universities would have to meet to continue receiving subsidies. Briefly, the conditions were that they have to take all reasonable steps to ensure:

- The unbroken and unhindered instruction of and study by students;
- The functional, constructive and education-directed use of the money;
- The application of effective rules to maintain good order and discipline; and
- The maintenance of the university's traditional academic values and standards."

Enforced

Mr De Klerk said that at their request the principals had until the end of August to comment on the conditions after which they would be finalised and enforced.

He said that a situation had developed which threatened the university spirit in South Africa and also threatened the maintenance of good order in general.

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6/8/87*

Chase ends in death

THREE gunmen were shot dead after a wild car chase by Murder and Robbery Squad detectives in Corlett Drive in the quiet Johannesburg suburb of Bramley on Tuesday night.

The gunmen, said by police to be wanted for armed robberies, were all armed with Eastern-bloc Scorpion machine pistols.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, SAP liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said the police "would definitely investigate the possibility that the three men shot dead were insurgents."

The men, who have not yet been identified, have been positively linked to two robberies, according to police who had been searching for them since July 27 when they apparently stole a car in Kew.

On Monday, August 3, the three and a fourth man, armed with Scorpion machine pistols, held up a Louis Botha Avenue cafe owner, and escaped with R700, said police. One of the men was shot in the left leg and buttock by a policeman as he tried to run away and is

now in police custody. Lieutenant Louw said Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives had spotted the stolen car, a gold-coloured Toyota Corolla hatchback, along the M1 and gave chase.

"At the Corlett Drive off-ramp the police tried to force the car to a standstill. One of the people in the car produced a firearm and several shots were fired by police."

The stolen car crashed into a tree and the three men were "fatally wounded," said Lieutenant Louw.

Police could not confirm whether the men had died from bullet wounds or as a result of the accident.

Lieutenant Louw said four cocked Scorpion machine pistols and four full magazines were found on the men.

One shocked neighbour said: "At about 7.45pm I heard shots from the street. There was one burst of gunfire then a pause of about two seconds followed by another burst. By the time I got outside the police were already there."

Govt takes tough line on

ity — until the end of August — to comment on the draft conditions, “after which the conditions will be finalised and put into effect”.

De Klerk said he wished to emphasise the conditions would be formulated “so as to ensure the autonomy of universities and the academic freedom of students, teachers and universities as they have developed historically and existed traditionally, will not be affected materially”.

He said the fact that a situation existed which threatened the country’s universities was “borne out by the call for action that has come from the community, parents and other interested parties who have the interests of the universities and our students at heart”.

As far as the UCT violence was concerned, vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders, making the punishments known in an open letter to the UCT community yesterday, said that with respect to the suspensions and expulsions ordered by him, he was exercising his powers to the fullest.

Those students who had been fined had

6/18/87 B/Devent 54
● From Page 1
been warned that if, in the future, they contravened the rule which prohibited conduct or statements which brought discredit to the university, they would be liable to immediate suspension.

Saunders also said the action taken by him related only to events involving the “Worrall” incident and that “further disciplinary action against other students” involved in the “Linda” incident would be taken.

And the father of a female student, allegedly beaten on the legs with a broomstick during the unrest, said he and other parents of injured students were to meet to discuss possible civil action against the university authorities.

He said, after refusing to be identified because of threats made to his daughter: “My daughter was one of about 20 students who were hauled out of the meeting (at which Linda was speaking) and beaten with sticks.”

See Page 5

Campus violence: Govt threat to cut subsidies

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday threatened to cut subsidies to universities which failed to maintain "good order and discipline" and "uninterrupted and undisturbed" tuition and study.

In a hard-line statement issued following a meeting with university heads, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, warned that a situation had developed which "threatens the country's universities" and posed "a threat to the maintenance of good order in general".

"It is a situation that cannot be allowed to continue," he said.

"The government has therefore... decided to lay down conditions for the allocation of subsidies... with which university councils will have to comply."

The university funding threat was later echoed by the white own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, when

he told Parliament: "If... a university exceeds its traditional functions, the responsibility of the state to support it from public funds falls away."

Mr Clase warned that universities and technikons had to "act in a manner that does not endanger the privileges of funding they enjoyed".

It was "unthinkable" that the political disturbances on some campuses were not a matter of

- Parents to take action? — Page 4
- School posts warning — Page 5
- Leading article — Page 10

concern for the financial giants that sponsored them or that university shareholders would subsidize disorder.

"In the same way the state, as a body with considerable interest in the universities, cannot tolerate anarchy and disorder in these institutions," Mr Clase said.

The minister said his department was aware that "not only leftist radicals from outside the system, but also groups and individuals within the system are actively undermining our educational principles".

Earlier, Mr De Klerk said in his statement that the subsidy conditions amounted to universities being asked in future to "take all reasonable steps" towards ensuring:

- "The uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition of and study by students.
- "The functional, constructive and educationally responsible utilization of taxpayers' money.
- "The application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline.
- "The maintenance of the universities' traditional academic values and standards."

To page 2

Govt threat

Commenting on yesterday's meeting, Mr De Klerk said: "In general, consensus was reached that the present situation is indeed a serious one, and that it poses a threat to the essence of the university and what it stands for."

The meeting, which Mr De Klerk said took place in a "frank and open spirit", came after growing violence and student clashes at UCT and government warnings that it would not hesitate to clamp down on unrest and anti-state activities on campuses.

Mr De Klerk said the conditions laid down to the allocation of subsidies had been decided upon with the concurrence of all ministers responsible for universities and would be applied in terms of existing provisions of the Universities Act of 1955.

However, at the request of the universities, they would be given until the end of August to comment on the draft conditions, "after which the conditions will be finalized and put into effect".

Mr De Klerk said he wished to emphasize that the conditions would be formulated "so as to ensure that the managerial autonomy of universities and the academic freedom of students, teachers and universities as they have developed historically and existed traditionally, will not be affected materially".

Ministers

He said the fact that a situation existed that threatened the country's universities was "borne out by the call for action that has come from community, parents and other interested parties who have the interests of the universities and our students at heart".

Yesterday's talks were also attended by the own affairs ministers of education of the three Houses of Parliament; the minister responsible for black education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and his deputy, Mr Sam de Beer; the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok; the Commissioner of Police, General H de Witt; the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Org Marais.

The PFP's chief spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, told Parliament that his party condemned "unreservedly" campus violence and "the terrorizing stoning of cars".

Professor Danie Joubert, chairman of the Committee of University Principals, which met Mr De Klerk, said the minister's approach had not been one of wanting to impose something on the university administrations, but rather of wanting to help them solve a

problem.

Prof Joubert, who is vice-chancellor and principal of Pretoria University, said the guidelines agreed on would be acceptable to "any university in the world" and that while freedom of speech and academic freedom had to be protected, they were bought with taxpayers' money and had to be exercised with responsibility.

"If there is unrest or a disturbance which interferes with the university in any way, it is expected of the university that it will inform the minister about what reasonable steps were taken to prevent that disturbance and what action will be taken against those responsible for the unrest.

"If the minister is not satisfied with those explanations, then the matter will be taken up with the university's council. If the university still fails to respond, the government may decide to withhold funds, but we are hopeful that it never comes to that," said the professor.

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Head of SRC reacts to steps

THE president of the UCT SRC, Ms Carla Sutherland, reacted last night to the punishment imposed on students who disrupted a planned speech by Dr Denis Worrall this week.

Ms Sutherland said that while the SRC understood the dilemma faced by the Principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, she thought the punishment would not solve the problem.

"The SRC upholds freedom of speech; the university has also committed itself to opposing apartheid and I would urge that invitations extended to political speakers should reflect that commitment."

"We need desperately to establish a common understanding between black and white students of what is acceptable behaviour and what is not."

She said the government was intent on "silencing dissent emanating from the campuses".

CAD TIMES 6/887 (54)

UCT fracas: Parents consider legal action

By CHRIS ERASMUS

LEGAL action against both the perpetrators of Tuesday's violence at UCT and the university authorities is being contemplated by some of the students injured in the fracas, and their parents.

The father of one woman student, allegedly beaten on the legs with a broomstick during the fracas, said yesterday that he and other parents of the injured students were to meet to discuss possible civil action against the university authorities.

"My daughter was one of about 20 students who were hauled out of the meeting (at which co-president of the United Christian Conciliation Party, Mr Tom Linda, was speaking) and beaten with sticks," said the man, who declined to be identified because of threats made to his daughter.

"The students disrupting the meeting told my daughter that they would remember her face and that if she caused any trouble they would 'get her'."

"Something drastic has got to be done. Are they waiting for someone to die before they take steps against these thugs?"

Mr Lance Terry, chairman of the Moderate Students' Movement which was holding the meeting, confirmed that several students had been beaten and that criminal charges of assault and malicious damage to property were being considered.

He said Mr Linda received numerous blows to the head and back from broomsticks wielded by students opposed to the meeting and that the car belonging to Mr Rafi Peer, chairman of the meeting and the man who helped Mr Linda escape the angry mob, was badly damaged.

UCT victim says attackers were 'hired'

Own Correspondent

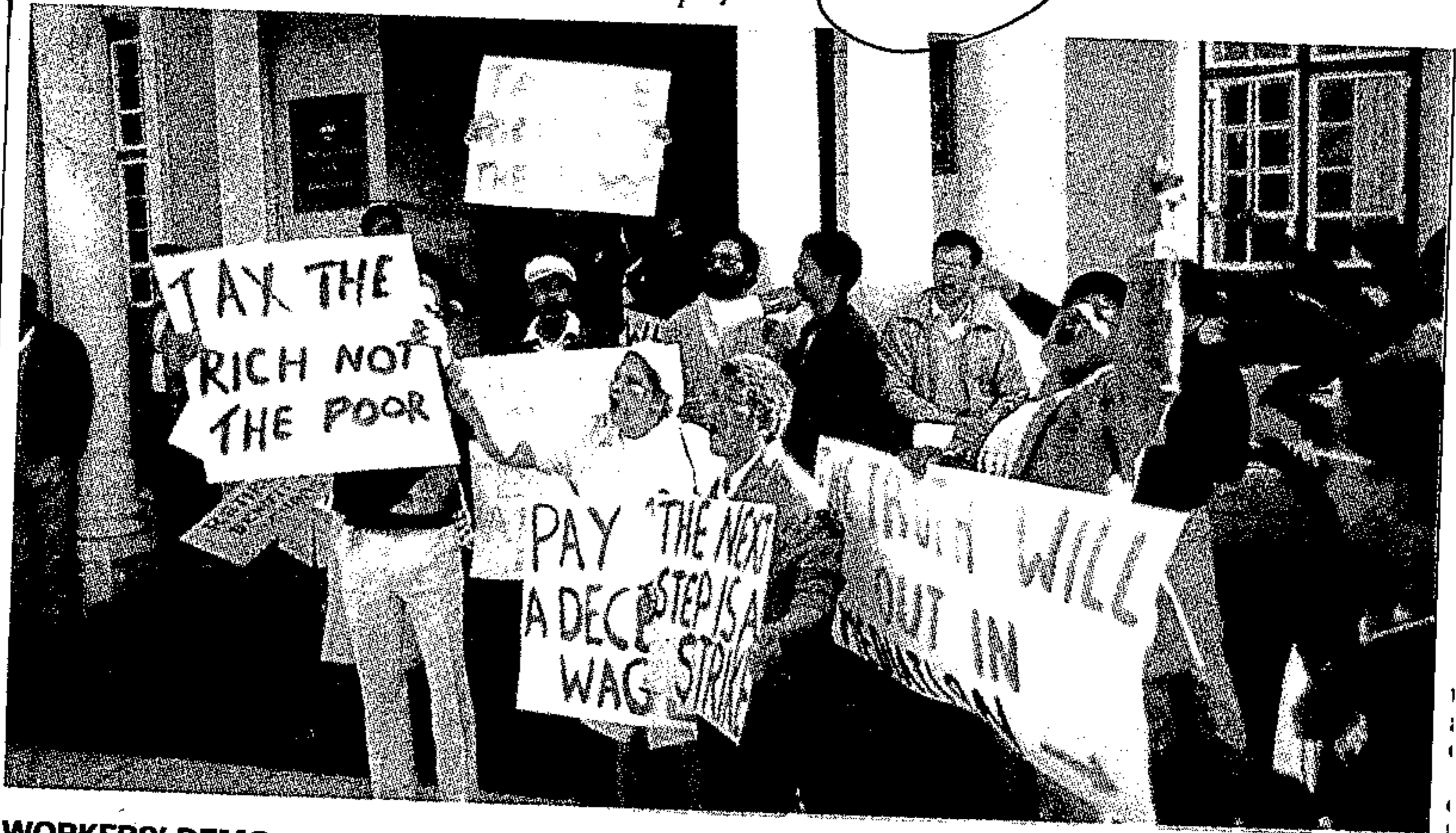
EAST LONDON. — The co-president of the United Christian Conciliation Party, Mr Tom Linda, who was beaten with broomsticks and chased off the UCT campus on Tuesday, claimed yesterday that those responsible were not students at the university.

"I have spoken to people who witnessed the attack and they have told me they did not recognize any of them as fellow students."

"I believe they were hired to do the dirty work for people who claim to be fighting for freedom, yet condone political hooliganism."

Mr Linda would not reveal the source of information supporting his allegation and said he would not lay any charges in connection with the incident. b

CAPE TOWN 6/8/87 (54)



WORKERS' DEMO ... A group of University of Cape Town workers demonstrate outside the Bremner administration building, where mediation talks continued yesterday between UCT's Industrial Relations Management Committee and the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU).

The university has offered the 1 050 campus cleaners, messengers, department assistants and gardeners a 12,5% pay increase effective from July 1, plus a further 26%, which will increase the minimum salary paid to a permanent full-time employee to R700 a month.

Mediation on this and maternity leave, working hours and a provident fund for chars is expected to end next week, Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor and chairman of UCT's Industrial Relations Management Committee, said yesterday.

Picture: BEN THORBURN

Campus troubles — 'Govt to blame'

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Parliamentary Staff

WHILE events on the University of Cape Town campus were not condoned by the Progressive Federal Party, it would be short-sighted not to try and understand the cause of these "explosions", said PFP MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck.

"Those students probably wouldn't have me on the campus, but I wouldn't blame them. I'd blame you," he said, pointing across the Assembly to the National Party benches.

Speaking during the budget debate for the Department of Local Government and Housing yesterday, Mr van Eck said the incident on the UCT campus on Tuesday, when "moderate" community councillor Mr Tom Linda was chased off the campus, was "an ugly but very vivid illustration of the depth of feeling towards people who are prepared to co-operate within the systems of government".

"To point fingers at the UCT students is an obvious step and I do so now. But the underlying cause for these confrontations lies with the Government," he said.

The UCT conflict on Tuesday was a direct result of the Government's active policy of divide and rule.

Earlier, during the "own affairs" education debate, PFP education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows condemned the actions of the students and any restriction on freedom of speech brought about by university establishment decisions or by students.



Mr van Eck

Enforcing standards of discipline and conduct should, however, be left to the individual universities, said Mr Burrows.

"These standards should be explicit and should be agreed upon by each university's student representative council, senate and council."

No university should block invited speakers, be they from the left, the centre or the right of the political spectrum.

"Another side to story"

"But there is another side to the story and that is the undeserved suppression of peaceful protest. That too should be stopped immediately."

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, said the community and the Government had a right to know what universities were doing about unrest on some campuses.

"The State cannot tolerate anarchy and disorder in these institutions."

Universities and technikons should not endanger the privileges of the funding because thousands of rands of taxpayers' money was spent on each student every year.

Academic freedom did not mean that certain students or university staff members could act in a way "not compatible with the public interest, as was the case in the recent past".

The responsibility of the State to support universities from public funds fell away if a university exceeded its "traditional function", he said.

Two more UCT students are suspended

AKGAS
6/8/87 54

By JEREMY DOWSON
Education Reporter

TWO more University of Cape Town students were suspended by Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders today following campus clashes.

Two Moderate Students Movement (MSM) members — whose names have yet to be confirmed — were suspended for the rest of the year for “deliberately defying orders” to postpone a controversial meeting addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda on Tuesday.

Dr Saunders said that by failing to postpone the meeting after receiving clear instructions from him to do so, the

MSM had “put Mr Linda’s life at risk”.

He said the two MSM members have also been barred from being office-bearers of any UCT society or club in the event of their ever being readmitted.

Two MSM leaders, Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer, were called to Dr Saunders’ office for a meeting today.

This followed an announcement by Dr Saunders yesterday that six students had been suspended for the rest of the year and expelled from residence after the disruption of a speech by Dr Denis Worrall at a formal dinner on Monday.

POWERS

A further six students have been fined R250 and 13 have been fined R100 each for their part in the incident.

Dr Saunders said he was fully exercising his powers.

“Students have been warned time and time again that disruption of speeches and lectures is unacceptable and that those who do so will be severely disciplined.”

Yesterday Dr Saunders forbade the MSM from organising further meetings.

Some of the 25 students against whom disciplinary steps were taken yesterday are understood to be planning to appeal against the administration’s decision.

Student Representative Council president Ms Carla Sutherland said UCT regulations made provision for such appeals if representations were made by student organisations or ad hoc groupings.

The names of the 25 students have not yet been released, but most are understood to be connected with the Black Inter-res Students’ Council (Bisco).

Govt threatens to cut varsity grants

Parliamentary Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The government yesterday threatened to cut subsidies to universities which failed to maintain "good order and discipline" and "uninterrupted and undisturbed" tuition and study and issued draft conditions under which grants might be withheld.

Universities have till the end of the month to comment on the draft conditions after which they would be finalised and put into effect, the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. De Klerk, announced after a meeting between education ministers, university principals and chairmen of university councils.

The move follows re-

cent campus disturbances — the latest being on Tuesday when University of Cape Town students chased the former Ibhayi mayor and co president of the United Christian Conciliation Party, Mr Thamsanqa Linda, off their campus. A rightwing student movement had invited Mr Linda.

A warning was also issued to universities yesterday by the white own affairs Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who said during debate on his budget vote that while universities were allowed to criticise the government, the responsibility of the state to support it from public funds fell away if a university "exceeded its traditional functions".

"A situation has developed in the Republic of South Africa that now threatens the country's universities," Mr De Klerk said, adding that it posed a threat to the maintenance of good order "in general".

● In brief the conditions amount to the universities being requested to take all reasonable steps in future towards ensuring:

● The uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition of and study by students;

● The functional, constructive and educationally responsible utilisation 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.

Education ministers and university heads reached consensus in general that the present situation was "indeed a serious one", and that it posed a threat to the essence of the university and what it stood for.

● Meanwhile six UCT students have been suspended for the rest of the academic year and expelled from residence following the disruption of Dr Denis Worrall's speech on Monday night.

In addition, six students have been fined R250 and 13 students R100 each for their involvement in the incident during which 150 students prevented Dr Worrall from speaking.

However, legal action against both the perpetrators of the violence at UCT and the university authorities is being contemplated by some students injured in the fracas, and their parents.

According to the father of one student, he and other parents were to meet to discuss possible civil action against the UCT authorities.

See also page 13

(56) B/Days 6/8/87

UCT disruptions slated

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The PFP was strongly opposed to disruptions of the kind that had occurred at the University of Cape Town over the past few weeks, but it should be up to each university to enforce standards of discipline and conduct on its staff and students, Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said yesterday.

Speaking in the committee stage debate on the own affairs education vote, he said these standards should be explicit and agreed on by the students' representative council, senate and council of each university.

He condemned restrictions placed by a university establishment or by student action on freedom of speech, and was "extremely unhappy" that Helen

Suzman (PFP Houghton) had not been able to deliver a speech at Wits University or that Conor Cruise O'Brien had not been able to complete a lecture at the University of Cape Town.

No university action should block figures from the left, the right or the centre from speaking at a university to which they had been invited.

The PFP also condemned unreservedly the terrorising and stoning of cars on campuses.

Firm judicial action had to be taken in each case.

But there was another side to the story — the undeserved suppression of peaceful protest. This should also be stopped immediately. — Sapa.

Hunt's on for the academic who can't spell

THE search is on at Rhodes University for a "concerned academic" who cannot spell and has no grasp of grammar.

Letters, signed by "concerned academic", were sent to parents warning against students' involvement in the End Conscription Campaign and the National Union of Students of S.A.

"These organisations often result in actions contravening the laws of our

By MIKE LOEWE,
Grahamstown

country resulting in detentions, prosecutions or fines," the letter said.

The university's vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, said: "I find it hard to believe that a member of the academic staff of this university would write a letter which displays so poor a grasp of English grammar and

spelling."

The ECC said the letter was typical of a campaign to discredit the organisation and it would be surprised if an academic was involved.

In a statement the SRC said the implication that university staff members were either responsible for sending the letter or disclosing names and addresses of parents was "serious".

— Albany News Agency

7-13/8/87

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Top UCT body gives Saunders its backing

AR 605 7/18/87
Education Reporter

(54)

THE executive committee of UCT Convocation has given the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, its full support for his disciplinary action against students involved in this week's campus clashes.

In another development, the suspension by the University of Cape Town of two leaders of the Moderate Students' Movement has resulted in calls for Dr Saunders to resign.

The chairman of the MSM, Mr Lance Terry, and the vice-chairman, Mr Rafi Peer, were suspended by Dr Saunders for the rest of the year for deliberately defying his order to postpone a meeting addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda on Tuesday, thereby "putting Mr Linda's life at risk".

DISRUPTION

They were also barred from holding office in any UCT organisation in the event of their "ever being readmitted".

This followed the suspension of six students and the fining of 19 for their part in the disruption of a banquet to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall on Monday.

Mr Philip Powell, chairman of the National Students' Federation, of which the MSM is an affiliate, described the suspension of the MSM leaders as "a bizarre travesty of the fundamental principles of liberal justice" and called on Dr Saunders to resign.

Asked if he supported the call, Mr Terry said today: "As an affiliate of the NSF we (the MSM) would be in accord with Mr Powell."

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PARLIAMENT

Viljoen backs upgrading black university heads

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Parliamentary Staff

ALLOWING the principals of black universities full membership status on the Committee of University Principals was not a step down the road to integration as the Conservative Party feared, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has said.

Dr Viljoen was replying to the second reading debate on the Universities (Education and Training) Amendment Bill which raises the status of black university principals from observer to full membership of the Committee of University Principals.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, education spokesman for the official Opposition, said this move was "yet another step towards integration at the level of tertiary education".

"There's not one white university left. Even the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said that this university might one day be black. This is all part of the burgeoning process of integration."



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

The CP opposed the Bill and Dr Hartzenberg said it was "this integration" which was creating tension on campuses and lowering academic standards.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said the Government should not give in to pressure from the extreme right to interfere with the autonomy of universities. The tensions were a result of apartheid as the problems within the greater society spilled over into the educational institutions.

"The Government should not step in here because the people

on the right are shouting," said Mr Andrew.

Dr Viljoen replied that, on the contrary, it was not rightwing pressure, but left and moderate pressure for "action against the unacceptable breakdown of discipline on some campuses".

He said there were members of the English-speaking community who felt their universities were being threatened by militant members.

"The Government has noted it has much support in this regard," he said.

Replying to Dr Hartzenberg, Dr Viljoen said the presence of black university principals on the Committee of University Principals could not be seen as integration.

Legislation ensured that each university was linked to its specific "own affairs" ministry department and the committee was not a body which could make decisions or take actions to disturb the "own character" of a university.

"There's no question that just because this body sits together this will lead to integration," he said.

Staw 7/8/07

CAPE TOWN — Twelve Western Cape university heads last night broke their silence on their meeting with the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk, after statements by the leader of the Committee of University Principals (CUP), Professor D M Joubert.

Professor Joubert, rector of the University of Pretoria, said all 17 university heads and chairmen of council who met Mr de Klerk this week agreed he was justified in calling it.

He said all South African universities received between 75 percent and 80 percent of their operating costs from the State, excluding loans.

There had been no disagreement that academic freedom should exist on campuses and that this freedom also implied responsibility.

Last night, Dr Stuart

Meeting: varsity heads break silence (54)

Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said "all that was accepted" was the four basic goals outlined:

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

"But there was no discussion in detail of the conditions except for one, which led to an ex-

change of views, which in turn led to the decision to allow the universities to comment by August 31."

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said: "It was not a meeting in the sense that anything was agreed upon. It was a question of the Government stating its position."

The Minister had emphasised he was empowered to restrict universities, but instead had put forward a set of guidelines and given the parties time to comment. — Sapa.

Pass march remembered

More than 300 students and campus workers attended a meeting at the Witwatersrand University yesterday to commemorate National Woman's Day.

They were honouring a march 31 years ago by 20 000 women to the Union Buildings to protest against the pass system.

Speakers urged women to join together to struggle against racist, sexual and capitalist exploitation.

Ms Phindi Nzimande, secretary of the Black Student Society, said women were today asserting their position in civic associations, street committees and trade unions.

Ms Isabelle de Wouters of Nusas said: "We have to ensure the full participation of women because that is the only way democracy can be won."

Theological faculty considers right-wing NGB involvement

Religion Reporter

guidelines for the future which take into account the concerns of the theological faculty, the NGK as well as problems of church members who oppose recent progressive decisions.

7/18/57
S
The curatorium of the theological faculty of the Ned Geref Kerk of the University of Pretoria yesterday discussed the role of Professor Carel Boshoff, who is the acting chairman of the newly formed right-wing league, the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Bond (NGB).

S
The previous chairman, Professor Sybrand Strauss, of the University of the Orange Free State last week resigned after a similar meeting in Bloemfontein.

S
The existence of the NGB has created confusion and division within the NGK and questions over its legality have been raised.

S
The University of Pretoria curatorium has not completed its discussion with Professor Boshoff over his NGB involvement but has decided on certain

WEEKEND FOCUS

by the students

CAMPUS GLASS

by the UDF

by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

CARLA Sutherland, president of the University of Cape Town's Students' Representative Council (SRC), and Rene Alberts, projects officer, will not seek new terms when annual campaigning begins shortly.

It has been an exhausting year for these two senior members, both 23, who did not envisage just how demanding and high-profile their roles would become.

"Everything that possibly could have been controversial occurred," says Sutherland, while Alberts concedes: "I'd just be too tired to undergo another term."

In addition to their critical roles in student politics, both have taxing academic commitments — Sutherland is halfway through a master's degree in Political Studies and Alberts has a year to go in her quest for an Lib degree.

Their studies, however, unavoidably took a back seat with the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair last year and this week's dual furor over the abandonment of the Worrall dinner and violence at a Moderate Students Movement (MSM) meeting, where United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda was due to deliver a speech.

In an open letter to the UCT Community this week in which he explained his reasons for suspending various students, principal Dr Stuart Saunders wrote: "I need to say something about the role of Carla Sutherland and fellow-SRC members. Elected student leaders face sensitive and difficult ques-

On both Monday evening (the Worrall dinner), when she tried to reason with the protesting students, and on Tuesday, when she tried to persuade

the MSM to abide by my instruction to postpone the meeting, Ms Sutherland acted in the best traditions of this university."

In an interview this week, the SRC pair reflected on the various storms the body has had to weather and the difficulty of being seen to represent the campus at large without alienating themselves from groups or organisations.

Alberts feels the SRC has gained support in the wake of the controversies. "In a very confusing time, people are looking to the SRC for guidance and leadership — we have been much more in touch lately with the residences, faculty councils and groups like Rag and Shawco.

"But we are still walking a difficult tightrope. Three years ago, the atmosphere was less volatile. Now, however, black students are coming to campus from a war situation and whites have little information on that war."

WHAT exactly should the SRC's role be in times of political conflict on campus?

Sutherland says: "Our primary task is building a united student body, with a key emphasis on strengthening non-racialism — as in the country at large." Alberts believes the SRC should not necessarily be viewed as mediators. "Our task is leadership, forging a clear understanding between black and white students and taking them forward — we don't want to occupy some sort of moderate consensus position between two parties."

The SRC is committed to freedom of speech, says Sutherland, and learnt a lot from the O'Brien affair in this regard.

"We believe in freedom of speech and would want it to be upheld in post-apartheid society."

"But, because we believe in non-racialism and because South Africa is in a state of civil war, we want people to act responsibly."

"UCT is not a Hyde Park Corner, and certain kinds of views cannot be propagated on campus during the current national crisis."

Sutherland says she felt the Bisco (Black Inter-races Students Council) students, who prevented the Worrall dinner from going ahead, used the wrong approach and she is critical of the MSM's conduct in the second incident.

"I specifically asked the MSM chairman to leave the meeting once it had been officially cancelled, but he refused. "Eventually, we had to call in campus control to escort the speaker away in order to avoid further trouble."

Alberts believes the MSM's "provocative" hosting of Tom Linda was designed to portray the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and South African National Students Congress (Sansco) as "things" at a time when Nusas was conducting referendums on affiliation at Maritzburg and Rhodes Universities.

How did the SRC react to Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk's conditions which universities would have to satisfy for subsidies?

Sutherland: "The Government's attempts to overtly intrude into universities have been unsuccessful — the racial quota, for example. Now they are doing to universities what they have done to newspapers in order to stifle resistance."

Alberts: "The threat to the SRC's running of effective political campaigns seems clear. Is there going to be space for political debate? I'm worried." "The role of politics may be wrestled out of the hands of



In the hotseats... UCT SRC president Carla Sutherland, left, and projects officer Rene Alberts.

Picture: DION TROMP, Weekend Argus

universities, and cocooned individuals won't have a role in post-apartheid South Africa or in changing the present situation."

On possible state policing of campuses in the future, Sutherland says it would "obviously be more difficult to implement at UCT and Wits than institutions like Turfloop."

How supportive of Dr Saunderv's actions is the SRC? "He faces an enormously difficult situation," says Sutherland. "His actions against black

by HILDA NDUDE
Publicity Secretary of

the UDF in the Western Cape. RECENT events at UCT have generated a massive hysteria within the commercial Press and among the white citizens of Cape Town. We in the UDF cannot help but feel cynical at this reaction.

In the first place, the issue here is not one of academic freedom. In Mr Linda's case he was speaking at a meeting organised by a purely political student society. Mr Linda himself is a politician without any significant academic credentials.

Dr Worrall, while he might once have been an academic, is no longer regarded as such in the popular mind. For many years he has been a full-time high profile politician. He was invited to give an after dinner political speech, not a seminar or a lecture.

Both events were therefore political. To suggest that academic freedom is somehow involved is downright mischievous. Now white South Africans have a very vigorous tradition of political meetings. Meetings have often been disrupted by hecklers to the point where they have had to be cancelled. The NRP meeting in Claremont during last year's by-election was a recent example.

Moreover, there is a long tradition in white politics of violent disruption. Dr Worrall in fact comes from a party which once prided itself on its ability to break up opponent's meetings in this way.

For those too young to remember, the NP in the 1940's and 1950's almost systematically used these kinds of tactics at meetings of their UP opponents. The violence was often extensive, with fist fights breaking out and chairs being used to attack opponents.

"We don't know whether suspension is a long-term solution, and there will be increased polarisation on campus as a result."

The task of healing that polarisation, however, will rest with the next SRC.

Against the context outlined above, this is hardly large-scale violence. Thus, the almost hysterical reaction puzzles the people of our communities.

It seems to us that perhaps the reaction is because some black people have dared to disrupt meetings by and for white people.

Certainly the reaction is very different to when the AWB recently violently disrupted NP meetings. Then the Press columnists hauled out the NP's record of similar behaviour, implying that the NP was getting its just desserts.

While the UDF deplores violence at political meetings we understand it to be one of the political realities of the strongly polarised situation that exists in South Africa today. By their hysterical reaction the Press and the white public serve only to fan the flames of polarisation further.

While we do not see this as an issue of academic freedom, we do concede that both Dr Worrall and Mr Linda's freedom of speech as minimally violated. Minimally because it is clear that both enjoy almost unlimited freedom of speech in our country. Not only are they able to have public meetings whenever they choose, but their views are constantly aired on television.

This is in sharp contrast to the situation in our community. Many black students at UCT come from areas, for example Guguletu, where the UDF and other progressive organisations have not been allowed to have any meetings whatever for the past 14 months. For those students it is no longer a question that their freedom of speech is limited — for them freedom of speech has been wiped out totally by the emergency.

Dr Worrall and Mr Linda, far from condemning this assault on freedom of speech, have both strongly supported the State of Emergency. They thus take responsibility upon themselves for

policies that have denied almost completely the freedom of speech of millions.

In addition Dr Worrall must take collective responsibility for the thousands of people who were banned and detained during his tenure as a cabinet minister and ambassador. We do not even mention here the untold miseries caused by the other policies of his government.

As for Mr Linda, he is far from the moderate black leader described in some newspaper articles. He is a right-wing reactionary who fully endorses almost every aspect of government policy. His response to the call for Mr Mandela's release by his fellow community councillors is that it will be a victory for extremism and that he will leave the country immediately. Such is his commitment to a non-racial and democratic future.

It is clear that Dr Worrall and Mr Linda are active supporters of policies that have caused much hardship to our communities, and indeed, that continue to eliminate completely the freedom of speech of many others. Thus when they come to speak at UCT they must expect vehement opposition.

The UDF is strongly committed to academic freedom and freedom of speech. We believe, however, that these freedoms are indivisible from the political freedoms of the majority of South Africans. In a highly polarised situation where a privileged minority enjoys almost unlimited freedom while the vast majority know none, conflicts such as happened at UCT will happen again.

We believe that the solution lies neither in condemning the students nor in expelling them from the university. In the short term it lies in a process of democratic consultation between the administration, the students and the broader community. In the long-term, it lies in the creation of a just and democratic social order.

UDF condemns govt
threat to varsities

JOHANNESBURG —
The United Democratic
Front (UDF) has con-
demned "attempts by
the government to black-
mail universities into
meekly toeing the line".

"The universities are
one of the few remain-
ing institutions which
are able to reflect grow-
ing unity amongst the
cross-section of South
Africans against nat-
ionalist rule," the UDF's
national treasurer, Mr
Azhar Cachalia, said
yesterday.

"Hostility on cam-
puses against agents of
the government is sim-
ply a reflection of this."

Mr Cachalia said the
threat to withdraw sub-
sidies from universities

which oppose the gov-
ernment is "a re-enact-
ment of the bludgeoning
tactics used against the
commercial media last
year".

The UDF has called
on the universities to
stand firm and refuse to
give in to "these black-
mailing tactics".

"Concessions by the
universities to this
blackmail today will
mean total surrender to
totalitarian control to-
morrow, until finally all
our universities become
military camps, as has
happened on the bush
campuses where admin-
istrations have com-
pletely capitulated to
government control," Mr
Cachalia said. — Sapa

Cape Times 8/8/87 (54)

Scientist for top UCT post

Education Reporter

THE Council of the University of Cape Town has appointed a microbiologist of international repute, Professor David Randle Woods, to the post of deputy vice-chancellor.

In an announcement yesterday, the principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders said 47-year-old Professor Woods would take up his position on January 1 next year.

He will replace Professor Donald Carr, who is retiring, and will be responsible for promoting and co-ordinating UCT's research programmes.

At present Professor Woods is head of the Department of Microbiology at UCT, director of the UCT/Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Mi-

crobial Genetics Research Unit and Industrial Microbiology Research Unit, joint director of the Molecular Biology Institute, and deputy dean of the Faculty of Science.

He will retain his directorships and remain active in research.

He was born in Maritzburg and educated at Michaelhouse and Rhodes University, where he obtained a BSc degree in 1961 and a BSc (Honours) in 1962. He attended Oxford University as a Natal Rhodes Scholar.

He held posts at Queen Mary College, London, and the Institut Pasteur, Paris, before joining UCT as a professor and head of the Department of Microbiology in 1980.

He is married and has two children.



Professor Woods



STANDING BY . . . University of Cape Town principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, on the left and a colleague watch about 50 departing students who delivered a demand for his resignation as riot police stood by yesterday. Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

Cape Times 8/18/87

Saunders averts UCT campus confrontation

Staff Reporter 54

A CAMPUS confrontation between about 50 members of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) and a riot police contingent was narrowly averted yesterday by UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders.

The confrontation began after a three-hour meeting, when students marched from Jameson Hall to the Bremner Administration Building by way of the Leslie Social Sciences Building to deliver a demand for Dr Saunders's resignation.

After the chanting students had been met and advised by a deputy vice-chancellor, Professor James Leat, to sit and choose a delegation, Dr Saunders emerged to consult with senior police officers before approaching the group.

He told students he could guarantee their safety "while we talk here", but said police had told him they would not allow students into the building.

A spokesman delivered the demands, including Dr Saunders's resignation and the invalidation of disciplinary action against the six students who were suspended and the 19 others who were fined for preventing Dr Denis Worrall from delivering a speech on campus on Monday.

Dr Saunders said students who had been disciplined had the right to appeal and requested that the students "allow due justice to take its course".

Several of the group objected and some heated exchanges took place, with Dr Saunders repeatedly appealing to them to "act responsibly".

He promised to reply in full to their written demands by Monday.

Professor Leat told the group the first university authorities knew of Dr Worrall's visit was on the morning of the day he was due to speak.

"When I discovered this, we got an 11th-hour message to the Leo Marquard house committee to allow black students equal time to address the house. This message got through to black leadership. But in spite of this

Education Reporter

THE Executive Committee of Convocation — the highest decision-making body of the University of Cape Town — yesterday expressed its support for the disciplinary action taken against eight students this week by the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

The president of the convocation, Mr Justice PH Tebbutt, said the executive reaffirmed its previous resolutions that the disruption of lectures and speeches by persons properly invited to the campus was intolerable.

Judge Tebbutt said the executive associated itself with Dr Saunders's apology to Dr Denis Worrall, and condemned the actions of those responsible for the disruption.

It condemned, too, the actions of those who disrupted the student meeting to which Mr Tom Linda was invited on Tuesday, and said the violence that had followed the disruption had "no place in a university".

The executive also expressed concern that the meeting, organized by the Moderate Students' Movement, was held in defiance of Dr Saunders's instruction that it be postponed.

they did not allow Dr Saunders to tell them that they had this right," Professor Leat said.

□ In an open letter to students, the UCT SRC yesterday called for all sections of the university to "be thorough in the process of consultation".

It disagreed with Dr Saunders's decision to suspend six students, saying the sentences were passed "without a fair hearing". The campus administration had acted arbitrarily and in a way which was unaccountable to the university community, the letter added.

□ The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), Western Cape, yesterday asked Dr Saunders to review the disciplinary proceedings against students and to drop the suspensions.

Students protest state 'interference' 54

AS the government this week brandished an economic cudgel aimed at forcing universities to dampen dissent, students were gearing up for a campaign to oppose state interference on campus.

At Wednesday's meeting between university heads and National Education minister FW de Klerk and cabinet colleagues, De Klerk threatened to cut subsidies, currently R1 123-million annually spread between 17 campuses. Government subsidies amount to close to 80 percent of the income of most universities.

He laid down certain conditions for continuing the subsidies: university heads had to ensure uninterrupted tuition, responsible use of taxpayers' money, the maintenance of

By GAYE DAVIS

"traditional academic values and standards" and the application of "effective measures to maintain good order and discipline".

Pretoria University head Professor Danie Joubert, chairman of the Committee of University Principals, said any campus disruption would in future have to be reported directly to De Klerk. Intended action against transgressors would have to be spelt out as well as steps aimed at preventing a recurrence.

Joubert said it had been "very reasonable" of De Klerk, whom he said was "not laying down the law — in the event of anything happening there will be extensive consultation".

The possibility of police being deployed on campuses — as at the University of the North at Turfloop — was also discussed, Joubert confirmed. "Universities have repeatedly made the point that they have neither the manpower nor the funds to establish effective campus security forces." However, it was felt bringing police on to campus would create problems of a different nature.

Joubert said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, "did not commit himself" on this point at the meeting, but "indicated he was listening to what was said very closely and very seriously".

Joubert said De Klerk was sending universities a "more detailed" outline of what the government had in mind.

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FOR THE RECORD

Angered students vow to defy UCT suspensions

By ELSABE WESSELS

STUDENT anger — ironically from both the right and the left — has greeted the University of Cape Town's suspension of eight colleagues.

Although this is the first time students have been suspended for political roughhousing, university authorities have been severely criticised by student groups involved in the campus strife for not giving the suspended students "a fair hearing".

The South African National Student Congress (Sansco) and Moderate Student Movement (MSM) — the two protagonists in the campus battle — condemned the

authorities for the strict action taken.

The controversy was sparked off when rowdy students on the campus disrupted public addresses by independent politician Dr Denis Worrall and black community leader Tom Linda.

The MSM had defied a university order to postpone the address by Mr Linda.

Sansco indicated late this week that they intended defying the suspension.

"We will not let our students go. An injury to one is an injury to all. We demand the suspensions be dropped," a Sansco spokesman said.

MSM leaders replied in

similarly strong terms by calling for the resignation of the vice chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and for the suspension of two "moderate" student leaders.

In MSM's defence, Mr Philip Power, president of the National Students Federation, said the university banned the Linda meeting half an hour before it was about to begin on the grounds that it was politically provocative.

Justifying the suspensions, Dr Saunders this week said he exercised his "powers to the fullest" to address the "extreme violence" on the campus.

Campus writer. tries to rite a wrong!

By SHAUN HARRIS

A MYSTERIOUS letter writer who "can't rite so good" is conducting a campaign against students belonging to left-wing organisations.

A number of parents who have children at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, have received letters — complete with atrocious grammar — warning of their children's activities on campus and complaining that they are wasting taxpayers' money.

The letters, signed "concerned academic", include statements like:

● Due to economic reasons, this (the student's "non-academic activities") is at this stage a financial burden to you personally for a few years till your son obtains his degree.

Detentions

● Recent brief detentions of students attempting to enter the local black township without a permit to hold a church service in remembrance for an ANC terrorist are such activities your son has been participating.

● ...and it is imperative therefore that this opportunity and squander of money in petty politics and political games whilst studying does not interfere with studies.

Vice-chancellor of Rhodes Dr Derek Henderson put the letter down to "the expression of a mischief-maker".

"I find it hard to believe that a member of the academic staff would write a letter which displays so poor a grasp of English grammar and spelling."

He also said information in the letter about State subsidies of students were incorrect, although these figures were available in the university's annual report.

The mystery, however, is how "concerned academic" obtained the names and addresses of the parents.

STimes 9/8/87

59

Rhodes hunts for 'illiterate' letter writer

9/18/8 CP Press
54
54

CP Correspondent

THE search is on at Rhodes University for a "concerned academic" who cannot spell and has no grasp of grammar.

He or she sent anonymous letters to parents of students at the university, warning of their involvement on the campus in the End Conscription Campaign and the National Union of South African Students.

The move drew a sharp rebuke from the university authorities and the two organisations.

Dr Derek Henderson, the vice-chancellor, called the letter writer a "mischief-maker" who could not spell and had no grasp of grammar.

The Student Representative Council said it intended raising the matter with Henderson.

In a statement, the SRC said the implication that members of the Rhodes academic staff were either responsible for sending the letters or disclosing confidential information was "serious".

SRC president Sue Middleton said the activities of the two organisations were legal, legitimate and needed to be encouraged.

The ECC said it would be surprised if an academic was, in fact, involved. The organisation called the move "typical of a systematic campaign to discredit the ECC through underhand means".

It said: "We challenge those responsible to identify themselves."

The letters warn parents of the involvement of their children in "non-academic activities" which, it claims, distracts them from their studies.

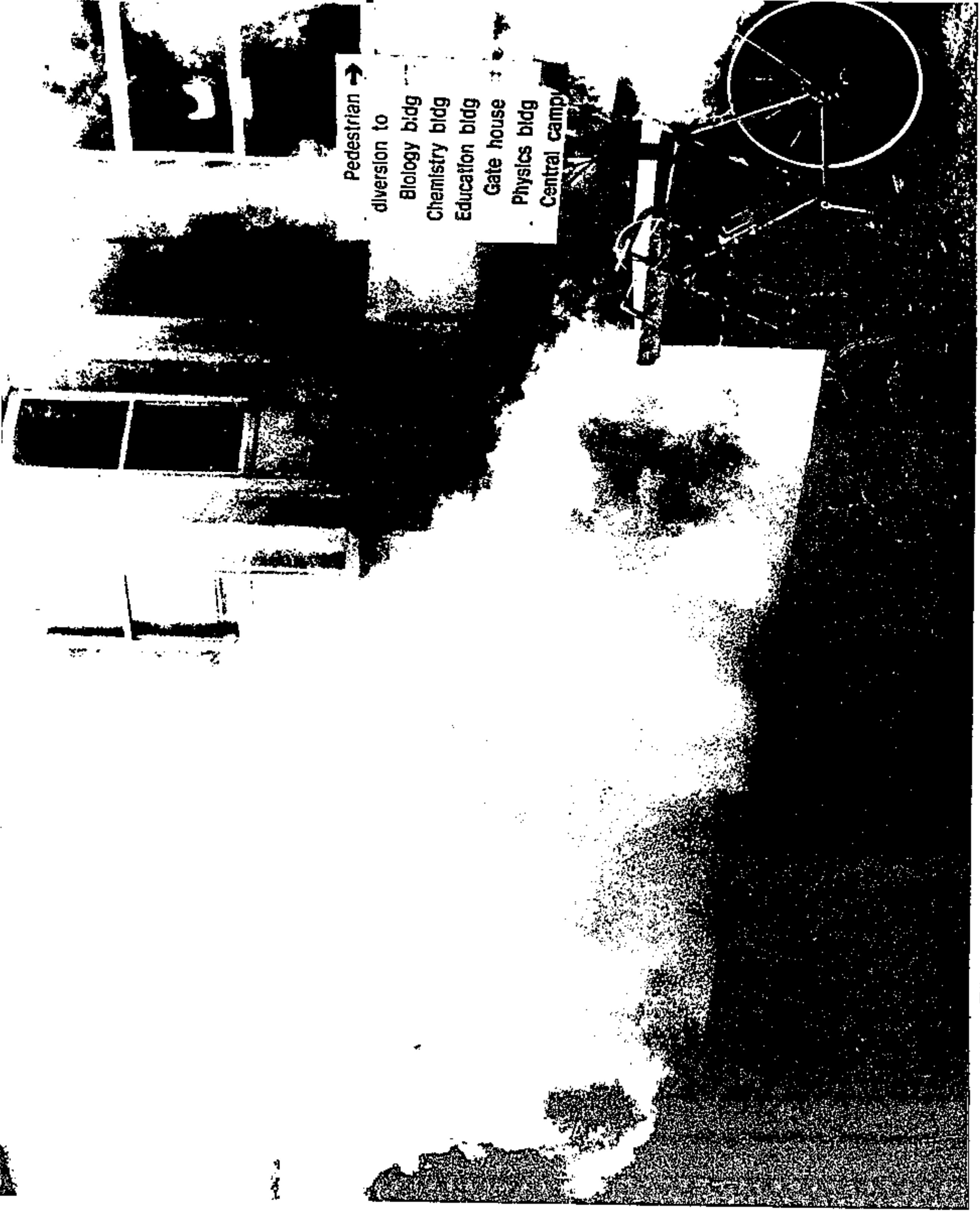
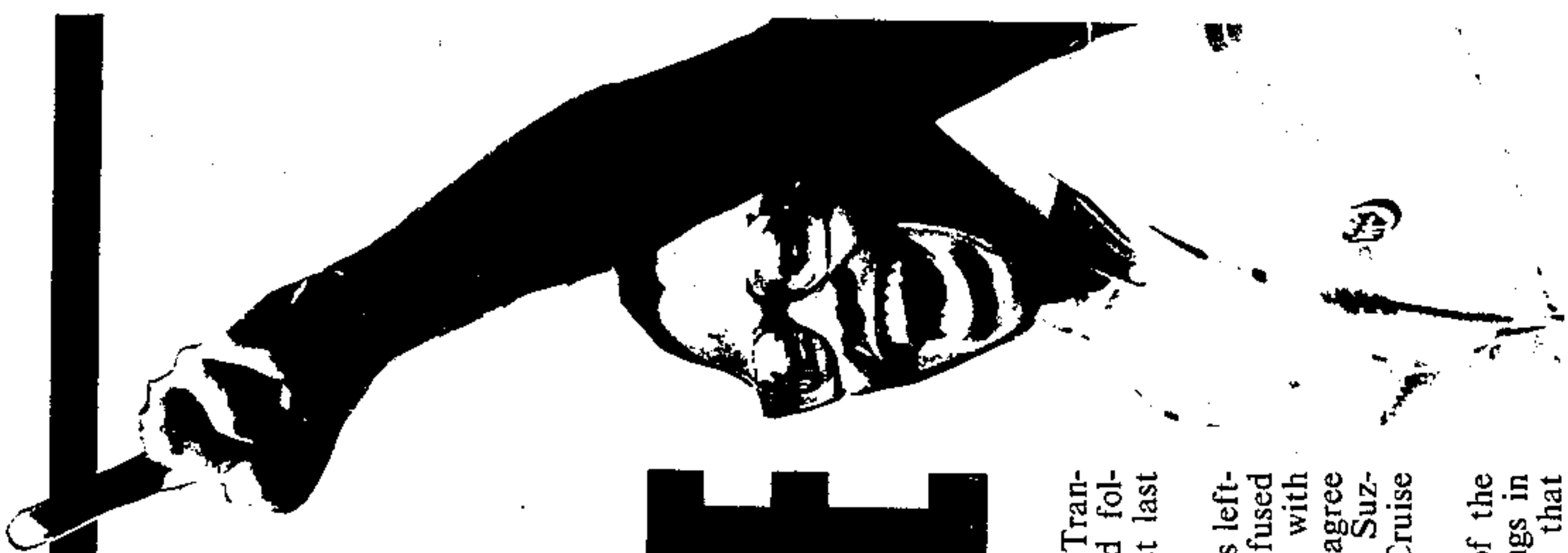
It blames the two organisations for bringing about detentions, prosecutions and fines.

In his statement, Henderson said: "I am sorry that parents of our student may have been distressed by receiving copies of this letter and assure them that it in no way expresses the opinion of the university, or its governing bodies." - Ecna.

Focus on campus intolerance

Handwritten notes: (S) 1st part of subject matter

UNIVERSITIES CATCH THE FIRE



THE past few days have witnessed an unprecedented resurgence of disruption of campus meetings and academic activity - and a showdown between the government and university heads throughout the country is looming.

On the eve of a crucial meeting between chairmen of 17 university councils and principals and the Minister of National Education FW de Klerk this week, University of Cape Town students broke up two meetings due to have been addressed by two prominent speakers and two campuses are in a boycott.

Recently the government has warned universities to curb campus "unrest" or face a cut in their subsidies - which amount to R1 123-million annually, shared by all the 17 universities.

The government is expected to tell university chiefs



SANDILE MEMELA

and rectors to get their houses in order.

This week's meeting - which has long been in the pipeline - is to consider the disruption of academic activities."

Since the eruption of Vaal townships in September 1984 there has been constant confrontation between students and police on campuses on various issues.

As a result the Government has imposed subsidy cuts during the past three years.

This emerged shortly after the formation of a closer working alliance between the predominantly-white National Union of South African Students

Technikon Northern Transvaal has been closed following student unrest last week.

In open universities leaving students have refused to give allow people with whom they do not agree with, such as Helen Suzman and Connor Cruise O'Brien, to speak.

The bottom line of the disruptions of meetings in certain campuses is that universities cannot escape the conflict raging throughout the country.

The violent happenings in campuses are in line with calls by of National Education Crisis Committee leaders in 1985.

They called on universities to step down from their ivory towers and be transformed into "people's universities".

... as

unrest rears its head

and the Black South African National Students Congress.

The alliance has witnessed the shift of focus from the country's secondary schools to the universities which have become a center for apartheid opposition.

Observers, educationists and academics regard the government's expected move as a veiled threat which boils down to blackmail.

Others believe that this could have galvanized radical students in open universities - especially University of Cape Town - anti-government actions.

Militant black students have - within one week - disrupted an annual dinner and a lunchtime meeting at the University of Cape Town.

A chanting group of 120 black students disrupted the annual dinner at the University of Cape Town's Leo Marquard Hall, forcing guest speaker Dennis Worrall to leave.

Less than 24 hours later the former mayor of eBhayi, Thamsanqa Linda narrowly escaped death when about 100 students charged at him during a lunchtime meeting at the university.

Linda was punched in the face as he escaped through a side entrance of a lecture room, and the windscreen and rear window of a car he travelled in were shattered.

In the meantime, thousands of students at the only-black medical school in the country, Medunsa are on strike while the

The post-1976 era seen, hundreds of thousands of black students bearing the marks of that year enrol into universities.

Commenting on the violence in universities during a graduation ceremony at UCT last month. The university's rector, Dr Stuart Saunders said it was wrong to assume that black students will automatically have high regard for freedom of speech.

"We cannot assume that a young student coming to this university who has grown up in a school system which is authoritarian and in a society which denies human rights ...

"A schoolboy who has been woken repeatedly at night by the rumble of a Caspir outside or has had a brother or a mother in detention ...

"A young person who has had those experiences will automatically put the premium on the freedom of speech and of academic freedom," said Saunders.

The political climate in campuses of almost all major universities in the country, especially UCT, Wits and the Western Cape, has become a cauldron of discontent which has resulted in open confrontation between radical students and speakers of differing political persuasions who do not have political clout in left-wing political circles.

The fuse that ignited student anger which exploded into violence and confrontation was sparked off at Wits last year when members of the Black Students Society broke up

by Unita officials.

Since then the trend has spread to other campuses throughout the country and major universities have had spells of violent disruptions in traditionally quite campus grounds.

The disruptions have - in one way or another - occurred at universities of Cape Town, Witwatersrand, Turfloop, Fort Hare, Ongoye, Western Cape, Stellenbosch, Durban-Westville, Natal, and campuses of Bophutatswana and Qwa-Qwa.

Some of the incidents included the following:

- A meeting to be addressed by wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, Winnie, was banned ten minutes before it took place at Wits on eve of the white-only election.

- A series of lectures by Connor O'Brien were disrupted at the University of Cape Town late last year.

- A meeting to be addressed by Unita officials was disrupted at Wits last year.

- A meeting to be addressed by Helen Suzman had to be cancelled at Wits in May this year due to anti-election feelings among radical students.

- The activities of Nusas were temporarily banned at Stellenbosch shortly before the commemoration of the eleventh anniversary of June 16 this year.

- The Technikon Northern Transvaal - the only technikon for blacks in the Transvaal - has been the scene of major upheavals recently.

The fact that such a situation existed was borne out by the call for action that had come from the community, parents and other interested parties who had the interest of the Universities and their students at heart.

"It is a situation that cannot be allowed to continue."

Referring to Wednesday's meeting, which was also attended by all Ministers responsible for universities, De Klerk said discussions had taken place in a "frank and open spirit."

The conditions amounting to the universities being requested to take "all reasonable steps" in future towards ensuring:

- The uninterrupted and undisturbed tuition of and study by students

- 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

New Varsity Act subsidies

THE GOVERNMENT and heads of universities this week reached consensus that the present situation on campuses was serious and posed a threat to the essence of the university and what it stood for, Minister of National Education, FW de Klerk said.

De Klerk issued a statement after a meeting between himself and all university principals and chairmen of university councils.

He said that the government had decided to lay down conditions for the allocation of subsidies in

terms of existing provisions of the Universities Act.

The university councils would have to comply with these conditions.

At their own request the Universities were being given until the end of this month to comment on the draft conditions, after which they would be "finalised and put into effect."

"I wish to emphasise that the conditions will be formulated so as to ensure that the managerial autonomy of universities and the academic freedom of students, teachers and universities as they have developed historically and existed traditionally, will not be affected materially."



FW de Klerk

academic values and standards.

De Klerk said a situation had developed in the Republic that now threatened the country's universities and posed a threat to the maintenance of good order in general.

UCT

SUSPENDS

SIX

SIX University of Cape Town students have been suspended for the rest of the academic year following the disruption of Dr Denis Worrall's speech on Monday night.

In addition, six students have been fined R250 each, and 13 students R100 each, for their involvement in the incident, during which about 150 black students prevented Worrall from speaking during a dinner at the Leo Marquard Hall.

Imposing the punishments by way of an open letter to the UCT

community, vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders said he was exercising his powers to the full by ordering the suspensions.

Saunders also banned further campus meetings of the Moderate Students' Movement which, he said, acted "provocatively" in not postponing Tuesday's meeting of the Eastern Cape mayor, Tom Linda, as ordered by the university.

He said this would be the position until the MSM responded with an explanation as to why it failed to comply to the order.

But while he criticised the MSM for having acted provocatively, he said that "the behaviour of the protesters was disgraceful".

"It is plain that behaviour such as this is incompatible with being a member of the university community. If this continues to

occur, the university will be destroyed.

"We have always tried to be just in our dealings with students who transgress the rules and we have always tried, and always will try, to temper justice with mercy.

"I am afraid that the present circumstances leave us no alternative but to act," he said.

He praised SRC president Carla Sutherland for

her efforts to mediate in both disputes.

Saunders said while many South Africans experienced violence every day, "we cannot allow anarchy on our campus, because that is exactly what it is."

"If UCT, an institution with compassion and concern, cannot succeed, what hope is there for the country?" he said.

He appealed to students to remain calm.

Saunders said those students fined as a result of Monday's demonstrations had been warned that if in future they contravened the rule which prohibited conduct or statements which brought discredit to the university, they would be liable for immediate suspension.

He said the action taken by him related only to events at Leo Marquard Hall on Monday night and that once he had all the information relating to Tuesday's disruption of Linda's lunchtime address to an MSM meeting, further disciplinary action against other students would be taken.

MSM chairman Lance Terry said Saunders's decision to discipline the MSM for going ahead with the postponed meeting was "very unfair" because the organisers were only notified of the administration's decision 45 minutes before the meeting was due to begin.

"I was desperately trying to reach Linda, who was already on his way to the campus, and so missed him when he arrived. Once that happened it was impossible for me to postpone the meeting as the crowd had already arrived.

"The students who have had disciplinary action taken against them have the right to appeal to the university court against the summary action of the vice-chancellor," said Terry. - Sapa.

54



Handwritten signature or initials

Matie mixed-res poll

Staff Reporter *GU*

Cap Times 10/18/87
THE University of Stellenbosch's 13 000 students will be polled thisweek on their feelings about the admission of black and coloured students to university residences.

Miss Andalé du Toit, a member of the Students' Representative Council committee which is organizing the poll, said yesterday the referendum would be held next Thursday.

The ballot papers would ask students if they were in favour of admitting non-white students to residences, and they could choose to answer yes or no or abstain.

She said there were about 4 000 students in residences.

The results of the referendum would be available only on Friday, as only executive committee members of the SRC and the heads of house committees would count votes, she said.



Pictures: JIM McLAGAN, The Argus.

RECKLESS: A student at Saturday's Intersarsity had the crowd gasping when he hung from the roof of the grandstand by one hand about 10 metres above the packed spectators. The picture shows the student (arrowed) high above the spectators and, inset, hanging from the roof by one hand.

Rowdies may force change on Intersarsity

Staff Reporter

FUTURE Intersarsity programmes may be changed after drunkenness and unruly behaviour at the intersarsity between Stellenbosch and Cape Town universities marred the game for spectators at Coetzenburg's Danie Craven Stadium.

Professor Mike de Vries, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, said today he would be asking the Maties sports committee to liaise with the various sports bodies of the University of Cape Town to review the intersarsity programme.

Mr Douglas Davis, a spokesman of the rector's office, said this meant that the university would be looking into all problem areas and that steps would be taken to prevent similar problems when future intersarities are held at Stellenbosch.

"This would start with the 1989 intersarsity, because next year the venue is Newlands and that would be in the hands of UCT," he said.

Mr Dawie Snyman, Western Province coach and Maties rugby organiser, expressed his disappointment at the spectators' behaviour.

He said the actions of some of the spectators on the field were close to barbarism and he praised the police for the way they handled the situation.

Mr Snyman said one of the problems was that many spectators were drunk when they entered the stadium.

The university rugby club was expected to give the names of transgressors to the authorities for possible prosecution, he said.

About 300 spectators stormed on the field at the end of the curtain-raiser on Saturday as parachutists prepared to land. One spectator tackled a parachutist as he landed.

The spectators left the field only when they were told that security dogs would be used if they did not behave.

Among other incidents were:

- A 35-year-old Ida's Valley man broke a leg when a spectator jumped a fence and landed on his knee.

- The first teams had to wait several minutes before they could run on to start the main match and the traditional champagne ceremony in mid-field was moved to the safety of the grandstand.

- A spectator tackled Matie wing J.C. van der Walt as he crossed the UCT tryline to score. The try was allowed.

- A man wearing only underpants climbed the UCT goalposts as Matie Hans Scriba was lining up for a conversion. Scriba succeeded with the kick after the man had been removed.

Edasa decries Clase's 'threats, allegations'

Cap. Times 10/28/87 Education Reporter

EDUCATION for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) has charged the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, with making "serious allegations and threats" to teachers during the debate on his budget vote last week.

Mr Clase said that schools had begun to "seriously contemplate" whether students from certain left-leaning universities and colleges should be bypassed when seeking appointments as teachers.

Edasa co-ordinator Ms Sue Philcox said last week that Mr Clase was clearly threatening white universities and colleges which trained teachers who "attacked the structures of white education" and criticized teaching methods, textbooks and syllabi.

"No educational institution can contemplate the possibility of jeopardizing the job opportunities of its students, but equally, no institution of repute can contemplate not training its students to be critically reflective," she said.

Any student or teacher who examined the fundamentals of the education system in South Africa could not fail to be critical of a system which was based on a particular religious and nationalistic viewpoint, she said.

UCT under attack

By
DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

HAVING announced these principles, South Africa's oldest university finds itself gripped by the nightmare of German military tacticians — attack on two fronts.

On one side this bastion of liberal values is struggling with the tensions in the academic and student community coincident to its attempts at educational justice.

From the other side, the university as an employer is coming to terms — as so many other employers have had to do — with demands for economic justice for workers.

Last year UCT signed a recognition agreement with the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU) adding a fresh dimension to this very complex microcosm of South African society.

Disavows apartheid

Although UCT disavows apartheid it operates, like every other institution in South Africa, within an apartheid society and its own workplace structures largely reflect the conditions of political and economic deprivation created by apartheid.

In spite of an influx of black students it is still largely a white institution, administered by whites, with a staff of semi-skilled and unskilled black, lower-paid workers.

Their demands for a living wage from UCT have forced this year's pay negotiations to

deadlock. Mediation is currently being attempted to reach a settlement and, if this fails, there is a possibility that UAWU members will strike.

Throughout the union movement the argument is that there cannot be political justice without economic justice and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has formulated this into a living wage campaign.

Wage demand

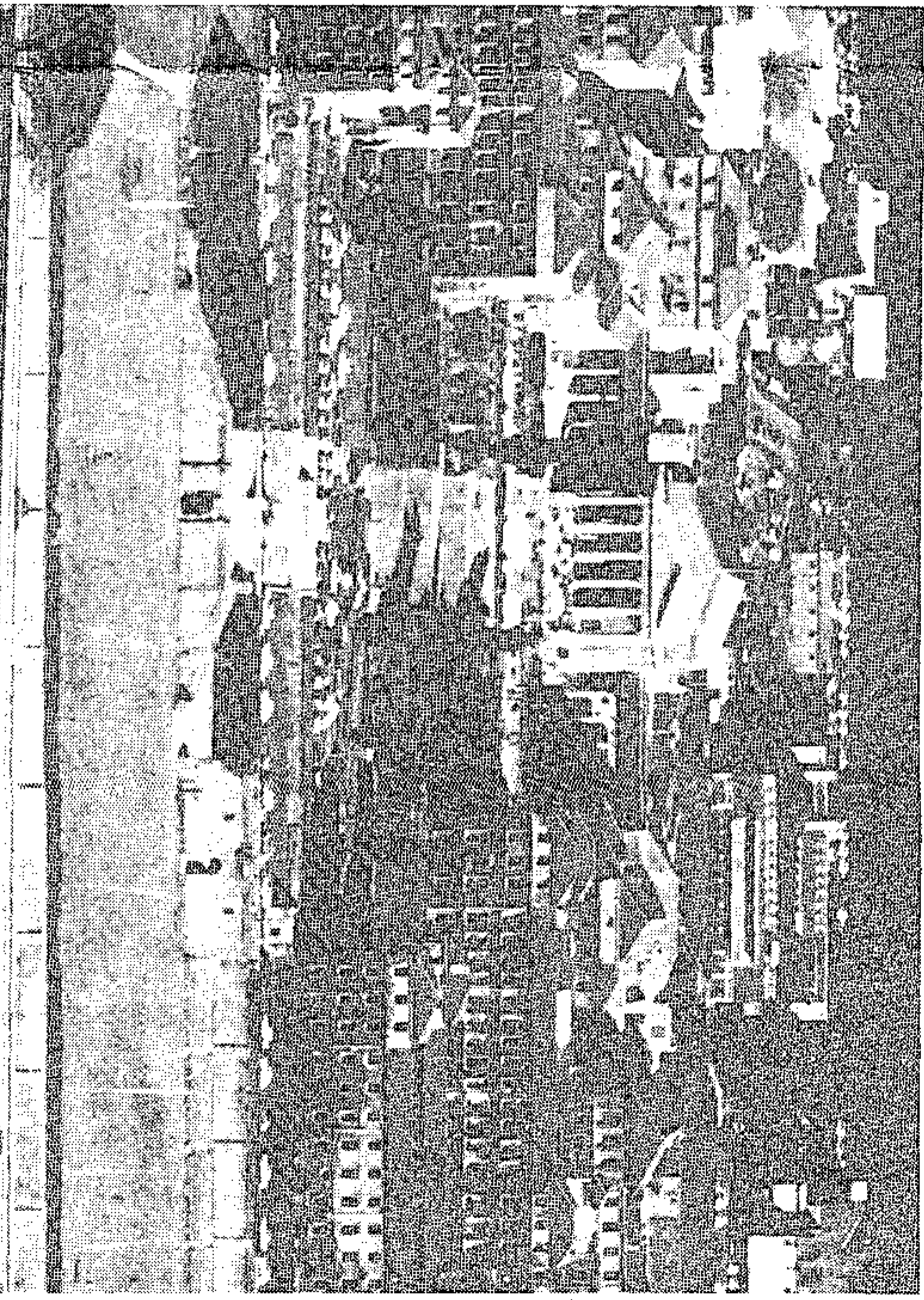
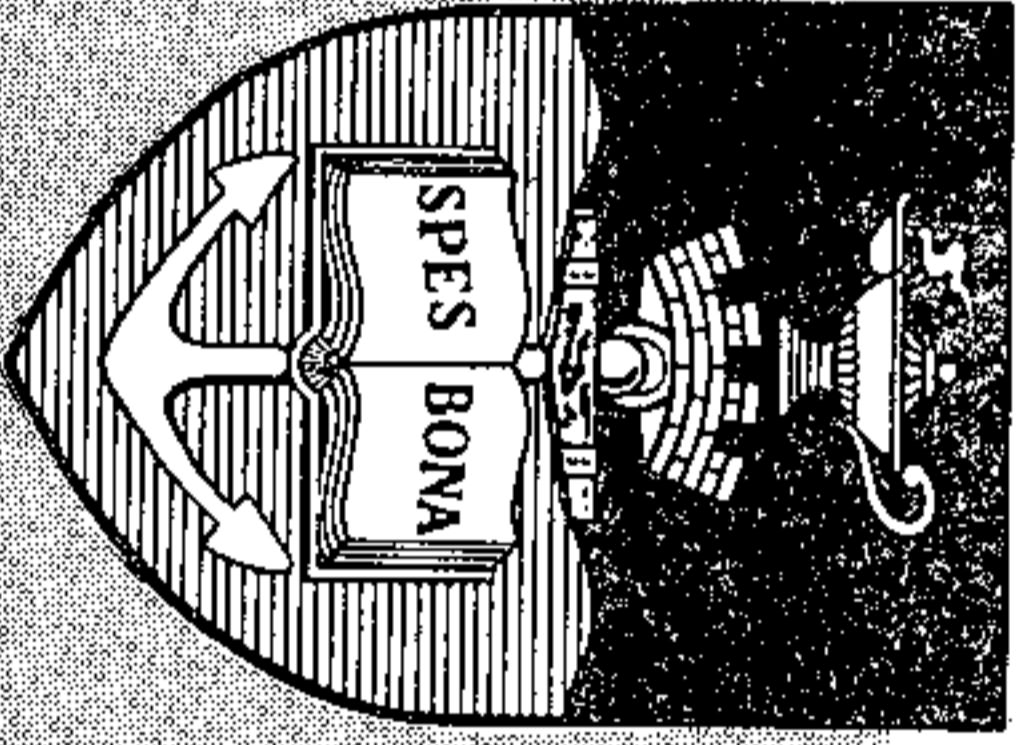
At UCT, the demand for a living wage has run straight into the argument that there is not enough money to go round. The Government has cut subsidies, costs of resources are increasing astronomically and it has had a heavy influx of black students needing financial assistance.

But workers claim that their low wages have for years subsidised education for the children of the privileged while the children of workers are, because of their parents' earnings, restricted to inferior education with little hope of reaching any university, let alone UCT.

Deprived of the possibility of advancement, most workers' children are destined to follow in their parents' footsteps.

The union's demands at this

THE University, having addressed itself to the national crisis, recognises that it is itself a microcosm of the deeply divided and unequal society. We need to address the problems of those who come from oppressed communities including black students and workers. We commit ourselves to critical self-examination and creative participation in that process through our policies, our teaching, our research, our structures and our use of resources. . . . — University of Cape Town vice-chancellor's Mission Statement, July 22 1986.



less, they argue.

To put the university's resources to work to address the problems of those from the oppressed communities needs a commitment from UCT that its workers be enabled to accumulate resources, not just live hand to mouth.

Other worker demands are for uniform annual leave, uniform working hours, six months' maternity leave on full pay, June 16 and March 21 as paid holidays, a provident fund for hostel chargs

who are not members of the pension fund and for the university to stop making PAYE deductions.

There is agreement on some of these points, the others are now under mediation. But they all reflect the injustice of the society in which we live.

It is unjust, the workers argue, for them to work longer hours than other staff.

Because of the strictures of apartheid they have been forced to live far from their

workplace, necessitating long hours of travelling. But white staff who can choose to live close to the university, and therefore spend far less time travelling, are also required to work shorter hours.

The demand for six months' maternity leave arises out of the lack of childcare and creche facilities in the community. At present mothers get only four months off, two before and two after birth, meaning that mothers have to leave very young children in care which is often

unsatisfactory. Their demand that UCT halt PAYE deductions echoes the demand of another group who brought about a profound change in their society. "No taxation without representation," cried the American revolutionaries in their fight to be free from British colonialism.

Demands for public holidays on March 21 and June 16 are another reflection of the community's assertion of its right to have significant days recognised on the calendar.

Students meet on suspensions

Cape Times 13/1/67 Education Reporter

54

SEVERAL hundred University of Cape Town students yesterday decided that six rusticated members of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) should attend lectures in defiance of an order by the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

At a meeting students brushed aside a concession by Dr Saunders in terms of which the students would be allowed to remain in residence pending the outcome of an appeal to the University Court.

Earlier, students marched to the administration building to speak to Dr Saunders. After representations, he said the six could stay in residence, provided they took no part in student activities.

About 20 riot policemen with sjamboks stood by. The marchers returned to Jameson Hall.

□ About 350 members of the University and Allied Workers' Union, in dispute over pay, marched on the Bremner administration building yesterday.

Suspended ⁵⁴ students seek court interdict

By CHRIS BATEMAN and PETER DENNEHY

TWO "moderate" students who were suspended from the University of Cape Town last week are to apply today to the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict to allow them to return to lectures.

The chairman and deputy chairman of the Moderate Students Movement (MSM), Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer, were suspended last week for the remainder of this year for disregarding an instruction by the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, to postpone a meeting.

Mr Peer said last night that Dr Saunders had told him when he was suspended that he had the right to appeal to the university authorities.

"The purpose of the Supreme Court interdict is to allow us to return to lectures before we are too badly affected," he said.

He is a third-year Commerce student, while Mr Terry is a final year LLB student.

Asked whether he would also appeal to the university, Mr Peer replied that his lawyers would "consider the steps to be taken, pending the outcome of the application, and advise us accordingly".

Dr Saunders had instructed the MSM to postpone its meeting on campus at which Eastern Cape ex-mayor Mr Tom Linda was scheduled to speak.

Yet the meeting went ahead until it was disrupted and Mr Linda had to flee. At the time he said he was assaulted with broomsticks.

The car in which Mr Linda was driven away, which belonged to Mr Peer, was seriously damaged, and the briefcase Mr Linda left behind when he fled was burned.

CAR T-wits 10/8/87

Committee disciplines two Wits students

54

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two University of the Witwatersrand students, who have not been identified, have been disciplined for actions relating to events on the university campus during a student protest in April near Jan Smuts Avenue.

A summary inquiry found one student had thrown a piece of wood in the direction of the SAP who had arrested some of his friends, a university statement said.

The student was reprimanded, fined R100 and warned that if he were again found to have committed a similar offence, he could face expulsion.

The statement said the inquiry took into account the fact that he was a first offender with a good academic record and his act was not inherently dangerous to anyone.

In a second case, a student admitted having thrown a stone towards SAP members after teargas canisters had been shot at students following the breaking up of a prohibited gathering.

Mitigating factors

The statement said there was no evidence to link him with stone-throwing that had taken place before this incident. The student had previously been found to have assaulted a fellow student.

A special student discipline committee recommended that he be excluded from the university for a "substantial time". He was later ordered excluded from the university for one academic year conditionally suspended after certain mitigating factors, relating to his harrowing personal circumstances, came to light.

The statement said: "Council wishes to stress that the sentence has now been suspended only because of circumstances peculiar to the student and that its leniency in this regard is not to be construed as being of general application."

s a cloth-wrapped pole to clean the car on...
gton's Lincoln Memorial last week.

Picture: REUTER

gations that workers at...
to go underground by security guards. He
confirmed an NUM claim that Buffelsfontein □ The h

R1,5m cheque fraud under investigation

Cape Times 10/8/87

Staff Reporters

PENINSULA police are investigating an alleged check fraud which they believe could involve up to R1,5 million.

The investigation began early last week when East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad detectives hunting a suspect in Cape Town made an arrest in Guguletu. During the raid on the house, detectives came across two Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) cheques issued by the Receiver of Revenue.

It is believed the two cheques could be part of a series of UIF cheques — already under investigation locally — which are believed to have been stolen from the Guguletu post office.

A man is expected to appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court in connection with the thefts, which he had allegedly fraudulently cashed in Athlone.

Further arrests are expected this week. Police said yesterday there were indications that the investigation would spread to other post offices in the Peninsula.

The Post Master of Cape Town, Mr J J L Fourie, said he had not heard about the theft of cheques.

"I can't recollect that the Receiver has posted cheques in bulk recently, the last time this happened was when the loan levy cheques were sent out shortly after the mini-budget but before the election," he said. "I have never heard of theft on such a large scale from the post office."

He said that as the cheques had been from the Receiver of Revenue they would be made out to individual members of the public, making it difficult for the thieves to cash.

Granny bond cuts help others

Cape Times 10/8/87

Financial Editor

THE government's decision to scrap "granny-bonds", announced at the weekend, has saved thousands of families from facing a sizeable increase in their living costs.

To stop the outflow of funds into "granny-bonds" where they would earn interest of 15%, most of the building societies were forced to offer a comparable rate to existing depositors over the age of 60.

That meant the building societies' funds were costing them more and they would have had to pass the increase on to borrowers by raising their mortgage bond rates if the "granny-bond" scheme had continued much longer.

Two building society managing directors said last week they would have to put up bond rates if the "granny bonds" continued to offer 15%.

□ Full report, page 4

Suspended students seek court interdict

54

Cape Times 10/8/87

By CHRIS BATEMAN and PETER DENNEHY

TWO "moderate" students who were suspended from the University of Cape Town last week are to apply today to the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict to allow them to return to lectures.

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Give the royals... and...

Rhodes ⁵⁴
meeting
cancelled

own Correspondent
11/8/82

PORT ELIZABETH. —
Fears that students' lives would be endangered caused the Students Representative Council last night to cancel a meeting at which the controversial former Eastern Cape Mayor, Mr Thomisanqa Linda, was to speak.

Hundreds of students arrived at the Great Hall last night to find notices pinned to the doors saying the SRC had cancelled the meeting "in the interests of student safety".

The meeting was due to be held on the eve of the referendum in which students were to vote on whether the SRC was to affiliate to the National Union of South African Students.



NEWS 11/8/87

(54)

Academics support UCT workers

Labour Reporter

ACADEMICS have for the first time joined lunchtime demonstrations by University of Cape Town workers in support of their wage demands.

About 40 academics from the Progressive Education Group yesterday joined a demonstration, which have been a regular feature on campus since wage negotiations started, outside the Bremner building, where the administration is housed.

They also delivered a statement to the administration pledging their "support and best wishes to the University and Allied Workers' Union in its quest for economic justice and an end to discrimination at UCT."

MEDIATION

The union and administration are involved in mediation over a pay dispute and certain conditions of service.

Mediation started last week after the two sides failed to reach settlement at negotiation or during the three conciliation meetings required by the recognition agreement signed last year.

Two days of negotiation involving an outside mediator have so far failed to resolve the dispute.

The union demands that there be an equal pay increase for all staff at UCT. The administration has offered 12,5 percent across the board, with the minimum increased to R646 a month.

Violence fears stop campus meeting

GRAHAMSTOWN — Fears that students' lives would be endangered if violence erupted on Rhodes campus last night caused the Students Representative Council to cancel at the last minute a meeting to be addressed by the controversial former Eastern Cape mayor, Mr Tamsanqa Linda.

Hundreds of students arrived at the Great Hall last night to find notices pinned to doors saying the SRC had cancelled the meeting "in the interests of student safety".

The meeting was due to be held on the eve of the referendum in which

students were to vote on whether the SRC was to affiliate to the National Union of South African Students.

The committee against affiliation and the pro-affiliation committee were to debate the issue.

Addressing an extraordinary meeting of the SRC last night, SRC president Miss Sue Middleton said the SRC had received a letter from the pro-affiliation committee.

The letter stated it had been felt the chances of violence were quite high because Mr Linda was a controversial figure and because of the inflamma-

tory nature of the posters advertising the fact that he was to speak.

The committee said the lives of students were more important than the referendum process.

Miss Middleton said the SRC had been aware the chances of violence were high.

They felt they could give no guarantee that they could control the situation and felt morally justified in cancelling the meeting.

It was decided the referendum would be postponed until tomorrow and that a meeting to debate the issue would be held tonight.

Earlier, Dr D Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes, said the university was committed to ensuring that speakers received a fair hearing.

He had warned that if disruption was attempted at the meeting, the university "must take a serious view and resolute steps will have to be taken". — Sapa.

ARGUS 11/8/87 (54)

Bid to readmit six suspended students

Education Reporter

AN attempt is to be made to have six University of Cape Town students, suspended after last week's campus clashes, readmitted by tomorrow night when they face eviction from residence.

Students and UCT workers are expected to join forces and hand a petition to vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders today demanding that the suspension be lifted and that workers' pay demands be accepted.

Calls for a petition and a boycott of lectures tomorrow were made during a South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) meeting on the campus yesterday attended by about 700 students.

The meeting was held to protest against the suspension of the six students for their part in disrupting addresses by Dr Denis Worrall and United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tom Linda.

Sansco national president Mr Billy Ramokgopa said it

was up to students to convince Dr Saunders that if he lifted the suspension he would demonstrate his support for "the people" as opposed to "enemy forces".

Student Representative Council projects officer Ms Rene Alberts, speaking on behalf of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said the suspension had resulted in the "biggest crisis" faced by UCT students in the past five years.

She conceded it might be easy to react in a "knee-jerk" way to the conduct of the suspended students — as the SRC had done initially.

However, the problem was not merely a case of students misbehaving.

"It's a political problem demanding a political solution."

Expelling black students who gave vent to their frustration would not solve the problem.

Furthermore, the suspension of six of the many students who had taken part in the disruptions smacked of "victimisation", she said.

'MSM two could have appealed'

Supreme Court Reporter
MODERATE student leaders at the University of Cape Town, suspended for the rest of the year for disobeying university rules, could have appealed to the university court if they were unhappy with their conviction and sentence, UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said in an affidavit to the Supreme Court.

The chairman and vice-chairman of the Moderate Student Movement, Mr Lance Terry, 25, a final-year LIB student, and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, 20, a B Comm student, yesterday made an urgent application to be restored as students and have their conviction and suspension set aside.

The two were suspended last Wednesday after allegedly disobeying an order not to go ahead with an MSM lunchtime meeting on the campus on Tuesday, to be addressed by Mr Thomisanqa Linda of the

United Conciliation Party.

Dr Saunders told the court that the application by the two suspended students for their reinstatement should fail because they had followed the wrong procedure in approaching the courts for relief.

Dr Saunders said in an affidavit that suspended students had the right of appeal to the university court, whose president at present is former judge Mr Justice M A Diemont. Neither of them had appealed.

Before the event

Mr Terry said in his affidavit that on the day of the meeting he was informed by Professor J V Leatt, UCT deputy vice-chancellor, that the MSM had not conformed to the university rule that an organisation which arranged a meeting which might evoke student or staff protest should inform the vice-chancellor or his representative as soon as reasonably possible before the event.

He said he tried in vain to advise Mr Peer of the post-

ponement but saw him only moments before the meeting.

Mr Peer fled with Mr Linda after a group of 60 to 80 chanting students entered the lecture theatre, disrupting the meeting.

Mr Terry said he and Mr Peer were asked to see Dr Saunders last Thursday for what they thought would be "discussions about Tuesday's events", but they saw the principal individually and were told they were attending disciplinary hearings.

"Dr Saunders told me I had contravened Rule 2(f) of the university's general rules by not obeying instructions given by an authorised member of its staff (Professor Leatt) in the execution of his duties."

Both students said they had not been granted a fair hearing and that their sentences were unreasonable.

Dr Saunders said: "The circumstances prevailing on the UCT campus constituted an emergency which entitled me to proceed summarily.

"I summarily suspended six students who had prevented Dr Dennis Worrall from speaking on August 3 from attending lectures for the rest of the 1987 academic year, as well as two students known to have taken part in disrupting the Linda meeting.

"It was clear to me after having heard what the applicants had to say that each was aware of my instructions to postpone the meeting and . . . could, had he wished, have taken steps to see that the meeting did not proceed."

Dr Saunders said Mr Peer's reasons in his affidavit for not stopping the meeting differed from those he gave at the disciplinary hearing.

The hearing was postponed to today.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz was on the Bench. Mr P Hodes SC, assisted by Mr N Treurnicht and instructed by De Klerk and Van Gend, appeared for the applicants. Mr I Farlam SC, assisted by Mr R Horn and instructed by Fairbridge, Arderne and Lawton, appeared for UCT and Dr Saunders.

Varsity matches reviewed

CAPG Times

11/8/87

54

Staff Reporter

THE annual intervarsity rugby match between Stellenbosch and UCT is under review after drunkenness and unruly behaviour among students marred the game for 20 000 spectators at Coetzenburg's Danie Craven Stadium at the weekend.

Professor Mike de Vries, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, said yesterday he would be asking the Maties sports committee to liaise with the various sports bodies of UCT to review the intervarsity programme. His office said this meant that the university would be looking into all problem areas and that steps would be taken to prevent similar problems when future intervarsities are held at Stellenbosch.

The university rugby club was expected to give the names of transgressors to the authorities for possible prosecution.

Mr Dawie Snyman, Western Province coach and Maties rugby organizer, expressed his disappointment at the spectators' behaviour.

He said the actions of some of the spectators on the field were close to barbarism and he praised the police for the way they handled the situation. One of the problems, he said, was that many spectators were drunk when they entered the stadium.

About 300 spectators stormed on to the field at the end of the curtain-raiser on Saturday as parachutists prepared to land. They left only when they were told that security dogs would be used if they did not behave. They ignored several calls to leave the field, by among others, Prof De Vries.

The 1st teams had to wait several minutes before they could run on for the main match and the traditional champagne ceremony by the cheerleaders in midfield was moved to the grandstand.

A parachutist was tackled by a spectator as he landed and a spectator broke a leg when another spectator jumped over a fence and landed on his knee. In addition:

□ A spectator left the stand and tackled Matie wing J.C van der Walt as he crossed the UCT tryline. The try was allowed;

□ A man wearing only underpants climbed the UCT goalposts as Matie Hans Scriba was lining up for a conversion. Scriba succeeded with the kick after the man had been removed; and



SOLIDARITY . . . Members of the University of Cape Town's academic staff yesterday joined about 100 University and Allied Workers Union members for a lunch-time protest meeting outside the UCT administration building. UCT and the union are involved in mediation talks to try and settle a month-old dispute over wages and conditions of service.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

CAH. Times 11/8/87

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11/8/87 CT.

Moderate students lied, says Saunders

Supreme Court Reporter

THE two Moderate Students' Movement (MSM) officials who have applied to the Supreme Court for an order setting aside their suspension from UCT, lied at their disciplinary hearings, UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders says.

This allegation is contained in papers placed before court yesterday.

The two MSM officials are former chairperson Mr Lance Terry, a 25-year-old final-year law student, and former vice-chairperson Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, a 20-year-old B Comm student.

They were suspended until the end of the current academic year — and barred from holding office in any university association if re-admitted — after being found guilty by Dr Saunders of disobeying an instruction to postpone a meeting — of a kind "which may evoke student or staff protest" — covered by special rules.

Their suspensions followed the summary suspension of six students who were expelled from residence for their roles in preventing "Independent" Dr Denis Worrall from speaking on campus. Two more students were suspended for their involvement in the disruption of the "postponed" MSM meeting.

The MSM meeting, which was to be addressed by Mr Thomisanqa Linda — described by Mr Terry as "co-president of United Conciliation Party, a moderate Christian-orientated political party amongst black people" — ended in chaos soon after it began, with Mr Linda fleeing for his life.

Punishment 'unreasonable'

Mr Terry and Mr Peer claim they were not given a fair hearing and that their punishment was "grossly unreasonable".

They claim they had no idea they were to face a disciplinary hearing when they were summoned to Dr Saunders's office. Both said they gained "the distinct impression" that Dr Saunders was "not interested in their explanations".

They said they were "shaken" by the "suddenness of the allegations" and were not given the chance to test the information on which Dr Saunders was acting.

Finally they claimed Dr Saunders had pre-judged them — because he had drawn up a statement announcing their suspensions before their hearings — and that they had no recourse but to approach the Supreme Court.

Dr Saunders says he was entitled to act summarily against the two — as he had against the eight other students — because of an emergency situation on campus.

However, he decided to give them a hearing to ascertain whether it had been possible for them to obey his

instruction to postpone the meeting.

He found them guilty on the admitted facts and their own evidence.

Dr Saunders says Mr Terry was evasive at the hearing, omitted to mention conveying his instruction to Mr Peer before the "postponed" meeting began, and lied in stating that he was unaware of the special rule applicable to such meetings.

Dr Saunders said he subsequently established that Mr Terry gave evidence to the Commission of Inquiry into the O'Brien affair in which "it is apparent he was well-aware of the rule concerned".

Mr Peer also lied, Dr Saunders says, insofar as the reasons he gave at the disciplinary hearing for not stopping the meeting differ from those he gives in his affidavit before court.

The case will be argued today.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz presided. Mr P B Hodes SC, with Mr N J Treurnicht and instructed by De Klerk and Van Gend, appeared for the MSM. Mr I G Farlam SC, with Mr R R Horn and instructed by Fairbridge Arderne and Lawton, appeared for UCT.

Boycott of lectures poll

Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN students will be asked to vote on a lecture boycott proposal, it was decided at a student meeting on the campus yesterday.

The meeting — attended by about 700 people — was held to show support for the six students suspended after the disruption of a meeting Dr Denis Worrall was to have addressed.

After proposals from the floor, students decided to organize a mass rally on Wednesday to discuss further mass action and to ask the student body to vote on the boycott issue.

Addressing the students, National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and South African National Students Congress (Sansco) speakers called on students to support a campaign for the reinstatement of the six. The suspended students have until Wednesday to leave their UCT residences and the university.

A Sansco spokesman said that the university administration had taken "drastic steps" without giving the students a fair hearing.

Nusas spokeswoman Ms Renee Alberts said freedom of speech was not a neutral concept and that invitations to speakers should reflect the university commitment to building non-racialism.

The national president of Sansco, Mr Billy Ramogkopa, warned that the strategy of "the enemy" was to attempt to sow division and to break the Nusas/Sansco alliance.

Cape Times
12/18/87

UWC body endorses free ⁽⁵⁴⁾ opinions

Staff Reporter

THE senate of the University of the Western Cape yesterday passed a motion endorsing the free exchange of opinions — but on condition that it did not “disrupt the free exchange of opinions of others”.

The motion also endorsed freedom of speech on condition that it did not affect academic functions at the university.

The rector of UWC and chairman of the senate, Professor Jakes Gerwel, last night said he could not comment on senate procedures.

The motion was proposed by Professor Neil du Plessis, of the applied-mathematics department, and seconded by Professor Attie Basson, of the chemistry department, at a special meeting of the senate.

It reads: “This senate endorses the principle of free exchange of opinions on condition that it does not occur in a manner which disrupts the pursuance of exchange of opinions of others and especially on condition that it does not affect this university’s academic functions.”

A member of one of the university’s faculties, who declined to be identified, said he was concerned about the motion, because it echoed the hard-line sentiments of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, after his recent meeting with the heads of all South African universities.

UCT 'needs lesson' in probes and appeals

CAC Times 12/1987 54

Supreme Court Reporter

PERHAPS the time had come for UCT to be given "a salutary lesson" on "how to conduct its inquiries and appeals", counsel for two former officials of the Moderate Students' Movement (MSM) suspended from the university told the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr P B Hodes SC argued against counsel for UCT, Mr I G Farlam SC, who raised three preliminary points which he said were reasons for the Supreme Court to decline to hear the students' application at all or at this stage.

The application brought on an urgent basis by the two students — former MSM chairman Mr Lance Terry and former vice-chairman Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer — is for an order setting aside their suspension until the end of the academic year by UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders.

Mr Farlam said UCT was the only South African university to have inherited the English tradition of a personage called the "Visitor" — the State President in this instance — in whose exclusive jurisdiction a case such as this fell.

On this basis alone the Supreme Court should decline to hear the MSM application, Mr Farlam said.

In any event, the court should de-

cline to hear the matter until the MSM students had "exhausted their domestic remedies" — their right to "appeal" to the university court, council and the Visitor.

Finally, Mr Farlam said, the application was not urgent because the MSM students had "a speedy, cheap remedy" available to them in the form of these UCT forums — at least one of which would hear the matter not as an appeal in the legal sense, but as if for the first time — and did not need to approach the Supreme Court.

Mr Hodes said the Visitor's office was honorific and ceremonial and did not exclude the court's jurisdiction.

UCT's failure to notify his clients that they were to face a disciplinary hearing was "a complete breach of natural justice" and the university rules provided for "a table-top appeal", they did not entitle his clients to a retrial.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz said he would try to give a ruling on these preliminary points this afternoon, but that might be "optimistic" in view of other judicial commitments and the quantity of "esoteric" paper placed before him.

Mr Hodes appeared with Mr N J Treurnicht and was instructed by De Klerk and Van Gend. Mr Farlam appeared with Mr R R Horn and was instructed by Fairbridge Arderne and Lawton.

PW's role as UCT's Visitor queried in Supreme Court

Supreme Court Reporter

THE role and powers of the University of Cape Town's Visitor, the State President, have been questioned in the Supreme Court in preliminary argument on an application by two students for their reinstatement.

Mr Ian Farlam SC, for the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said that before the merits of the application by Mr Lance Terry and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer were argued, it had to be decided whether the Supreme Court was precluded from hearing the case at all.

Mr Terry, the chairman of the Moderate Students Movement, and vice-chairman Mr Peer, have been suspended by Dr Saunders until the end of the 1987 academic year.

Mr Farlam said UCT was unique among South African universities in having a Visitor and the application fell within his jurisdiction.

"Where there is provision for a university Visitor, the court's jurisdiction is excluded," he said. "In any event, the applicants should be left to the available domestic remedies to resolve their problems. If they are still dissatisfied, they can apply to the court."

Mr Farlam said the internal remedies available were the university court, the university council and, finally, the Visitor.

"Strange creature"

Alluding to "that strange creature called the Visitor", Mr Peter Hodes, SC, for Mr Peer and Mr Terry, said it was difficult to know where his powers stopped.

Mr Hodes said everything pointed to this being nothing more than an "honorific" title, and a position which held only ceremonial powers.

Judgment on preliminary arguments involving the powers and jurisdiction of UCT's Visitor, the jurisdiction of the courts over university suspensions and the urgency of the application has been reserved.

Cape Times 12/8/87

Document reveals threat to Nusas

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

□ UWC endorses free
opinions — Page 4

STUDENTS and staff at the University of Cape Town may be prevented from promoting the aims or activities of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) on campus in terms of a warning to UCT by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

The potential threat emerges from conditions stipulated by Mr Clase for the allocation of state subsidies to UCT in a confidential document sent to the university and circulated to certain members of the university community.

The Cape Times has established details of the provisional conditions in the document.

Some of the conditions proposed by Mr Clase were mentioned in a state-

ment issued earlier this month, but others referred to in the document — including the one relating to affected organizations — go beyond what was announced.

The UCT Students' Representative Council and Nusas have declined to comment on the document.

The UCT public relations department said yesterday that Dr Saunders would not comment on the conditions until the end of the month, in terms of an agreement with the minister. He could not be reached for comment last night.

The provisional conditions set for the allocation of subsidies to UCT stipulates that the council of UCT shall take a number of steps.

This includes action to prevent

staff or students from using any supplies, equipment, notice boards, buildings, printing presses and recording equipment at UCT for the promotion of unlawful or affected organizations. Nusas, as an affected organization, would fall under this prohibition.

The other provisional proposals include that the council of the university take reasonable steps towards:

□ The prevention of wrongful and unlawful interference by students or staff in pursuit of their normal and lawful activities;

□ The accomplishing of undisrupted and undisturbed teaching and research activities;

□ The deterring of gatherings which are unlawful and of boycotts of classes or examinations and any other "disruptive or seditious" conduct.

(54)

Warning to varsities under attack

THE Government's warning to universities that they will have to maintain order on campuses or face financial penalties yesterday came under fierce attack at a students' meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand.

**BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

and critical climate, essential for the advancement of knowledge.

Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education, gave the warning after he met university principals in Cape Town.

A packed Wits Great Hall heard a speaker say that the Government's demands on universities constituted a serious threat to a free, dynamic

A packed Wits Great Hall heard a speaker say that the Government's demands on universities constituted a serious threat to a free, dynamic and critical climate which was essential for the advancement of knowledge.

Miss Judith Hawarden, an executive member of the Wits Academic Staff Association, said the new

regulations were an ominous threat to curtail the university activities.

"Although at this stage the State's regulations are shrouded in secrecy, we sense that they are a very real threat to all that we believe in and which, traditionally, we have defended.

"The university community must join hands to fight this State interference. My association views these regulations in a "very serious light". We have asked for and will have a meeting with the vice-chancellor," she said.

Mr Tiego Mosenke, a

member of the Black Students Society, said the regulations were geared towards silencing the anti-apartheid voice which was often loud on the campus.

"This place shall not deserve to be called a university if these regulations are implemented," he said.

Mr Etienne Marais, the Wits students Representative Council president, said: "The Government wants to limit opposition to its policies in the form of student protest, and critical research in the open universities.



THREE of the speakers at the Wits University students meeting yesterday. From left are Mrs Judith Hawarden, Mr Tiego Mosenke and Mr Etienne Marais.

Wits: is it becoming a glorified high school?

B/D Day

12/8/87

(54)

NATIONAL Education Minister F W De Klerk was yesterday accused of trying to turn Witswatersrand University into a "glorified high school" by the Black Students Society (BSS).

BSS speaker Tiego Moseneke, speaking at a meeting at Wits yesterday to protest government's regulations given to university heads at a meeting in Cape Town last week, also accused



the Student Moderate Alliance of setting up the BSS by inviting to campus "provocative and unwelcome" figures.

'He said it was the students' right to oppose reactionary forces but these were seen as two different groups.

The first was those whose views with which they disagreed and against whom they should be allowed to protest peacefully on campus and those with whom they differed but

DIANNA GAMES

who also were "killing our people on a daily basis".

He said the latter group, which included Defence chief Magnus Malan and Mangosuthu Buthelezi, provoked such revulsion that "to expect us to sit back and listen to them is to ask us to commit treason against our own people".

Government had spent much of its time crushing democratic student movements, turning the University of the North into an army camp while Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape had been put under the control of the Ciskei's unpopular regime.

SRC president Etienne Marais said it was ironic that in the climate of the emergency, detentions, the Quota Bill and the Group Areas Act that government was appealing for a return to normality.

54



Launching the UDF's support group are (from left) Mr Azhar Cachalia; Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa; author Ms Nadine Gordimer; Dr Allan Boesak; Mr Yusuf Surtee, who featured prominently in the unbanned ANC advertisements row; Mr Archie Gumede, co-president of the UDF; and Sir Richard Luyt, former principal of the University of Cape Town.
 • Picture By Ruvan Boshoff

Govt aims to muzzle campuses

By Martin Challenor and Don Holliday

The Government's real reason for imposing the latest conditions on universities was to stamp out campus-based opposition to apartheid and not to uphold academic freedom, Mr Etienne Marais, president of the University of the Witwatersrand SRC said yesterday.

Research done at the liberal campuses and the political activities of students continued to challenge the bizarre but tragic system of apartheid, Mr Marais said.

The packed meeting in the Great Hall had been called to formulate a response to the conditions aimed at ending student unrest that were laid down by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, last week.

People concerned about the abuse of taxpayers' money would do better to examine the quantity and quality of research by some South African universities, Mr Marais said.

It was ironic that Mr de Klerk had expressed concern about academic freedom. His party was the architect of racially based education.

Mr Tiego Moseneke, of the university's Black Students Society, said Mr de Klerk had destroyed the black universities and was now trying to do the same to Wits in the name of academic freedom.

Fund-raising body could cut UDF reliance on foreign aid

By Martin Challenor

The United Democratic Front has loosened its reliance on the foreign funding that opened it to State action, with the launch of an internal fund-raising body in Johannesburg last night.

The new organisation, called Friends of the UDF, will give people who are not members of affiliated organisations a chance to make regular financial contributions. This could widen its constituency.

In the opening address, author Nadine Gordimer said Friends "gives South Africans an opportunity to show their commitment to ending apartheid by helping to finance the projects of the UDF".

UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia said that in October last year the Government declared the UDF an affected organisation, which cut off its overseas funds. This was set aside in the Natal Supreme Court in April this year but the State was appealing.

Even if the appeal was dismissed, the movement expected new legislation which would serve to ban overseas funding.

GREATER SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Tens of thousands of people were willing to support the UDF, Mr Cachalia said. "This is an important step in moving towards greater self-sufficiency."

The UDF had been excessively reliant upon foreign funding, he said. This was partly because it drew support from "many people suffering to survive".

UDF leader Dr Allan Boesak said Friends of the

UDF "hopefully will give us a greater voice in the white community".

There must be a great number of disillusioned whites and, he said, and he hoped they would understand there was a place for them in the non-racial democratic movement.

Of the 30 000 people jailed during the states of emergency, 80 percent were UDF activists, Dr Boesak said. The Government saw the UDF as a major threat to its existence.

The non-violent campaigns the UDF used to challenge the Government's legitimacy were met by State violence, he said.

TIC takes on Rajbansi

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has decided to accept Mr Amichand Rajbansi's challenge to meet him in a public debate in Lenasia, but this would be subject to certain conditions.

The challenge was made by the chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates at a meeting in Lenasia on Monday after the victory of the National Peoples Party (NPP) candidate, Mr Mohammed Sadeck Shah, in the Lenasia by-election.

Secretary of the TIC Mr Ismail Momoniat said the "low 16 percent poll in the by-election showed that the majority of the people still rejected the tricameral Parliament".

The TIC would join in the debate if Mr Rajbansi accepted the final decision. "Mr Rajbansi and his NPP must resign their seats in the House of Delegates" if the meeting did not support him, he said.

years as far as the scrap...
LAW OF US...
department yesterday, he

Write to Box 61682 Marshalltown 2107

Universities staff must also be punished

(S) Stuart
12/8/87

It is becoming patently evident that the English-speaking universities in South Africa are staffed with a high percentage of left-wingers who pretend to be high-minded members of society, concerned with maintaining basic freedoms for all.

In fact, they are intent on sub-

verting young people during the most formative period of their lives. In this way these crypto communists hope to have a whole generation of indoctrinated intellectuals at their disposal before the turn of the century.

A similar tactic was used in Britain during the late 1930s and

early 1940s with heavy emphasis on prestigious universities such as Cambridge.

People like Kim Philby were brainwashed to the point of becoming traitors and engaging in treasonous acts against the land of their birth.

The latest episode at the UCT is outrageous. Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders has seen fit to punish the victims of the latest of a string of disgraceful incidents perpetrated by a mindless rabble.

To be sure some of the perpetrators have been punished, but in the light of circumstances too leniently. Dr Saunders's explanations are patently fallacious.

His reasoning could be likened to convincing the complainant in a rape case because she was a female and as such had aroused the passion of the rapist, and therefore had to be punished.

It is becoming abundantly clear that government action must be implemented, not only against radical students, but also against those faculty members, who, by sly covert measures, propagate radical violence at the universities.

Justice should not be blind
Bryanston

Re-establish discipline

On two successive days, the campus of one of our leading universities has been the scene of thuggery and the deliberate denial of free speech. The militant and radical students who were guilty of these outrages, displayed pro-ANC sentiments.

They were a minority faction of the student fraternity, but by using the tactics of physical assault and intimidation, they imposed their lawless behaviour on the majority.

The recent series of eruptions on the campuses of some of our best known universities are a graphic illustration of what life would be like if the ANC ever succeeded in seizing the reigns of power. The cherished democratic norms of freedom of speech, freedom of association and freedom of worship would

be naught but memories of a treasured bygone age.

I remind these young thugs that their presence at our higher institutes of learning is a privilege, heavily subsidised by the taxpayer of this country and to paraphrase a biblical quotation: "What the taxpayer giveth, the taxpayer can take away".

It is time our universities re-established proper standards of discipline and civilised behaviour in their student bodies. If they are unwilling to do so, our law enforcement agencies will have to take action.

Unruly militants should realise that their actions provide first-class ammunition for those who press for the re-establishment of full separate development in our educational system.

Pretoria

Taxpayer

Cape Times 12/11/87

Saunders: Rusticated students ⁽⁵⁴⁾ have right of appeal

Education Reporter

RUSTICATED students can appeal to the University of Cape Town's court, the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday in response to demands that he unconditionally reinstate six suspended students.

Dr Saunders's response came in the form of an open letter to the 50 students who met him outside the UCT administration building on Friday, demanding his resignation and the invalidation of disciplinary action against the six, and the 19 others who were fined for preventing Dr Denis Worrall from delivering a speech on campus last Monday.

Meanwhile UCT students have planned a mass rally for today as part of a campaign to put pressure on UCT to reinstate those suspended and fined.

Dr Saunders said the suspended students would not be able to take part in the teaching programme of UCT unless, and until, they appealed to the court, which he said could sit this week.

'Unacceptable'

He said that in all his years at the university, and in his last 6½ years as principal, he had never suspended a student.

"I think you will realize that it is not something which I will do lightly, but you must also know that I will not hesitate to take such action to protect the rights and safety of the students of UCT and of the staff, and to ensure the university can continue to exist and make its contribution to a non-racial democratic South Africa," he said.

He said students had to realize that the events on Monday night and Tuesday lunchtime had been unacceptable.

"If allowed to continue they will simply destroy the university," he said.

Dr Saunders said UCT's autonomy was under threat from those who took the law into their own hands, and also from the state.

He stressed that the suspensions were not the result of the threat of the withdrawal of the subsidy, but because he considered the action of the students completely unacceptable.

CALL 77415 15/1/82

UCT student success rates up

Education Reporter

THE success rate for all undergraduate courses at the University of Cape Town last year was 82,9%, while the success rate for first-year students was 79,9%, UCT announced yesterday.

In 1985, UCT's first-year success rate of 78,5% was the highest of the 16 residential universities in SA, as was its overall undergraduate success rate.

A UCT spokesman said the undergraduate success rate of UCT students from disadvantaged backgrounds and a poor educational system in 1985 was 69%.

He said that as student numbers at UCT grew, so did the number and proportion that qualified.

In 1977, when 9 281 students registered, 2 058 qualified for degrees, diplomas and certificates, representing 22%.

In 1986, when there were 12 393 students, 3 300 qualified, representing 27%.

The number of postgraduate degrees increased from 386 in 1977 to 688 in 1988, he said.

Subsidy provisos listed

THE University of the Witwatersrand yesterday sent circulars to students and staff giving broad outlines of the conditions for the allocation of subsidies which government intends to implement.

The four points did not include a provision contained in a letter from Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly Piet Clase to the University of Cape Town, which would impede the operations of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and other affected organisations on campus.

It seems likely, however, this condition — to prevent staff or students from using facilities for "the promotion of unlawful or affected organisations" — would apply to all universities.

The proposed conditions for the allo-

DIANNA GAMES

cation of university subsidies arise from the recent meeting in Cape Town between all university heads and Minister of National Education F W de Klerk.

Nusas spokesman at Wits, Etienne Marais, said the fact Nusas had been targeted indicated government was using the issue of academic freedom as a smokescreen to attack its political opponents.

He said Nusas had had a long and uninterrupted history of opposition to government.

University heads have so far kept details of the meeting under wraps but Prof D M Joubert, head of the Committee of University Principals, said all universities were to be sent letters from Clase detailing the possible conditions discussed at the meeting.

5/Day
13/8/87
SR

13/8/87
SD. (54)

Former rector of Fort Hare dies

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The former rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, has died in Port Elizabeth at the age of 71.

Professor De Wet, who was described by Fort Hare's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, as a man with a good sense of humour who was dedicated to his work, retired as rector of the university in 1981.

He took up his post as rector and vice-chancellor of the University College of Fort Hare in 1968, when he replaced Professor J. J. Ross.

Prior to his appointment at the university he obtained a BSc in engineering from Wits University, an MSc from Unisa and his PhD from the University of London.

He was a professor of statistics at the University of Potchefstroom and was appointed to the governing council of Fort Hare in 1960.

In 1970 Fort Hare achieved full autonomy and in 1976 Pro-



PROFESSOR DE WET

essor De Wet was responsible for the establishment of a branch of the university in Umtata which later became the University of Transkei.

In 1977 he was instrumental in the creation of the Agricultural, Rural and Development Research Institute at the university.

In 1980 he established the Zwelitsha branch for external studies and in the same year Fort Hare took over the Ciskei Institute for Management from the University of Stellenbosch.

Its name was changed to the Fort Hare Institute for Management.

Boycott still on

THE MEDICAL University of South Africa food and lecture boycott is two weeks old today.

(54)
The students are continuing with the boycott of lectures and food provided on campus. They have vowed not to end the strike until the university has "completely cut ties" with a food catering company.

Sawetaw
Meanwhile, students of the Northern Transvaal Technikon returned to school on Tuesday. They had been sent home by the rector, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, last week.

13/8/67
Students at the Technikon are demanding the resignation of the rector.

CML
Times
13/1/87
54

Interdict halts Matie hostel admission poll

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE University of Stellenbosch student court last night granted an interdict restraining the SRC from holding a referendum or conducting a poll today on the opening of the university's hostels to all races.

Miss Lynette Theron, a final-year law student

and chairman of the Law Students' Council, brought the action against the SRC in her individual capacity.

Miss Theron said last night she had sought the interdict because arrangements for the referendum were "unconstitutional":

□ A motion to hold a referendum was accepted on February 26 and in terms of the SRC's constitution the referendum should have been held within 15 days.

17/6/87 10/8/87

Support urged for suspended students

Education Reporter

TWO major national student organisations have called on University of Cape Town students to support a campaign for the reinstatement of six students suspended after the disruption of a dinner at which Dr Denis Worrall was to have spoken.

The National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students' Congress, both United Democratic Front affiliates, made the call at the weekend following a decision by the Student Representative Council on Friday to withdraw its condemnation of the incident.

The SRC decided instead to hold a series of student debates on the issue.

During a discussion at Smuts Hall residence last night a Sansco representative appealed to students to support the bid for reinstatement.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders suspended the students for the rest of the year. Rejecting arguments that the disruption of the meeting had curtailed Dr Worrall's right to freedom of speech, he said Dr Worrall's support for the emergency and the concomitant media curbs and demonstration regulations demonstrated that he did not support freedom of speech himself.

SIDE BY SIDE

This had been ignored in much of the publicity surrounding the incident, he said. SRC president Carla Sutherland said it was important that white students should be seen to stand side by side with black students on the issue.

There was a "grave danger" that the issue could serve to polarise UCT students, something the SRC wished to avoid.

The bid for reinstatement has been backed by the National Education Crisis Committee.

Meanwhile, two Moderate Students' Movement leaders who were suspended for disregarding Dr Saunders's orders to postpone a controversial meeting are to apply today to the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict allowing them to return to lectures.

Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer were suspended for the rest of the year and barred from holding office in any UCT organisation should they "ever be readmitted". ● See Page 11

13-19-1871

Campus strike continues (54)

SMA

WORKERS at the University of Port Elizabeth, members of the Transport and General Workers Union, this week continued their work stoppage after staging a sit-in earlier this week.

The 270 workers are dissatisfied with a wage increase. This is the first strike by workers at the university.

Black staff form own body at UCT

By SAHM VENTER

AN ASSOCIATION of black University of Cape Town staff members has been formed in an attempt to transform the university into a "relevant institution of learning".

Born out of a dissatisfaction with the position of black students at UCT, specifically with regard to finances and accommodation, as well as with the progress of UCT's so-called "Africanisation", the 35-member Black Staff Association was launched on August 1.

"One of our long-term plans is to make UCT accountable," BSA chairperson Ms Jean Triegaardt said.

The association planned to emphasise to UCT's administration the necessity of recruiting qualified blacks.

"They need to recruit actively and aggressively rather than simply through newspaper adverts," she said.

The BSA was not affiliated to the Academics' Association.

One of its main achievements to date, Triegaardt said, was getting black students moved from the Malunga Park residence in Guguletu to other accommodation nearer the

campus. This was done last year before the association was formally established.

The BSA would be guided by a "plan of action", the details of which could not yet be released, she said.

While the university had "an open-door policy" on the BSA, "they need constant reminding to keep up with their aim of Africanising the university."

The BSA has links with progressive organisations at UCT including the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The association supports the demands of the University and Allied Workers Union (Uwawu) who are involved in a wage dispute with UCT and took part in a march to the administration this week.

Triegaardt said the BSA did not endorse the actions of the Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, who recently suspended several students for disrupting a meeting at which Dr Dennis Worrall was to speak.

"We feel that the students should be reinstated immediately," she said.

9776 Times 14/8/83
Rhodes says yes to Nusas

Own Correspondent

54

PORT ELIZABETH. — Students at Rhodes University have voted in favour of their Students' Representative Council affiliating to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The pro-affiliation committee won the referendum by a narrow margin of 57 votes.

Rhodes was last affiliated to Nusas prior to 1983 when a similar referendum was held.

Commenting on the outcome, the leader of the pro-affiliation committee, Mr Ray Hartley, said: "Students want to see their campus being part of the national political arena, and they want to be represented by a strong anti-apartheid body."

14/8/85
FIM

JOB RESERVATION

Scrapped at last

Statutory job reservation in the mining industry was effectively scrapped in parliament this week in spite of opposition by the Conservative Party (CP), described at times as "blatant racism." The Mines and Works Amendment Bill must now only be signed by the State President to become law.

The ending of *de jure* job apartheid on the mines follows nearly five years of negotiations with groups involved. But government's problems may be far from over.

The CP gave notice of a "resistance" campaign by white miners. And the Progressive Federal Party warned that stringent conditions for qualifying for previously "whites only" jobs could perpetuate *de facto* apartheid in the 13 work categories affected, leading to further bitterness among blacks.

But the CP caught the attention in the parliamentary debate with a display of emotion and implied threat that led to one of its MPs being accused of "hating blacks." Clive Derby-Lewis (CP nominated) said the Bill is the "legislative sell-out of the mineworkers by the leftwing radical NP."

Earlier, Arrie Paulus (CP Carletonville), a former leader of the white Mineworkers' Union, said that by scrapping the last categories of job reservation on mines and allowing "qualified" blacks to do work previously reserved for whites, the NP is going back on its word and letting down white miners.

Paulus disputed government claims that scrapping job reservation will ease the shortage of skilled labour on the mines, saying there is now unemployment among white miners for the first time in history.

He said the only reason government wants to scrap job reservation is to please the Chamber of Mines, the "money-power" (*geldmag*), and the outside world. "There is no need to amend this law," he said.

Paulus said the amendment means white South African miners will have to make way for foreign blacks. He reasoned that allowing foreign black workers into SA to be trained in the use of explosives could at some stage pose a threat to national security. Paulus said white miners are not prepared to work under blacks.

"I want to say again that if we do not prevent this, nothing will stop the miner. He will defend his blasting certificate as he did in 1922," he warned.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) also has reservations. Assistant general secretary Marcel Golding claims some of the new criteria, like language, security and age, are intended to control the number of black miners getting blasting certificates.

Golding says the union "feels a worker's competency should be decided by his ability to perform." Further, the committee to monitor the entrance qualifications is "unacceptable," and has been set up to "allay the fears of white miners and limit the number of blacks getting blasting certificates." Condi-

The *FM* brings its readers the most news, comment and interpretation possible under the new regulations restricting publication of certain matters.

It does not believe that the restrictions are necessary or in the public interest, but will obey the law.

tions of employment should be regulated by employer and employee organisations, not a statutory third party, he says. ■

HOMELANDS

Greater powers

Long-awaited details of government's controversial plan to give greater legislative powers to non-independent homelands have been released in Cape Town by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

The powers will be contained in the Self-governing Territories Bill, to replace the National States Constitution Act, which will be tabled in parliament later this year.

Heunis says the move is the result of two years of talks with homeland leaders. It stems from an announcement by P W Botha in January 1985 that government was investigating "further stages of autonomy between self-government and independence."

A number of anti-apartheid groups have expressed concern that the Bill could strip blacks of more rights in "white" SA.

The Bill aims to:

- Increase internal autonomy of "self-governing" territories as regional authorities;
- Extend "decentralisation of decision-making";
- Remove "unnecessary limitations and irritations" from the Act; and
- Rationalise and reform the terms in which the homelands form part of SA as "regional authorities of a particular kind."

Heunis says the most important change will be a "new approach" in defining the legislative powers of homelands. New powers will allow homeland governments to:

- Establish their own State departments and Supreme Courts;
- Negotiate agreements with other governments with the consent of the Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Raise loans from the Development Bank and Land Bank;
- Control provincial roads in their territories; and
- Enter agreements with provincial authorities or other "self-governing" territories to promote regional co-operation.

Heunis says the homelands will retain existing legislative authority over matters such as education, health and welfare, public services, housing, agriculture, public works, labour, direct taxes, civil defence, tourism, forestry, nature conservation, registration of

companies and deeds, legal aid, sport and recreation, and public holidays.

The Bill will not apply to a homeland government automatically: it will have to make application.

Heunis emphasises that the measures are not intended to address "broader constitutional issues," merely to provide a framework within which non-independent homelands function.

It remains government's view that the citizens of homelands that refuse to accept "independence" must be politically accommodated within SA.

Representatives of four of the six non-independent homelands — Gazankulu, Lebowa, KwaNdebele and Qwaqwa — attended final talks with Heunis in Cape Town this week. There were no representatives of KwaZulu or KaNgwane. ■

CAMPUS VIOLENCE

Flak from both sides

Last week UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, after a hard-talking session with Education Minister F W de Klerk, decided to act against student violence on the campus. Now he is in the dock.

Saunders finds himself entangled in a Supreme Court case. Two Moderate Students' Movement (MSM) officials are asking for an order setting aside their suspension from UCT. Saunders also summarily suspended six offenders for their part in disrupting a meeting due to be addressed by Denis Worrall.

Mudslinging has continued, as he receives flak from both sides. Two major student organisations, the National Union of SA Students and the SA National Students' Congress, have started a campaign for the reinstatement of the six offenders.

They reject the argument that disruption of the meeting curtailed Worrall's right to freedom of speech. They claim that Worrall supports the State of Emergency, so does not support freedom of speech anyhow.

On the other hand, the moderate University Freedom of Speech Association complains that the sentence imposed on the two MSM officials, Lance Terry and Rafi Peer, is "unduly harsh" as it is the same as that given to "those (six) guilty of criminal offences."

Terry and Peer were suspended until the end of the current academic year — and barred from holding office in any university association if re-admitted.

They were found guilty by Saunder of disobeying an instruction to postpone a meeting which was to be addressed by Tom Linda, co-president of the United Conciliation Party.

□ Meanwhile, another meeting which was to be addressed by Linda — at Rhodes University — was cancelled at the last minute for fear that students' lives would be endangered if violence erupted. ■

ARCUS 14/8/87

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CITY/NATIONAL

'New emergency' in subsidy threat

Education Reporter

A THREAT by the Government to cut the State subsidy to the University of Cape Town unless student protest activities were curbed amounted to "an extension of the emergency regulations to the campus", according to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

The committee was reacting yesterday to a confidential document from the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, circulated among certain mem-

bers of the university community.

The document sets out a number of provisional conditions for the continued allocation of subsidies to UCT. These include:

- Prevention of staff or students from using any UCT facilities, such as notice boards and printing presses, for the promotion of unlawful or affected organisations and discussion of their aims. (The National Union of South African Students is an affected organisation in terms of legislation which prevents it from receiving funds from overseas);

"Direct attack"

- Deterring unlawful gatherings and lecture boycotts; and
- Accomplishing undisrupted teaching and research.

Dr Stuart Saunders, the vice-chancellor, is precluded from commenting on the document until the end this month in terms of an agreement with Mr de Klerk.

The UCT Students Representative Council and Nusas have declined to comment.

However, the NECC, to which Nusas is affiliated, said Mr Clase's proposals were a "direct attack" on progressive student organisations and were part of a general assault on the autonomy of universities.

"Strategies for this include SADF occupation of some black campuses, infiltration of student organisations by spies, the propagation of the National Student Federation and its affiliates and a carefully chosen plan of provocative speakers and media campaigns to present students as criminals."

Allowed to interfere

The NECC said Mr Clase's proposals threatened the right of assembly and protest at UCT, "effectively extending the emergency and security laws to the university".

It noted that the "aims of unlawful and affected organisations" could not be discussed.

"Does this include a Dakar report-back or the discussion of the history of the African National Congress within syllabuses?"

The "vagueness" of the rulings potentially allowed the Government to interfere at "virtually any time when it is unhappy with any of the activities on the campus".

The NECC said it would be embarking on a campaign against the proposals.

Ballot next step in UCT pay dispute

Labour Reporter

FURTHER mediation talks in the pay dispute involving University of Cape Town workers are unlikely.

Union negotiators will report back to members today on the university's latest offer. A ballot is expected to be held on Monday to decide whether to accept the university's offer or take other action.

About 1 100 members of the University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU) are involved.

MEDIATION

Mediation involving a third party opened last week after the union and UCT administration reached deadlock over wages and several other issues.

Sources indicated that two days of talks with the mediator had failed to bring the parties significantly closer together.

The workers are demanding that all employees receive the same monetary increases, while administration's latest known offer was 12 percent across the board.

It is not known whether UCT moved from this position during mediation.

Other points at issue include hours of work and paid public holidays on March 21 and June 16.

In terms of an agreement signed last year, the university will not dismiss strikers provided industrial action has followed the agreed disputes procedure.



CAPE TIMES
15/8/87
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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Statement by the Chairman of Council, Mr L.G. Abrahamse

The Council of the University of Cape Town has made it clear that it is deeply concerned at recent events on the campus and is determined to discipline and eliminate behaviour which is unacceptable. In this regard and, indeed, in every respect, the Vice-Chancellor knows that he and his senior colleagues have the unqualified support of the entire Council in their management of the University's affairs in these troubled times. We are fortunate to have Dr Saunders with his integrity, wisdom and personal courage at the helm.

The Council is also deeply concerned that, due to the publicity which recent and earlier incidents have received, wrong perceptions about UCT are being formed.

From our point of view we are troubled that the media coverage is not always as balanced as it might be. On Friday, August 7, for instance, some 60 black students marched on the administration block after a meeting attended by about 200 black students. At the same time over 13 000 students, including more than 2 200 blacks and 1 000 academics, continued with their study, teaching and research.

I especially wish to address the criticism that as a public institution we are wasting the tax payers' money. I believe that it is important that the public should know that at UCT the return on the tax payers' investment is, in all humility, very high indeed:

- (i) We have one of the highest success rates – if not the highest – at any University in the country; the course success rate for the first time entering students is 79% and the average weighted success rate for all undergraduates is 84%.
- (ii) We have a low drop-out rate; only some 4% of the student intake does not make the grade on academic grounds.
- (iii) We have one post-graduate scholar for every two undergraduate scholars.
- (iv) We attract some of the best matriculants in the country; of the intake this year 17% had A, 45% B and 18% C aggregates.
- (v) For disadvantaged students – those who come from poor socio-economic environments with a below standard education system (overcrowded schools, inadequately qualified teachers, rudimentary facilities such as laboratories, books, etc.) – for such students, the course success rate is 69%. To enlarge on this briefly: black students represent 20% of total student population; black post-graduates represent 21% of the total number of black students; 66% of black students are studying in the science, engineering, medical and law faculties; of the 404 black students who graduated in 1986 some 24% did so at the post-graduate level. I need hardly emphasize that we have in no way prejudiced the international standing of a UCT degree by lowering our exit standards. In a country with a shortage of skills (and a disturbing brain drain) and a surplus of unskilled labour this progressively increasing cumulative contribution to a professional, managerial cadre must surely be in the interest of the country and so all tax payers.
- (vi) In 1986 we conferred 603 diplomas, 2 009 bachelors, 370 honours, 260 masters and 56 doctoral degrees; a standard of which we are justifiably proud.
- (vii) With South Africa becoming increasingly isolated it is especially important that we maintain a high level of research activity. At UCT the achievement is impressive when measured by grants awarded by the CSIR (31% of funds awarded to all Universities, Technikons and Museums); the HSRC (14%); the R3-million allocated by the MRC; by 1 228 publications in peer reviewed journals of standing including leading international journals; the 61 books and monographs

published; by more than 100 contributions to important international conferences and by about 80 sabbaticals spent in leading overseas institutions. These statistics apply to the 1986 academic year. UCT is recognised internationally as a 'centre of excellence', to use the conventional jargon, with a well above average research capability.

(N.B. Most of the foregoing statistics may be obtained from official sources in the Department of National Education.)

However, the most important reason why taxpayers should think twice before shaking their heads at the 'waste of the tax payers' money' is the fact that UCT is, sadly, one of the very few places where significant numbers of young black and white persons are encouraged and able to meet, live together, and get to know each other as equals in a non master/servant or employer/employee relationship. If there is to be any future for this country with its plural society it will be through finding and developing a basis for co-existence and co-operation. UCT provides an essential, all too rare, crucible and laboratory to that end, with tomorrow's leaders of all races getting to know, understand and, hopefully, respect each other. In the nature of things, given the conflict within our society, we have had and will have in the future problems and difficulties which reflect that very conflict. We have made mistakes and will no doubt do so again, but the effort to work together as equals must be sustained and the inevitable setbacks must not be viewed or reported out of the wider context and perspective; and when these setbacks occur the mallet fist is not the answer if there is to be a future at all; in the country as a whole aggressive repression has led to alienation and rejection. It is essential, in the national interests, that our future leaders have this shared experience and opportunity. Allow me to quote from a recent letter from Dr Saunders to the University Community: 'The University is a place where South Africans of different groups can learn, live and grow together and we simply have to succeed in this great task. If UCT, an institution with compassion and concern, cannot succeed, what hope is there for the country?'

We, at UCT, along with all other Universities, are studying the conditions under which the Government proposes that the subsidy system will operate in future. This is a matter of extreme importance and is being carefully considered by the University. We hope that what will be finally decided will in fact not put at risk the very values that are meant to be protected. Apart from the fact that legitimate protest, dissent and questioning remain essential ingredients of any non-totalitarian society, there is the danger that if the conditions inhibit legitimate debate and are seen to prejudice academic freedom we shall play into the hands of those who advocate an academic boycott, and aggravate the academic brain drain, so leading to further academic isolation. This cannot be in any tax payer's interest.

Let me conclude: we know that we must do our best to counter any danger of anarchy on the campus; that threat is, fortunately, from a very small minority only, but it is there; for the most part, however, the University continues about its business well; the Council will do its best to support Dr Saunders and his colleagues in the efforts to preserve the best that we have to offer and contribute. The tax payer should pray that the experimental laboratory that is UCT may be allowed to continue its efforts to make a contribution to resolving the conflict in our society in the interests of tomorrow's tax payers – the children and grandchildren of today's tax payer.

● **FOOTNOTE:**

For tax payers' money above, read also 'funds from corporate and individual donors, bequests, research grants, student fees, etc.'

L.G. ABRAHAMSE

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

15 August 1987

The University of Cape Town rejects racism and racial segregation and strives to maintain a strong tradition of non-discrimination with regard to race, religion and gender in the constitution of its student body, in the selection and promotion of its staff and in its administration.

A chance for SA academics

54
c/News
1/18/87

BLACKS holding Masters or PhD degrees and who are interested in pursuing their studies in the United States of America, are invited to apply for eight fellowships to be awarded by the SA Faculty Fellowship Program.

The fellowships will be awarded for the 1988-89 academic year and applicants must be employed at a college or university in SA, including the "homelands".

The purpose of the program is to provide SA blacks with an opportunity to pursue research at a university in the US, using facilities and resources that normally would not be available to them.

The closing date for applications is November 28.

Those wanting further information should write to: Dr Mokgethi Motlhabi, US-SA Faculty Fellowship Program, c/o the Educational Opportunities Council, PO Box 3323, Johannesburg 2000 or call (011) 833-1510.

Cape Times 17/8/87

Nusas to focus on varsity ^(SL) subsidy row

Education Reporter

THE five English-speaking campuses affiliated to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) are planning a national campaign focusing on the controversial government conditions — leaked to the press last week — for the allocation of university subsidies.

The decision to launch the campaign was taken by delegates from the universities of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand, Maritzburg, Durban and Rhodes at a meeting in Maritzburg at the weekend.

A Nusas spokesperson from UCT last night said lawyers had indicated that the conditions — which, if implemented, would ban Nusas from operating on campuses — could be challenged in court.

Nusas has said it views the conditions as a serious attack on university autonomy and academic freedom.

Presses

Conditions and procedures set down for universities by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, and the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), Mr Piet Clase, at a meeting with university heads on August 5, were leaked to the press last week.

They include action to prevent staff and students from using any supplies, equipment, notice boards, printing presses, recording equipment or buildings on campus for the promotion of unlawful or affected organizations.

Failure to comply with these conditions would entitle the minister to withhold all or part of the university's subsidy.

Universities have till the end of the month to comment.

~~SOUTH~~

(54)

STAR

18/8/87

Why is the Government scared of universities?

There has been yet another spate of letters to The Star vitriolic in their criticism of the English-speaking universities in South Africa.

All support the Government in its rather blinkered and restrictive attitude to higher education. Nearly all call for draconian measures to be taken against any student body or staff who do not conform to their ideas.

Universities have for centuries been places where young adults can for the first time experience freedom of thought (away from family influence), freedom of speech and freedom to protest against that which they think is wrong. The first is hard to legislate against, but the last two have almost been outlawed.

The conditions and general atmosphere prevailing on the English-speaking university campuses are symptomatic of the country as a whole and are a direct reaction to the repressive actions of the Government itself. To ban and totally discourage any non-academic activity on the campus is to

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

screw down the top of the pressure cooker.

It will probably not explode on the campus itself, but will contribute to producing a generation of frustrated and bitter adults, more radical than any presently seen at the universities.

Anti-government speeches and demonstrations are condemned as being anti-South African. What is good for the National Party is equated with what is good for the Government and what is good for South Africa. Anyone who has alternative views had better prepare for detention for an indeterminate period of time.

If not detention then perhaps cutting of university funds will be more popular with the rather scared general public, and force the university authorities to put the lid on the pressure cooker themselves with no blame falling on the Government. Of what is the Government so scared?

In the late 1960s, university towns and cities in the US, Europe and Britain erupted with demonstrations. Yet, with the possible exception of the Sorbonne in France, academic activities of the universities continued as before. Europe and America did not collapse into anarchy and funding by governments was not withdrawn.

In fact, some of the student activists then are now in positions of influence and probably more moderate than they were as students. The key is that Governments did not intervene and the law took its course, without special legislation. But the law was used with distinct moderation, something that this government seems not to recognise.

Do we have to wait for the present generation of students to be driven into the arms of the Umkhonto we Sizwe, because that is their only way of voicing an anti-National Party message, or do we tolerate dissession now and hope for a better future?

M Trevelyan-Jones

Bromhof

Court can review student case,

1/6/85

18/8/84 54

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court found today that it may review the suspension of University of Cape Town Moderate Students Movement members Mr Lance Terry and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer and that they need not use the university's internal tribunals.

Counsel for UCT and Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, had argued that the students should exhaust internal university remedies before approaching the court.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said today: "I am unable to find that the (university) rules state a requirement that one has to exhaust the internal remedies before approaching this court for a judicial review."

Mr Terry and Mr Peer, office-bearers of the MSM, were suspended by Dr Saunders on July 6 after they allegedly disobeyed an instruction from Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor J Leatt to postpone an MSM meeting addressed by a former Eastern Cape township mayor and United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Tamsanga Linda.

Mr Terry, a final year law student, and Mr Peer, who was studying for a B Comm degree, applied urgently to the Supreme Court last week for an order reinstating them as students.

They claimed they had not been given a fair hearing by Dr Saunders and that their punishment was unreasonable.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said the court would have to decide fundamental questions of fairness in the matter.



Mr Lance Terry

rules judges

"He can't be both the Visitor and the 'visited'." The judge said although he had not based his decision on the university rules, he was fortified by them. They made no mention of the Visitor.

"In the 1987 general rules for students there is no reference to the Visitor, which tends to indicate that UCT doesn't regard the Visitor as the sole and ultimate judge of such matters." (Proceeding)

Mr I Farlam SC, assisted by Mr R Horn and instructed by Fairbridge Ardenne and Lawton, appeared for UCT and Dr Saunders. Mr P B Hodes, SC, assisted by Mr N Treurnicht and instructed by De Klerk and Van Gend, appeared for the students.

Fortified

"The Visitor is part of the university's body corporate and he does not stand outside the university." He said the Visitor was not given any express powers by the University of Cape Town Act, whereas the powers of other university officers were spelled out.

He said the Visitor was not given any express powers by the University of Cape Town Act, whereas the powers of other university officers were spelled out.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said the fact that UCT had a "university Visitor" did not oust the court's right to review domestic disputes.

"If the hearing and suspensions are set aside, they will be liable to be charged afresh by the university," said the judge.

"The hearing and suspensions were afforded a fair first trial. noon on whether Mr Terry and Mr Peer were afforded a fair first trial.

May be charged afresh

"They say there was no fundamental right of proper notice for a hearing and that much of what they said to Dr Saunders was said in state of shock." The court will hear argument this afternoon on whether Mr Terry and Mr Peer were afforded a fair first trial.

"I have high regard for the nature of their complaints, although I'm not deciding the matter (of their suspension). This case goes to the very core of fairness." "I am loath to reject the students' approach."

Threat: Wits meets

18/8/87

Sawefan

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By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE University of the Witwatersrand will hold a special Senate meeting tomorrow to discuss the Government's warning to maintain order on the campus or face financial penalties.

The university has been given until the end of this month to respond to Government plans for universities plagued by disruptions of meetings

and classes.

Early this month, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, met the chairmen of councils and principals of all South African universities in Cape Town.

Their meeting focussed on issues including:

- The use of taxpayers' money;
- Effective measures to maintain order and discipline; and
- The maintenance of traditional academic values and standards.

Professor Karl Tober, Wits' vice-chancellor and principal, said the university had received a detailed set of conditions

and procedures to be met. These were being studied.

He said failure to comply with these conditions would entitle the Minister to withhold all or part of the university's subsidy.

He added that the university's final response would be formulated by the council at a special meeting on Friday.

Medical support for Num

DELEGATES from a range of medical schools have pledged to support striking National Union of Mineworkers members in their "battle against apartheid."

The undertaking was unanimously adopted at medical conference organised by the Medical Students' Council at Medunsa at the weekend.

It follows calls by NUM officials for medical assistance for striking workers and their families.

A conference organiser said the conference was addressed by, among others, senior officials of the Health Workers' Association, the National Medical and Dental Association and the South African National Students' Congress.

The conference also passed a resolution condemning the "exploitation" of mine workers and supporting the "living wage" campaign.— Sapa.

(54)

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~~(12/12)~~

Star

19/11/67

Sturteford's Times

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Mattie pranksters fined

car - 11/15 19/8/87 54

By CHRIS ERASMUS

DISCIPLINARY steps have been taken against three University of Stellenbosch students guilty of misconduct during the recent Matie-Ikeys Intervarsity rugby match — and further disciplinary action is likely.

Professor Mike de Vries, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, announced yesterday that one of the students had been expelled from a university residence for the rest of the year and fined an undi-

closed amount.

Another student had been fined R500 and third issued with a stern reprimand.

Although the university authorities have declined to release the names or specific offences of the three, it is believed the student who cavorted in only his underpants on the goal posts before the game at Danie Craven Stadium — and whose actions were televised — has received the heaviest penalty, while some guilty of excesses have been identified as Ikeys.

The three Matie students appeared before a disciplinary committee on Monday afternoon.

Professor De Vries said there was a strong possibility that further disciplinary steps would be taken as soon as those guilty of some of the more serious offences committed during the match — which saw over-enthusiastic students dancing from goal posts and the stadium roof, as well as dancing naked before the crowd and tackling a player at a crucial moment during the game — were

identified.

When the US council meets on September 12, proposals on whether the intervarsity should continue in its present form or under laid-down conditions and assurances would be presented, he said.

● Asked whether similar disciplinary steps would be taken against UCT students who had misbehaved at the intervarsity match, UCT's principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, would only say: "We have not looked at that yet."



OVER THE TOP ... The student on the goal posts is believed to be one of those against whom disciplinary action has been taken.

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Cape Times, Wednesday, August 19, 1987 3

Settlement reached on UCT dispute

Labour Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's five-week labour dispute ended with the announcement of a settlement yesterday afternoon.

UCT's 1 000-strong workforce voted to settle its wage and conditions-of-service dispute and accept a package that includes a 16% increase.

This was announced at a report-back meeting at UCT yesterday following a strike-or-settle vote on Monday by about 830 workers, representing 90% of University and Allied Workers' Union (UAWU) members.

The general secretary of UAWU, Mr Ebrahim Patel, said the union negotiated an increase worth 16% for most employees.

It also negotiated a revised minimum wage of R665 a month, which was 30% higher than the previous minimum wage.

The package also included:

- 22 working days' annual leave, which for most staff represented an additional seven days.

- Four months' paid maternity leave.

- A provident fund for chaps to which UCT would contribute 10% and employees 5%. Chaps who left the scheme would receive the entirety of their contribution and UCT's, with interest.

- A 39½-hour working week for most staff, representing a 30-minute reduction in the working week.

He described the settlement as "a significant step forward in the struggle for a living wage".

He said UAWU "will use the wage victory to build strong organization to defend the gains we have made and to prepare for next year's wage negotiations".

A UCT spokesman said the settlement agreement would be signed "some time this week".

Judgment on student application reserved

Staff Reporter

JUDGMENT on the merits of an application to have the suspension of two Moderate Students' Movement (MSM) members from the University of Cape Town set aside was reserved in the Supreme Court yesterday after hours of intense argument.

Earlier in the day the two students, Mr Lance Terry, 25, and Mr Rafi Peer, 20, former chairman and vice-chairman of the MSM, won a preliminary victory when the Supreme Court ruled that their application could be heard there.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the university, suspended the two students on August 6 for the rest of the year for disregarding his order that an MSM-organized meeting should be postponed.

'Unfair'

Mr. Peter Hodes, SC, for the students, argued that there had been "numerous flagrant breaches of natural justice" in the way the two had been dealt with, and that their hearing had been "unfair".

They were not told they were about to appear before a disciplinary enquiry, he said, nor were they given time to prepare for it or seek legal advice.

Mr Hodes also submitted that Dr Saunders had prejudged the matter before the hearing. This was indicated by the statement that "disciplinary action would follow" which Dr Saunders had drawn up before the hearings.

Mr Ian Farlam, SC, for UCT and Dr Saunders, replied that even if



CONFIDENT SMILES . . . Former vice-chairman of the Moderate Students Movement, Mr Rafi Peer, raises his fingers in a hopeful victory sign as he emerges from court late yesterday with former MSM chairman Mr Lance Terry. Both are contesting their suspension from UCT.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

there had been errors, these would not have led to the two "sustaining such prejudice as to justify this court intervening".

"It's all very well to beat the air and complain of irregularities, but if nothing different would have happened, then there is no prejudice involved," Mr Farlam said.

The applicants had not said what "important point" they omitted to raise, but would have raised under different circumstances.

Mr Farlam argued that Dr Saunders had the right to act summarily, without a hearing, against these two as he had done against six students involved in the

disturbance at Leo Marquard Hall and two who disrupted the Linda meeting.

"But he had heard that they said it had not been possible for them to comply with his instruction. He decided it was fair to give them an opportunity to deal with the allegations," Mr Farlam said.

Having a prima facie view of a case did not mean prejudging it, Mr Farlam argued.

No indication was given of when judgment can be expected.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz presided. Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr NJ Treurnicht advised by De Klerk and Van Gend, appeared for the MSM men. Mr I Farlam SC, with Mr R Horn and instructed by Fairbridge, Arderne and Lawton, appeared for UCT and Dr Saunders.

UCT dispute settled

Labour Reporter

Notes 12/10/87 (56)
UNIVERSITY of Cape Town workers have accepted an improved package in settlement of their wages dispute.

The settlement was announced yesterday afternoon.

The package includes:

- A 16 percent wage increase backdated to July 1 — up from the university's original 12,5 percent offer — and a revised minimum wage of R665 a month;
 - 22 days' annual leave;
 - Four months' maternity leave on full pay; and
 - A reduction in working hours to 39,5 a week.
- A provident fund for chars.
to which UCT would contribute 10 percent and employees 5 percent.

Saunders 'biased against students he suspended'

ARGUS 19/8/87

Supreme Court
Reporter

SL

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders was biased and prejudiced and should not have presided in the disciplining of Mr Lance Terry and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, counsel for the students submitted in the Supreme Court.

Mr Terry and Mr Peer, chairman and vice-chairman of the Moderate Students Movement at UCT, have applied for an order setting aside their suspension on August 6 for defying an instruction to postpone a potentially controversial meeting addressed by Mr Tam-sanqa Linda, leader of the United Conciliation

Christian Party.

Mr Terry, 25, a final-year law student, and Mr Peer, 20, who is studying for a B Comm degree, have been suspended for the rest of the 1987 academic year.

Mr Peter Hodes SC submitted yesterday that Dr Saunders was biased and prejudiced because he had drafted a letter stating the convictions and sentences of the students before holding disciplinary hearings.

Mr Saunders said in an affidavit the only reason for drawing the notice in advance was so that it could be distributed immediately if the students were found guilty.

"If they were found not guilty the notice would have been destroyed," Dr Saunders said.

Mr Hodes said nobody could accept that explanation.

"It is so horrifying as to defy description, coming from someone of this office," he said. "Right-

minded people will say to themselves without a shadow of a doubt that Dr Saunders prejudged the matter."

Mr Ian Farlam SC, for UCT and Dr Saunders, said it could not be found that the vice-chancellor had prejudged the matter.

"Judges often have a prima facie view of a matter. This is all right provided they keep an open mind and allow this view to be replaced.

In reply to Mr Hodes's argument that the students were given insufficient notice of the disciplinary hearings, Mr Farlam said that because of "violence and tumult" on the campus, Dr Saunders could have acted summarily and was thus under no obligation to give prior notice.

"We say the notice was adequate and, if not, the applicants should have asked for more time when the charges were put to them," said Mr Farlam.

Judgment was reserved.

416-7-15
19/8/87 (54) 27

Saunders to meet Vlok

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will meet the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, next Wednesday, a spokesman said yesterday.

Last Tuesday, Dr Saunders said he wanted an urgent meeting with Mr Vlok after a security police spy, Mr Daniel Pretorius, said police were involved in internal student politics.

Dr Saunders said Mr Pretorius had claimed in discussions with him that policemen were "actively involved in internal student politics and trying to influence student elections".

Such an involvement would be "intolerable".

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said the minister had agreed to an appointment on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 26.

Cape Times 19/8/87 (54)
UCT car damage probe

POLICE are investigating a charge of public violence following the damaging of a car belonging to the Moderate Students' Movement (MSM) vice-president, Mr Rafi Peer, on the campus of the University of Cape Town earlier this month, a police spokesman said. On August 4 Mr Peer was driving the invited speaker, Eastern Cape ex-mayor Mr Tom Linda, from the campus after they had fled a lecture theatre when students disrupted the meeting. The car was kicked and severely dented.

54

Matie, UCT students disciplined for unruly intervarsity behaviour

Education Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch has taken disciplinary steps against three students for unruly behaviour at the intervarsity against the University of Cape Town, and UCT has also initiated disciplinary proceedings against one student.

The rector and vice-chancellor of Stellenbosch University, Professor Mike de Vries, has warned students that a recurrence next year of the kind of behaviour which marred the traditional annual match between the Maties and UCT on August 8 could result in permanent cancellation of the event.

Professor de Vries said yesterday that of three students who appeared before the university's disciplinary committee on Monday, one had been expelled from residence for the rest of the year and fined R250, one had been fined R500, and the third had been "seriously reprimanded".

Further disciplinary steps would be taken if more culprits were identified.

Meanwhile, the university council has appealed to student bodies involved in the organisation of the event to give their views on how unruly behaviour could be avoided in future.

TACKLED MATIE WING

They are to report back to council by September 12, when the issue will be discussed.

A spokesman for UCT said a student who hung from the roof of the stand during the match was to be interviewed soon by UCT sports officials, who would recommend what action, if any, should be taken against the student.

Among incidents at the match were:

- A man wearing only underpants climbed the UCT goalposts as the Maties were lining up for a conversion.
- A spectator left the stands and tackled a Matie wing as he crossed the UCT tryline.
- Drunken spectators were removed from the field by police.

Boycott continues

2018/8/7 (54)

THE Medical University of South Africa lecture and food boycott enters its third week today with the authorities and students still deadlocked.

A spokesman for the students said yesterday that the students were adamant that they would not end the boycott until the authorities have "fully addressed" their grievances.

A spokesperson for the students said that students and workers have now agreed that the staff which was presently working for a food catering company be transferred to Medunsa.

Professor E L Karlson, acting rector for Medunsa, confirmed that the transfer of canteen workers was being negotiated.

S. M. M. M.

TAB

Do not cut the subsidies, change political system

Star 20/8/81

54

Recent events at the University of Cape Town and at Wits University (my institution of learning) have generated the expected public and state hysteria. I am unwilling to allow such hysterical criticisms to remain unchallenged, an intolerance engendered perhaps by the decrepitude of some 30 years.

I have consequently chosen to subject one such critic to a detailed critique, namely "Taxpayer" (The Star August 12).

The writer defends the liberties of "freedom of speech, freedom of association and freedom of worship" from the actions of "young thugs" at UCT and, by extension, at Wits.

The fact that "Taxpayer" is unable to recognise that his punitive measures abrogate the principles he seeks

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

to defend can be forgiven as the ramblings of the irrational and semi-literate public created by our schools. The other inadequacies of his contribution are not so easily forgiven.

"Taxpayer" and those of his ilk quite correctly abhor the censorship imposed by the students of UCT, yet they fail to criticise the censorship of the State.

Since 1950, students at our universities have suffered under the strictest of censorship, often with dire consequences for our social studies and for

our society at large. "Taxpayer", however, has no criticism to offer of this censorship imposed by insignificant political functionaries, failed journalists and third-rate academics.

The selective criticism of "Taxpayer" cannot be explained wholly in terms of ignorance, given the fact that the English language Press regularly published lists of restricted publications. We assume further, that, as a good citizen, "Taxpayer" regularly reads such notices in order to eliminate undesirable literature from his groaning bookshelves.

The real reason for his selective criticism is therefore bias; a bias which accepts quite uncritically the censorship of the "radical" elements in society, while slaving in rage at the censorship of so-called "moderate" opinions.

That rage derives from the fact that, for the first time, it is his views which are restricted and derided. Thus, while his rage is reasonable, how much more reasonable is the rage of those who have suffered more severe censorship for a period of almost 40 years?

We in South Africa might try to remember a lesson Sartre sought to teach the French people in the 1960s, that is, that it is not the intellectuals who criticise our society who are wrong and criminal, it is the conditions in our society which make necessary that criticism which are wrong and criminal.

The solution to the universities crisis is not the reduction of subsidies. It lies in the solution of the South African political crisis, that is, in the abolition of apartheid and the creation of a less unjust society.

C Berrington

Westdene

Enriching experience

I have played a part in student government at Wits University for the past six years, sitting on the executive committees of various faculty councils.

During my involvement as a student leader I have never been an outspoken political candidate, yet I have come to realise that to claim that our education exists in a vacuum is to be somewhat naive.

A university remains primarily an academic institution. But a university, with a student population of diverse cultural and racial backgrounds, creates an ideal opportunity to extend the horizons of one's tertiary learning experience beyond the constraints of the course curricula.

Exposing university students to alternative political and cultural suggestions through meetings and seminars can only enrich one's learning experience.

Provided these functions are carried out in a non-militant manner,

pressed, I firmly believe that the vast majority of concerned South African students appreciate this input as a positive part of a university education.

While I agree with the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk that universities must maintain "academic values and standards", it would be a tragic shame if universities began to censor and constrain any extra-academic activities on campus because of a fear of a cut-back of State subsidies.

What I have learnt and experienced on campus at Wits University, no academic course can substitute. I only hope that future graduates be given the same learning experience and the opportunity to choose their ideological values for themselves, rather than have their choice and experience limited by possible ramifications on campus in the light of recent government threats.

Antony Gordon

Johannesburg

All students should not suffer

Why should the Government punish innocent people for a bunch of hooligans who do not want to study in the first place? The other half are not even university students and are only looking for trouble and have nothing else to do.

I have two sons at university and both my husband and I have to work to keep them there. There is a third son to come, how on earth will one manage to pay for three students without a government subsidy? Many of the trouble-makers are on bursaries, so they have not much to worry about either. We are taxed to the earth as well.

My sons do not take advantage of us or the Government, and I am sure

there are thousands who are the same.

Surely students are there to obtain an education first and foremost before they become involved in other activities that they really know nothing about?

Why should thousands suffer for a handful of trouble-makers?

Mrs D Bekker

Randfontein

Academics debate role of universities in changing society

The role of universities in contributing to change in South Africa came under the spotlight last night at the first of a series of special talks on "The University and its Community" hosted by the Senate of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Professor Phillip Tobias, head of the department of anatomy, said most academics "look a little shifty-eyed, coy and evasive", when faced with the question of whether a university should give a lead in the development of South Africa's people and the moral issues facing society.

Some academic thinkers had for a long time complained that western universities had little effect on the "really fundamental questions" of civilisation — the spiritual and moral life of the world. This criticism did not apply to South Africa's English-medium universities because of their stress on academic freedom and equality and strong opposition racism and apartheid, he said.

TRAINING OR UNDERSTANDING

But he questioned whether it was sufficient for students to leave university with a "superb technical training and no more knowledge and understanding of the meaning of values, principles, moral issues and human ends, than could be gleaned from the media, the hustings or back-slapping bar-room conversations".

Vice-chancellor Professor Karl Tober said the essential function of the university was to fulfil its responsibility to both its students and to the community within the wider society of South Africa.

To do this it had to accept enormous responsibility as the only true patron of research. He had been "terrified" by accusations that research was wasting taxpayers money and threats of drastic cuts in university subsidies.

Dr Beyers Naude, former secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, said universities were facing a serious dilemma: whether they should reflect the needs of the ruling forces or those of the people wishing to obtain a share of this power.

Predominantly white universities were to a large degree serving the interest of the white minority and younger students were questioning the ivory tower tradition of liberal universities.

"I believe that a university . . . should be a positive restructuring force in a changing society. That is not happening," he said.

Whole page 54

UCT spy 'State diversion'

By SAHM VENTER

THE former head of an organisation to which University of Cape Town police spy Daniel Pretorius belonged, believes he was partly responsible for her detention.

Ms Kim van Deventer, a master's student in town and regional planning, was jointly in charge of the UCT Projects Committee when Pretorius joined as a first-year student at the beginning of last year. The committee is part of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

Student organisations have linked Pretorius's recent confession to the State's "sophisticated and systematic attack" on progressive elements at universities.

De Klerk

The confession is seen as another diversion to prevent student organisations from responding to the recommendations of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W De Klerk.

De Klerk's recommendations, put to university principals and rectors at a recent meeting, are seen as an attempt at direct State control over universities and to get university administrations to police their students.

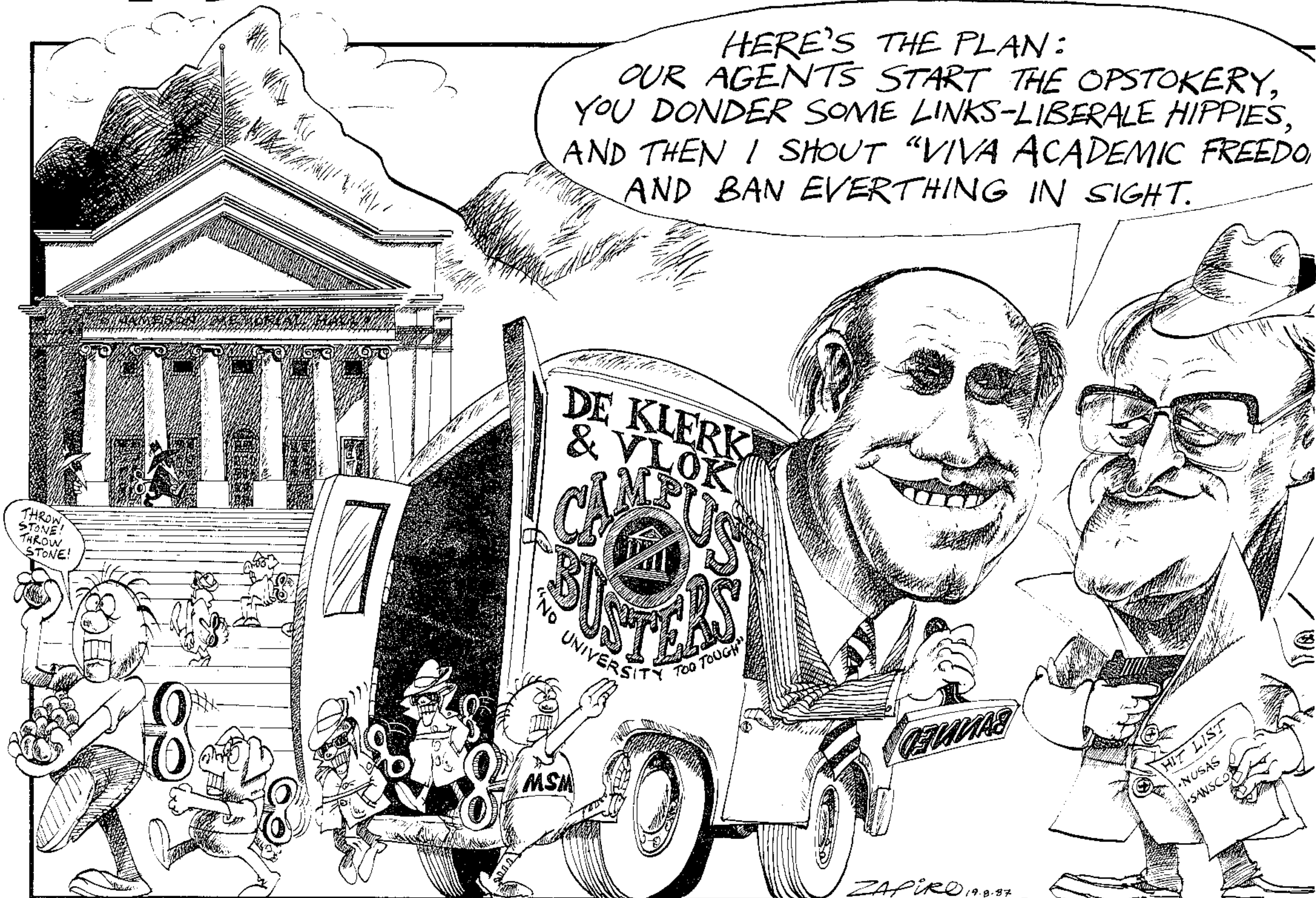
Nusas, the South African Students Congress (Sansco), academic organisations and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) have condemned the recommendations and are campaigning against them.

Van Deventer was detained on June 15 last year under section 50 of the Internal Security Act and then for two months under Emergency regulations, two weeks of which were in solitary confinement.

She was released a few days after her family had started a Supreme Court application for her release.

She claimed Pretorius admitted being partly responsible for her detention and that he had prior knowledge of it. He apparently told students recently that he "didn't feel so bad" when she was in detention because he had heard she was strong.

Numerous attempts to contact Pretorius failed



Kim van Deventer in Cape Town this week

this week. He went into hiding again after emerging briefly last week to speak to reporters.

Pretorius said he was recruited while a pupil at Paarl's Boys High.

He was one of about 60 first-year students who joined Nusas in February last year. She described Pretorius as a very likeable, intelligent student who "had a thirst for information".

Toyi-toyi

"He was always in the toyi-toyi and always in the front of demonstrations. Nothing about him raised suspicion."

Van Deventer said the line of her interrogators while in detention revealed that someone who had worked with her had been giving them information.

"But I never suspected him," she said.

On her release in August last year, Pretorius took part in painting a "welcome home" banner for her.

"He was just as happy as

anyone else."

When she heard last week that Pretorius was a spy, Van Deventer felt "the lines had been drawn. He is now in the enemy camp".

Dubious

Commenting on his alleged change of heart and claim of political naivety, she said that while she could understand white schoolchildren being easy bait "there's no way someone can spend a year and a half in Nusas and remain politically naive".

"Once someone confesses to being a spy, I don't think you can believe another word they say," she said.

"I can't condone the damage he has done to Nusas and the national democratic movement as a whole.

"Under no circumstances will he be welcome back in Nusas."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, admitted last week that Pretorius had been recruited by the police.

The Western Province Council of Churches invites applications from Christians for the post of

Director/Coordinator

of the Dependants Conference of the Council. Some experience in community and para-legal work an advantage, and a post matric qualification is essential.

Apply to the WPCC, 41 Salt River Road, Salt River 7925, in writing with copies of academic and other qualifications by 10th September 1987, to start work mid-November 1987.

The Western Province Council of Churches invites applications from Christians with a firm grounding in the life of the church for the post of

YOUTH FIELD WORKER

HE/SHE WILL WORK UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ORGANISING SECRETARY IN PROMOTING ECUMENICAL YOUTH WORK, CONTACT AND ACTION IN THE WESTERN CAPE AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO FORM PART OF A TEAM WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM DIFFERENT CHURCHES.

COMMENCING SALARY WILL BE R7800 PA PLUS TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION AND SECRETARIAL HELP WILL BE AVAILABLE.

PERSON MUST BE ABLE TO WORK WITH MINIMUM SUPERVISION, YET EXHIBITING A HIGH LEVEL OF ACCOUNTABILITY.

WRITTEN APPLICATIONS TO THE ORGANISING SECRETARY COMMUNITY HOUSE 41 SALT RIVER ROAD SALT RIVER 7925

APPLICATIONS CLOSE 25/8/87



Mystery over 'leak' of resolution

MYSTERY surrounds the publication last week of a University of the Western Cape Senate resolution before it was passed.

An Afrikaans-speaking man, who refused to be identified, telephoned a Cape Town newspaper with a resolution appearing to support recommendations on universities by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

The caller said he was a staff member and "concerned" about the resolution.

The statement, endorsing freedom of exchange at

UWC on condition that it did not affect academic functions, was proposed by Professor Neil du Plessis of the Applied Mathematics Department and seconded by Professor Attie Basson of the Chemistry Department. Its early publication angered left-wing academics.

The resolution that was finally passed was amended to include practical steps for the implementation of freedom of speech and academic freedom.

These steps include the lifting of all media restrictions militating against the principle of free speech, and lift-

ing the restrictions on peaceful protest, meetings and other forms of freedom of speech and expression by opposition organisations and individuals.

It also called for the immediate democratisation of the State-controlled Media Council and encouragement and State support for efforts which truly seek to establish a non-racial democracy in South Africa.

Sources at UWC say the original resolution tabled at the senate meeting was an "orchestrated" attempt by right-wing academics to "assert their position" and

secure government backing for it.

The rector of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, was one of the university heads which attended a meeting with De Klerk where the Government's view on "radical elements who disrupted the educational function of certain universities" was strongly expressed.

In a statement condemning the De Klerk recommendation, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said: "The university cannot be isolated from the broader crisis in our society."

20/26/87 (54) South

Week long boycott ends

STUDENTS at the University of the North (QwaQwa branch) yesterday ended a week-long food boycott. (54)

A student spokesperson on the campus yesterday confirmed that the boycott, which started last Thursday, ended after the student representative council met the director, Professor W Modinger, on Wednesday afternoon. (initials)

According to the spokesperson, the students agreed to end their boycott after a concession was made on a temporary menu.

The students protested over food supplied by a food catering company. The 240 resident students are demanding that the company be replaced by another company. At the Wednesday meeting, the director assured the SRC that the matter will be looked into at a university council meeting on August 28.

• At least five students were detained by the homeland's police. Two of them — members of the Azanian Students Movements — were alleged to have started the boycott.

Two of the students have since been released, while the other two, released on warning, have been charged with public violence. The fifth, Themba Kunene, an Azasm member, is reported to be still in detention.

Our informant said on the day the boycott started, students had marched to the dining hall and spilled breakfast on the floor.

21/8/87 S. Sarrafan

Sweeter 21/8/87

UCT (54) breaks new ground

THE University of Cape Town School of Social Work is offering a post-graduate programme in social planning and administration — the first of its kind in Southern Africa.

The programme is offered fulltime over two years or part-time over three years. It prepares students for leadership and professional competency.

The programme is aimed at people managing social welfare, community and other human service organisations in both the public and private sectors.

It builds upon educational models developed and tested elsewhere and adapted to meet the special needs of Southern Africa.

A limited number of places are available.

Preference will be given to people who have relevant work experience and who have submitted all application materials before October 30. The course starts in February next year.

For more information write to: Programme Coordinator, Social Planning and Administration, School of Social Work, University of Cape Town, Private Bag Rondebosch, 7700. You can also phone (021) 650-3483.

FRIDAY, 21 AUGUST 1987

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- (1) (a) Cape Metropolitan area 88 houses
 Durban Metropolitan area 75 houses and welfare housing for 10 persons
 Pietermaritzburg 21 houses
 Pretoria Metropolitan area 385 houses and welfare housing for 20 persons
 Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area welfare housing for 40 persons
 Kimberley welfare housing for 152 persons
 East London 142 houses
 Bloemfontein none
 Witwatersrand Metropolitan area 203 houses and welfare housing for 80 persons
- (b) The hon member is referred to my reply to question 3.

(2) (a) and (b) The computerised waiting-list programme was launched on 21 April 1986 and 215 000 application forms were despatched to all the local authorities in the Republic. Good co-operation was received and as at 31 May 1987 the needs of 23 414 cases in respect of Whites were registered, of which the particulars are as follows:

8 528 married persons
 2 464 divorced persons
 10 198 widows or widowers
 2 224 single persons

The Department is, however, aware of a considerable number of cases where particulars of needs have not been supplied, especially in regard to recently married or aged persons. These cases are followed up and new needs are received daily at a constant rate for registration.

The survey of housing needs is not only in respect of the lower income group and it is endeavoured to involve persons of all income groups who have a housing need. Persons with an income higher than the present income limit to qualify for state assistance are apparently not adequately involved and an effort is being made to accomplish this.

621

FRIDAY, 21 AUGUST 1987

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- (2) whether all persons living on the land to be incorporated are Tswanas; if not, how many persons of each specified race or ethnic group are living on this land; if so, how many Tswanas will be affected;
- (3) whether the residents of this area will be allowed to retain their South African citizenship; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the position of (i) non-Tswana and (ii) White persons in this area subsequent to incorporation;
- (4) whether the residents of this area were consulted regarding the decision to incorporate Bosfontein into Bophuthatswana; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) what was their response;
- (5) whether the Government of Bophuthatswana was consulted concerning incorporation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) what was its response;
- (6) who is responsible at present for the rendering of local government services to the communities of Bosfontein?
- (d) ±1 072 ha (Portion 4 of Boschfontein 458-JQ).
- (2) At present there are 92 blacks (91 Tswanas and 1 Swazi) who are entitled to be registered as joint owners of the relative land.
- (3) Yes.
- (s) Falls away.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Retains RSA citizenship as far as RSA legislation is concerned.
- (4) No, because 92 of the possible 98 owners of the relevant farm portions are already blacks and the Government of Bophuthatswana requested the incorporation. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (5) Yes.
- (a) In August 1985.
- (b) By way of formal discussions between the Government of the RSA and Bophuthatswana.
- (c) The Government of Bophuthatswana was in favour of incorporation.
- (6) No local authority services are rendered at present.

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) In respect of Portion 4 of Boschfontein 458-JQ, as soon as the South African Development Trust Corporation (SADT) bought out the relative white owners (6).

(b) Incorporation was requested by the Republic of Bophuthatswana and recommended by the Commission for Co-operation and Development.

(c) The Parliament of the Republic of South Africa.

Own Affairs:

Universities

59. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) (a) Which universities fall under the control of his Department, (b) by what total amount were these universities subsidised during the latest specified period for which information is available and (c) in which vote

FRIDAY, 21 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Bosfontein/Machakaneng

229. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether Bosfontein (Registration No 200 JQ), formerly known as Machakaneng and situated on the border between the Republic and Bophuthatswana, is to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) who took the decision in this regard and (d) what area of land is involved;

was provision made for these subsidies:

Administration: House of Assembly.

(2) (a) what (i) percentage and (ii) amount was appropriated for the subsidisation of current and capital expenditure, respectively, in respect of non-White students at (aa) these universities jointly and (bb) each of the universities and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(2) Although one of the fundamental variables for subsidisation is the number of full time equivalent students, the formula is an integrated unit. Consequently any attempt to determine an amount generated by a particular group of students alone must lead to misrepresentations.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) University of the Orange Free State.

University of Natal.

Rhodes University.

Rand Afrikaans University.

University of the Witwatersrand.

University of Port Elizabeth.

Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir CHO.

University of Pretoria.

University of Cape Town.

University of Stellenbosch.

University of South Africa.

(b) R\$47 056 000 i.r.o. 1987-88.

(c) Vote 3—Education and Culture,

The Department of Education and Culture is therefore not in the position to supply a meaningful answer to the question as formulated.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Universities

60. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks 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 CULTURE

(a) University	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks
Orange Free State	8 609	111	0	67
Natal	7 978	247	1 786	1 168
Rhodes	2 834	153	165	494
Rand Afrikaans	7 797	242	7	78
Witwatersrand	14 309	250	1 249	1 552
Port Elizabeth	4 016	269	30	49
Potchefstroom	8 852	65	9	137
Pretoria	20 942	29	17	21
Cape Town	9 927	1 536	320	675
Stellenbosch	13 360	446	10	30
South Africa	51 781	4 651	10 261	26 069

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 received from the universities and includes under-graduate and post-graduate students.

(b) 1987.

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HoA

By MICHAEL DOMAN, Supreme Court Reporter

TWO student leaders suspended from the University of Cape Town by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, for allegedly disobeying an instruction were reinstated today by the Supreme Court.

They are Moderate Students Movement chairman and final-year law student Mr Lance Terry and vice-chairman and B Comm student Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer.

On August 6, Mr Terry and Mr Peer were suspended from attending lectures and using the university library and prohibited from belonging to any university society or club until the end of the academic year after allegedly disobeying Dr Saunders's instruction to postpone an MSM meeting on the campus two days earlier.

The meeting was addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader and former Eastern Cape township mayor Mr Tamsanqa Linda and ended abruptly when it was disrupted by protesting students.

Mr Terry and Mr Peer made an urgent application to the court for their "sentences" to be set aside.

Mr Justice Selikowitz found today that the students had not been given a fair hearing by the university and had not been accorded the elementary principles of justice.

"Their convictions and sentences are set aside and the university is ordered to restore and reinstate them as students," the judge said.

No warning

Mr Justice Selikowitz alluded to the fact that Dr Saunders decided on August 5 that he would charge Mr Terry and Mr Peer the following day.

"They weren't told why they were being summoned (to see Dr Saunders), but he used the intervening time to prepare the charges and *prima facie* sentences.

"Mr Terry and Mr Peer could not use the time to prepare for the hearing because no one had told them about these charges which might seriously disrupt their lives and studies."

Dr Saunders said in his affidavit he had drafted a letter in advance of the disciplinary hearings on August 6, setting out the sentence because he felt that if they were found guilty, the news should reach the student community as soon as possible.

He said he had already summarily suspended two of the students who disrupted the Linda meeting and it would be patently unfair if those who had disobeyed his instruction and gone ahead with the meeting were also not suspended.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said none of the circumstances justified Dr Saunders's speediness.

"His summary actions against the others does not justify this action.

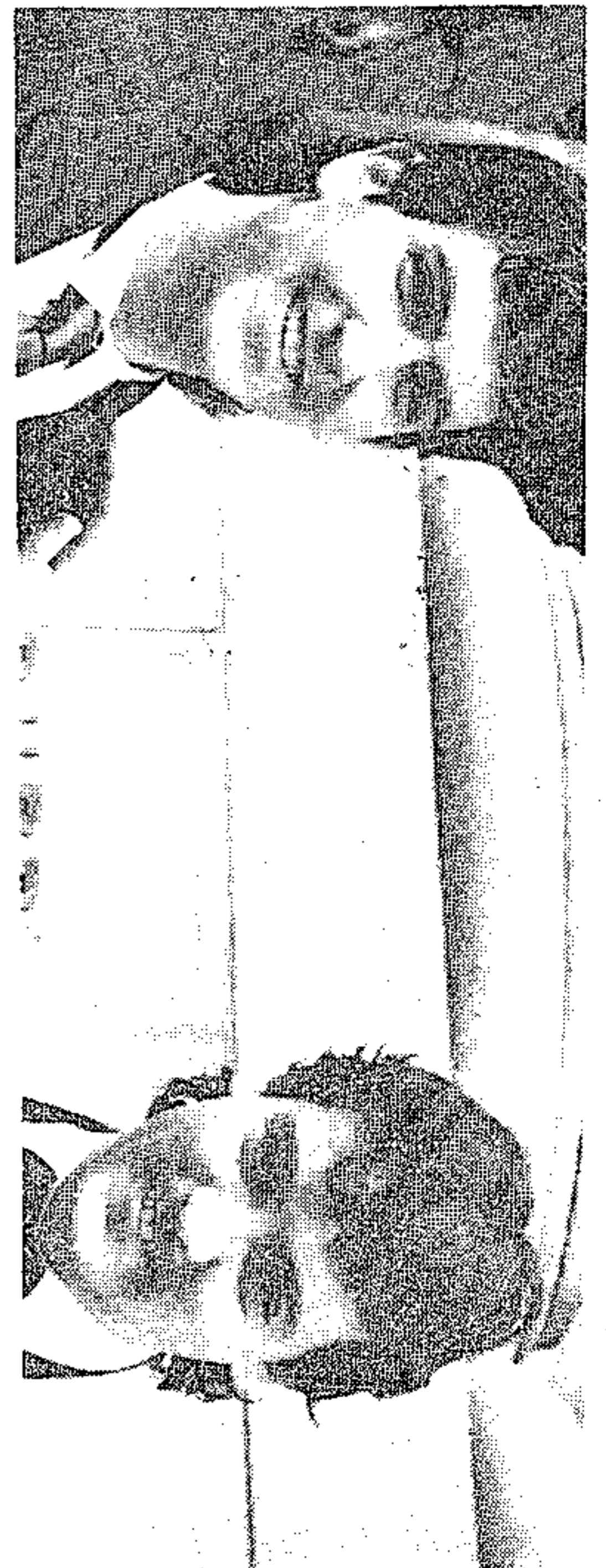
"If it was necessary to have the applicants off the campus, he could have used (university) Rule 11 (a) which allows for a 30-day suspension pending a disciplinary hearing later."

The judge said the first requirement of a fair hearing was adequate notice of an intended disciplinary hearing with sufficient time and detail to enable the affected party to prepare himself for it.

Judges reinstates UCT student leaders

Argus 21/8/87

54



Jubilant University of Cape Town students Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer, left, and Mr Lance Terry, outside the Supreme Court today.

Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

(54) → 2/18/87 JIM

company set up earlier this year by UCT and the Peninsula Technikon (Pen Tech) to design and construct laboratory equipment used on their campuses (*Business March 6*) has opened shop and received its first order.

The initiative was prompted by a financial squeeze and the prospect of losing sources of supply due to sanctions. Also, its aim was to provide local jobs and give practical experience to trainee technicians and engineers.

The company has secured premises in Steelpark, Bellville, and is already processing an order for tensile testing machines.

GM Dieter Abert says local industry has shown interest in CI's import substitution capabilities. But initially production will be limited to specialised laboratory and scientific equipment used for teaching at universities and technical colleges.

Until now this type of equipment has been imported because manufacturers have regarded the relatively small local market as unprofitable.

CI was established with the help of the Barlows Education Trust, which funded both the infrastructure and manufacturing equipment. Eventually the company hopes to produce a wide range of products costing as much as 33% less than imported equivalents.

Professional engineers

Abert says CI has employed professional engineers and artisans, but is also able to offer part-time jobs to students. In the longer run, CI hopes to competitively meet the demands of general industry.

The company also intends consolidating its links with UCT and Pen Tech to promote applied research. A feasibility study by consulting engineers on the two campuses

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Varsity savvy

Fortunately, campus violence is not all that keeps universities in the news these days.

Campus Industries (CI), a non-profit

(54)

(54)

showed that staff have the required skills and technical expertise to conceptualise and design low-volume equipment and machinery.

So it's roll on, student savvy. J ■



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Statement by the Chairman of Council, Mr L.G. Abrahamse

The Council of the University of Cape Town has made it clear that it is deeply concerned at recent events on the campus and is determined to discipline and eliminate behaviour which is unacceptable. In this regard and, indeed, in every respect, the Vice-Chancellor knows that he and his senior colleagues have the unqualified support of the entire Council in their management of the University's affairs in these troubled times. We are fortunate to have Dr Saunders with his integrity, wisdom and personal courage at the helm.

The Council is also deeply concerned that, due to the publicity which recent and earlier incidents have received, wrong perceptions about UCT are being formed.

From our point of view we are troubled that the media coverage is not always as balanced as it might be. On Friday, August 7, for instance, some 60 black students marched on the administration block after a meeting attended by about 200 black students. At the same time over 13 000 students, including more than 2 200 blacks and 1 000 academics, continued with their study, teaching and research.

I especially wish to address the criticism that as a public institution we are wasting the tax payers' money. I believe that it is important that the public should know that at UCT the return on the tax payers' investment is, in all humility, very high indeed:

- (i) We have one of the highest success rates – if not the highest – at any University in the country; the course success rate for the first time entering students is 79% and the average weighted success rate for all undergraduates is 84%.
- (ii) We have a low drop-out rate; only some 4% of the student intake does not make the grade on academic grounds.
- (iii) We have one post-graduate scholar for every two undergraduate scholars.
- (iv) We attract some of the best matriculants in the country; of the intake this year 17% had A, 45% B and 18% C aggregates.
- (v) For disadvantaged students – those who come from poor socio-economic environments with a below standard education system (overcrowded schools, inadequately qualified teachers, rudimentary facilities such as laboratories, books, etc.) – for such students, the course success rate is 69%. To enlarge on this briefly: black students represent 20% of total student population; black post-graduates represent 21% of the total number of black students; 66% of black students are studying in the science, engineering, medical and law faculties; of the 404 black students who graduated in 1986 some 24% did so at the post-graduate level. I need hardly emphasize that we have in no way prejudiced the international standing of a UCT degree by lowering our exit standards. In a country with a shortage of skills (and a disturbing brain drain) and a surplus of unskilled labour this progressively increasing cumulative contribution to a professional, managerial cadre must surely be in the interest of the country and so all tax payers.
- (vi) In 1986 we conferred 603 diplomas, 2 009 bachelors, 370 honours, 260 masters and 56 doctoral degrees; a standard of which we are justifiably proud.
- (vii) With South Africa becoming increasingly isolated it is especially important that we maintain a high level of research activity. At UCT the achievement is impressive when measured by grants awarded by the CSIR (31% of funds awarded to all Universities, Technikons and Museums); the HSRC (14%); the R3-million allocated by the MRC; by 1 228 publications in peer reviewed journals of standing including leading international journals; the 61 books

and monographs published; by more than 100 contributions to important international conferences and by about 80 sabbaticals spent in leading overseas institutions. These statistics apply to the 1986 academic year. UCT is recognised internationally as a 'centre of excellence', to use the conventional jargon, with a well above average research capability.

(N.B. Most of the foregoing statistics may be obtained from official sources in the Department of National Education).

However, the most important reason why taxpayers should think twice before shaking their heads at the 'waste of the tax payers' money' is the fact that UCT is, sadly, one of the very few places where significant numbers of young black and white persons are encouraged and able to meet, live together, and get to know each other as equals in a non master/servant or employer/employee relationship. If there is to be any future for this country with its plural society it will be through finding and developing a basis for co-existence and co-operation. UCT provides an essential, all too rare, crucible and laboratory to that end, with tomorrow's leaders of all races getting to know, understand and, hopefully, respect each other. In the nature of things, given the conflict within our society, we have had and will have in the future problems and difficulties which reflect that very conflict. We have made mistakes and will no doubt do so again, but the effort to work together as equals must be sustained and the inevitable setbacks must not be viewed or reported out of the wider context and perspective; and when these setbacks occur the mailed fist is not the answer. If there is to be a future at all; in the country as a whole aggressive repression has led to alienation and rejection. It is essential, in the national interests, that our future leaders have this shared experience and opportunity. Allow me to quote from a recent letter from Dr Saunders to the University Community: 'The University is a place where South Africans of different groups can learn, live and grow together and we simply have to succeed in this great task. If UCT, an institution with compassion and concern, cannot succeed, what hope is there for the country?'

We, at UCT, along with all other Universities, are studying the conditions under which the Government proposes that the subsidy system will operate in future. This is a matter of extreme importance and is being carefully considered by the University. We hope that what will be finally decided will in fact not put at risk the very values that are meant to be protected. Apart from the fact that legitimate protest, dissent and questioning remain essential ingredients of any non-totalitarian society, there is the danger that if the conditions inhibit legitimate debate and are seen to prejudice academic freedom we shall play into the hands of those who advocate an academic boycott, and aggravate the academic brain drain, so leading to further academic isolation. This cannot be in any tax payer's interest.

Let me conclude: we know that we must do our best to counter any danger of anarchy on the campus; that threat is, fortunately, from a very small minority only, but it is there; for the most part, however, the University continues about its business well; the Council will do its best to support Dr Saunders and his colleagues in the efforts to preserve the best that we have to offer and contribute. The tax payer should pray that the experimental laboratory that is UCT may be allowed to continue its efforts to make a contribution to resolving the conflict in our society in the interests of tomorrow's tax payers – the children and grandchildren of today's tax payer.

● FOOTNOTE:

For tax payers' money above, read also 'funds from corporate and individual donors, bequests, research grants, student fees, etc.'

L.G. ABRAHAMSE

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

15 August 1987

The University of Cape Town rejects racism and racial segregation and strives to maintain a strong tradition of non-discrimination with regard to race, religion and gender in the constitution of its student body, in the selection and promotion of its staff and in its administration.

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8/11

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Supa-Reporter.
11/6/87 7/1/87 (54)

Matie rector bans Idasa video show

Staff Reporter

VIDEO viewings on the Stellenbosch University campus of films being shown at a festival in the town have been cancelled by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

The Weekly Mail/Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) Film Festival began in Stellenbosch this week and a video programme organised by the university's film society was to run on campus at the same time.

The venue was withdrawn yesterday by Professor de Vries after two evening showings.

SOCIETY SURPRISED

The chairman of the society and member of the English department, Dr Edwin Hees, said they had organised and paid for the video presentations and he was "surprised" at the rector's decision.

A member of the festival organising committee, Mr Johan Troskie, said Professor de Vries was told of the video programme "and the nature of it" when permission to use the venue was given.

"All the films have been passed by the censor board and comply with the regulations."

Professor de Vries said he had not seen the films and had "nothing against them" but felt he had been misled.

"I was told the event was under the auspices of the film society but the pamphlets distributed on campus named an outside organisation.

"The facilities on campus cannot be used by just anyone without my permission," he said.

Take some of the blame too

21/8/89 B/Day
54

Dear Sir,
YOU SAY in your editorial (August 6) that the universities are not blameless for the "tragic consequences" which are likely to flow from government intervention in their affairs.

You omit to mention, of course, that you, too, must share some of the blame. For the past few months Business Day has waged a relentless public campaign against the liberal universities of Wits and UCT. You have consistently accused the university authorities of inept and vacillating leadership.

Now suddenly you say that the problems on campus are "best left to the nice judgment of the university authorities" to resolve. Having wittingly or unwittingly helped set the liberal universities up for government intervention, your sudden protestations against such intervention ring hollow indeed.

DUNCAN INNES (Dr)
University of the Witwatersrand
Johannesburg

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AN international campaign to block recognition of South African degrees has been boosted by the government's threats to withdraw subsidies from South African universities.

British Anti-Apartheid Movement representative Mike Terry said this week moves to force South African universities into policing the activities of their students had provided new impetus for the AAM's campaign to isolate South African academic institutions.

This new threat places South African English-speaking universities in a double bind: either the universities resist state pressure and face the possibility of having their subsidies slashed, or they face the prospect of degrees devalued in international significance.

Two weeks ago a United Nations international student conference attended by 150 student leaders from

Anti-apartheid groups plan to block SA varsity degrees

By GAVIN EVANS

five continents adopted a programme of action aimed at intensifying the academic boycott.

"The academic boycott will certainly be given a huge shot in the arm if the universities follow the same path as 30 years ago, when they did little more than verbally oppose the Extension of University Education Act," Terry said.

He said "progress had already been made in preventing the recognition of

South African medical and architectural degrees", and that the AAM, NUS and University Teachers' Association would now be moving against other South African professional qualifications.

"In some ways the extent to which the academic boycott is supported depends on factors beyond our control, such as the level of repression at South African campuses and the extent to which the university authorities comply with the dictates of the South African government.

Meanwhile, Nusas president Steve Kromberg said acceptance of Clase's proposed restrictions on student activity would mean that isolation of South African universities would be "intensified dramatically".

"If the administrations had a hand in the banning of Nusas and other progressive activity in the universities, they would become the target of tremendous student anger, both at home and abroad.

"An important principle is at stake here. If the universities submit now it will place them on a long slippery slide and eventually the government will also seek to dictate not only how to 'preserve law and order', but also what should be taught, by whom, to whom and how, and the universities will no longer be universities but glorified government departments."

Weekly Mail film festival censored

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

THE entire video programme of the Weekly Mail Festival of South African Cinema was yesterday thrown off Stellenbosch University campus.

In addition, brochures which were being distributed on campus to advertise the festival, presented by Idasa, were confiscated by university authorities.

The film component of the festival remains unaffected and will continue its run at Kine 1 in Stellenbosch.

The sudden decision, taken by the university rector, Professor Mike de Vries, has been greeted by festival organisers, Idasa and the university's film society as a "political move" reeking of "blatant censorship".

But a spokesman for the rector's office, Douglas Davis, claimed the decision to stop the video festival was based on a "technicality".

"The publicity material being circulated on the festival mentioned only Idasa — nowhere was it mentioned that the festival fell under the auspices of the Film Society, an acknowledged student organisation," he said.

Dr Edwin Hees, chairman of the Film Society, said that the venue for the festival had been organised and paid for by the society and that it should "presumably have the right to arrange any programme it wishes".

"It seems clear that the university authorities have taken a political decision."

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W. M. A. S.

21-27/8/87

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SRC leader free

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

THE president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Durban-Westville, has been unconditionally released from detention after being held for more than three months.

Ashraf Adam was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on May 4 soon after he returned from Harare where he was part of a UDW delegation to the African National Congress.

A supreme court case has begun to test the validity of Adam's detention, and his lawyer said the case would continue despite his release, as it involved a significant legal issue.

According to court papers, police said they were holding Adam as he was a member of an underground cell of the ANC, responsible for accommodation, transport and logistical support to "trained terrorists".

Adam's lawyers are challenging these grounds, saying they are similar to the reasons given by the police about a number of other detainees. In each case, the detainee, once released, had signed an affidavit that he or she was not questioned about the issue advanced by the police as the grounds for the detention.

W/Mand

21-7/8/87

were treated differently than inmates on the Island. Whereas pris-



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

W. Mail
21-27/8/87

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W/Mail

21-27/8/87

UCT to study court order before acting

Cape Times 22/8/87 (54)

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE University of Cape Town is studying yesterday's Supreme Court judgment, which reinstated two student leaders who had been suspended for allegedly disobeying an instruction, "before deciding how to proceed".

This was said by the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, after Mr Justice Selikowitz found that Mr Lance Terry and Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer had not been given a fair hearing by the university and had not been accorded the elementary principles of justice.

Mr Peer last night told the Cape Times he was "delighted" at the court's decision and was going to study very hard to catch up on work he missed in the past three weeks.

"I don't bear any grudges. The whole idea of the court action was to be reinstated. I believe Dr Saunders did what he believed was right at the time. I hope he will abide by the court's decision."

Mr Terry, chairman of the Moderate Students Movement (MSM) and final-year law student, and vice-chairman Mr Peer, a B Comm student, made an urgent application to the Supreme Court

to have their "sentences" set aside.

The court ordered that this be done and the two be reinstated as students.

On August 6 Dr Saunders suspended the two for the rest of the year for disregarding his order that an MSM-organized meeting should be postponed.

The meeting, which was addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader and former Eastern Cape township mayor Mr Tamsanqa Linda, ended abruptly when it was disrupted by protesting students.

Mr Justice Selikowitz referred to the fact that Dr Saunders decided on August 5 that he would charge Mr Terry and Mr Peer the following day.

"They weren't told why they were summonsed (by Dr Saunders) but he used the intervening time to prepare the charges and prime facie sentences.

"Mr Terry and Mr Peer could not use the time to prepare for the hearing because no one had told them about these charges which might seriously disrupt their lives and studies."

In his affidavit Dr Saunders said he had drafted a letter in

advance of the disciplinary hearings on August 6, setting out the sentence because he felt that if they were found guilty, the news should reach the student community as soon as possible.

He had already summarily suspended two of the students who disrupted Mr Linda's meeting and it would be patently unfair if those who had disobeyed his instruction and gone ahead with the meeting were also not suspended, Dr Saunders said.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said none of the circumstances justified Dr Saunders's speediness.

"The summary action on the others must not justify this action. If it was necessary to have the applicants off the campus he could have used (university) Rule 11 (a) which allows for 30-day suspension pending a disciplinary hearing later."

The first requirement of a fair hearing was adequate notice of an intended disciplinary hearing with sufficient time and detail to enable the affected party to prepare himself for it.

"The right to present your case or put your side of the story cannot be confined to asking you if you have anything to say."

Japan gives grants to 28 students

24/8/87
54

TWENTY eight black university students were awarded bursaries amounting to about R74 000 by the Japanese Government on Friday.

The awards were made at the University of South Africa in Pretoria by the Japanese consul general, Mr T Sezaki. They were presented to students from the universities of the North, Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Unisa.

Mr Sezaki said the bursaries were being sponsored by the Africa Society of Japan which was established a year ago to finance needy black students in South Africa.

Fort Hare

"Unfortunately, universities such as Fort Hare do not benefit from the fund because of their links with an independent homeland. We have a policy not to deal with homeland related institutions. Our aim is only to help the disadvantaged students in South Africa," said the consul general.

Students who wish to obtain the bursaries are advised to apply to the South African Educational Trust, or phone (012) 65634 at the end of each year.

REPORT

Students see State's subsidy threat as a new grave danger

(54)
SAA
24/8/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro and Martin Challenor

The Government's intention to cut subsidies to universities unless student protest activities are curbed has been described by students and academics at the University of the Witwatersrand as the greatest threat yet to university autonomy and academic freedom.

However, public debate on the details and implications of the government proposals has been limited by the confidential nature of the discussions between the university council and constituencies on campus on how to respond to this threat. But several organisations at Wits have expressed fears on the proposals.

A member of the Academic Staff Association (ASA) said: "The State's regulations are shrouded in secrecy, but we

sense they are a real threat to all we believe in."

In 1983 the Government attempted to impose a quota on the number of black students and linked the withdrawal of subsidies to implementation of the quota system.

"Universities joined together then to fight this threat and the Government backed down."

Universities have been given until the end of this month to respond to the conditions set down by Minister of National Education Mr F W de Klerk.

They have been told to take "all reasonable steps" to ensure uninterrupted tuition, constructive use of taxpayers' money, application of effective measures to maintain good order and discipline and the maintenance of traditional academic values and standards.

The Minister proposes banning, within a 2 km radius of

each campus, of:

- Promoting, supporting or organising boycott action.

- Inciting people to stay away from work or to strike.

- Promoting, supporting or organising any campaign of civil disobedience.

- Use by staff or students of any supplies, equipment, any buildings or land to promote the aims or image of any unlawful or affected organisation.

This last restriction would effectively ban the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), which was declared "affected" in the 1970s.

Nusas national president Mr Steve Kromberg said universities would have to cut Nusas off from supplies, equipment, notice boards, buildings, printing presses and recording equipment to save subsidies.

"This has serious implications for debate and discussion and is another attempt to stamp out extra-parliamentary organisation," he said.

Mr Kromberg said the threat to Nusas came at a time when it was making great strides despite a campaign to discredit it.

Nusas recently won two affiliation referendums, resulting in all five English-speaking campuses being affiliated to it for the first time since 1969.

The union also has local committees at Stellenbosch and Pretoria and was invited recently to put its case at RAU and the university of the Free State. "We think the government is threatened by this," Mr Kromberg said.

Nusas was also building links with black students, township organisations and trade unions.

Japanese bar bursaries ^{Star} to homelands ^{24/8/87}

By Mckeed Kotlolo, ⁵⁴
Pretoria Bureau

Students attending universities in the independent homelands have been excluded from a Japanese bursary fund launched last year for black South Africans.

This is because the Japanese government does not recognise these states, according to the consul-general of Japan in South Africa, Mr T Sezaki.

He was speaking at the presentation ceremony of bursaries amounting to R73 659 to 28 students from the Universities of Cape Town, Witwatersrand, South Africa (Unisa) and the North, held at Unisa on Friday.

Last year 26 bursaries totalling R52 000 were presented. This year the amount had increased by R16 442 "and the government is doing its best to increase the money so that we can help more students".

The establishment of the bursary fund "is part of Japanese government policy to contribute positively to South African blacks in the field of human resources development", he said.

The "Japan Bursary" is sponsored by the Africa Society of Japan, a private and non-profit-making body based in Tokyo. It is operated by the South African Education Trust and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Students are advised to apply to the Education Trust by telephone for registration. The number is (012) 65634.

Drunken driving: students praised

JOHANNESBURG —

Five university campuses have received acknowledgment for their contributions towards promoting safe and sober driving habits among the student communities, a spokesman for the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) said here yesterday.

The campuses are the Universities of Stellenbosch, Port Elizabeth, Witwatersrand, Orange Free State and the Vaal Triangle campus of the University of Potchefstroom. They were awarded prizes by the South African liquor industry, the NRSC and Nissan SA.

The spokesman said the National Rag Organisation initiated the project, in which 50 000 students participated, a year ago.

Top honours in the Buddy Campaign went to the University of Stellenbosch and second place to Wits. The Maties won a 15-seater and Wits a 10-seater microbus.

The judges said the students had addressed every facet of media coverage, both on and off campus, on the danger of drinking and driving and involved all student groups in their efforts.

The Buddy Campaign was aimed at generating friendly, non-moralising but constructive solutions to the problem of drunken driving. — Sapa

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24/8/77

By PAT COLLINGS and
ANDREW DONALDSON

THE University of Cape Town students who had their suspensions overturned by the Supreme Court recently are to be charged afresh — this time before the university court.

UCT students: New charges

Cape Times 25/8/87 (54)

This was announced in a statement yesterday by the UCT registrar, Mr Hugh Amoore.

Moderate Students' Movement chairman Mr Lance Terry and vice-chairman Mr Jonathan Rafi Peer were suspended on August 6 from attending lectures and using the university library and prohibited from belonging to any university society or club till the end of the academic year after allegedly disobeying Dr Saunders's instruction to postpone an MSM meeting on the campus two days earlier.

The meeting was addressed by United Christian Conciliation Party leader Mr Thomisanqa Linda, and ended abruptly when it was disrupted by protesting students.

University court action will also be taken against the other students who were central to the disruptions on campus earlier this month.

In his statement Mr Amoore said:

"Instructions have been given for the two students to be charged before the university court in the light of the judgment handed down by Mr Justice Selikowitz on August 21."

Neither Mr Peer nor Mr Terry had been informed they are to face fresh proceedings, they told the Cape Times yesterday.

"This is the first I've heard of it," Mr Peer said. "It's unfortunate that Dr Saunders is bringing this up again after the Supreme Court found (his suspension) a complete mockery."

Asked by the Cape Times why the students had not yet been informed of the university's decision, Mr Amoore said the students involved would be informed by letter. He believed these letters had been sent but was unable to confirm if any students had received them.

A date for the hearings had not yet been set.

(2) whether there have been any further developments in this regard; if so, what developments?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Documents dated 2 and 17 April 1987, respectively, which contained particulars of proposed transactions affecting certain newspapers, were submitted to the Competition Board. The documents were submitted for the purpose of consulting with the Competition Board at the request of the parties concerned with a view to obtaining the Board's advice on the likelihood of the existence of circumstances which do not justify the acquisition in the public interest. This procedure is provided for in section 6(1)(d) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979, and several consultations took place during April and May 1987. It may be added that such advice is not binding. If the advice is negative, it does not prevent the parties from proceeding with the transaction.
 - (b) (i) Particulars of the proposed arrangements are confidential, and in terms of section 17 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979, the Board is bound to preserve confidentiality. However, the parties concerned are at liberty to disclose the information.
 - (ii) The Competition Board may also not disclose the advice which it conveyed promptly to the parties after each consultation.
 - (c) The legal provision concerning confidentiality also applies in this instance.
 - (2) In terms of section 10 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition

Act, 1979, the Competition Board may on its own initiative and shall, on the directions of the Minister, make an investigation contemplated in that section. To date I have not given such an instruction nor has the Board initiated an investigation affecting the industry concerned.

Pretoria Portland Cement

*10. Mr K D SWANEPOEL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

- (1) Whether any tests have been carried out to ascertain the extent of the deposit of cement dust in Capital Park and other surrounding residential areas from a certain cement factory, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) what is the extent of the deposit, (b) in what residential areas have these tests been carried out and (c) what is the name of the factory;
- (2) whether the deposit presents any health hazards to the residents of the residential areas concerned; if so, (a) what is the nature of the health hazards and (b) what steps have been taken and/or are envisaged in this connection?†

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) The average concentration of suspended dust in air measured in the area was less than 50 micrograms per cubic metre.
 - (b) The tests were conducted in Pretoria Gardens.
 - (c) Pretoria Portland Cement in Hercules.
- (2) As the results of the measurements proved that the dust concentration in the area was well below the standard of 150 micrograms per cubic metre for city environment, together with the fact that the dust originating from

the cement factory does not contain cement, as is generally believed, but is very similar to ordinary agricultural lime dust, the dust levels in the area are not considered to present any health hazard. Analysis of the dust collected during the sampling period 7 February 1986 to 7 March 1986 also showed that at no stage did the factory contribute more than 10% to the total dust burden in the environment. The rest was from other sources.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) No steps are considered since the cement factory in question is equipped with the most sophisticated abatement equipment available and the management is committed to maintaining dust emissions to a minimum.

Informers: recruitment

*11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any branch of the South African Police approached and/or recruited a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in or about 1985 in connection with information on student organisations at the University of Cape Town; if so, (a) when, (b) (i) for what purpose was this person approached and/or recruited and (ii) what is his name and (c) (i) what was the total amount spent in this regard and (ii) over what period was it spent;
- (2) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the recruitment of students for the purpose of supplying information on fellow-students;
- (3) whether he has been approached by any person regarding this incident; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what was the outcome in each case;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, like all police forces across the

world, the South African Police also use informers to gather information of security interest. I wish to emphasise that such persons are expected to gather information and not to act as agent provocateurs.

The South African Police is not interested in monitoring lawful student activities.

- (a) to (c) I wish to refer the hon member to my press statement of 12 August 1987 which I attach for reasons of clarity and which I regard as sufficient.

(2) I refer the hon member to my reply to paragraph 1 and 1 (a) to (c) above.

(3) Yes.

(4) No. I refer the hon member to my reply to paragraph 1 and 1 (a) to (c) above.

PRESS RELEASE

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: MR ADRIAAN VLOK: 12 AUGUST 1987

RE: ALLEGED POLICE SPY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

It would be naive to believe that the South African Police, like all police forces, does not make use of intelligence sources.

In fact, police forces rely heavily on information of all kinds to assist them in the prevention and combating of crime, to curb violence and to obtain information on matters regarding the security of the State.

While it is standard procedure not to divulge the identities of sources or to provide any comment on matters of this nature, I find it in this regard necessary to reveal that Mr Daniel Pretorius is attached to the South African Police.

Howard

He was posted at the University of Cape Town for specific reasons. The South African

54 25/8/87

not to divulge the identity of sources or to provide any comment on matters of this nature, as it is neither in the public interest nor in the interest of the security of the State to do so.

(3) to (5) Fall away.

PRESS RELEASE

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: MR ADRIAAN VLOK: 12 AUGUST 1987

RE: ALLEGED POLICE SPY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

It would be naive to believe that the South African Police, like all police forces, does not make use of intelligence sources.

In fact, police forces rely heavily on information of all kinds to assist them in the prevention and combating of crime, to curb violence and to obtain information on matters regarding the security of the State.

While it is standard procedure not to divulge the identities of sources or to provide any comment on matters of this nature, I find it in this regard necessary to reveal that Mr Daniel Pretorius is attached to the South African Police.

He was posted at the University of Cape Town for specific reasons. The South African Police have a statutory obligation to preserve the security of the State and to this end, like its counterparts the world over, indulge in monitoring the actions of revolutionary activists whether on or off campus.

Taking into account several instances that have occurred in the past that necessitated the arrest, trial and conviction of individuals, connected with the University of Cape Town either as students or as lecturers and who has acted as ANC or SACP agents, the police would be failing in its duty if it should exclude the said university from such action.

This was further necessary because the South African Police, as well as parents and the moderate majority of South Africans are concerned about the situation at the particular university.

I have asked the Commissioner of Police to investigate fully why Mr Pretorius has ex-

posed his involvement with the South African Police.

Furthermore, I am quite prepared to discuss the matter with the vice chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders. I also have a few other matters which I would like to raise with him.

12-8-87.

ADRIAAN VLOK.

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Pensioners: television licences

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether all persons who (a) have reached pensionable age and (b) are in receipt of (i) social and (ii) other pensions qualify for concessionary television licences; if not, (aa) which of these categories of persons do not qualify and (bb) why are they disqualified;

(2) whether (a) naturalised South African citizens who receive pensions from sources outside the Republic and (b) non-citizens who have (i) permanent and (ii) temporary residence in the Republic qualify for these concessionary licences; if not, why not;

(3) whether any other categories of persons qualify for concessionary television licences; if so, what categories of persons?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Not all persons who have reached pensionable age qualify for concessionary television licences. Only the following people may qualify therefore on condition that they possess one television set only and no one other than their dependants reside with them, viz:

(i) People who are 70 years and older;

(ii) Indigent people who are under the age of 70 and receive a social pension or allowance. This category includes old age, war veteran and disability pensions.

(iii) Blind persons or the recipients of certain maintenance grants, family and settlers allowances paid by a government department of the Republic of South Africa.

The intention of the SABC was to assist indigent people wherever possible but because of the enormous administration which would be required to determine a persons degree of indigence and also financial considerations the Corporation was forced to adopt the same criteria used by the Department of Health Services and Welfare. Consequently the SABC decided to use the social pensioner as criterion.

(2) Naturalised South African citizens and non-citizens who have permanent or temporary residence in the Republic of South Africa and who receive pensions from sources outside the Republic do not qualify for concessionary television licences unless they have been resident in the Republic for longer than five years, if their income is less than the amount currently paid to South African social pensioners and their pensions are supplemented up to the level of social pensions paid by the Department of Health Services and Welfare and on condition that they possess only one television set and do not live with someone other than their dependants.

The SABC does not see it as its duty to financially assist overseas institutions who pay pensions to such people to enable them to meet their obligations.

(3) Bona fide farm labourers may also qualify for concessionary television licences on conditions that:

(i) they are in full time employ of

the owner or lessee of the farm and permanently resident on the farm;

(ii) possess only one television set; and

(iii) their employer submits a written declaration in support of the application for a concessionary television licence to the post office confirming the above-mentioned facts.

Owners or lessees of farms who provide television sets for the exclusive use of their farm labourers may also qualify for a concessionary television licence on condition that:

(i) the television sets are used only by bona fide farm labourers;

(ii) the farm labourers are in the employ on the applicant and reside on his farm; and

(iii) the owner or lessee of the farm submits a written declaration in support of the application for a concessionary television licence to the post office confirming the above-mentioned facts.

For full particulars the hon member is referred to the Broadcasting Act No 73 of 1976 (R1720 of 7 August 1987).

Caravan parks/camping sites: draft regulations

Howard

*24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether he has issued new draft regulations pertaining to caravan parks and camping sites; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) with which organizations did he consult prior to issuing these regulations;

(2) whether the new draft regulations are different from the previous regulations; if so, (a) what are the main differences and (b) by what bodies, organizations or individuals were they suggested;

[Handwritten initials]

188/87

CAPE TOWN 26/8/82

54

'Stop bursaries for radicals'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg City Council wanted to stop bursaries that subsidized radicals, stone-throwers and disrupters who stopped people addressing them, management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said yesterday.

He was reacting to remarks by PFP leader Mr Sam Moss, who accused the management committee at a council meeting of "Wits-bashing" for wanting to withdraw bursaries from some students.

Mr Oberholzer said a list of those receiving the council's bursaries, which totalled R50 000 a year, had been obtained.

Mr Moss said the plan to withhold funds would be interfering with an independent body.

CAPE TIMES 26/8/84 F. 54

Top legal men at hearings of UCT 23 today

Staff Reporter

SOME of South Africa's top legal men will today preside over the hearings of 23 students accused of causing disruptions at the University of Cape Town earlier this month.

Mr Justice Marius Diemont, a former Supreme Court and Appeal Court judge and member of the university council, will preside over the hearings.

The prosecutor will be Professor E J Whitaker, Dean of the Law Faculty, assisted by advocate Mr Harry Swart, also of the Law Faculty, while Mr Dullah Omar will appear for the defence.

A UCT spokesman yesterday said the court would be "democratically constituted". Its members will be one-third students, two members of the senate and two members of the university council.

The hearing will not be open to the press but the findings will be made known later.

Two other students — of the Moderate Students Movement — will be charged at a separate hearing.

The two, Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer, had their suspensions overturned by the Supreme Court on Friday.

Meanwhile, the UCT SRC has launched a petition calling for the fines and suspensions to be cancelled — but the MSM yesterday said its two members were not mentioned in the petition.

"It is clear the Nusas-SRC has a belief in selective justice, pursuant to its apparent belief in selective freedom of expression," the MSM said.

The organization challenged the SRC to state whether it believed justice should be afforded to all students "or only to those with whom Nusas is trying to ingratiate itself".

THE TRUTH ABOUT WITS

Excellence in Teaching and Research: Let the Facts Speak

8/8/87
MS
2/2/87

In some quarters it is being said that the University of the Witwatersrand is wasting the taxpayers' money' (money derived from the State, from student fees, and from donations and bequests) and dropping standards to accommodate students who otherwise would not pass. These allegations - in large measure inconsistent with each other - we refute with the utmost conviction. But let the facts speak.

The wastage of taxpayers' money is alleged to be occurring partly as a result of the widespread disruption of traditional academic activities by a revolutionary student body incited by Marxist teachers. This distortion of the facts demands correction. Protest against laws and actions that are locally and internationally regarded as unjust has been peaceful when left to take its course. On a few, isolated, occasions minor disruptions involving small groups of students have occurred; on some other occasions unwarranted intervention by the police has provoked violence that would not otherwise have occurred. Once, this intervention necessitated the closure of the University for a day. But teaching, examinations and research have continued; Wits is continuing to make a major contribution to the advancement of all the people of South Africa. Breaches of discipline, when these have taken place, have not been condoned. Appropriate action by the University has ensured that all the activities of the institution have been and will continue to be pursued in an atmosphere conducive to academic achievement. No one need have any doubt that the high standards of Wits will be maintained.


The facts about standards are given below, without the slightest intention or desire to denigrate other South African universities, for all of which we have the highest respect. But, inevitably, to depict the truth we shall at times have to make comparisons with the position at some of them, gathered from information to be found in university and official publications.*


- Wits has some 12 per cent of the students at all South African residential universities, and some 8 per cent of the students at all South African universities. The proportion of academic (including research) staff is respectively some 9 per cent and 8 per cent.
- The percentage of students reading for masters' and doctors' degrees at Wits is 27. Only two universities have a higher percentage - respectively 28 and 29.
- In 1985 68 students qualified for a doctor's degree, and 394 for a master's degree. The proportion of graduands with those degrees being conferred on them was the highest in this country.
- In that year, in pursuance of an admissions policy to which it remains committed, the University gave places to many applicants whose schooling, through no fault of their own, had been inferior. These applicants were adjudged to have the potential, with our assistance, to succeed in their studies. In the result only 46 per cent of our entrants had a matriculation aggregate symbol of A, B or C, and only 4 per cent an aggregate symbol of A. Several universities, adopting a highly selective admissions policy, sported more impressive aggregates, two considerably more impressive. Small wonder that undergraduate success rates there were better than at Wits. Yet they were not appreciably better. Through dedicated teaching and a strong commitment to academic support Wits secured a pass rate of 71 per cent for all students who entered for the first time, and 80 per cent for all undergraduates. The figure of 80 per cent was bettered by only two universities, and then only slightly so. They were the universities that adopt more rigorous entry qualifications. We appreciate that for those minded so to conclude, the Wits success rate is indicative of a lowering of standards; just as for those minded so to conclude, the pass rate of the two universities with more selective entry was not as high as it ought to have been, and so indicative of

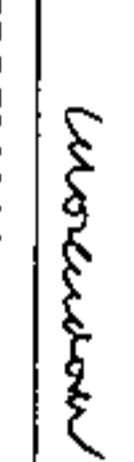
poor teaching or unfairly high standards or both. Both conclusions are entirely unwarranted. The standards of scholarship at Wits, reflected in the data we furnish below, give the lie to those who, for reasons of their own, contend that our standards are dropping.


- 49 per cent of academic staff at Wits hold a degree of doctor, mostly the PhD. No university exceeds this figure; indeed, only one other university attains it.
- The research output is the highest of all universities in the country. In 1981 Wits was allocated 961 units for subsidy purposes, arising out of research publications of a high standard. An article is allocated only one unit, and the bulk of the units come through articles. The university with the closest figure was allocated 612 units; the next university 395 units. Wits has fewer members of staff than both these universities, and fewer than yet three other universities. This extraordinary research output can be measured in another way: the average amount of published research of each member of staff is over 50 per cent higher than that of the university that came nearest to Wits in this regard.
- The excellence of our research output was achieved with considerably less funding from the HSRC and CSR than was obtained by the university that came nearest to Wits in research output. Wits obtained R4 131 505. The other university obtained some R1 350 000 more. Wasting the taxpayer's money? Lowering standards? The allegations would be laughable were they not so misguided and inaccurate.


*Comparisons that are drawn relate to the year 1985, for which alone do we have access to all relevant data. The data for 1986 to which we have access bear out the conclusions drawn from the data for 1985.

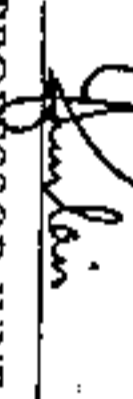

PROFESSOR N G GARSON
Dean of the Faculty of Arts



PROFESSOR C F CRESSWELL
Dean of the Faculty of Science

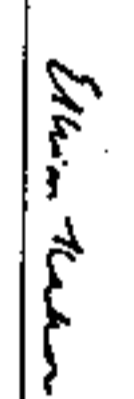

PROFESSOR C ROSENDORFF
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine



PROFESSOR D GLASSER
Dean of the Faculty of Engineering


PROFESSOR P D TYSON
Acting Dean of the Faculty of Architecture

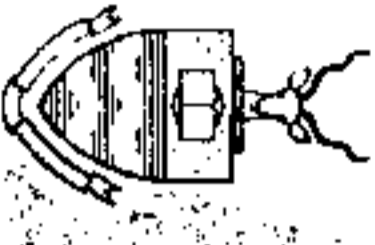

PROFESSOR JUNE D SINCLAIR
Dean of the Faculty of Law


PROFESSOR C B PRESTON
Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry


PROFESSOR E KAHN
Dean of the Faculty of Commerce


PROFESSOR D J FREER
Dean of the Faculty of Education


PROFESSOR G S ANDREWS
Dean of the Faculty of Business Administration



University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg



~~(S4)~~ (S4) STAR 26/8/87

JOHANNESBURG

Wits bursaries may be withheld

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council may in future withhold payment of bursaries to students at the University of the Witwatersrand who are deemed unsuitable.

The move was attacked by PFP leader Mr Sam Moss as "Wits-bashing" and he accused the management committee of dictating to an autonomous body. He argued that the decision to with-

hold funds was ultra vires.

Management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said: "If somebody was on the list for a bursary from the R50 000 fund, and we were convinced he should not be there, we would make representations to the university.

He refused to say how unsuitable students would be identified: "We have our own sources," Mr Oberholzer said.

"Any benefactor of a

university is entitled to ask what happens. This management committee has resisted touching its R200 000 Wits grant-in-aid despite tremendous pressure," he said.

Mr Tony Leon (PFP) slammed the cloak of secrecy surrounding the unnamed sources who would be used to gain information about students.

His demands for details about the criteria which would be used to select or reject recipients went unanswered.

(54)
C/Press
16/8/87

March on UCT offices

ABOUT 50 University of Cape Town students marched to the Bremmer administration building this week, demanding the resignation of the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Police were assembled at the building but took no action during the incident.

The group demanded Saunders' resignation and questioned his suspension of students after clashes on the campus.

They handed him a list of demands.

Saunders said he would respond to them and the group marched back to the main campus.

The move followed a closed meeting called by the UDF-affiliated South African National student's Congress.

The UCT SRC said in a statement that the administration acted "arbitrarily" in its suspension of six students involved in the disruption of Dr Denis Worrall's speech last Monday. - Sapa.

Bodies condemn govt threats to universities

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

54

MORE THAN 30 organizations — including student, academic, community and church bodies — yesterday jointly rejected the government threat to place conditions on the allocation of subsidies to universities.

Draft plans by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, to implement conditions — which would ban the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) from campuses — are expected to be finalized after universities have commented on them at the end of the month.

At a press conference at UCT the organizations reaffirmed the right of Nusas and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) to organize around issues of concern to students.

Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg handed an 11-page dossier to the press outlining recent invitations to speakers, actions of spies and provocateurs, smear pamphlets and campaigns to undermine student bodies and the public image of UCT.

He called on the public not to allow the government to impose a "kragdadig" approach to education or to allow universities to be held ransom for Nationalist ideological purposes.

ARCUS 27/8/87

UCT order: Saunders, Vlok agree

Political
Correspondent

SC

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, have agreed that all possible steps should be taken to ensure order on the campus without infringing the autonomy of the university.

This was announced in a joint statement after the two men met yesterday to discuss the student spy affair.

This matter as well as the question of the alleged role of the police in interfering in student politics and the alleged incitement of students by a policeman was discussed thoroughly, the statement said.

Both parties also expressed their concern over certain incidents of unrest at UCT and it was agreed that such events "served no useful purpose at an institution which has a proud academic record".

● Changing face
of UCT — page 25.

Demystifying academic freedom

IN THE recent spate of attacks on the English-language universities in SA there is a great need for clear thinking about the issues involved.

On the one hand, government and large sections of the general public view with concern, and a certain amount of bewilderment, the apparent laxity of the university administrations, who seem incapable of maintaining order and discipline on their campuses.

On the other hand, there is much talk by academics of "academic freedom" and "university autonomy", often couched, if must be admitted, in high-sounding rhetoric which, although impressive, appears idealistic in the modern world, and downright dangerous in a SA that seems on the brink of revolution.

What exactly are the academics on about? What do they mean by "autonomy" and "freedom"? The time is ripe for an attempt to demystify these ideas in the interests of the future of our country as a whole.

The discussion revolves around the idea of a university. Many of their critics tend to see universities as schools writ large, as merely the extension of the secondary education system. This is why the apparent lack of discipline is so hard to understand.

After all, discipline is an important part of the system designed to mould young people into adults. Because adolescents are immature and incapable of taking re-

Professor W D HAMMOND-TOOKE
Just as the economy can be distorted by state interference, so can the system of knowledge, says Hammond-Tooke, of Witwatersrand University's Department of Social Anthropology. In this article, he sets out to demystify academic freedom

sponsibility for their own lives, and because secondary education is compulsory, a certain amount of discipline is (arguably) necessary.

But universities are not schools. In a very fundamental way their task is not to mould but to stimulate. The moulding fundamental process is an important one, at least for the adolescent, but the country — any country — cannot afford to let the educational process stop there.

Research

Leaders are urgently needed — people who can critically examine the facts and draw valid conclusions from them. After all, the problems of the future are not the problems of today, so that techniques and conventional wisdoms of today may well be utterly irrelevant to those who have to face the problems of the 21st Century.

This is why universities place so much value on fundamental research (which lays bare patterns and tendencies) and on the search

for understanding, wherever it may lead and however unpalatable it may be for vested interests (often those of the researcher himself).

Insights, understanding, even wisdom, are not the prerogatives only of the elderly, experienced and the learned. Especially in the sciences, break-throughs are often based on the belief (demonstrated as sound over the centuries) that it is only the freedom to think new, daring — even dangerous — thoughts that produces new knowledge and understanding. Of course this is uncomfortable. Of course it is threatening, not least to university teachers themselves, but it is the only way.

Most modern societies have realised this. If they want to develop, if they want to be provided with leaders in all the important sectors so necessary to the modern state, this is the only way to produce leaders of quality.

Universities, then, are unique institutions. They are the only institutions that have a mandate to question the basis of existence,

whether of nature or society. This is the reason for their very existence, and the reason why research is given such high priority in their operations.

Research is done at universities for its own sake — but also because this is the only way to train young minds to continue the perpetual quest for understanding.

Special stamp

The conservation of knowledge is, of course, also an important function, but it is the *acquisition* of knowledge which feeds into university teachings and gives it its special stamp — and that will keep SA a member of the First World group of nations or, indeed, allow her to survive.

Now this task is a difficult one. Creative thought, whether it be in the science, humanities, the social sciences or applied sciences, is a fragile flower that needs favourable circumstances in which to flourish. It can only occur easily in

the atmosphere of freedom, in which ideas can be stated, and critically tested, without fear of sanctions.

It demands, in fact, a free enterprise system in which thought has been deregularised. Just as the economy can be distorted by state interference, so can the system of knowledge.

This is the reason why academics enjoy tenure. They must be free to pursue their investigations without the fear that their results will offend the powers-that-be, whether government, big business, or the community itself, which might find the results uncomfortable and unacceptable. It is a price that developed communities have to pay.

This is the reason for the vigorous reaction of academics to any limitation on their professional freedom. It is not arrogance (although there is plenty of that in academe) but simply because, without it, they cannot do their job.

In a very fundamental way a university without the freedom to run its affairs as it sees fit ceases, at the moment this occurs, to be a university. And, if this happens, the very first casualty is academic standards. The ultimate casualty, of course, is the country as a whole. Academic freedom, then, is an absolute. It is also indivisible. It cannot be claimed only for "academic" matters and not for social, political and religious matters. In fact, the line between is impossible to draw.

Obie happy with his council's Wits bursars

6/Day
34
27/8/87

THEO RAWANA

JOHANNESBURG City Council's management committee had received a list of council bursary recipients from the University of the Witwatersrand and found that none were "radicals or disrupters", committee chairman Francois Oberholzer said yesterday.

The committee had not decided to withdraw bursaries from any of the students, he said.

Asked what criteria were used for deciding who were radicals, and where the committee got its information from, Oberholzer said: "We have our information and I am not prepared to divulge the sources.

"If we are not satisfied with a student, we inform the university. They decide — not us."

'No disrupters'

Oberholzer told the council's monthly meeting on Tuesday night the management committee had requested, and received, a list of Wits students receiving council bursaries totalling R50 000 so as to avoid subsidising radicals, stone-throwers and disrupters who stopped people addressing them.

Yesterday Oberholzer said the management committee received the list of names from the registrar. "We did not take a decision to withdraw any money. We just wanted to find out if there were any disrupters on the list, and there were none."

He said the request would be made every year. "Anyway, we can get the list from the council's bursary committee," he said.

Wits could not be reached for comment last night.

The next decade holds major changes for the university. Education Reporter JEREMY DOWSON spoke to its principal, Dr Stuart Saunders — a man faced with the thorny task of steering South Africa's oldest university towards a post-apartheid 21st century.

August 27/87

'Changing face of UCT'

54

Running budget last year was R5-million. This year it's going to be over R1-million, in spite of freezing posts to over R2-million.

"I think it's tragic that lack of money is keeping potential graduates out. I know what it means to work hard to get to university and how important it is to have the resources to go there. It doesn't come on a plate to most of us."

Benefactors

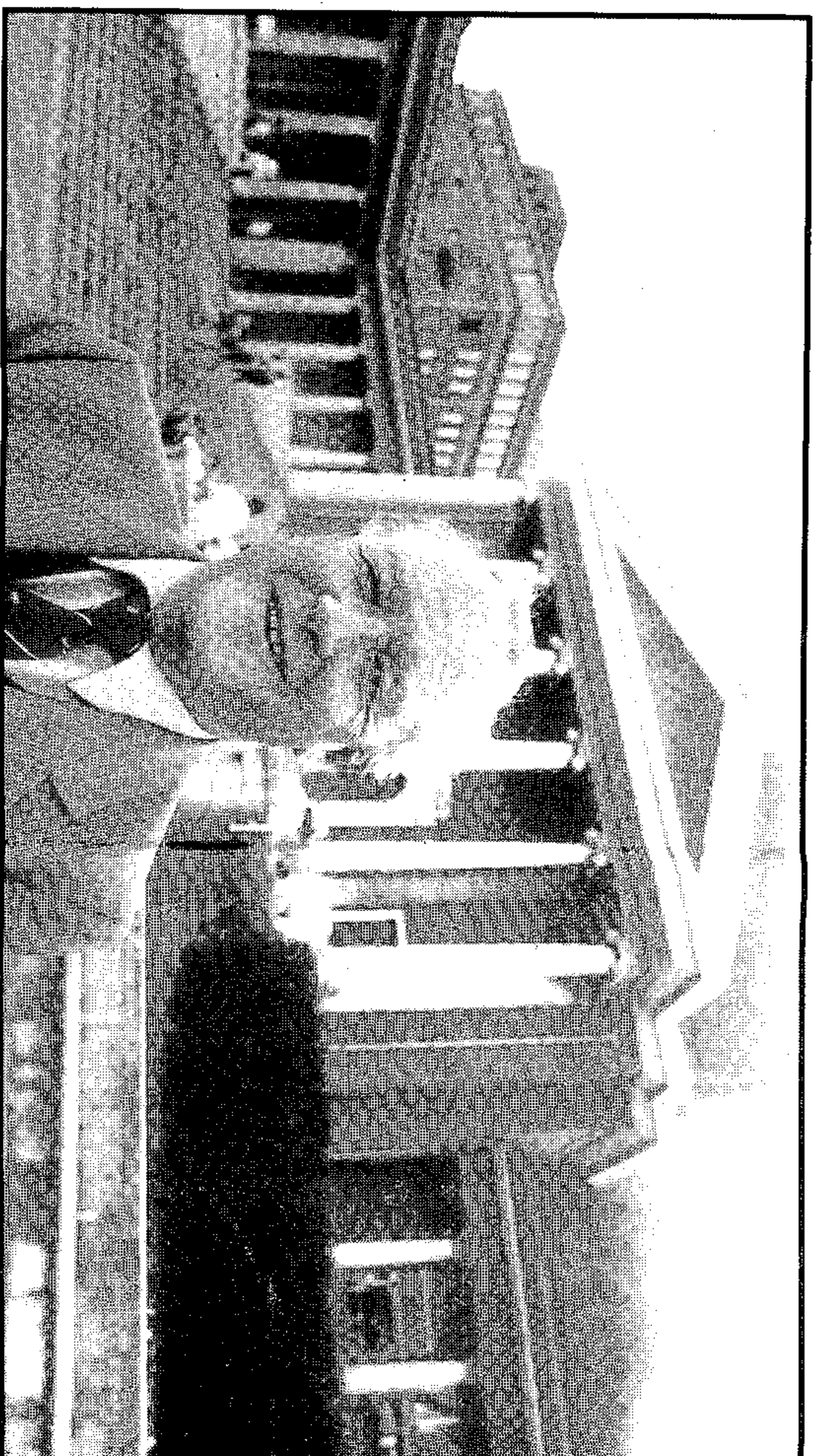
Does he believe the publicity surrounding recent events on the campus is likely to put off present or potential benefactors?

"Not at all. You have to realise that the reality of the position is that we haven't lost academic time at this university, that the university's business has gone on as always, that there are 13 000 students here, that the events in the past few weeks involved a very small number of students, and that our results speak for themselves.

"I think the donors know that and they understand that you judge an institution not by the occasional event which is highlighted. You judge it by its track record.

"Anybody who has the interests of South Africa at heart will ensure that UCT can go on functioning at the level it is, because if a university like UCT can't for any reason maintain its high standards, what future is there for the country? Where are we going to get these people from? We're not going to get them from overseas.

Summing up, Dr Saunders says: "The challenges facing the country are enormous. The university faces the same kinds of challenges. We need to ensure that we provide the kind of environment where young South Africans, wherever they may be, coming to us on merit, can grow and mature and leave us able to grapple with the problems that are going to beset us in this country for a long time. There are no quick fixes. That is a challenge."



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus INTO THE FUTURE: Dr Saunders and Jameson Hall — heading towards a post-apartheid South Africa.

"If we're getting it in the neck from both the left and the right, maybe we're not doing so badly..."

This is the view of the principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders — a man faced with the thorny task of steering South Africa's oldest university towards a post-apartheid 21st century.

The very model of a modern campus principal, Dr Saunders is philosophical about the ideological flak that inevitably comes his way in the process.

"Given the state of the nation and that the university is at the cutting edge and must ask critical questions, the institution is bound to be criticised from all sides.

'Criticism'

"The crucial thing is to be sure that to the best of one's ability one is creating an environment where there are the best teachers, students and resources. As long as you believe in what you're doing, you can, I believe, cope with the criticism."

The operative word is "best".

According to Dr Saunders, the next decade holds major changes for UCT — changes that will touch everything from admission criteria and pre-university preparation to course content and graduates' preparedness for the technological age. These, he believes, will help the university tackle the challenges thrown up by the future and come out on top.

One such change is a scheme aimed at lessening the weight attached to the school results of black applicants.

"We are not happy relying entirely on prospective black students' matric symbols, as their results generally don't correlate with university success as well as those of whites.

"So we are looking at the possibility of admitting 50 students next year — only 50

— who will come in on the basis of whether they are at the top of their class... If you've got a class of 100 children and you're at the top — even if you have a D aggregate — you've got something.

"What does the headmaster say? What do the teachers say? What does the community leader say? What does the parson say? How does that student perform in an interview? In other words, we'll use a whole lot of indices to see if we can become more skilful at measuring merit, until the black education system has been properly upgraded."

Expansion

Another change envisaged is the expansion of academic support programmes and a possible establishment of a pre-university college.

"Already we have a very active academic support programme for students from a disadvantaged background. Some go into a structured programme whereby instead of doing a degree in three years, they do it in four years — the first year they take two years over.

"It's difficult to compensate for a disadvantaged school experience in one year, so we don't always succeed. But we are quite pleased with the progress that's being made, and we are satisfied that this is the way to approach it in the short-term. One thing that's clear is that the degree you give is your goal standard — and we're not going to change the goal standard — that would not be in the interests of anybody.

"The long-term solution must be some sort of pre-university college system for students who have an inadequate school background or for whom there's any doubt as to whether they have the potential to go to university, so that they can get what amounts to academic support in a pre-university college, which could be linked to the university. Those who succeed would be admitted.

"Such systems exist, for example, in Israel. But we need the funding for it, because at the moment there's no funding from the government for academic support."

Depends on merit

Dr Saunders says these changes will undoubtedly affect the composition of the student body, which is presently 20 percent black and 80 percent white (a situation student leaders describe as unnatural, given that the racial composition of the country as a whole is roughly the opposite). But he declines to make any predictions based on race.

"People often ask: how many blacks will be in the university, say, in 1990? My answer is: I have no idea. The people who we believe have the potential to succeed — we'll take them in.

"The changing face of UCT is dependent entirely upon

merit, and given the demographic realities of South Africa, it is obvious that more blacks are going to be able to enjoy a university education."

A further area of potential change is the content of courses and research.

"In our teaching and research we have to acknowledge two things. One is that we are part of the international world of scholarship, and what we do must reflect that.

"But we are also part of Africa, so our teaching and research must reflect the implications of being in Africa.

Overall views

"Students learning economics must understand the theories and practical implications of the economics of the European Economic Community or the economic history of Great Britain or America or Japan.

"But they must also know the particular economic problems of South Africa and Southern Africa, and how they relate to overall views of economics. It would be ridiculous for us to produce graduates in economics who haven't even discussed the economic problems of Africa."

However, any modifications to courses would have to be done "sensibly".

Problems

Above all, says Dr Saunders, UCT must produce "rational people" who can reason and critically analyse data in a changing environment.

"What does worry us is that we're not entirely satisfied that we're giving students an adequate general education.

"It's a problem which has recently been highlighted in the US. We're looking at ways of trying to remedy the situa-

tion, but I don't think it's going to be easy.

The main problem facing UCT as it prepares itself for the future is, of course...

"Money. We don't have nearly enough bursaries — there's a very serious shortage of funds for financial support for black students.

"We have offered places to significantly higher numbers of blacks than have come. The most important reason why they haven't come is that they don't have the money to pay their fees and to live. As it is, some students arrive here on bursaries with virtually no resources for extra costs.

"We had to give out about R250-million in loans to students in the first three weeks of the academic year just to keep them afloat. This is a serious problem.

"We have no more money to give — our deficit on the

W
ds
71

We'll get SA bursaries, say Canadian ⁽⁵⁴⁾ Indian visitors

W/ Mail
28/87 3/9/87

Weekly Mail Reporters

THE South African government will provide bursaries and university places to help disadvantaged Canadian native students, a group of Canadian Indian leaders returning from an all-expenses-paid 10-day "fact-finding" mission to the country said this week.

The Canadian Indians also said agreements on free trade and exchanges of "diplomatic representatives" between Canada's First Nations and the "independent homelands" — which, they said, protocol had prevented them from visiting — had been negotiated.

The Indian delegation told the *Toronto Globe and Mail* that Foreign Minister Pik Botha proposed the package to them last week.

It is a mirror image of the Canadian government's sending in South Africa. Nearly half of Canada's \$5-million (about R10-million) annual aid in South Africa goes to education programmes, including alternative schools for blacks and bursaries for black students to attend universities.

In an interview at Heathrow Airport, where the Canadian Indian leaders waited to catch a flight home, Brian Tootosis, a Cree from Saskatchewan, said they had "signed a treaty for student exchange ... (and) there are many bands in Canada that want free trade with the homelands".

Pasqua chief Lindsay Cyr said the arrangements for scholarships were "an understanding written down in principle" 28/8-3/9/87

The acting director of Wits' Academic Support Programme, Judith Hawarden, said: "It's despicable. The government created with its education policy a huge disadvantaged sector."

Cyr ^{W/ Mail} quoted Pik Botha as giving Pretoria's blessing to free trade but told the Indians "if you want free trade with them (the homelands) that's between you and them". However, Cyr admitted that the lack of international recognition of either the First Nations in Canada or Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda could render a trade agreement meaningless.

(54)

Making protest pricier on campus

By JOHN PERLMAN

IF government proposals to tie university subsidies to political restrictions became law, it would mean some political offences were defined more stringently for universities than anywhere else.

And, say legal experts, the proposals would require major changes to the Universities Act of 1955, if the Minister is not to exceed the powers given to him under that Act — which could open the way for opposition in the courts.

The proposals, to which university councils must reply by the end of this month, require that all reasonable

steps be taken to prevent students and staff members from using any supplies (including stationery), any equipment (including vehicles, office equipment, printing presses or notice boards), and any buildings for "the promotion of the aims or public image of any unlawful organisation... or of any affected organisation..."

Promoting the aims of an unlawful organisation is an offence under the Internal Security Act (1982) and the Emergency regulations, but the prohi-

bition on the promotion of the public image of such an organisation significantly extends this ban.

There is also nothing in any legislation which prohibits the promotion of the aims or public image of an affected organisation, such as the National Union of South African Students.

One expert said it was unlikely that this move, which would in effect ban Nusas from campuses, was within

the scope of the minister's powers.

Section 25 of the Universities Act empowers the minister to determine conditions at universities which would serve as a basis for subsidies, and section 27 makes provision for him to withdraw the subsidies, he said.

But section 25 was not intended for the purpose of ideological and political controls, he said; and with these proposals the minister could be exceeding his power.

The proposals require University Councils to "take all reasonable steps" to discipline students and staff members who act in "a seditious or riotous manner within a radius of two kilometres from the perimeter of the campus...", or who commit acts that could render them liable to prosecution under the Intimidation Act.

The legal expert said this measure, to turn universities into criminal law enforcement agencies, would require universities to make breaches of security legislation punishable under their codes of conduct, a step universities had deliberately avoided taking.

Medunsa boycott ends

THE month-long food dispute which sparked off the current lecture boycott at the Medical University of South Africa has been resolved.

According to a spokesperson for the Student Representative's Council (SRC), the students will start using dining facilities once the transfer of the canteen workers at the centre of the dispute had been finalised.

"Although the university has agreed to take over management of the canteen workers, not all of them will perform catering duties. Some will be allocated to new posts within the university," she said.

She added that the issue of going back to class was still being negotiated. Students, she stated, were willing to return to lectures but wanted the authorities to make a commitment towards making up for the time lost during the boycott.

The entire student body, the spokesperson said, was unhappy about the university's attitude

of having to "go on as if nothing has happened".

She stressed that the students would not allow themselves to be penalised on behalf of the authorities who allegedly refused to speak to their leaders during the first two weeks of the boycott.

"We have however, requested to meet the Senate to discuss the possible extension of the academic year program-

me. We will also ask them to close down the residences because the students are prepared to go back to classes," she said.

Professor E L Karlsson, acting principal for Medunsa, was not available for comment yesterday. His office said he had promised to issue a statement at a later stage.

28/8/87 (54) Sowetan

Threat to university subsidies criticised

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

28/8/8
Star
54
A Government threat to withdraw subsidies from universities refusing to implement a number of restrictions was criticised by a wide range of organisations last night.

At a Press conference called by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sanco) at the University of the Witwatersrand, spokesmen for the two groups said they would "act in unity" with university councils to fight the restrictions.

They appealed to all concerned people to defend universities from government interference and to make known their distaste for its threats.

A Nusas spokesman said the proposals, if implemented, would have disastrous consequences for universities.

An immediate escalation of the international academic boycott, including the intensification of a campaign not to recognise South African university degrees, could be expected, he said.

He said the proposals, to which university councils have until Monday to respond, had the following implications:

- The effective banning of Nusas, the suppression of almost any anti-apartheid activity or organisation on campuses and the democratic rights of students to peaceful protest and critical debate.

- The curtailment of university autonomy and academic freedom. University administrations would become policing agents of the State and would be forced to alter teaching and research methods under threat of having their subsidies cut off.

It is not possible to separate the search for academic excellence from the wider struggle for democracy in South Africa. That is the view of Professor Eddie Webster of Wits University's department of sociology.

Giving one of this year's series of Senate Special Lectures at Wits which seek to examine "the role of the university in a changing South Africa", he said there was a demand on universities to change their composition — admitting students from communities deprived of equitable access to the resources and the decision-making processes of the country — and to maintain academic excellence.

Academic excellence could only be maintained, however, if there was an increase in academic and financial support to the growing number of students disadvantaged by decades of educational neglect and underdevelopment of social infrastructure.

'Staggering' cost

The university could not meet this demand, said Professor Webster. He estimated that if the university were to give total support to 10 per cent of the estimated 25 000 students in 1995, more than R60 million in bursary money would have to be found. If total support was given to half the student body, a "staggering" R300 million would be needed.

"The lack of adequate housing and electricity in the townships makes expensive university residence fees a necessity and the low wages of working people make it impossible for their parents to pay for their children's books.

"Any attempt to overcome these obstacles is a massive task of social reconstruction requiring a redirection of resources — the R9 billion spent on defence comes readily to

Pressing need' to help disadvantaged students

mind — as well as a steady increase in black wages."

Professor Webster said the demand to change the social composition of the university and maintain academic excellence in the face of declining financial resources could be adequately met only by a government that was willing to place the educational and social needs of the majority of the population above the defence of the present system — "classrooms before guns".

"We cannot therefore avoid the struggle for democracy that is taking place in the wider society," he said.

However, in the short term there was a way to meet the need for a major increase in financial resources and, at the same time, to meet the pressure for increased accountability to the "excluded communities", Professor Webster suggested.

Experience had shown that private banks could be unwilling to lend to students because of the long-term nature of the investment and the high risks.

A Wits professor has put forward the suggestion that community organisations and trade unions should stand surety for loans to undergraduates, writes Zenaide Vendeiro, The Star's Education Reporter.

One possible solution was a credit union, a form of co-operative banking that had been successful as a means of mobilising capital for the development of "excluded communities" in many parts of the world. An example was the people's banks, such as Volkskas, set up by the Afrikaners in the 1930s.

An alternative solution would be to encourage community organisations, trade unions and parent-teacher associations to stand surety for student loans on condition that

the student return to that community after graduating to repay the loan in kind.

Professor Webster said that to make such a scheme work, the university would have to consult these organisations on common goals and educational needs. From this, a system of accountability would begin to emerge.

"It would be a two-way process not unlike the system of accountability that exists between Wits and corporate capital at present — the student would be accountable to the organisation which agreed to stand surety and the university would start to provide a service to these organisations."

As common goals emerged around key issues in the university, it could be possible to agree on a mechanism of evaluating the extent to which the university was meeting its publicly-declared goals.

Professor Webster said that, unlike the Sullivan Code, such a social audit would have emerged from inside the university rather than being imposed from without.

AVAILABLE FROM

'Systematic campaign against 'varsities'

(S)

Journal 28/8/87

TWO national student movements allege a "systematic campaign" has been mounted to sway public opinion against liberal universities to create a climate for an intensified Government clamp-down.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) were reacting to Government draft plans which, they say, would result in the effective silencing of the two organisations.

In a statement released at a Press conference at the university of Cape Town, Sansco said attempts were being made to portray liberal universities as "controlled and manipulated by a small radical group whose only intention is to destroy the university.

Sansco and Nusas had been implicated.

It was "ridiculous" to suggest that these universities were "hotbeds of chaos and tyranny".

"If this is in fact the case those making such a claim need to explain why such a high percentage of students continue to graduate.

"By international standards, a high academic standard is maintained at universities such as Wits and Uct."

Strive

Sansco would continue to strive for the creation of a democratic South Africa, the statement said.

Nusas said a systematic campaign to undermine the two organisations and liberal universities generally had become evident, particularly in the past month.

"Provocation in the form of invitations to controversial speakers, for example Mr Tom Linda, actions by agents provocateurs, for example (UCT campus spy) Danie Pretorius, smear pamphlets to divide students and discredit Nusas, letters to parents to provoke anti-Nusas sentiments and disaffiliation campaigns to weaken Nusas on the campus are evidence of a carefully designed calendar of events."

Government plans provide for the withdrawal of subsidies to universities if certain conditions are not met.

These include the prevention of staff or students from using university facilities for the promotion of "unlawful or affected organisations".

Nusas said it would launch national and international campaigns against the conditions if the plans were implemented.

Unisa bars thesis

Mystery surrounds SA's first legal doctoral thesis on prison conditions. The University of SA (Unisa), which conferred the doctorate on Janos Mihalik, a senior lecturer in law at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibop), for a 700pp thesis on alternative punishment, has decided not to keep a copy in its library.

This follows an investigation by a "panel of experts" instructed by Director General of Justice Faan van der Merwe. The panel consisted of two law professors from Unisa, two experts from the Human Sciences Re-

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 28 1987

search Council working for the Department of Justice, and officials from the department.

Mihalik, who spent 30 months in Pretoria Central prison after the theft of trust funds, studied for his LL B degree in jail. After serving his sentence he completed his thesis on alternative punishment and prison administration, which was highly acclaimed by his promoter Jannie van Rooyen, also a law professor at Unisa, and external examiners Kobus van Rooyen, head of the Publications Board, and Mana Slabbert, a criminologist at the University of Cape Town.

Last year Mihalik was invited to lecture at New York's Benjamin Codoza University.

The panel sent a confidential report to Unisa, the head of its criminal law department, Prof John Middleton, and the Commissioner of Prisons, General Willem Willemse. A copy was sent to Kobus van Rooyen, who returned it.

Prof Willie Hosten, dean of the law faculty, has told Mihalik nobody in the faculty or, to the best of his knowledge, at Unisa gave the panel a copy.

On May 12, Mihalik was informed by Unisa that his request for permission to publish the contents of the thesis was denied. It was decided by the university senate that only those officially involved may have access to the thesis, and then only with permission from the chairman of the senate.

Mihalik wrote back on May 19 that he had already given a copy of the thesis, as requested by an Appeal Court judge, to the court's library in Bloemfontein. Mihalik further wrote that he had been told that press interviews do not constitute "publication," and asked the university to confirm this.

He again asked Unisa to investigate how the Prisons and Justice departments obtained a copy of the thesis for the panel and report back.

On July 10 Mihalik received another letter from Unisa, saying that Unisa had understood that the thesis allegedly contained "possible provable falsehoods." Because Unisa did not want to get involved in any dispute which might arise from publication, it decided to cede copyright back to Mihalik.

The letter furthermore states that the cession of copyright is on condition that no further references to the university are made, except that it may be called a Unisa thesis. However, Unisa emphasises that it has no qualms about the academic quality of the thesis.

Mihalik says he regards allegations about "falsehoods" as serious.

Middleton confirms to the *FM* that Mihalik's thesis is not available at Unisa's library. "The university has its reasons. It has nothing to do with the standard," he says.

The *FM* also learns that two major Afrikaans publications have decided not to print articles on Mihalik's thesis. One of the articles was written by Dr Fanie Olivier, professor in Afrikaans at the University of Venda, after Kobus van Rooyen told him about the work. Olivier was then literature editor at one of the publications.

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 28 1987

UCT bursaries don't cover all expenses

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town would have to take steps to make sure students understood that all their expenses would not necessarily be covered by bursaries, the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, said.

He was commenting on the fact that some students had apparently been arriving, expecting costs such as living expenses, not always covered by bursaries, to be paid for.

Dr Saunders said the university had lent about R250 000 to such students at the beginning of this year in order to keep them financially afloat.

"We must try to ensure in future that there is no misconception of what the position is," he said.

There was a limit to how much the university could lend students.

Cape Times 29/8/87
54
Prof Meer
will appear
for students

Education Reporter

SEVERAL of the 23 student defendants yesterday testified at a University of Cape Town court in connection with disruptions at the university this month.

Mr Dullah Omar, for the defendants, said an expert witness, Professor Fatima Meer, would appear for the defence.

Charges against the students arise from incidents at meetings that were to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall and ex-community councillor Mr Tom Linda.

The hearing continues on Monday at 9am.

The 23 accused are: Mr Ziko Tamela, Mr Ignatius Masilo, Mr Allen Nama, Mr Prince Motuang, Mr Chris Mzamane, Mr Xolile Jaxa, Mr Oscar Masina, Mr Lindile Natsalabu, Mr Francis Mdluli, Mr Ntombekhaya Msutwana, Mr Solwazi Majola, Mr Paul Zwane, Mr Kenneth Mathebula, Mr British Sibuyi, Mr Brendan Mbatha, Mr Lingali Gqomo, Mr Brendan Lefete, Mr Ussel Tobias, Mr Arthur Zungu, Mr Robert Madzonga, Mr Thawen Skosana, Mr Molemo Molai and Mr Samuel Motau.

Mr Lance Terry and Mr Rafi Peer, will be charged when the hearing is completed.

Varsity teachers' pay may rise

2/18/57 Weekend Argus Correspondent *W. K. M.*
PRETORIA. — Salaries of university teachers may be increased soon.

This has emerged from a meeting between the Committee of University Principals and Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of National Education.

In a statement released yesterday, Professor D M Joubert, chairman of the committee, indicated that the salaries of university teachers would be investigated.

He added: "It is noted with regret that only limited funds are available for this purpose."

The committee met Mr De Klerk earlier this week, and also discussed the financial position of universities and other matters.

UNIVERSITY OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

with ANC 21/8/87

'Peace' bid at intervarsity

(54) 
BY ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

UNIVERSITY authorities, mindful of last year's furore when police used dogs and teargas to disperse field-invaders at Newlands, are determined to prevent a repetition when Stellenbosch meet UCT in the annual rugby intervarsity.

They are due to clash at the Danie Craven Stadium in Stellenbosch on Saturday.

At the 1986 event police were accused of "high-handedness" in dealing with the revellers and Mr Jan Pickard, president of the Western Province Rugby Union, threatened to have a nine-metre fence put up around the stadium as a result.

Still the same

Professor Mike de Vries, rector of Stellenbosch University, said he was contemplating "replanning the whole situation surrounding intervarsity" after the hijinks.

He blamed Matie students for most of the trouble, particularly a disruption of

the Champagne Queen ceremony.

However, Mr Dawie Snyman, Stellenbosch rugby organiser, said this week that no changes to the traditional schedule were planned.

"There will be a customary police presence to monitor normal citizen misbehaviour, but it is not their task to 'hunt' students," he said.

"Of course, there will be pranksters, but we have made the necessary arrangements to ensure that things don't get out of hand. We will be able to identify those who invade the field.

Code of conduct

"Intervarsity is a special event for all concerned, with college honour involved, and we are hoping that an unwritten code of conduct will apply. Some hooliganism has crept in, and it belongs elsewhere."

He said the stadium would be a licensed premises on the day, and marshalls would be on the lookout for people trying to smuggle their own liquor into the stadium.

Weather permitting, a near-capacity crowd of over 15 000 is expected.

Write to Box 61682 Marshalltown 2107

Universities not in chaotic state

FW
(54)
3/18/87

Many readers are likely to view the conditions which may be linked to subsidies of universities as quite reasonable. Of course, the general public has been deprived the insight of access to the detail behind the broad principles presented by the minister.

Is the Government really interested in freedom of speech? Those who believe so have obviously forgotten that we live under far-reaching Press restrictions, censorship and a state of emergency which has seen the harassment, restriction and detention of a large number of opponents, without due regard for accepted processes of justice.

I have no doubt that Mr F W de Klerk knows that the liberal universities, particularly Wits and UCT, have an unsurpassed record with regard to the quantity and quality of research and degrees produced. The minister is also surely aware that these campuses are not in a chaotic and disturbed state, nor subject to regular interruptions of the academic programme.

If the handful of disruptive protests against outside speakers regarded by students as unacceptable or the alleged "campus violence" is indeed what concerns the Government, then we could expect the demands to address these issues.

However, the far-reaching and serious implications of some of the detail which has been leaked to the Press are proof of far more sinister intentions. The fine print reveals that the call for the preservation of freedom of speech is simply a smokescreen behind which a wide array of anti-apartheid activity and protest can be stifled.

One example is the ban on "political meetings or other activities which promote the aims of affected or banned organisations" (*Sunday Tribune*, August 9). "Affected" means that an organisation may not receive funds from abroad. The National Union of South African Students is the only "affected" organisation in South Africa. It is a federation of SRC's each of which is democratically elected by the entire student body.

Nusas was founded in 1924 and a large number of extremely eminent South Africans have held office in this student union. It has continually opposed racial discrimination and provided a forum for students to grapple meaningfully with the problems facing South Africa.

The history of the open universities and their quest for academic freedom is



Minister F W de Klerk . . . "is aware of the good record of universities."

inextricably tied up with the history of Nusas and its leaders.

Nusas is completely open and legal. No evidence has ever come to light which suggests otherwise, despite a protracted commission of enquiry. Yet these conditions, if implemented effectively, would render Nusas and all its aims illegal.

It has also been revealed that universities will be required to report any "incidents" within 10 days and provide information on what steps were taken to prevent them. If the university explanation fails to satisfy them a fine will be levied.

This legally peculiar and impracticable process shows scant concern for accepted principles of natural justice. It also legislates against sensitive and flexible handling of conflict situations, which has proved far better than the "kragdadig" approach which has brought several "bush colleges" to a standstill, supposedly in the interests of good order and discipline.

Will the values and principles applied to determine what is satisfactory be the same as those which brought this Government to detain several hundred children with no chance to defend themselves in court?

History is full of examples where university communities have been at the forefront of society, setting new standards and challenging backward ideologies. It is hardly surprising that those seeking to maintain the status quo should attempt to divert the university and its students from focussing on and protesting against apartheid.

Etienne Marais
SRC President
University of the
Witwatersrand

Johannesburg

3/18/87 (54) Star

Students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) last night reversed a decision to end their class boycott today.

The acting principal of Medunsa, Professor EL Karlsson, who held two meetings with a delegation on Friday, had said the students were returning to classes today.

But he received a telephone call from the SRC last night saying they were continuing with the boycott until their demand for an extended academic programme was met.

Another meeting is planned for today.

Medunsa class boycott goes on

Students began a food and lecture boycott a month ago, demanding that the university caterers be dismissed.

The food boycott issue was resolved but students said they would only return if their academic programme was rescheduled to make up for lost time.

The university has said it would not extend the academic programme but would do everything to assist students. — Pretoria Bureau.

MRGWS 2/9/87 (54)

Disrupted UCT dinner: 14 students found guilty

Education Reporter

FOURTEEN University of Cape Town students have been disciplined for disrupting a dinner in Leo Marquard Hall on August 3 which was to have been addressed by Dr Denis Worrall.

The registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amoore, said the university court had discharged two of the 23 students charged for lack of evidence and had found a further seven not guilty.

Of the 14 students found guilty one had been "rusticated until the end of the year and given a suspended expulsion for the rest of his university career".

The other 13 had been rusticated for varying periods.

"The rustications have been suspended provided the students are not found guilty of any charge in the university court."

Two of the charges stemmed from the disruption of a talk by the leader of the United Christian Conciliation Party, Mr Tom Linda, on August 4.

The students declined to comment.

Initially six of the 23 students were suspended by the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the rest fined. Two were suspended a second time for disrupting Mr Linda's meeting the following day.

However, the punishment was withdrawn after the Supreme Court overturned the suspension of two leaders of the Moderate Students' Movement, which organised the Linda meeting.