

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

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City to host top university admin forum

EDUCATION REPORTER

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UNIVERSITY academics and administrators from around the world meet in the city next week for the 10th International Meeting of University Administrators hosted jointly by the Universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape.

Keynote speakers include the chairman of the national commission on Higher Education, Dr Jairam Reddy, and committee member Mr Jon File, who will speak on Higher Education in South Africa.

CT 4/1/96
'New goals'

ANC MP Mrs Naledi Pandor will speak on Equal Opportunity and Access to Higher Education and the chief executive of Anglo America's gold division, Mr Bobby Godsell, will speak on Managing and Developing People.

The conference is a leading forum on strategic issues for the management and administration of higher education. The main theme of the week will be The management of Higher Education into the 21st century: New goals, new audiences, new structures and new methods.

Lower 'varsity entrance requirements — Azasm

(54) ARLG 6/1/96

KIMBERLEY — Tertiary educational institutions should lower their laughable entrance requirements so that more black matriculants could be accepted, the Azanian Students' Movement said this week.

Azasm president Aslam Tewana said in Kimberley the organisation would ask Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to ensure the strict or ridiculous entrance requirements of some universities and other higher education institutions were lowered to make this possible.

It appeared some "white universities" were deliberately trying to keep out black students, Tewana said. Azasm would take mass action against such institutions. — Sapa.

Development funding for tertiary institutions mooted

(54) Star 9/1/96

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town - Special funding for development in South African tertiary institutions was being seriously considered by the National Commission on Higher Education to redress educational imbalances caused by apartheid, conchairman Dr Jairain Reddy said yesterday.

He was speaking to 280 delegates at the 10th International Conference of University Administrators being held in Cape Town.

Development or "earmarked" funding would form part of a

two-pronged approach in tertiary financing - core financing by the Government for the main operational work of institutions and then the special development initiative.

Money for the latter could be channelled through support programmes, money for "historically disadvantaged" black universities, and the development of centres of excellence in areas like research and community work.

"The key question is how the present budget is to be divided between the core and the earmarked - is it to be 90:10 or 70:30? This will be a matter of intense

debate," Reddy said.

As an alternative, a special fund especially for development could be created, with the Department of Education, the RDP

Intense debate on budget

office and local and international donors providing it with its cash-flow.

In the US a similar concept was the Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Educa-

tion, which was set-up by the federal government.

The current system of governance in higher education needed to be fundamentally overhauled and possibly replaced with a more "co-operative" model.

This was just one suggestion, but Reddy used it as a workable example to illustrate how the tertiary sector could change.

Central to this system would be a new policy-making structure called the higher education council. This body should consist of members chosen by the different sectors of higher education but then appointed by the minister.

Feeding this council would be a higher education advisory forum, where different ideas on tertiary education were debated.

The national Department of Education would then be the body which implemented all the ideas once they were finally agreed to by the council.

Some smaller committees which dealt with issues like funding, quality control and development would also form part of the council so that major issues could be looked at in greater depth. The conference continues at the University of the Western Cape today.

Hopes for lifting of Makgoba ban

(54)

Sowetan 10/1/96

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

The Wits council is expected to discuss the controversy on Friday

THE WITWATERSRAND UNIVERSITY council holds a special meeting on Friday amid speculation that it is poised to lift the suspension on Professor William Makgoba.

Sowetan has reliably learnt that Wits University vice-chancellor and principal Professor Robert Charlton would recommend the lifting of Makgoba's suspension.

It is understood that at least 10 of his 13 accusers would support independent mediation in a fresh attempt to resolve the dispute, as opposed to an initially proposed tribunal to investigate the allegations and counter-claims in the dispute.

The suspension announced by Charlton on December 5 punctuated

the controversy at Wits which was sparked by claims that Makgoba had exaggerated his academic credentials.

Charlton had said Makgoba had abused his position as deputy vice-chancellor by obtaining the personal files of the staff members who signed a letter of complaint against him.

Curriculum vitae genuine

Makgoba had in retaliation alleged that his accusers were involved in tax evasion and that the university was run by a cabal. Also, apart from denying the charges levelled against him, Makgoba had produced proof that his curriculum vitae was genuine.

Specifically therefore, the agenda of Friday's special session would deal strictly with the Makgoba case.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's spokesman Mr Lincoln Mali said: "We are allowing the process to take its course but look forward to the matter being resolved as soon as possible."

Council member and *Sowetan* editor-in-chief Mr Aggrey Klaaste said yesterday: "Professor Makgoba's question has been weighing heavily on the conscience of this country. One would surely hope that despite the complexities and difficulties of the problem, this Friday's meeting will go a long way towards resolving it."

Makgoba could be reinstated by Wits

BD 10/1/96

(54)

Kevin O'Grady

WITS deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba was likely to be reinstated at a university council meeting on Friday, sources said yesterday.

Agreement on "the way forward" was also likely at the council's third meeting to discuss Makgoba's recent suspension, the sources said.

Wits spokesmen could not be reached for comment, but university officials and Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's spokesman, Lincoln Mali, confirmed that the meeting would be taking place.

A source at the university said it was likely an alternative to the planned international tribunal, which had been expected to meet at the end of this month, would be agreed to as a mechanism for resolving the crisis.

This could either take the form of a tribunal comprised of South Africans, or of mediation, the source said. Independent mediator and arbitrator Charles Nupen has already offered his services to the university.

Makgoba was suspended after making public details from the personal files of 13 senior academics who had accused him of falsifying his CV, of bringing the university into disrepute

and of not fulfilling his administrative duties.

He rejected an offer for his reinstatement after the previous council meeting which hinged on his returning the files and undertaking not to reveal any further information from them.

Plans for the allegations against Makgoba to be investigated by the tribunal were met by threats of legal action by the Wits Transformation Front as well as threats of disruptions to the academic year by various student organisations.

The Wits source said it was a "well-founded rumour" at the university that about eight of Makgoba's accusers were now in favour of mediation to resolve the dispute as "they realise they cannot win this case".

Others had been reported to have threatened to resign if the outcome was not to their liking.

Bengu's spokesman said the minister would wait and see what the outcome of Friday's meeting was before deciding whether any government intervention was necessary.

A Wits Transformation Front source said court action to prevent the international tribunal sitting would remain an option if there was an unfavourable outcome at the meeting.

'Drug hub' fears at Cape docks

Samantha Sharpe

BD 10/1/96

CAPE TOWN — Poor controls and a surge in shipping business from South America and Southeast Asia were threatening to turn Cape Town into a drug trafficking hub, port officials warned yesterday.

Officials said transshipment cargo — where containers were dropped off by one ship, left uninspected and then picked up by another ship — was burgeoning at the harbour, and that just 4% of other containers landed at the port was inspected by customs and excise.

The department said it had now set up a narcotics unit to combat drug smuggling at the port, but that inspections were selective.

Portnet account manager Peter Fortune said greater shipping activity between Cape Town, South American and Southeast Asian ports was likely to compound the drug-smuggling problem.

SAPS director Raymond Dowd said police were concerned about escalating drug activity in the Western Cape.

There had been an increase in drugs into the region, most of which was gang related.

Wits executive council to meet in bid to resolve Makgoba impasse

(54) 30
EDUCATION REPORTER

Star 10/1/96

The Wits University executive council is to meet again on Friday to try to resolve the controversy surrounding its deputy vice-chancellor, Prof Malegapuru William Makgoba.

It will be the first since Makgoba rejected an offer last month to lift his suspension if he returned the personal files of several senior academics which he made public to counter the accusations against him.

Wits spokesman David Williams has confirmed that the independent tribunal to investigate the charges against Makgoba is still scheduled to sit at the end of this month.

Makgoba and an academic faction at the university have been at loggerheads since October 16 last year when 13 senior

academics accused him of embellishing his CV, of being unfit to hold his office and of making comments which discredited the university.

The controversy, which was largely played out in the media, has polarised the campus. Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu intervened last month but a solution to the crisis has looked unlikely because all attempts at compromise or reconciliation have so far failed.

While the agenda of the council meeting is not known, council member Aggrey Klaaste said yesterday that Makgoba's suspension would be discussed.

Klaaste, who had threatened not to seek re-election to the council, said he would be attending and hoped it would "resolve part of the problem caused by the Makgoba affair".

Makgoba issue: much left unresolved

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

BY the end of business today, only one aspect of the Professor Malegapuru Makgoba file will be closed by the Witwatersrand University council when it meets - his suspension.

Ideally, this should mean good riddance to an unnecessary problem and that Makgoba will function in the open again as the university's deputy vice-chancellor.

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The question is: how far is the university from resolving the big issue, that of the allegations against him and the counter-charges he has levelled against his 13 accusers?

They have questioned Makgoba's academic qualifications and he has produced evidence that his *curriculum vitae* is genuine. Now he is suing for defamation as the 13 also prepare legal suits against him.

When Wits University vice-chancellor and principal Professor Robert

Charlton's request is accepted today to lift the suspension he announced on December 5, the battle will have just begun.

Central to resolving it would be taking the matter to independent mediation as opposed to the tribunal suggested earlier by the Wits council.

But the Wits problem is symptomatic of a bigger problem threatening the future of tertiary education in South Africa: transforming racially-designed institutions, including

Southern 2/11/96

universities in the former bantustans. Ironically, Makgoba did not apply for the position of deputy vice-chancellor at Wits. It is even suggested he was not keen when the Wits headhunters tracked him down in London; that he might - save for his patriotism - not even have wanted to return to this country.

Makgoba was recruited because the headhunters believed he fitted into Wits' scheme of things, that he was the right kind of African appointment, per-

haps the kind of affirmative action person they thought they wanted.

However, Makgoba had specific ideas about transformation and was bold enough to say he wanted to see Wits change from being a white university that accepted blacks to one that reflects the continent's African learning heritage.

The unconditional lifting of Makgoba's suspension today will just be the beginning of the task that faces government and education planners.

Campus sexual harassment in the spotlight

An uproar at the Peninsula Technikon following the administration's failure last year to discipline a student for sexual harassment has once again highlighted this hidden problem, reports **Rehana Rossouw**

SEVERAL months after a student at the Peninsula Technikon in Cape Town reported she had been lewdly fondled by SRC president Solly Lamini, there has been no disciplinary hearing into her complaint.

The student asked the administration to adjudicate her complaint, but too few members of the disciplinary committee arrived for the hearing. Female students on campus are outraged, saying this illustrates the administration's lax attitude to the problem of sexual harassment.

"The complainant was unable to write her final exams because she was so traumatised. She, like many of us on campus, believe that it is because Lamini's mother is a senator that he got away with it," said a student, who asked not to be named.

"Last year, another SRC member was found guilty of sexual harassment, but got off scot free and is still serving on the SRC. The culture at

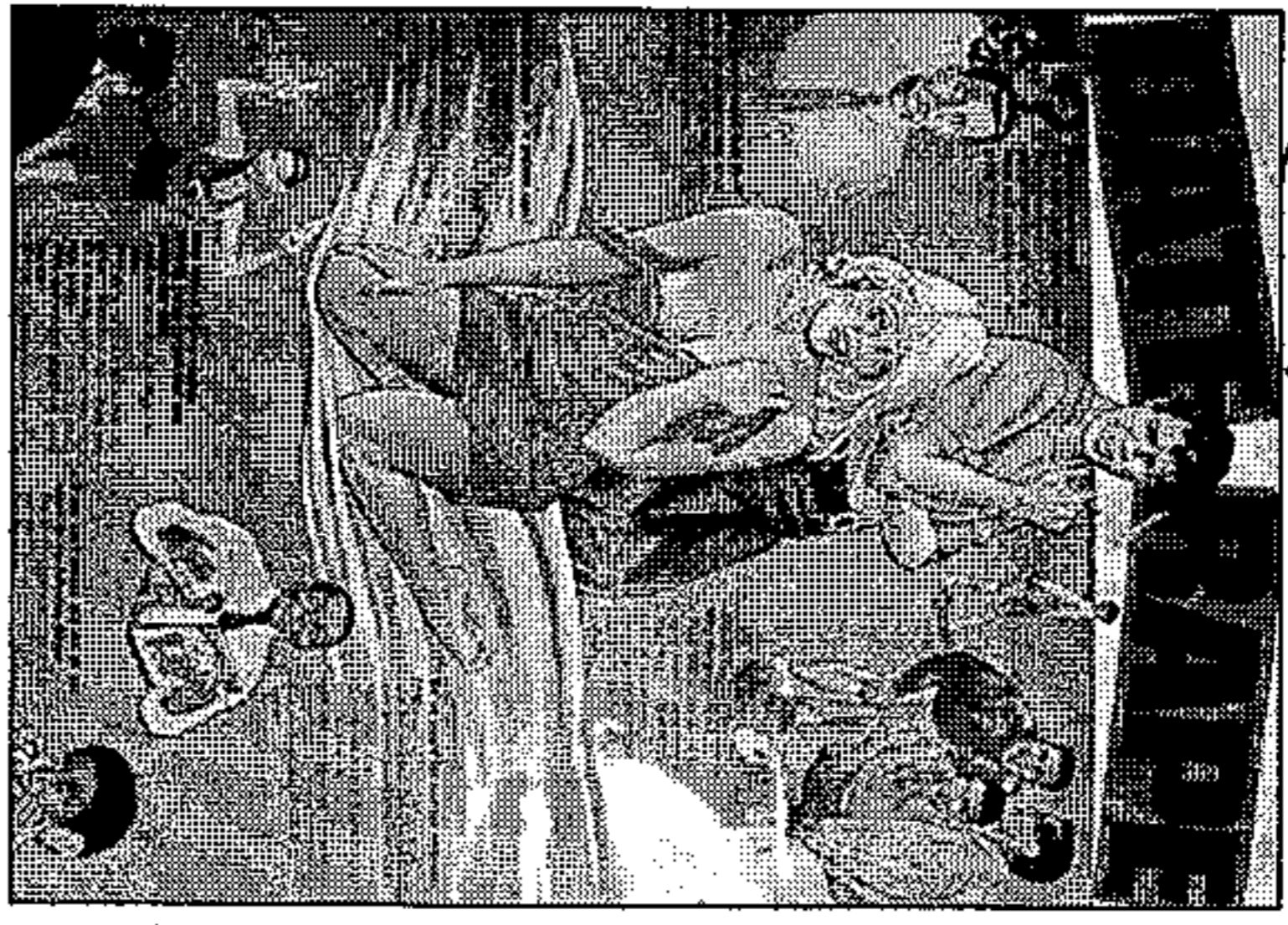
Pentech has changed over the years, especially in the hostels, where most students are now black and believe their culture allows them to grope women any time they choose to."

Despite numerous attempts to get comment from Lamini, he did not respond.

The technikon's special assistant to the rector, Lionel Harper, denied that Lamini was accorded special treatment because his mother is a senator. The failure to reach a quorum at the disciplinary hearing was an "administrative bungle" as a clerk had failed to give proper notice of the meeting.

"We definitely have a policy on sexual harassment and find it completely unacceptable. This matter will be dealt with at the first opportunity," Harper said.

He said although Pentech's policy allowed for expulsion if a student was found guilty of sexual harassment and no mitigating factors were found, the other SRC member found guilty last



Date rape: This poster appeared on campuses last year to increase awareness of the issue

year had appealed against the finding. The administration had accepted as mitigating factors the facts that he was a friend of the complainant and they served on the same committees.

Frank Molteno, of the University of Cape Town's Sexual Harassment Pre-

vention and Support Service, disputed the belief that sexual harassment had increased at tertiary institutions following the changes in the student profile. "The problem existed at UCT, a historically white university, for years before our intake of black students increased. All that has changed is the way we respond to it," Molteno said.

He said some black students have contested the policy, arguing that it reflected European imperialist culture imposed on African students.

The myth that sexual harassment was allowed in African culture was easily shattered, Molteno said. He had heard of a male student called before a residence warden after it had been claimed he was guilty of harassment. The student said this concept was foreign to his culture. However, when the warden challenged him to call his parents and share his viewpoints with them, the student literally wet his pants. "We hotly contest the notion that any culture is static or that harassment is accepted in any culture," he said.

While no systematic research has been conducted across campuses to gauge the extent of the problem, particularly the extent of under-reportage, UCT's policy was based on the belief

that a problem existed on campus. Through the Sexual Harassment Service, awareness had been increased and counsellors trained to assist students and mediate for them if they chose not to follow the disciplinary route for recourse.

Molteno said the students' youth, distance from home and raging hormones were not an adequate justification for their actions. "The ethos in society at large permits them to behave that way. The traditions in the residences in particular contribute. It is believed that at a certain point in the academic year any male student worth his salt is expected to have a woman stay overnight with him. Those kinds of conscious pressures create the opportunity and likelihood that a woman will be harassed."

Dr Jane Bennett, of the African Gender Institute, recently hosted a conference on sexual harassment at tertiary institutions, which was attended by participants from 22 universities and technikons in Southern Africa.

She said in the past few years, many tertiary institutions had begun developing policies around discriminatory behaviour. These included historically white and black institutions.

(54) MtG 12-18/1/96

Makgoba crisis on the path to resolution

(54) M+G 12-18 11 96

The painful process of resolving the Wits crisis has begun. **Philippa Garson reports**

THE first painful steps towards healing the University of the Witwatersrand's troubled psyche are being taken: the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor William Malegapuru Makgoba is likely to be lifted at today's Council meeting.

The protagonists — academics pitted against each other — are also expected to agree to mediation as a means to resolve aspects of the dispute which began as a move to oust Makgoba, and which has boiled over into a bitter fight for ideological control of the university with liberals and Africanists at opposing ends of the battlefield.

The *Mail & Guardian* has been reliably informed that vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and Makgoba have negotiated new conditions for the lifting of his suspension and that Council merely has to "rubber stamp" the new agreement.

Initially, Makgoba rejected the conditions set down for the lifting of his suspension, which was imposed after he released confidential information to the media on the 13 academics who, in October, signed a lengthy dossier accusing Makgoba of falsifying his curriculum vitae, of mismanagement and of bringing the university's name into disrepute with his public utterances.

Earlier conditions put to Makgoba included that he stop speaking to the press and that he return all the confidential university files, and copies of

them, that form the basis of his counter-allegations against the 13 academics, including that they are under-qualified for the senior positions they hold (most are deans) and that they have been party to tax evasion.

Makgoba has returned the files and a compromise has been made whereby he will no longer keep the copies, but will still have access to them in the event of an inquiry.

Meanwhile, the university Council has appointed advocate Malcolm Walls, commissioner of the tax court and chairman of the general council of the Bar, to investigate and report on all the allegations against the 13 academics.

The proposed tribunal, comprised of three foreign academics, which was expected to sit towards the end of this month, is unlikely to go ahead in its present form. The one black academic on the tribunal, Zimbabwean academic Walter Kamba, reportedly said he would not participate if all stakeholders involved in the dispute were not satisfied with its composition.

Makgoba rejected the tribunal on the basis that it did not include anyone with expertise in his field, or with experience of tertiary education in the South African context.

The Wits Transformation Front, comprised of the SRC, South African Students Congress, Wits Black Staff Forum and two unions, also rejected

the tribunal on grounds that they had no say in its constitution and that its terms of reference were not broad enough.

After the stormy Council meeting last month, when Aggrey Klaaste and Nkato Mofiana expressed dissatisfaction at the university's handling of the matter, council member Justice Fakile Bam, presiding judge over the Land Claims Court, was requested by Council to be the go-between to "have another look at the composition of the tribunal" and canvas the views of all stakeholders in the university. At today's meeting, Bam will report on suggested additional candidates to participate in a hearing.

According to insiders, 10 of the 13 academics have adopted a more conciliatory approach and are increasingly open to independent mediation as a way forward. Wits Law professor Etienne Mureinik, said to have spearheaded the conciliatory move, denied there were any such moves afoot. The three hardliners, said to be resisting any capitulation whatsoever are Charles Van Onselen, Keith Beavon and Keith Yeoman.

Meanwhile the crisis — undoubtedly a turning point for the university — has all but put the breaks on the formal transformation process, taking place in the Forum for Accelerated Change and Transformation (Ffact). All the groups comprising the WTF withdrew from Ffact at a meeting last month because of the "partisan" way Charlton (who chairs Ffact) was dealing with the crisis, said SRC president Tyani Mohlaba.



Comeback kid: Makgoba is likely to return to office to face the music of independent mediation

PHOTOGRAPH: RUTH MOTAU

University learning 'a lifelong course'

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION REPORTER

(54)

ET 12/1/96

A UNIVERSITY education was a lifelong process and not just a degree which was completed in three years.

This was said yesterday by Mr Richard Mawditt, from the University of Bath in England, at the Tenth International University Administrators' Conference in the city. He is the founder and international organiser of the conference.

"Universities have to recognise this and encourage people to return — maybe for a second degree or a change in career. The keyword is access," he said.

On the other hand, prospective students must be qualified to enrol at an institution and have the intellectual capacity to complete their studies, something Mr Mawditt said he hoped would not be construed as elitism.

Making tertiary education accessible to as many people as possible has dominated discussion at the conference this week.

Besides discussing common problems, 280 university administrators from 46 countries have shared their experiences and offered ideas to the South African delegation on how major issues in tertiary education here could be approached.

Administrators said there was an increasing appreciation at universities worldwide that the state could not provide 100% of the funds an institution needed.

Ideas on how universities could make money or develop a "spirit of entrepreneurship" were also hotly debated.

It was felt that developing partnerships with industry was a growth area which South African institutions could develop to ease the funding crisis.

The registrar of the University of Adelaide in Australia, Mr Frank O'Neill, said the changes underway at South African universities had forced him to reflect on

changes in tertiary education in Australia.

"Looking at the South African situation, it is important to remember that change cannot be gradual — it has to be fundamental."

One of the highlights of the week was a talk by the chairman of Anglo American Corporation's gold division, Mr Bobby Godsell.

He reminded delegates that the purpose of a university education was to ensure students left with a competent conceptual ability.

Practical skills and technology soon dated and students had to be able to think beyond the short-term, he said.

Makgoba's suspension lifted - with provisions

(54) Star 13/1/96

By NEWTON KANHEMA
and BRONWYN WILKINSON

The council of the University of Witwatersrand has agreed to lift the controversial suspension of Professor William Makgoba on condition he makes "certain undertakings".

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said last night: "The council agreed, in order to facilitate these discussions, the suspension of Professor Makgoba should be lifted provided that agreement could be reached on undertakings to be made by Professor Makgoba. The lifting of the suspension would not imply condonation by the council of the professor's conduct concerning the person-

al files of signatories to the letter of complaint against him."

Charlton said the tribunal to investigate allegations against Makgoba was scheduled to meet during the week of January 29.

The university crisis began in October when 13 of Makgoba's academic colleagues sent a letter of complaint to Charlton, alleging Makgoba had falsified the credentials on his CV and failed to perform his duties.

Makgoba hit back, saying he had evidence of a "slush fund" for tax evasion at the university and that academic positions were being manipulated. "The university suspended him, saying the information and allegations he had published had been garnered from personal files.

Makgoba back for tribunal

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CP 14/1/96

By BENISON MAKELE

AN UNEASY peace prevails at Wits University, Johannesburg following the lifting of Professor Magapuru Makgoba's suspension on Friday.

The Wits Council agreed to lift the suspension of Professor Makgoba, subject to certain conditions which were not divulged to the press.

The Council further agreed that meetings between Justice Fikile Bam, Makgoba and other interested parties should continue in an effort to resolve the impasse.

"The council agreed that in order to facilitate these discussions, the suspension of Professor Makgoba should be lifted, provided that agreement could be reached on undertakings to be made by Professor Makgoba," Professor Robert Charlton said in a statement.

However, the lifting of the suspension does not "imply the condoning by the council of Professor

Makgoba's conduct concerning the personal files of the 13 signatories to the letter of complaint against him," the statement added.

A tribunal set to investigate the allegations against Makgoba is to convene tomorrow and, if it reaches a decision, the council may meet on Friday.

The council's decision follows in the wake of reports that Makgoba's lawyers are preparing lawsuits for defamation against the 13.

The 13 have threatened to do the same.

In December, the council agreed to lift Makgoba's suspension on condition that he returned the 13's files.

Makgoba would not accept this.

The Makgoba saga began when 13 professors at the university wrote a letter to Professor Robert Charlton accusing Makgoba of having falsified his CV and of incompetence in the discharge of his duties, including issuing statements

that were incompatible with the academic standards of the university.

Makgoba hit back by countering the 13 with allegations of impropriety on their part. This led to his suspension by Charlton.

At the end of last year the government cautiously intervened in the Wits saga, brushing aside an outcry from Wits' academics about tampering with academic freedom.

It is still not known if Makgoba will accept the new conditions for the lifting of his suspension, or if he will continue with the lawsuit against the 13.

However, all interested stakeholders are holding their breath in the hope that the Makgoba saga will finally come to a happy ending, so that the new academic year may proceed without disruptions.

Wits University students had threatened to render the campus ungovernable, if the Makgoba issue was not resolved.

Wits in a fresh bid to resolve Makgoba row

By RAMOTENA MABOTE
and LINDA RULASHE

WITS UNIVERSITY deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba is likely to meet his 13 accusers this week in an attempt to resolve the controversy that has dogged the campus for two months.

This follows the lifting of Professor Makgoba's suspension after a marathon meeting of the university council on Friday evening.

The council agreed that the suspension had to be lifted for discussions to continue between all parties.

However, its decision was taken on condition that "agreement could be reached on undertakings to be made by Professor Makgoba".

The vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said the lifting of the suspension did not imply the council condoned Professor Makgoba's conduct.

Professor Makgoba was suspended a month ago after he released a 140-page document to the media claiming his accusers were guilty of tax evasion and lying about their qualifications.

This was after the 13 had signed a letter complaining about Professor Makgoba's conduct and alleging that he had exaggerated his achievements in his curriculum vitae.

Their claims sparked a row at the university, which many feared would spill into a racial conflict.

Attempts to resolve the problem were made by, among others, the Education Minister, Sibusiso Bengu, who wrote a personal letter to Professor Charlton asking him to review his decision to suspend his deputy.

Friday's meeting began at 4pm and lasted until about 8pm. Professor Makgoba was on campus but did not attend the meeting.

Also absent were prominent black members of the council — businessman Dr Nthato Motlana, the editor of the Sowetan, Aggrey Klaaste, and the former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane.

Just after the meeting a smiling Professor Makgoba gave a thumbs-up sign to journalists. He refused, however, to comment further.

Professor Charlton said a tribunal was scheduled to meet during the week beginning Monday January 29 to investigate the allegations against Professor Makgoba.

He did not say whether the three academics originally appointed to the tribunal — the vice-chancellor of the University of Nottingham in England, Sir Colin Campbell; the former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, Professor Walter Kamba; and the former vice-chancellor of the University of London, Lord Flowers — would still be sitting.

Their appointment was criticised late last year by the Wits Transformation Front and black university staff.

The editor of Enterprise magazine, Thami Mazwai, claimed in a recent column in Business Day that the tribunal was a non-starter because Professor Kamba had said he would not participate unless all stakeholders accepted him.

But, in a letter to the Sunday Times this week, Sir Colin said the members appointed to the tribunal had agreed unconditionally to assist Wits.

'Peace talks' due to begin at Wits today

(54) Sowetan 15/1/96

THE suspension on Wits University deputy vice chancellor Professor William Makgoba has been lifted, and efforts to mediate on long-term problems confronting the institution begin this morning.

The suspension was lifted following a meeting between Makgoba and vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton yesterday where, it is understood, Makgoba agreed to return copies of the contents of personal files of his accusers.

Copies kept

While the university authorities were unavailable yesterday, *Sowetan* learnt that the copies would be kept in a safe place and would be available for use by Makgoba should he need them during the course of the mediation.

A university statement issued after the Friday council meeting merely said the suspension would be lifted on condition "agreement could be reached on undertakings to be made" by Makgoba.

These undertakings were not specified but *Sowetan* can reveal that the university wanted the copies to be returned while Makgoba wanted guarantees that he would have access should he need the documents.

This was agreed to by both Makgoba and Charlton, reliable sources said, thus paving the way for Makgoba's eventual return to his office and full functions today. The sources said it had also been agreed to give mediation a chance to resolve outstanding issues. A tribunal is set to meet on January 29 if mediation has not resolved the dispute by then.

Makgoba back to work after lifting of suspension

(54)

By HOPEWELL RADEBE

City Reporter

Star 15/1/96
Wits University's deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba is due to resume his duties today, following the lifting of his suspension by the university council.

Makgoba was suspended by vice-chancellor and principal Robert Charlton for making public information about 13 colleagues who had questioned the credibility of his CV.

University spokesman David Williams said Makgoba had accepted the council's conditions for the setting aside of his suspension.

Makgoba had undertaken to return all copies or extracts from personal files, on the understanding that his legal adviser would have access to information contained in these files in the event of any university inquiry.

Williams said Makgoba had also undertaken not to divulge confidential information relating to the university or any member of its staff, except in the context of such an inquiry.

Charlton said the decision to lift Makgoba's suspension taken by the council on Friday did not imply the council's condonation of his conduct.

He said the tribunal to investigate the allegations against Makgoba was scheduled to meet on January 29.

Mr Justice Fikile Bam had reported to the council after discussions with Makgoba and his advisers, and further discussions were set for Friday, Charlton said.

Makgoba's return may herald peace at Wits

Sowetan 16/11/96 (54)

By Lulama Luti

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru Makgoba was back at work in his office yesterday following the lifting of a six-week suspension by the university.

A spokeswoman for the university, Ms Peggy Jennings, confirmed that Makgoba was back at work in accordance with conditions of his reinstatement agreed to by Makgoba and vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton during a meeting at the weekend.

Jennings said, however, that she did not know when Makgoba would return copies of the files of the 13 other university academics in accordance with his reinstatement.

"I really don't know (when he'll return them). He's been in and out of the office and he hasn't been available. I'm sure he's in the process of doing so (returning the files)," said a non-committal Jennings.

She added that everything was still going on smoothly and that a tribunal would go on as scheduled if the saga had not been resolved by then.

The Wits Transformation Front said yesterday that Makgoba's reinstatement had created an atmosphere conducive to resolving the crisis.

Transformation at the university could go ahead and Wits would be able to rebuild its public image, said WTF chairman Professor Shadrack Gutto.

The WTF was consulting with the

various stakeholders to create mechanisms the university could use to deal with the issues raised by both Makgoba and the 13 academics who had accused Makgoba.

A high-ranking black academic at Wits, Makgoba was suspended by the university in December following accusations by 13 colleagues that he had exaggerated his academic achievements.

When the allegations were publicised Makgoba hit back and released the contents of his accusers' personal files and made them public.

Subsequent meetings to resolve the crisis were held and there are fears that if the problem is not resolved amicably the resumption of academic activities at the university could be disrupted.

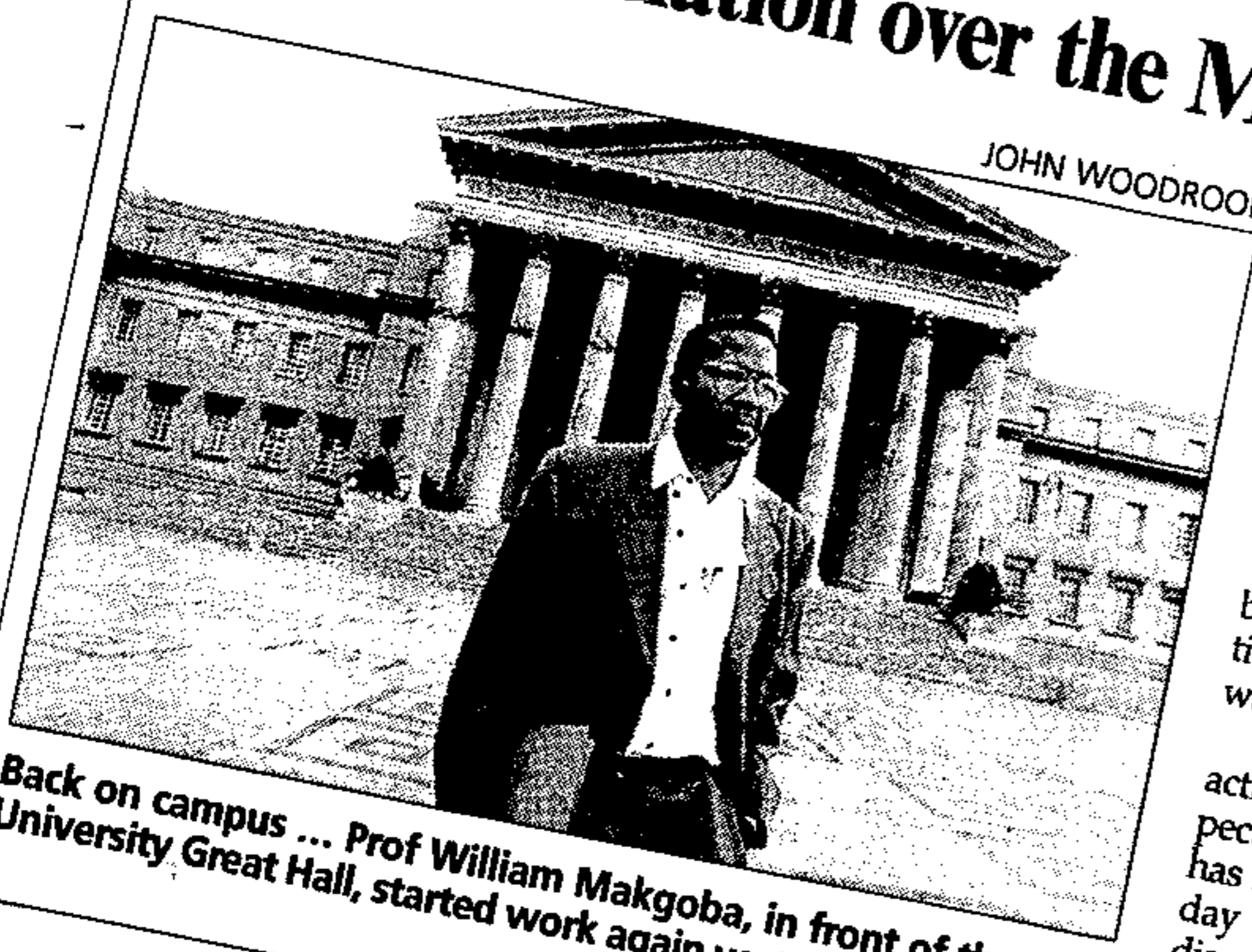
Internal mediation over the Makgoba row goes on at Wits

E. DEUTERON

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Star 16/1/96

JOHN WOODROOF



Back on campus ... Prof William Makgoba, in front of the Wits University Great Hall, started work again yesterday.

Internal mediation continued at Wits yesterday in an attempt to resolve the crisis around deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba ahead of an independent tribunal which will sit in two weeks.

The mediation attempts, led by Wits Council member Mr Justice Fikile Bam, have been under way for some time.

Although it is not known exactly what the mediation is expected to achieve, Wits Council has indicated it will meet on Friday to discuss the results of the discussions if necessary.

The independent tribunal is due to meet on January 29 to investigate charges against Makgoba.

Makgoba and Wits have been at loggerheads since October when 13 senior academics accused him of embellishing his CV, being unfit to hold his office and making statements harmful to Wits.

Makgoba, who has denied the allegations, in turn accused his 13 detractors of orchestrating a vendetta against him to discredit evidence of widespread impropriety at the university.

Makgoba's publication of information from the personal files of his detractors also led to his suspension from the university for about a month. - Education Reporter.

Warning to medical schools

BY JANINE SIMON
Medical Correspondent

1 Wits and UCT medical schools
- could be penalised if the Depart-
7 - ment of Health goes ahead with
- plans to give financial incentives
e - to medical schools whose gradu-
a - ates stay in South Africa.

The Director General for Health, Dr Olive Shisana, said her department was taking a "critical investor's" look at English-language medical schools due to a high percentage of their graduates emigrating.

Shisana denied reports that places for English-speaking students at medical schools should be limited because these students were more likely to emigrate.

The department was gathering data to compile a resource allocation formula for the 1997/98 financial year, she said.

This would take into account that emigration rates from

African and Afrikaans language medical schools were significantly slower than those at English language institutions such as Wits and UCT.

"We would give financial incentives to those universities which train doctors who stay here and work in townships and the Winterveldt," Shisana said.

But, said Dr Max Price, dean of the Wits' Faculty of Health Sciences, this would be an "incredibly blunt instrument" for the Government to receive a return on its investment.

"You penalise a whole medical school, and its students committed to staying, without touching those students from other medical schools who emigrate."

More sensible was to charge fees equal to the cost of training, and require students to pay it back by working for the state, Price said.

(54) (10) Star 16/1/96

Students launch campaign

(54) ED 18/1/96
Nomavenda Mathiane

THE Gauteng branch of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) is to embark on a campaign next week to put pressure on "white" tertiary institutions to admit black students.

The campaign, named "Operation Access" will begin with Sasco members visiting tertiary institutions such as the universities of the Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, the Johannesburg College of Education and technicals such as RSA, Wits and Pretoria.

Addressing a media conference at the ANC offices in Johannesburg yesterday, Sasco warned that failure to accede to its demands would be met with the start of "peaceful but radical" campaigns against those institutions.

Gauteng Sasco provincial chairman Jacob Mamabolo accused universities of being concerned with "potentially financially capable students" rather than creating financial support systems to assist students coming from disadvantaged communities.

Sasco claimed to have communicated its intentions to the provincial education MECs as well as to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

It called for all Afrikaans and liberal institutions to open their doors to black students irrespective of whether the students could afford the fees or not, claiming that education was not a privilege but a right.

The body further criticised government subsidy formulas in funding tertiary institutions, claiming they were racist because they were biased towards white institutions.

On the question of white institutions' failure to admit black students for not meeting the stipulated academic qualifications, Sasco general secretary Mike Ramagoma said they did not recognise these standards as they were self-proclaimed standards.

Meanwhile, SA Democratic Student Movement — an IFP-aligned students' organisation — has criticised government for failing to upgrade and rebuild schools damaged by political violence.

Universities deny blacks entry - Sasco

(54) Star 18/1/96

Liberal and Afrikaner higher institutions of education are still excluding black students from admission, the Gauteng branch of the SA Students Congress (Sasco) charged yesterday on the launch of its provincial campaign to increase access to tertiary institutions.

Sasco said it had "noted with regret" the continued exclusion of students by historically white higher institutions and called on the Government and tertiary institutions to extend the admission policies, review the subsidy formula for universities and technikons, and make broad transformation forums compulsory at all institutions of higher learning.

Sasco said "Operation Access" would include talks with historically white institutions to try to get them to enrol more disadvantaged students.

This included students who were unable to pay fees and students who still owed fees from last year.

Sasco would also hold discussions with the Education MEC and national education ministry.

The organisation said it would embark on a "peaceful, but aggressive campaign" if their demands were not addressed. Response will be judged in February.

Sasco also called on historically black universities to use the limited resources at their disposal to enrol more students. - Education Reporter.

Green paper on ⁽⁵⁴⁾ tertiary institutes

REGIONAL cooperation between universities and technikons had to be encouraged to help the old black universities improve the quality of the education they provided and the research they conducted – according to the Government Green Paper on Science and Technology released yesterday.

An alternative was for the disadvantaged institutions to be provided with the opportunity to establish “centres of excellence” based on their existing strengths. How this would be done or how much it would cost was not included in the report.

The Green Paper is a discussion document which lays the foundation for a government policy on science and tech-

nology and the public have until February 29 to submit comments on the document.

One of the areas where regional cooperation could benefit historically black universities was the sharing of international research contacts which white universities established during the apartheid years.

Sowetan 19/1/96 New policies and strategies

At the release of the paper the Minister of Science and Technology Mr Ben Ngubane said any new policies and strategies would have to reconcile meeting basic needs (such as housing and clean water) with the funds needed for research and development. – *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Makgoba CV 'stolen from UCT'

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

THE Wits University Council meets in a special session today to hear a report on efforts to arrange mediation between deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru Makgoba and his 13 accusers.

The meeting comes after revelations yesterday that the copy of Makgoba's CV, which was used by the 13 academics as the basis for their attack on him, had been stolen from the University of Cape Town and later faxed to Wits from a private copy shop in Rondebosch.

Makgoba will attend the council meeting for the first time since the

understood he had asked to be excused from the other meetings before to his suspension in December on the grounds that the council should be free to debate the issue in his absence.

However, four of his accusers who are council members have been attending and deliberating on the issue, prompting accusations that they were acting as both accusers and judges in the matter.

Information at the disposal of *Sowetan* reveals cooperation between certain officials at UCT and Makgoba's accusers. It shows that Makgoba's CV was faxed from the Gestemer Copy Shop in Rondebosch, outside the UCT campus, on October 10 last year.

Makgoba apparently sent a copy

approached about a job there.

Makgoba is known to have complained to UCT vice-chancellor Dr SI Saunders, who responded in a letter on January 5, saying university authorities would act against any person who could be proven to have breached confidentiality.

"I had an assurance that no copy was made of your CV. The original did not leave the office of the head of the appointments' office. Members of the committee, and only they and the head of the office (who was the secretary to the committee) had access to it, and they had to inspect it in that office," Saunders wrote.

Saunders was yesterday unavailable for comment because his office said he was busy in a meeting. The faxed doc-

ument was "doctored" and the fax identity numbers on the pages erased from the copies that were circulated by the 13 academics.

However, two pages were left unchanged and this had led an investigator to Cape Town and the copy shop. An official at Gestemer Copy Shop, who yesterday gave his name as Johan, said he could not discuss the matter.

Today's meeting is to hear from council member Mr Fikile Bam, who has been trying to set up meetings between Makgoba and his accusers to agree on the resolution of the whole issue.

This intervention is expected to lead to mediation or an investigation by a commission, which would focus on transformation of the institution.

Makgoba fires another salvo

MTG 19-25/1/96

(54)

Philippa Garson

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has fired another shot into the war-weary campus battlefield just as both sides seemed ready to lay down their arms — and has drawn the University of Cape Town into the furore.

Makgoba told the *Mail & Guardian* he had evidence that one of his CVs, from which a substantial number of the allegations against him emanate, was taken unlawfully from UCT, constituting a serious breach of confidentiality.

Makgoba charged that a "syndicate of liberals" stretching to the University of Cape Town had collaborated in trying to unseat him.

UCT acting vice-chancellor Wieland Gewers said such a "leak" would be unlikely to occur, but would be regarded in a "very serious light" if it had. However, Charles van Onselen, who spearheaded the investigation into Makgoba's academic credentials, has confirmed that people from the university did in fact co-operate with him.

In October last year, 13 academics signed their names to a dossier accusing Makgoba of embellishing his CV, of poor administration and of dragging the university's name down with his public statements.

Makgoba then retaliated by releasing information on the 13 academics, accusing them of being under-qualified, of having poor academic records and of being party to tax evasion. He was then suspended, and only last week reinstated at a council meeting.

A tribunal of three foreign academics was due to evaluate the charges against Makgoba at the end of this month but, in a battle of wits and wills that has polarised the university into "old guard" and "new", and in some instances along racial lines, new allegations have emerged to cloud the terrain once more.

According to Makgoba, one of the CVs, which was not in the dossier given to him, must have been secreted from a UCT strongroom, constituting a grave breach of confidentiality. The CV

in question was given to UCT's short-listing committee last year during the process of appointing a new vice-chancellor for the university. Makgoba, who said he withdrew his name from the shortlist, said he had proof that the CV had been faxed from a copy shop in Rondebosch, despite attempts to conceal where it had come from. This, said Makgoba, was evidence that it had been secreted from UCT.

Van Onselen said: "A copy of Makgoba's CV was made available to me by persons at UCT. [His] CV was also, at the same time last year, available on request from his office at Wits ... None of this is in any way irregular or improper because the CVs of academics are public documents." Van Onselen said he would not disclose the names of those who helped him, because "individuals who have co-operated in this matter have been vilified and harassed, especially in the press."

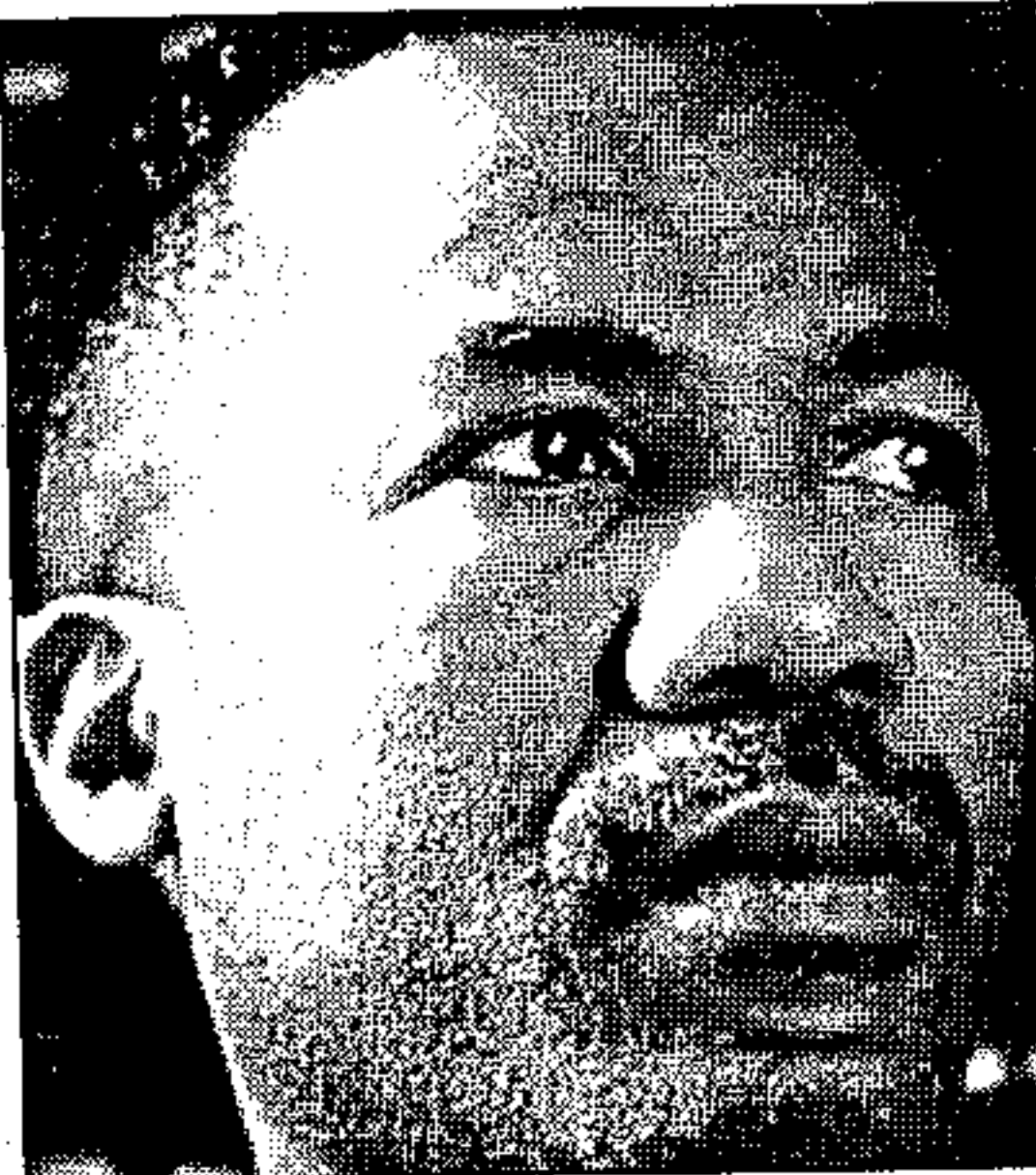
But Gewers said that if a leak had occurred, it would be taken seriously. Makgoba had drawn the university's attention to the matter and "we are taking it very seriously, but we must not draw hasty conclusions".

"We go to great lengths to ensure water-tight confidentiality from every member of our shortlisting committee." Gewers said that, as yet, Makgoba's allegations were untested.

"The fact that it was faxed from a copy shop in Cape Town does not show that it was done by a member of our selection committee or anyone at UCT," said Gewers. But according to Makgoba, "the only copy of that particular CV that left my office went to UCT."

At a meeting this week, the Wits Transformation Front rejected the tribunal and resolved to stage a protest picket outside Thursday's council meeting and hand over a memorandum calling for a commission of inquiry into the whole affair, not just the allegations against Makgoba.

Council member Justice Fakile Bam, appointed to mediate between the sparring sides, said he would report to council on Thursday that "no headway" had been made.



William Makgoba: Fighting back with a vengeance

UWC rector urges universities to share apartheid's backlogs

MTG 19-25/1/96 (54)

Philippa Garson

THE call by the University of the Western Cape's new rector, Cecil Abrahams, for the province's three universities to take joint responsibility for its disadvantaged students has prompted mildly defensive attitudes from two wealthier sisters, the University of Cape Town and the University of Stellenbosch.

Abrahams has called for the three universities in the Western Cape to share the burden of disadvantaged students and take some of the load off his own university with a streamlined, common admissions centre.

Abrahams outlined his proposal in a graduation speech at UCT last month, calling for "universities as a collective (to) establish a common applications centre where we agree to divide among ourselves a pre-determined percentage of applicants who have been historically oppressed.

"I propose as well that we address together the difficult financial situation facing students. It is vitally important that the university sector in this region develop in an orderly and financially viable manner. This is not a time for any one of our universities to gloat at the struggles and misfortunes of a particular university," he said.

Abrahams told the *Mail & Guardian* the educational and financial poverty of disadvantaged students should be the responsibility of all three institutions. "This would reduce the responsibility of one university to deal with all the backlogs apartheid created."

He said he feared a repeat of last year's admissions saga at UWC which resulted in scores of students being turned away for non-payment of fees.

Abrahams said that UCT's response had been "polite", and Stellenbosch had not yet responded. He hoped however to schedule a meeting on the issue next month.

UCT acting Vice-Chancellor Wieland Gewers said he was "very interested" in the line taken by Abrahams, but suggested that many co-operative developments had taken place of which Abrahams had perhaps not been aware.

"We've been very active in inter-technikon and university co-operation in the Western Cape." A group of five institutions, namely the three Western Cape universities, Peninsula Technikon and Cape Technikon, has established a vice-rectors' group that meets frequently to promote co-operation on issues of common concern like staff development and sharing of libraries, said Gewers.

The Western Cape Tertiary Institutions Trust had already raised funds for all the institutions and a single mechanism for all five libraries was being implemented. Gewers hinted that Abrahams was "not fully conversant with the number of students we do have that are black (51%)."

He said that his university was flooded with 17 000 applications this year and had only 3 000 places.

The University of Stellenbosch was also keen to remind Abrahams of existing regional co-operation structures and of its own numbers of disadvantaged students, which the university was already battling to fund.

Stellenbosch Vice-Chancellor A Van Wyk said the university had been increasing its admission of disadvantaged students at an "exponential rate and 17% of 1995's intake of first year students were from that group." Van Wyk said Abrahams suggestions, which he noted with "interest", should be taken to the National Commission on Higher Education.

Abrahams said he was aware of the Committee of Five Tertiary Institutions but believed the issue was "urgent enough" to be dealt with by top leadership as soon as possible.

Makgoba refuses to co-operate with Wits inquiry

(54) Star 19/1/96

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
Education Reporter

University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba has refused to co-operate with an inquiry investigating the dispute between him and 13 senior academics.

And another allegation by Makgoba – that academics at the University of Cape Town (UCT) were also involved in the conspiracy against him – is threatening to scuttle the fragile peace which returned to Wits this week.

Makgoba's latest allegations are contained in documents in The Star's possession.

According to the documents, Makgoba is refusing to co-operate

with Adv Malcolm Wallis who has been appointed by the Wits Council to investigate claims that Makgoba's 13 colleagues were involved in widespread impropriety and tax evasion.

In a letter dated January 17 addressed to Wallis, Makgoba's lawyer, Ismail Ayob, said the professor could not "legitimise your narrow and tainted investigation by participating in it".

Ayob said Makgoba had no say in who would be appointed to the independent tribunal.

"Prof Makgoba has no confidence in any finding or decisions that you can make. What he has persistently called for, and (what) has been repeatedly rebuffed, is a comprehensive inquiry into all matters relating to this crisis," the

letter reads.

The letter claims someone from UCT removed Makgoba's CV from the appointments office at UCT, in a breach of confidentiality. The CV was "doctored" to remove all evidence of their origin and then faxed from a private shop, the letter says.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the university was investigating whether the confidentiality of documents in the appointments office had been breached.

Meanwhile, optimism that discussions between the Wits Transformation Front, Makgoba and university council member Mr Justice Fikile Bam might yield fruits ahead of the independent tribunal on January 29, have been

dashed by the news that a council meeting scheduled for today has been cancelled.

A letter from Wits' lawyers to Ayob also indicates that the tribunal would proceed unless some other "final resolution" had been reached before January 29.

Makgoba and Wits have been at loggerheads since October 16 when the 13 academics accused him of embellishing his CV, being unfit to hold office and of making statements harmful to the university.

This unleashed a war of words which saw Makgoba suspended and the university polarised. Makgoba's reinstatement last week raised hopes that the controversy might be resolved before the tribunal starts sitting.

MAKGOBA AFFAIR (54)

Compromise in offing

FM 19/1/96

The University of the Witwatersrand has made progress in resolving the acrimonious dispute over deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba. But with the pending return of students after the Christmas break, the issue remains potentially explosive.

One compromise has already been forged: the reinstatement of Makgoba in return for his agreement to return extracts taken from the personal files of his adversaries at the university (and released to the media) and not to make further disclosures from the files.

Another compromise may be in the offing — one which may settle the dispute.

As the situation stands, complaints against Makgoba of misrepresentations in his curriculum vitae, of administrative incompetence and of publicly maligning senior members of staff are due to be investigated by a special tribunal. But Makgoba's supporters on the campus, including the Transformation Front and the SA Students' Congress, are opposed to the tribunal, in part because neither Makgoba nor they were consulted about its composition.

A possible compromise is one in which the Makgoba camp could be given an input into the nature and composition of the arbitration process.

The three-member tribunal consists of



Makgoba

former university administrators, one from Zimbabwe and two from Britain. The appointment of foreigners to adjudicate in a South African dispute has raised some eyebrows, though the original purpose of looking beyond the country's borders was to ensure neutrality in a ruction which has aroused strong feelings in SA.

There's a degree of urgency about negotiating the second leg of compromise. Students return between February 5 and 12. If the compromise is not in place by then, protest action by Makgoba's predominantly black student supporters may restoke emotional fires which abated during the recess.

Even if there is agreement on the form that arbitration should take, and on the identity of the arbitrators, another hurdle remains: agreement by both sides to accept the adjudication, even if it goes against them. A theoretical alternative is to opt for mediation rather than arbitration, an approach which would seek to coax the adversaries toward a common position rather than decide between their disputing claims.

Whatever the outcome, it will take some time for the victims to recover from the wounds incurred during the squabble.

One victim is Makgoba. Serious allegations against him — including intellectual dishonesty, collegial disloyalty and plain ineptitude — have been leaked to, and trumpeted by, the media.

One of the side issues is the question of who leaked the dossier compiled against Makgoba to the media, and why. The most popular theory is that it was one of the 13 academics who signed it and that his/her motive was to pre-empt the outcome of the dispute. A countervailing theory is that it came from the Makgoba camp — the rationale being that there was a need to mobilise popular opinion in his defence and that an open war suited his purposes better than a secret contest.

If Makgoba is a victim, so, too, are the university dons accused — on the basis of selective extracts culled from confidential files — of tax evasion, of intellectual mediocrity and of being the beneficiaries of nepotism. The harm inflicted by these accusations has been compounded by pro-Makgoba advocacy journalism, spearheaded by Jon Qwelane and Thami Mazwai.

One of the victims is Etienne Mureinik, professor of law at the university. He is alleged to have been appointed as a tutor in legal theory and institutions by a convenient sleight of hand, in which a fail mark in the subject (49%) was condoned and raised to a

pass mark.

The reality is more complex:

- As a second-year BSc student in 1972, Mureinik took legal theory as a subject, obtaining 49% against 100% for Maths 11 (Ancil) and 73% for Applied Maths 11;
- Later, after working as a computer specialist, he returned to university to take a LLB. His achievements as a law student won him the Society of Advocates' prize for the best LLB graduate of his year; and
- Mureinik was appointed a tutor in 1977, his final year as an LLB student. His appointment was made on the strength of his performance as an LLB student, not on his 1972 result.

Mureinik is alleged to have described students, workers and junior lecturers as "gardeners." Mureinik denies doing so. He explains that, during a debate about the procedure for choosing a university vice-chancellor, he argued that if the selection committee consists of as many gardeners as professors "you are as likely to end up with a park as a university."

He adds: "Only by twisting words can it be interpreted as calling students or junior lecturers, or anyone else, gardeners. Nor does it imply disrespect for students, support staff, junior lecturers or gardeners, any more than it implies animosity towards parks." ■

UCT to probe Makgoba's claims of 'conspiracy' (54)

ARG 20/1/96

THE University of Cape Town is to investigate claims by controversial Wits deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba that some of its academics are part of the "conspiratorial syndicate" attempting to discredit him.

Professor Makgoba's lawyer, Ismail Ayob, claimed someone from UCT removed documents from the appointments office at the Cape Town campus, in a breach of confidentiality.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the university was investigating whether the confidentiality of documents in the appointments office had been breached.

Mr Ayob claimed the documents were "doctored" to remove all evidence of their origin and then faxed from a Rondebosch copy shop, adding: "This only confirms the National Intelligence Service-style (NIS) methods that were used to conduct the investigation.

"It also confirms that the sender and the receiver knew well that they were engaged in an activity that is improper, illegal, unethical and immoral. Otherwise why would they try so hard to cover their tracks."

Meanwhile, Professor Makgoba, reinstated this month after being suspended in December, was still refusing to co-operate with a planned inquiry into the matter, the University of the Witwatersrand said yesterday.

Professor Makgoba was suspended amid controversy over alleged misrepresentation in his curriculum vitae and allegations of mismanagement and nepotism he made against 13 Wits academics.

He alleged in December last year that the Wits academics' allegations were part of a racist vendetta.

Wits spokesman David Williams said Mr Justice Fikile Bam would report next Wednesday on talks between himself as a university council member, Professor Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Front.

Makgoba truce fails - and daggers are drawn again

(54) Star 20/11/96
By BRONWYN WILKINSON

The reluctant truce called at Wits University when deputy vice-chancellor William Malegapuru Makgoba went back to work on Monday has been shattered. The institution is again in limbo waiting for its council to meet on the matter.

The university said yesterday that the council had not planned to meet last night and its meeting had not been cancelled as had been earlier reported. Media spokesman Peggy Jennings said there had only been a provision for the meeting if necessary.

However, the council is due to meet on Wednesday, when Mr Justice Fikile Bam is expected to report on his progress in internal mediation.

Documents leaked yesterday indicate Makgoba refused to cooperate with an inquiry, conducted by advocate Malcolm Wallis, investigating his claims that 13 of his colleagues were involved in impropriety and tax evasion.

A letter from Makgoba's lawyer, Ismail Ayob, to Wallis on Wednesday says Wallis' appointment is tainted as he was chosen by the accused. Earlier this week, the 13 other senior academics rejected Makgoba's allega-

tions against them, and called on the university to inquire into the allegations against them. They responded in detail and described the claims as ranging from "spurious" to "outright ridiculous".

The University of Cape Town has been drawn into the strife by an allegation by Makgoba that a copy of his CV was leaked from UCT and faxed to Wits in October. UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has promised to act if evidence suggests someone was guilty of breach of confidentiality.

In a letter this week to the lawyers acting for Wits, Ayob says he understood that the council had decided last Friday "that the route to be followed would be the process of mediation and that the tribunal route would be held over pending the discussions being pursued by Judge Bam".

University attorneys Jowell, Glyn Marais responded that this was incorrect and the tribunal, appointed to investigate allegations by the 13 that Makgoba had lied on his CV and failed to perform his duties, would meet on January 29 "unless some other final resolution has been reached by that date".

Campus comparison: Cape Town gets it right

Now Wits is the Cape of storms

(54) M&G 22/12/95 - 4/1/96

Wits could take a leaf from UCT's book on managing transformation, writes **Philippa Garson**

THE embattled vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand must be glancing enviously from his turbulent empire to that picture of tranquillity nestling in Table Mountain's aprons — the University of Cape Town.

unlike the bulk of UCT's black students, who live in attractive residences on or near campus. But UCT has had its share of conflict — of worker strikes and student boycotts — in the past. Much more lies behind its current triumph over Wits in the race for legitimacy.

Requests for information about the transformation of UCT — a broad term embracing governance, admissions policies, racial composition of students and staff, academic development programmes and more — were met with the smooth delivery of a booklet entitled *The Transformation of the University of Cape Town: 1984-1994*, Ramphela's recent speech to convocation and the university's new mission statement is the product of months of "intense debate" as Ramphela, who convened the university's mission statement working group in the transformation forum, described it in her speech.

Similar requests about transformation from Wits were met with a flurry of unco-ordinated activities, passing the buck and hastily faxed statements. This is partly due to Wits' current image problem created by a communications department in disarray — itself indicative of internal problems. But the biggest problem for Wits is that overt victories in the transformation department appear to be lacking.

Different leadership styles underpin UCT's triumph, and Wits' faltering, say many. UCT's outgoing vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders is described as a man with keen vision and sophis-

As Wits struggles to contain the crisis around accusations that deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba embellished his CV, and in the process comes under attack from all sides for its perceived recalcitrance over its transformation (a word that sends some scuttling for cover and prompts others to mount the soap box), UCT is basking smugly in the glory of its latest success: the appointment of a politically credible vice-chancellor in Mamphela Ramphela.

What is the magic recipe behind the university's seemingly smooth transition into a "new South African" institution, where students, staff and the administration seem relatively happy with the direction it is taking?

The geography, say some, has a lot to do with it. The idyllic surroundings, the atmosphere of peace, are in direct contrast to the seething pace of Gauteng, whose rough townships many disgruntled Wits students return to each day.

Do we want quality

Etienne Mureinik, one of the 13 academics who accused Professor William Makgoba, draws some harsh lessons from the controversy of the year

AS the year draws to a close, it is perhaps time to step back from the detail of the Makgoba affair, and ask what larger lessons it can teach. Three stand out.

The first is that we inhabit an environment in which the subtler forms of communication may no longer be viable. They who use wit, or irony, or metaphor, now risk being taken at surface value.

Wits education dean David Freer, the much respected doyen of teacher training, and one of the 13 signatories to the letter calling for inquiry into Makgoba, discovered as much last month.

In 1985 he was offered re-appointment as head of Wits' Department of Education. By a clerical error, the letter of offer slipped away from the headship of education and started talking about the headship of physics instead.

In jest, Freer wrote back accepting the headship of education, but declining the headship of physics on the ground of his poor scientific qualifications.

Freer's gentle teasing is obvious from a glance at his letter. But a decade later William Makgoba's attorney, Ismail Ayob, has, by way of counter-charge against the 13 signatories, now rendered this frivolous incident as the "appointment to head of Department of Physics of a person who only had matric physics".

Buttressing this scrap of silliness-made-serious with an assemblage of equally risible "accusations", Ayob cites it as evidence of "widespread abuse" at Wits.

Something similar happened when *Mail & Guardian* biographer Mark Gevisser profiled Charles van Onselen, the historian who initiated the inquiry into Makgoba.

"Perhaps the problem Charles van Onselen has," Gevisser mused, "is that he looks ... like the enemy: bulging eyes beneath a balding pate, *ware-ding* khaki shorts, blustering physicality, bombast and belligerence ... As he talks, I imagine him playing a *platteland* Lear."

Inspired by Gevisser's "wit with words", by let-



William Makgoba: In the eye of a storm

PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

ter to this newspaper UCT historian Ian Phimister drew on Gevisser's "inimitable style" to make a point about "cheap ethnic stereotyping".

"Perhaps the problem Mark Gevisser has", Phimister's riposte ran, "is that he looks ... like an idiot: short-sighted eyes beneath receding curls, belly bulging over stonewashed jeans, cringing posture, praise-singer to the new Bourbons ... As he writes, I imagine him playing a schoolboy Malvolio."

Thus was the satirist satirised. But very few noticed — any number took Phimister's parody literally and were offended by what they read as a racist sneer.

The first lesson, then, of the Makgoba matter is that it has become hazardous to say anything that would lose its meaning in a universe bereft of jest and irony and satire.

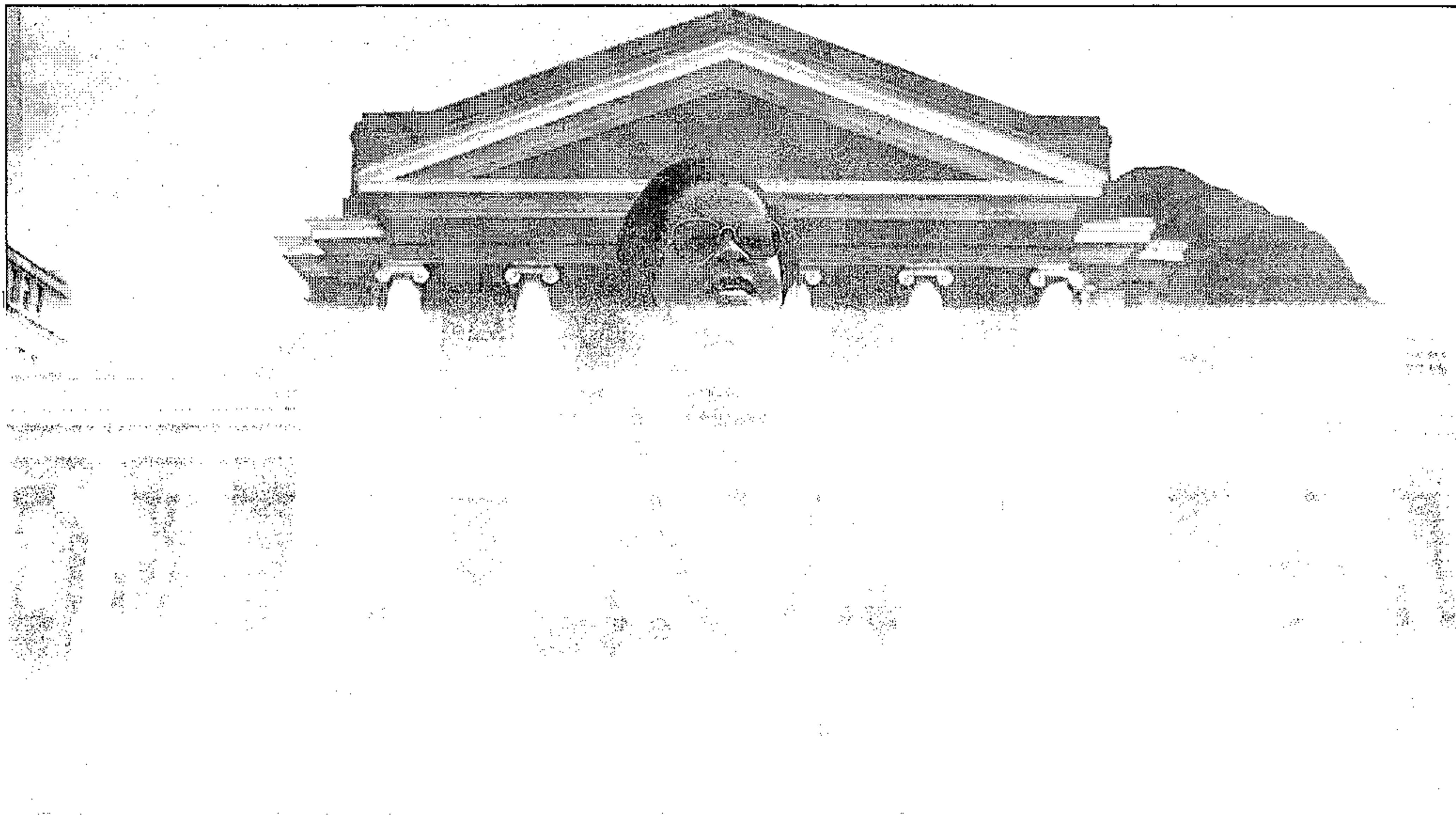
The second lesson is about stigma-labelling. It is now obvious that a white person who dares question a black person's credentials will automatically be called a "racist", a label which makes one a moral criminal, and consigns one to the non-world of those who can safely be ignored.

What is less obvious is that much the same applies to the new stigma-label, "liberal".

Under Verwoerd and Vorster, "liberal" was the stigma-label of choice. It meant "so far left as to be almost communist". It was a Nationalist psycho-trick, calculated to taint the democrats on their left with the authoritarianism of those much further to the left.

"Liberal" has once again become a stigma-label. But now it means "so far right as to be almost

while Wits flounders deeper in the mire



Successfully managing transformation: UCT vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele

PHOTOGRAPH: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

ticated leadership skills who has a knack for "putting the right people in the right places". He saw the writing on the wall years ago and nurtured Ramphele as a vice-chancellor-in-waiting by surrounding her with administrative support.

He and his deputy, Martin West, kept abreast of students and workers pressuring for a transformation forum to negotiate broader participation in decision-making, a more inclusive campus culture, more flexible admissions procedures and effective academic development programmes.

This they did by adopting a co-operative rather

than confrontational stance and so began the transformation process in 1993. This led to the establishment of a forum a year later, and several achievements this year: Ramphele's appointment, the renegotiated mission statement and significant progress in working groups addressing the demands for change. Despite enormous suspicion on both sides and hours of often acrimonious debate, the readiness of key people on council and senate to participate has undoubtedly yielded successes, say those involved.

Negotiations at Wits, however, have been

marked by months of bitter fighting over the name of the forum (Forum for Further and Accelerated Transformation — Ffact) and its terms of reference. Regular meetings take place, and the forum is "gradually reaching consensus on the probable numbers that will represent the various constituencies", according to deputy registrar Derek Swemmer, yet tangible victories appear to be lacking.

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton is described by those who know him as a fair, diplomatic man, but lacking both vision and strong leadership. He lacks the ability to steer his council, and allows it, and senate, to steer him instead, say insiders.

This would explain management's reactive stance on transformation and its inability to put the brakes on the current crisis plaguing the institution, with Charlton allowing factions within the power bloc to further their interests at any given time, at the expense of a clear and united direction for the institution as a whole. No equivalent nurturing process for a successor to Charlton has taken place: when Makgoba came on to campus last year, he came as an outsider and has — through his own and others' doing — remained an outsider.

While academic development may be a less overt symbol of change at a university than its leader or its transformation forum, it is probably a far better barometer of change where it really counts — in the classrooms and lecture halls.

What has to be asked is how academic development programmes (ADP) at UCT and Wits have transformed to cope with new realities: the recipients are no longer a marginalised student minority but the bulk of the student population and ADP is less about extra lessons for disadvantaged students and more about developing staff to cope with new challenges in mainstream classrooms.

While academic development programmes at both institutions are broadly on a par, UCT's leadership displays a greater commitment to its goals, say sources in the field.

UCT's transformation booklet gives extensive information on its programmes, financing and its alternative admissions research project. While UCT's ADP deputy director Nan Yeld believes academic development and curricula change is not being accorded the high priority it needs in the transformation process (the transformation forum is still trying to establish a curricula working group), she nevertheless acknowledges a broad commitment and understanding at leadership level of the need for fundamental change.

As is often the case at Wits lately, its successes are often obscured by controversy, and ADP is no exception. Many of the ADP staff are disgruntled and their future hangs in the balance. Moves to disband its central unit and devolve ADP to the faculties, described by some staffers as "top down" and an attempt to marginalise ADP, have been put on hold until a senate working group makes a finding next year. Deputy director of Wits' ADP Sue Starfield describes leadership's stance towards ADP as "lacking in vision". While staff see no inherent problem in devolving ADP to the faculties, they believe it could signal the marginalisation of ADP by removing the ever-important focus away from staff back on to students.

or ethnic cleansing?

16 22/12/95 - 4/1/96 (54)

racist". It is a new psycho-trick, calculated to taint the democrats on one's right with the authoritarianism of those much further to the right.

Thus African National Congress MP Blade Nzimande accuses "liberal and conservative academics" of being the "organic intellectuals" of those who cling to past privileges (*Mail & Guardian* August 25 to 31 1995).

This, asserts the chair of the key Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Education, is a continuation of their role under apartheid, that of "providing the theoretical justification to capitalist exploitation, national oppression and patriarchy".

Note how he equates liberals with conservatives, forgetting the liberals who, far from justifying national oppression, suffered banning and detention and violence from conservatives in order to resist national oppression.

Note also how large a proportion of the academic profession has suddenly become the villains. What do liberal and conservative academics have in common, apart from being academics? This is a simple reversion to "let's-kill-all-the-intellectuals".

All of which makes it unsurprising that the 13 signatories have so glibly been dismissed as "liberals". That most of them, if they had to choose a political label, would describe themselves as social democrats, is ignored. As is the variety of their voting preferences.

Actual inquiry into their political convictions would be too inconvenient. It would weaken the effect of the new stigma-label. And it might force the signatories' opponents to consider their arguments, and respond to them on their merits, rather than dismiss them as unworthy of reply.

The third lesson is that racial solidarity prevails over principle. The partisanship of the black journalists who jumped to Makgoba's defence without knowing the facts, and who adjudged the signatories racist without the slightest substantiation, is an obvious threat to the future of independent, critical journalism.

Equally disturbing is the partisanship shown by the Minister of Education, if he has been correctly reported. His comments plainly endorse controversial claims forming part of Makgoba's defence.

Far from intervening to protect the public

interest, Sibusiso Bengu, exploiting the authority of his office, has publicly prejudged a case still to be adjudicated. He is playing lead counsel for the defence. Until the minister offers a better explanation of his conduct, many will interpret it, too, as inspired by race solidarity.

When the signatories signed their letter, they were fully aware that the defence strategy of Makgoba's supporters would consist largely of deflection and reflection — deflecting attention sideways on to transformation and ancient personal grievances, and reflecting attention back on to calumnies to be concocted against the signatories.

Although the details could not have been foreseen, the broad outlines were. But the strength of the force underlying the strategy's success — naked, uncritical race solidarity — has shown itself greater than most would have expected.

It is certainly great enough to undermine the hope of a society in which white leaders can call a black leader to account under criteria binding equally on all. Great enough to destroy all hope of equal accountability.

So the lessons of the Makgoba affair are that we seem to be drifting away from the rich and subtle world in which wit and irony can be taken for granted, and into a crude and impoverished one in which stigma-labelling settles arguments, and race solidarity trumps equal accountability.

Universities exist to foster subtle understanding, rational argument that meets the merits of the opposite case, and even-handed principles. Unless the society they serve has a minimum respect for those ideals, universities cannot survive.

The question now is not the future of the 13 "monkeys" whom Makgoba has promised to "tame". Their fate, he has suggested, is to face a firing squad.

The question now is whether South Africans want quality universities — universities in which transformation means quality teaching and research for the benefit of all our communities, not crude ethnic cleansing.

That is a question not just for the 13 individuals entrusted with protecting a lynchpin of the education system, but for all South Africans who cherish quality education, for themselves or their children.

'UCT post denied due to Wits claims'

(54)

BD 22/1/96

Kevin O'Grady

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has claimed his application for the vice-chancellorship at the University of Cape Town (UCT) was scuttled by the leaking of allegations that he misrepresented his achievements on his CV.

This follows reports at the weekend that the copy of his CV, on which the allegations by 13 senior Wits academics were based, was obtained unlawfully from UCT in a move which constituted a serious breach of confidentiality.

Makgoba believed that before the allegations by the 13 were made public, they were brought to the attention of the selection panel choosing a new vice-chancellor for UCT.

This had jeopardised his chances of being offered the post. Makgoba said he did not blame the panel for overlooking him in the light of the allegations but questioned the morality of leaking the information to the panel.

UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said the university was investigating whether there was "a breach of confidentiality in our procedures" when Makgoba's CV was obtained. "If there was we will condemn it and take appropriate action," he said.

However, he denied that the allegations against Makgoba were made known to the selection panel.

Meanwhile, the commission of inquiry headed by advocate Malcolm Wallis into allegations of tax evasion

and the existence of a slush fund levelled by Makgoba against Wits and the 13 was likely to proceed without Makgoba's co-operation, a university source said.

The allegations had been made in writing and made public with supporting documentation so it was not imperative that he co-operate or participate in the inquiry, he said.

In a letter addressed to Wallis last week, Makgoba's lawyer Ismail Ayob said that it was unacceptable that Wallis had been appointed by the university council which included a number of people at whom Makgoba's allegations were directed.

"On any basis such an appointment must be tainted," Ayob said. He also questioned the appointment of a lawyer to investigate allegations of an academic nature against the 13.

"The accused themselves have placed great emphasis on high academic standards and excellence. It does seem strange that they should have chosen a person without any recognised academic credentials to judge them."

Wits spokesman David Williams said the council would have appointed Wallis — chairman of the general council of the Bar of SA — and a senior tax partner to investigate the allegations because of their financial and legal nature.

He said the university was "convinced" there were no tax irregularities on campus and believed the inquiry would "only serve to confirm this".

UCT orders probe as Makgoba cries foul play

(54) ET 22/1/96

UCT is investigating whether the confidentiality of documents in its appointments office was breached, UCT vice-chancellor Professor Stuart Saunders said at the weekend.

It emerged that documents on Prof William Makgoba were removed from the office and faxed from a Ronderbosch copy shop to the University of the Witwatersrand.

UCT has been dragged into the bitter fight between Makgoba and Wits after he accused local academics of leaking confidential information about him to his detractors at Wits.

The embattled Wits deputy vice-chancellor was accused by 13 department heads at the university of falsifying his curriculum vitae. He is claiming their allegations are all part of a racist plot to oust him. — Education Writer

Makgoba, Saunders discuss claim of CV leak from UCT

Education Reporter

DISCUSSIONS have taken place between outgoing vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Stuart Saunders, and William Makgoba, embattled Wits deputy vice-chancellor, over an alleged leak of Professor Makgoba's curriculum vitae from UCT to Wits.

But they have not talked about Professor Makgoba's latest claim that he was not shortlisted for the position of vice-chancellor at UCT due to allegations by 13 Wits academics that he lied on his CV.

In a statement, Dr Saunders said UCT resented the fact that Professor Makgoba had called into question the integrity of the UCT Search and Selection Committee.

He described as a "wild allegation" Professor Makgoba's claim that he was not shortlisted for the position of

vice-chancellor at UCT because the university's Search and Selection Committee was influenced by allegations regarding his CV.

Dr Saunders said Professor Makgoba's claim had made public the fact that he allowed his name to be considered for the post of vice-chancellor at UCT. (54) ARG 23/1/96

"We are investigating whether there was a breach of confidentiality in our procedures. If there was we will condemn it and take appropriate action."

Dr Saunders said it was not true that Professor Makgoba was not shortlisted as a result of the allegations over his CV.

He said UCT had no basis for judging Professor Makgoba's claim that it was the first time in his life that he had not been short-listed.

● Several attempts to contact Professor Makgoba's lawyer, Ismail Ayob, proved unsuccessful.



Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

PROCESSION: Deans, directors and lecturers took part in the procession to welcome the first-years to the Cape Technikon. Parents and students were introduced to the staff.

3 000 new faces expected at Tech

Blacks told language problems would be investigated

ARG 23/1/96

(54)

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of parents and first-year students packed the Cape Technikon amphitheatre in District Six for the Technikon's annual welcoming ceremony.

More than 3 000 students are expected to register for the academic year, which begins next week.

Students and parents were welcomed by the rector and vice-chancellor, Theo Shippey, and the academic staff.

Dr Shippey said in his

speech that even though the Technikon acknowledged and respected the 11 official languages, it could provide for only English and Afrikaans.

Where language was concerned the Technikon could not always provide all students' needs.

But if black students found they were struggling to cope with English or Afrikaans, they could tell their lecturers.

The Technikon had a long and enviable record of success which had been achieved by

students from various population groups.

It was also one of few tertiary institutions in South Africa that had never experienced class boycotts or other interruptions.

Dr Shippey said Technikon graduates had the distinct advantage of having theoretical and practical knowledge, which added considerably to their chances of being employed.

Even during periods of job scarcity students had achieved

a good percentage of placements.

Dr Shippey said 1996 would be the second year of degree programmes.

"This step will place us more fully at the higher education level and I would like to assure you we are insisting on the highest possible standards for our new degrees, as well other qualifications."

After the formalities the students watched a programme which included African dancing and reggae played by the Sons of Selassie.

Wits dilemma has tested me beyond all



I cannot handle the silly arrogance, the contemptuous discourse at Wits, writes

Star 23/1/96

(54)

season agonising about my role at Wits. Not when I was assailed by an almost primeval sense of foreboding and a heaviness of the heart before and after each meeting.

I would have a blessed sense of relief if I could simply walk away from this dreadful problem as fast as my spindly shanks could carry me.

God help those who think transforming race, class and professional hegemony is going to be easy. I am frankly not equal to the task.

I cannot compete with the sophisticated cut-throat business that goes on at Wits. I cannot handle the silky arrogance, the contemptuous intellectual discourse. Finally, I

cannot deal with secret agendas and conspiracies. I am not a political animal.

Strangely enough, the man who turned my bewilderment and bitterness over the problem into some kind of acceptance or understanding, in a crazy way, was Professor William Makgoba.

I owe him a great deal for making me sleep somewhat easier after I unburdened my heart to him.

It would be unfair not to say the Wits council has no excellent people. But I do not know if I will be able to stand this much longer.

And yet I have to ask myself if I cannot bear up under the strain, who do I think must? At least I have a feel for what it's worth, of the various agendas and conspiracies, private and public, that occur

there.

The *Collins Shorter English Dictionary* definition of transformation is interesting: "a change or alteration, especially a radical one".

All change is uncomfortable, causes pain and distress. Radical change will cause even greater feelings of insecurity.

I found myself often saying William Makgoba is a bit of a fool to think he can help bring about such change at Wits. My being part of the Wits Council increases this pessimism tenfold.

In one sense Makgoba's way was vital: it was important for the route to change to take such a sharply traumatic bearing.

One has to take comfort in the fact that

there are people who inspire us to fight on. The men from Robben Island, for instance, with the leadership of Madiba, are a tremendous inspiration.

If they could have taken so much physical, emotional and spiritual pain for so long - and in many ways still have to face the heat - then lesser mortals such as ourselves should do our bit.

If I do eventually resign from the Wits Council it will not be because of the urging and often intimidation from populist quarters. I will leave the job because I do not think I have the stomach, the skill or the staying power to stand the strain.

■ This article by the editor of the *Sowetan*, Aggrey Klaaste, was published in his "On the Line" column yesterday.

endurance

Aggrey Klaaste

I left last week's Wits Council meeting - the meeting at which Professor William Makgoba's suspension was discussed - shaken with anger and an almost biblical sense of doom. And of failure.

If changing South Africa is going to require this kind of encounter, then the job is almost impossible. I was so stunned that I was going to resign. I felt quite unequal to the task.

I felt the divide between races and between ideologies was so deep there was just no hope. I was outraged therefore by an article in *The Sunday Times* that said I had not attended the meeting.

Not when I have spent the entire festive

Saunders rejects Makgoba charge

ET 23/11/96

(54)

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION WRITER

THE outgoing vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart Saunders, has dismissed as a "wild allegation" a claim by Prof William Makgoba that he was not considered for the top position at UCT because of claims that he lied on his curriculum vitae.

Makgoba is a deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand and has been at the centre of a vicious battle at the university in which 13 academics accused him of embroidering his qualifications on his CV.

The embattled academic said last week that he believed he was not short-listed for the job of vice-chancellor at UCT because UCT's Search and Selection Committee had been influenced by the allegations about his CV.

Earlier he claimed that confidential information about him (sent as part of his application for the vice-chancellor job) was taken from UCT and faxed to his detractors at Wits from a Rondebosch copy shop. While there is apparently no hard proof this informa-

tion came from UCT, Saunders is investigating whether there was a breach of confidentiality.

In December Makgoba was suspended after he allegedly used his position to obtain confidential information about his detractors — apparently in a bid to undermine them. Earlier this month he was reinstated as a deputy vice-chancellor but is still refusing to co-operate with an inquiry into the Wits fiasco.

Yesterday Saunders said it was true that Makgoba was not short-listed for the UCT vice-chancellorship but the matter had not even been raised in the Search and Selection Committee's deliberations. The university had no basis to judge Makgoba's claim that it was the first time in his life he had not been shortlisted.

"The university has complete confidence in the Search and Selection Committee and the selection process and resents the fact that their integrity was called into question by these wild allegations."

Makgoba's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, was unavailable to comment on his client's behalf yesterday but is expected to respond to Saunders' statement today.

Makgoba-Wits council impasse on the verge of snap resolution

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A last-ditch attempt by Wits University to resolve the controversy surrounding deputy vice-chancellor William Malegapuru Makgoba ahead of next week's independent tribunal appears to have worked.

This was indicated by council member Mr Justice Fikile Bam in an interview yesterday.

Judge Bam held discussions on behalf of the council with Professor Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Front last week to try to resolve the con-

trovery, which has split the university.

Declining to comment on what the talks had entailed, Judge Bam said he believed the council meeting would be "very productive" — an indication that "mediation" had been successful.

But Wits SRC president Tiyani Mohlaba was not as optimistic, saying the SRC and other constituencies were tired of the administration's attitude.

Mr Mohlaba said the Wits Transformation Front would be picketing the council meeting.

54
ARG 24/1/96

Wits University and Professor Makgoba have been at loggerheads since October, when 13 senior academics accused the deputy vice-chancellor of embellishing his CV, being unfit to hold office and making statements harmful to the university.

Professor Makgoba, who denied the charges, accused his detractors of trying to vilify him and to discredit findings that the senior academics were allegedly involved in widespread impropriety and tax evasion.

High price of failure

(54) *Sawyer* 24/11/96

Govt spends R1-bn on varsity students who fail

By Claire Keeton and Charity Bhengu

ABOUT A THIRD of the Government's R3 billion funding to 21 universities nationally is spent every year on students who fail, a top academic said yesterday.

University of Pretoria rector Professor Filip Smit said the Government was concerned about the high dropout rate and the exodus from South Africa of students who had successfully completed their studies.

Speaking to first-year students at the university, Smit said the Government's contribution to universities was relatively high - at about a tenth of the total education budget, consid-

ering there were about 11 million school pupils and only 360 000 university students.

But about 100 000 university students failed annually, costing the Government about R1 billion.

The University of South Africa - which is a correspondence institution - disclosed yesterday that only about half of the 128 000 students who enrolled last year had passed.

Student and development organisations said yesterday that the high failure rate at universities was directly linked to inadequate, apartheid education and the need for support services.

"Education is still in crisis and black students are still disadvantaged.

Nothing has changed," national organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Strike Thokoane, said yesterday.

"For instance, you find about 500 students would register for the first year. At the end of the third year, five of those students would graduate. Of those five who graduated, one or two would be repeaters, especially in the former white universities," he said.

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and the Pan African Students' Organisation (Paso) agreed that the inability of students to cope with tertiary education was linked to a historical crisis in schooling.

Paso spokesman Mr Ignatius

Molape said: "The Government will be continuously wasting money unless it transforms education from pre-primary to tertiary levels. A lot of first-year students fail because they are from disadvantaged backgrounds."

He said students should be told during orientation programmes that they would need to perform well.

The ANC said the funding crisis facing tertiary institutions in SA had reached alarming proportions.

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepe said: "However, this crisis cannot be resolved by the State alone. There is a need for a collaborative effort with other partners who benefit from higher education, for example

the private sector and students themselves."

Sasco spokesman Mr Oupa Bodibe said students needed proper support mechanisms at universities. He called on all institutions to establish such support services. He said the present evaluation system should also be adjusted.

Dr Peter van Eldik, of the University Development Programme, which funds science and technology students, said they funded about 50 percent black students and had about an 85 percent pass rate in 1994.

"With the help of universities we managed to choose the best students, basing our selection on criteria linked to academic potential," he said.

15:10

Professor slams Wits tribunal

Sowetan 25/1/96 (54)

By Joe Mdhlela
Political Reporter

THE WITS TRANSFORMATION Front yesterday joined the University of the Witwatersrand academic Professor Dennis Davis in criticising the institution on its handling of the issue surrounding Professor William Makgoba.

Both the WTF and Davis have criticised the composition of the tribunal appointed by Wits to mediate on the Makgoba issue, claiming that it had no legitimacy.

Davis' view is that the tribunal should "be scrapped and incorporated into a broader inquiry into the management of the university".

He suggested that a commission of some legitimacy could consist of people such as Mr Justice Ismail

Appeal for a 'broader inquiry' into management of university

'Davis' letter could have swayed decision'

Mohammed "whose unquestioned stature and commitment to transformation of the legal system make him an ideal candidate".

The WTF regards the tribunal as "illegitimate and unconstitutional" and has also expressed disappointment that Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton had elected to go ahead with "the highly con-

tentious and one-sided tribunal".

The Makgoba debacle took another turn with revelations that Davis' letter, which could have contributed to swaying the council's view on Makgoba, was not tabled for discussion at the council meeting on December 7.

Democratic Party leader Mr Tony Leon was supposed to have tabled the letter. However, Leon said he had forwarded the letter which was not tabled.

Sowetan has in its possession a letter written to Leon in his capacity as a member of the Wits Council. Among other things, the letter states that "the management of the university must be called into question" for alleging that Makgoba was incompetent.

UWC students vote to suspend registrations

□ Unpaid fees 'no grounds for exclusion from study' ARC 25/1/96
(54)

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

THERE will be "no registration of students at the University of the Western Cape until clarity has been reached on financial exclusions".

This was decided yesterday at a meeting on the campus of more than 800 students.

The decision came after confusion over the enrolment of students who were academically eligible but could not pay their fees.

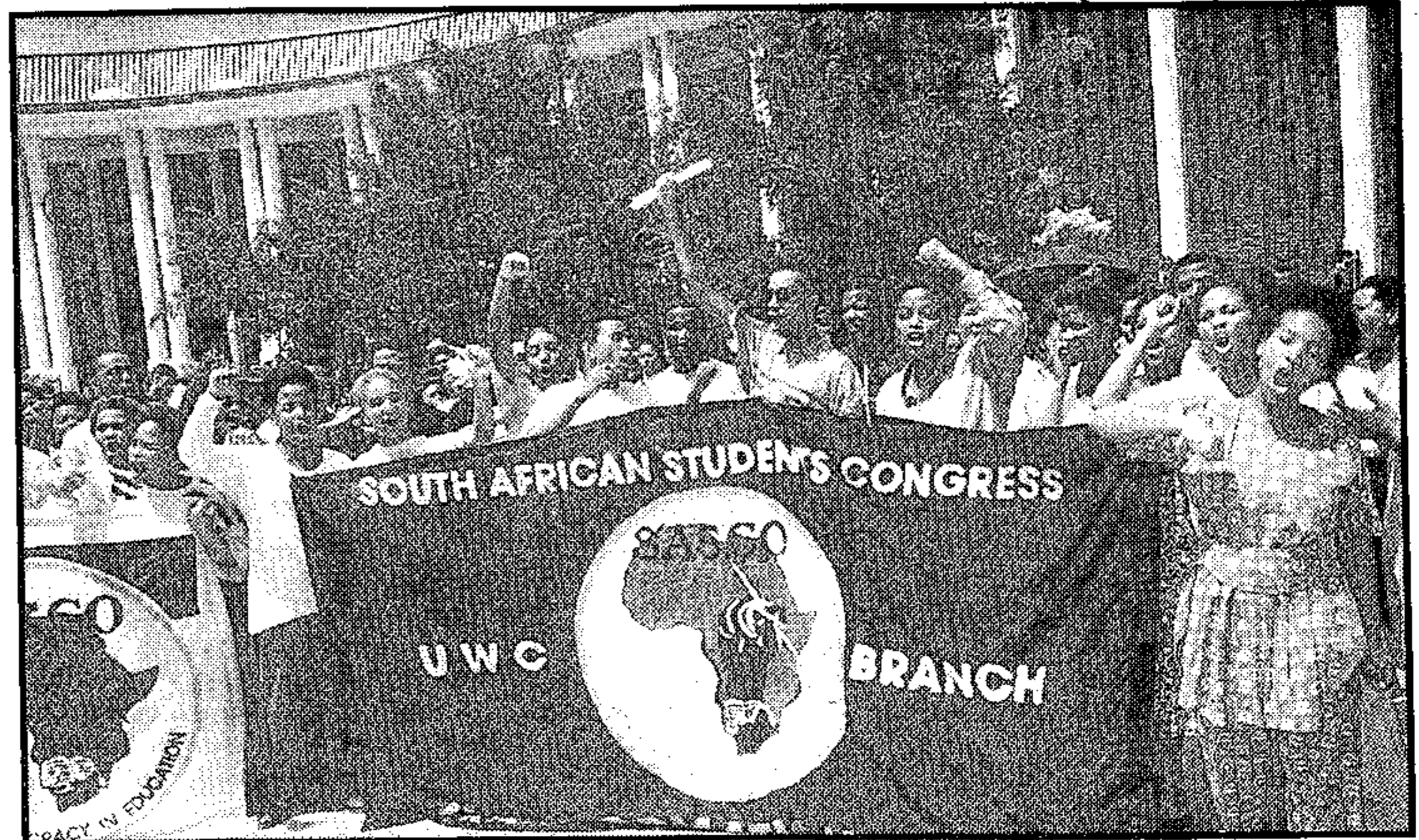
In terms of an agreement reached last year between the UWC executive and the Student Representative Council (SRC), students eligible to register should make special efforts to pay their debts, and would be expected to make a minimum contribution.

But some students felt the agreement did not guarantee that those who could not come up with minimum payments would not be excluded.

Students decided the process of registration would be halted until there was clarity.

They also vowed to continue to work for a UWC Relief Fund so that students could take joint responsibility and investigate creative ways of raising funds for their disadvantaged counterparts and for the university as a whole.

SRC president J J Tabane told students the call for a moratorium on financial exclusions was not just a slogan.



Picture: JACK LESTRADE.

STUDENT PROTEST: Determined students of the University of the Western Cape demand that all students be re-registered — regardless of how much they owe in fees.

"The bottom line as far as students are concerned is that no single student should face the chop of financial exclusion."

The question, he said, was how to assist students financially — not whether they should be allowed to register.

After a march by the students to the administration building, Mr Tabane told assistant rector Edith Vries that registration would not start until there was agreement.

Students would consider ways to raise finance aid but the university also had to serve the interests of the poor.

Professor Vries said: "The problem is that the university is not an income-generating institution. Our only sources of funding are the state subsidy and student fees."

"This year we have been awarded only 66 percent of what we are entitled to as a state subsidised institution. We thus depend on students to pay

their fees."

UWC's outstanding debt for 1995 was over R22 million.

"We intend extending financial access to all academically eligible students. But we can only do that within our budgetary constraints."

"We expect students to make a minimum contribution to reduce their debt. Nobody can study free at university."

Another mass meeting is scheduled to be held today.

New tribunal to probe Makgoba claims

(54)
BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
Education Reporter

Star 25/1/96

Wits University has agreed to constitute a new, more acceptable tribunal to look into allegations that deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba embellished his CV.

It has also appointed a high-profile team to tackle transformation on the campus, paving the way for a resolution of the crisis that has polarised the institution.

The decisions were taken at a "very constructive" university council meeting last night, said a tired but optimistic vice-chancellor, Prof Robert Charlton.

Makgoba has welcomed the decisions.

The controversy surrounding him and the university has raged since October, when he was accused of embellishing his CV, being unfit to hold office and making statements harmful to the

university. In turn, Makgoba - who denied the allegations - accused his 13 detractors of orchestrating a campaign against him to discredit findings that they were involved in widespread impropriety and tax evasion.

Charlton said the constitution of a new tribunal had become necessary after Prof Walter Kamba withdrew from the body, which was to sit next Monday.

But he said the council had agreed that every effort should be made to constitute a panel which met Makgoba's approval.

"The council will decide on the members of the tribunal as soon as possible," Charlton said.

The council had also decided to appoint four of its members - Dr Nthato Motlana, Enos Mabuza, Ken Maxwell and Bobby Godsell - to address issues of transfor-

► ... To Page 2

New tribunal

► From Page 1

(54)
Star 25/1/96
mation at Wits, he disclosed.

"The council noted that public perceptions of the rate of progress with transformation of the university differed widely ... Transformation was one of the major concerns. We hope it will be addressed now," Charlton said.

He added that the council would consider the findings of an investigation into allegations of widespread impropriety and tax evasion by 13 senior academics.

Wits Transformation Front chairman Prof Shadrack Gutto said the front would have to study the decisions extensively to see whether they were a step forward.

MARCH AT UWC

Crisis over non-paying students

CF 25/1/96

(54)

UWC IS SET for a battle over the payment of R22m in outstanding fees. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

ANGRY University of the Western Cape students marched on the university's administration building yesterday to demand that all "academically-sound" students be allowed to register even if they owed the university money and could not afford to pay fees.

The university is owed R22 million by students and faces a financial crisis because it will not receive its government subsidy until April.

Many campuses around the country are struggling with the problem of student debt.

Students at the universities of Zululand, Venda and North together owe R130m.

To ease the plight of disadvantaged students, Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu recently committed R300m for a bursary and loan scheme.

The UWC march followed a mass meeting of about 800 students, during which they voiced their dismay at a document

issued by the university executive which said students had to pay a minimum of 40% of their outstanding debt.

The university said it would offer loans of up to R7 000 to needy students to cover the remainder of their debt.

But this was rejected by students, who said they could not support any exclusions based on finances.

A Student Representative Council pamphlet distributed at the meeting said: "We will not take the issue of financial exclusions lying down.

"Those who think the problems of this institution are in students' pockets and nowhere else are toying with danger."

SRC president Mr J Tabane said students had to be part of the fundraising at UWC — not only to confront the fees' crisis but also "to employ more lecturers and build lecture halls".

"We might be poor students but we are rich in ideas. Let us take the country forward," he said.

UWC rector Professor Cecil Abrahams was in Pretoria for a meeting of the Committee of University Principals, so the meeting was addressed by his assistant Prof Edith Vries.

She said last year over



UNDER FIRE: UWC's Professor Edith Vries explains to students why the university cannot write off their outstanding debt.

PICTURE: ANNE LAING

15 000 students were enrolled at UWC and already 9 000 had paid their fees.

"I do not believe all these people came from wealthy backgrounds — their families have made sacrifices to pay their fees."

Unlike other Western Cape universities which

had financial reserves of up to R400m, UWC was in dire financial straits, she stressed.

"Education is not free, students have to make a contribution."

The students will meet again today to discuss further action.

Wits takes steps (54) to end crisis

ET 25/1/96

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Wits University has agreed to set up a new tribunal to look into allegations that deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba embellished his CV.

And the university has appointed a team to tackle transformation on the campus, paving the way for an end to the crisis that has polarised the university.

The decisions were taken at a "very constructive" meeting of the university council last night, a tired but optimistic vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said.

The decisions have been welcomed by Makgoba.

The council members who will deal with the university's transformation are Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Enos Mabuza, Mr Ken Maxwell and Mr Bobby Godsell.

UWC students vow radical mass action

□ *Deadlock in negotiations*

(54)

ARG 26/1/96

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape have vowed to embark on "radical mass action" in an effort to force their administration to guarantee that no student will be excluded from UWC for financial reasons.

Their negotiations with the administration deadlocked yesterday and SRC chairman J J Tabane said students would start their mass action today with a march on the campus.

More than 800 students decided this week to pressure the university into an agree-

ment that no student who was academically eligible would be refused re-admission to UWC due to an inability to contribute towards fees.

They also demanded that only a minimum registration fee of R165 should be levied as upfront payment and vowed that, until the administration guaranteed no financial exclusions, no student registration would take place at the university.

Yesterday's meeting between the students and the administration deadlocked, however, when the university could not guarantee that no student would be refused admission on financial grounds.

Mr Tabane said the university expressed "the desire" not to exclude any student, but could give no guarantee.

"They were open-ended as far as upfront payment was concerned," he said. The university might consider individual cases.

Mr Tabane said students were intent on not allowing any registration whatsoever to take place at the university until the administration agreed to guarantee no financial exclusions.

"This means that we will not even allow registration of students who can afford to pay," Mr Tabane said.

Wits set for transformation, Makgoba favours probe bid

□ 'We're all going to have a fair opportunity to clear names'
(54) ARG 25/1/96

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the Witwatersrand has agreed to constitute a new, more acceptable, tribunal to look into allegations that deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba embellished his curriculum vitae.

And the university has appointed a team to tackle the issue of transformation on the campus, paving the way for a resolution of the crisis that has polarised the university.

The decisions were taken at a "very constructive" meeting of the University Council, said Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton.

The decisions were welcomed by Professor Makgoba, who said he valued the time which had gone into the meeting and welcomed the decisions: "This is one of the most critical, and important, decisions the university has made. It is one which will benefit the university and better than any other they have made in relation to this controversy.

"Transformation at the university is now going to come under the spotlight and all of us are going to have a fair opportunity to clear our names."

The constitution of a new tribunal was necessitated by the withdrawal of Zimbabwean academic Walter Kamba.

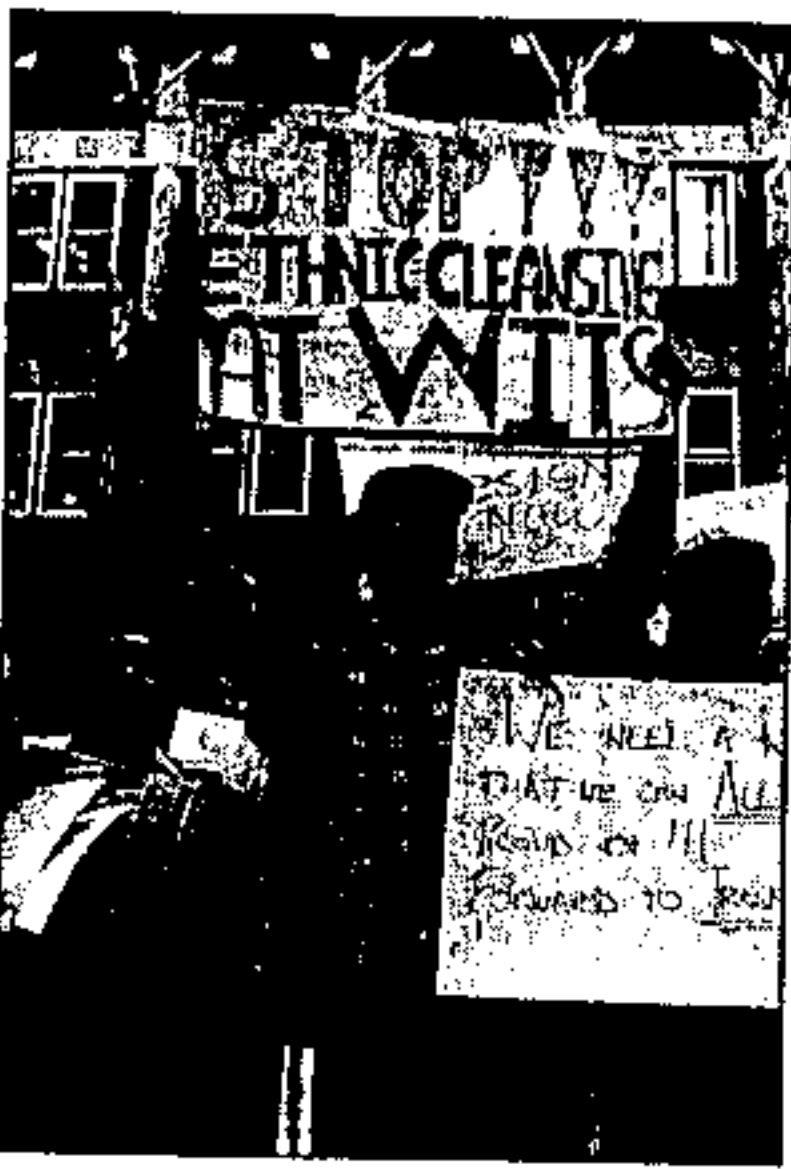
Professor Kamba conveyed his intention to withdraw from the tribunal in a letter sent to the Wits Council. He had not specified the reasons for his withdrawal, Professor Charlton said.

But, Professor Charlton said the council had agreed that every effort should be made to constitute a panel that would meet Professor Makgoba's approval. He said the members of the new council were still to be appointed, but indicated that it was not likely to be before the students returned to campus. "The Council will decide on the members of the tribunal as soon as possible."

The Council had also decided to appoint four of its members, Nthato Mollana, Enos Mabuza, Ken Maxwell and Bobby Godsell to address the broad issues of transformation of the university, he said. He added that findings of an investigation into allegations of widespread impropriety and tax evasion by 13 senior academics would be considered by the council.

Education Ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said he was encouraged by the decision.

Wits Transformation Front chairman Professor Shadrack Gutto said while he had some reservations, the Front would have to study the decisions extensively to see whether it was a step forward.



Wits students and staff protest prior to Wednesday's university council meeting PHOTO: HENNER FRANKENFELD

Rome is ready to burn

Four months on, the Makgoba row at Wits continues. **Philippa Garson** analyses the destructive row and finds both sides wanting

(54) M+G 26/1/1-1/2/96

New forum to judge Makgoba brouhaha

Philippa Garson

CONSTRUCTIVE steps to solve Wits University's crisis were taken at this week's council meeting, and indications are that all parties to the dispute have agreed on a way forward.

The council has mandated four of its high-profile members — Nthato Motlana, Enos Mabuza, Bobby Godsell and Ken Maxwell — to revive the university's stalled transformation process and "look at who they can draw in from both within and outside the university [to establish a steering committee] to facilitate change," said council member Justice Fikile Bam, who has been mediating in the crisis around deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba.

The key member of the international tribunal appointed to hear allegations against Makgoba, Zimbabwean academic Walter Kamba, has withdrawn, prompting the university to set up a new forum. "There was agreement that there must be an alternative tribunal to the present one, composed of people acceptable to Makgoba, the other stakeholders and the 13 academics," said Bam, adding it had been agreed that participants on a new tribunal would have experience of the local political context and of Makgoba's own field of expertise. They would also be "younger" than the three initially appointed, said Bam.

The Wallis investigation, appointed to investigate Makgoba's sweeping counter-allegations against the 13 academics who signed the dossier against him, is pressing ahead, however.

Both vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and Makgoba were pleased with the outcome of the council meeting; but Bam was due to consult Makgoba, the Wits Transformation Front (WTF) and other groups on Thursday, for a formal response.

WTF chairman Shadrack Gutto said he welcomed the developments as a step forward. "This means that the so-called international tribunal, which we had opposed on the basis of its composition and its terms of reference, will now be reconstituted," Gutto said the WTF was still opposed to two parallel inquiries and was pressing for one forum to look into all the allegations, as "the issues are tied up together".

He welcomed the appointment of the four council members to look into transformation as "the most positive thing to emerge from the meeting. Energy has to be diverted to the transformation process generally. This is the current crisis," he said.

WHO would have thought that a dispute between academics at Wits University could become a "rolling story" with all the dramatic elements of a national scandal? The saga has galvanised one opinion piece after another from the pens of leading newspaper columnists and political figures, bringing the minister of education and even the country's president (say some) into the fray. Yet its plot revolves around CVs, council meetings and accusations of small-scale tax avoidance — seemingly humdrum aspects of academic life that would not usually excite more than passing gossip in the tearoom.

Yet these are not the times we know. Transition pervades our existence, unspoken tension thickens daily as carefully packaged "positions" are challenged by real-life power struggles on a new and dangerously unknown terrain. In today's times, seemingly routine happenings resonate with symbolism and catalyse new battles, bringing on the painful birth of a new hegemony.

So when 12 white academics (and the singularly unpopular registrar for student affairs, African-American Ron Carter) moved to oust black deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, because they believed him unfit for the job, it was not the business as usual of axing the man who doesn't toe the line, or a simple question of right and wrong according to the accepted norms of a leading academic institution. It was a loaded move which tore open an already-simmering fight for the ideological control of our universities, between the existing liberal establishment and a new black elite waiting in the wings and supported by a constituency of long-disaffected black staff and students — a constituency clamouring for more ownership and perceiving tightly-guarded notions of "standards" and "academic autonomy" to be a smokescreen for keeping them out.

Chagrined by the slur on his hard-won academic credentials by a handful of mainly white deans in senior positions, with CVs of perhaps more brevity, Makgoba saw red. He also calculated with cynical opportunism that he was backed by a significant section of the university population with an axe to grind, and grew bolder by the day.

The merits of the allegations concerning the embellishment of his CV have been debated ad nauseam, a debate which will only be put to rest with some kind of public inquiry into the growing chain of allegations from both sides. But clearly, none of the "misrepresentations" appear substantial enough to have warranted the extensive covert investigation they did. And the bulk of them belong to the realm of subjectivity. Many argue that Makgoba simply did not do his job but, given that he perceived a "cabal of right-wing liberals" to be plotting against him shortly after he took office, can we blame him?

Time will tell, but time too is running out, and unless this week's council meeting breaks the deadlock, things can only get worse when stu-

dents return to campus early next month, particularly if a tribunal of three foreign academics, widely perceived by Makgoba's supporters to be "dead in the water" before it sits, presses ahead in judging his case.

So far the administration has not shown itself to be in the driving seat in its efforts to contain the crisis. Its reactive actions have only brought on bigger problems for itself. It is all very well for some of the 13 to pontificate on the correctness of their actions, but they do so seemingly oblivious to the fact that Rome — the institution they profess to care so much about — is ready to burst into flames outside their tutorial rooms.

Realising they had unleashed a wave of long-simmering anger — both from within the institution and beyond, those in the control room might have taken some creative steps to contain the crisis, like holding a commission of inquiry into all the

allegations or opting for low-key mediation from the beginning.

Instead, the university clung stubbornly to procedure in an attempt to ride the storm, and things quickly went from bad to worse.

When Makgoba retaliated by releasing his own lengthy document accusing the "Magnificent 13" (as they've become known by their opponents) of poor academic performance, nepotism and tax evasion, they moved to suspend him for breach of confidentiality in releasing information on their personal files. This was seen as unfair treatment by Makgoba's supporters, who saw no protection of Makgoba's privacy in the compiling of their dossier, and no similar action taken against any of them.

Now Makgoba clearly feels he's on a winning ticket and, although his suspension has been lifted, he appears to be in no mood for reconciliation, and continues to reject co-operation with their parallel inquiries — the tribunal.

and the "Wallis investigation" into his counter-allegations against the 13.

As council member Justice Fikile Bam flits between the two sides in an attempt to come up with an agreeable process to solve the crisis, Makgoba's guns are still blazing. His latest allegations that his detractors at Wits conspired to prevent his appointment as vice-chancellor of UCT have yet to be proved. The allegations also illustrate that the boundaries to his sense of self-importance are limitless.

Meanwhile, in failing to quell the crisis from the beginning, the university has made itself vulnerable to the thing it wants most to avoid: government intervention. The tertiary education crises which erupted in many other African countries shortly after liberation led to the kind of government intervention that sounded funeral bells for academic autonomy. Hopefully, with our legacy of relative academic autonomy and political maturity, some compromise can be found to avoid this fate of self-destruction.

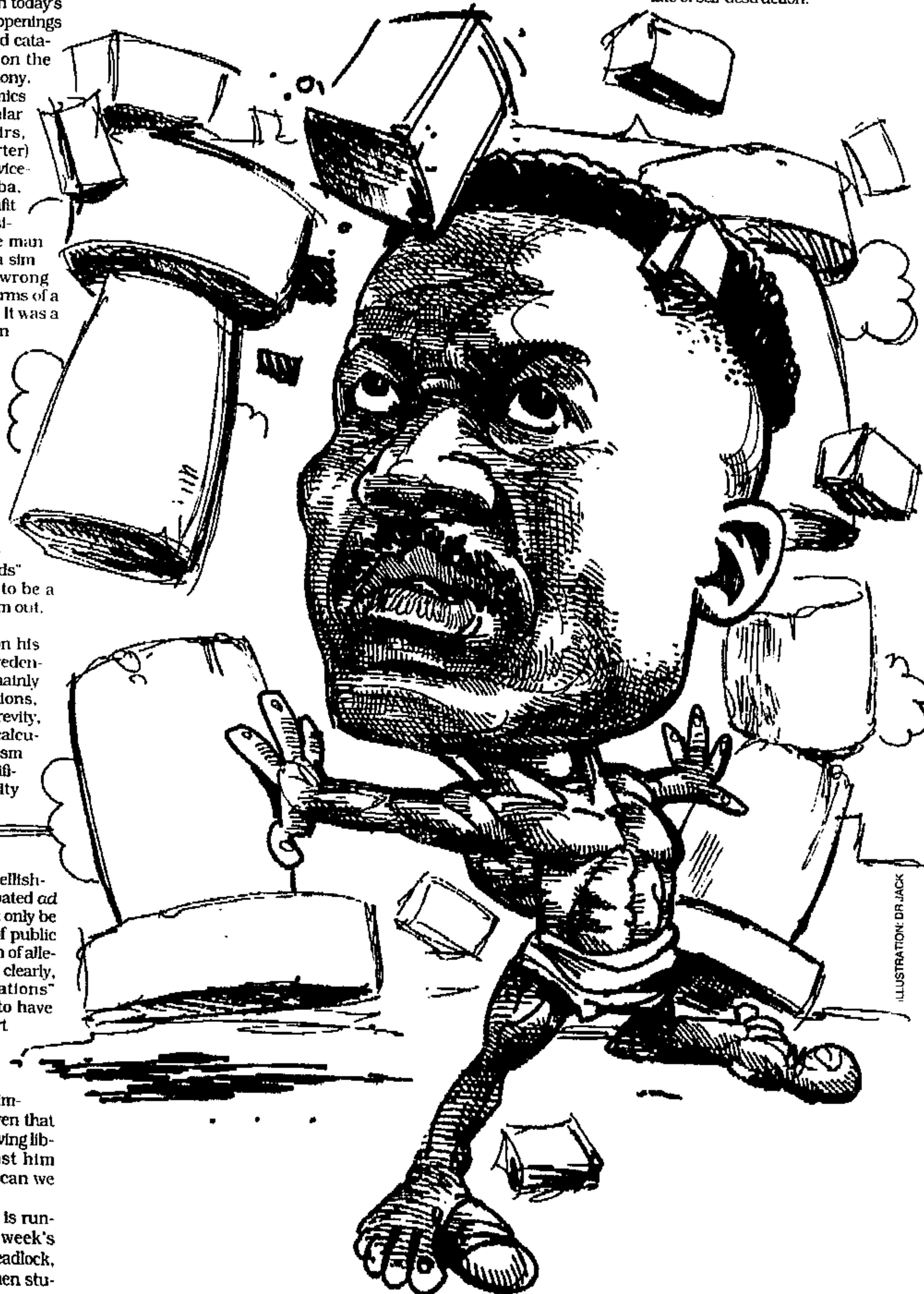


ILLUSTRATION: DR JACK

MIXED-SEX HOSTELS DEMANDED

Students threaten to prevent registration

CF 26/1/96
(54)

STUDENTS AT UWC said yesterday they would stop any students from registering if the university continued to refuse to register students who were in arrears with their fees. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape yesterday vowed to bring the university to a halt unless university leaders could guarantee that no "academically sound" student would be excluded from registering for a degree this year.

To add weight to their demand, the student representative council said no student would register for a degree until there was a "clear agreement" between the university administration and the SRC.

SRC president Mr "J" Tabane said he was confident the rector, Professor Cecil Abrahams, had the best interests of students at heart but that other members of the university's executive committee were not committed to change and

were renegeing on a previous agreement with the rector.

While the financial crisis threatened to mar the opening of the academic year at UWC, student leaders from the university residences created another upset when they stormed the administration building to demand that men and women be allowed to live in the same residences.

The group occupied the administration block for several hours and late yesterday members of the UWC administration were still locked in talks with students to resolve the crisis.

One student said the programme of rolling mass action at the university was intended to tell the administration that students

wanted to be involved in policy decisions and would not be dictated to.

Special assistant to the rector Prof Edith Vries said UWC had "limited resources to sustain a debt" which had risen from R10 million to R24m this year.

"Some of our donors are also insisting that money only be used for students who have passed," she said.

The university was trying to accommodate students by making loans available, but also wanted to introduce a coaching and monitoring programme to ensure students were successful. Students, however, were insisting that their bottom line be implemented.

The students had marched on the university buildings on Wednesday to demand that academically sound students be allowed to register even if they had not paid their fees.

● See Page 6

Hunger strike threat by UWC protesters

(54) ARG 27/1/96

University of the Western Cape students and executives clash over student demands. If not met, a hunger strike is "on the cards".

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

A HUNGER strike by members of the University of the Western Cape Student Representative Council is on the cards should university authorities ignore a demand by students for a guarantee on no financial exclusions.

SRC president J J Tabane said negotiations with the university executive were going ahead to ensure students who were academically eligible were not excluded on financial grounds.

But if the meetings proved unsuccessful the SRC would go on a hunger strike.

The UWC executive and more than 500 students clashed on the campus this week over demands for guarantees in this regard.

At mass meetings on the campus students resolved that no registration would begin until the administration met their demands.

Student leader David Mashishi said Cecil Abrahams, UWC rector, and Edith Vries, assistant to the rector, were in favour of giving such a guarantee.

Their views were, however, being opposed by other members of the university executive, including Colin Bundy and André de Wet.

Yesterday about 300 students stormed the administration building, demanding to speak to Professor Abrahams.

Professor Vries told them the rector was attending a meeting of the Committee of University Principals in Johannesburg and would not be able to return to Cape Town.

The students then decided to stage a sit-in in the administration block outside Professor Abrahams's office, while student leaders continued negotiations with the university authorities.

Mr Mashishi said later that he had been in telephone contact with Professor Abrahams, who had given "a personal guarantee that no student would be excluded from the university on financial grounds".

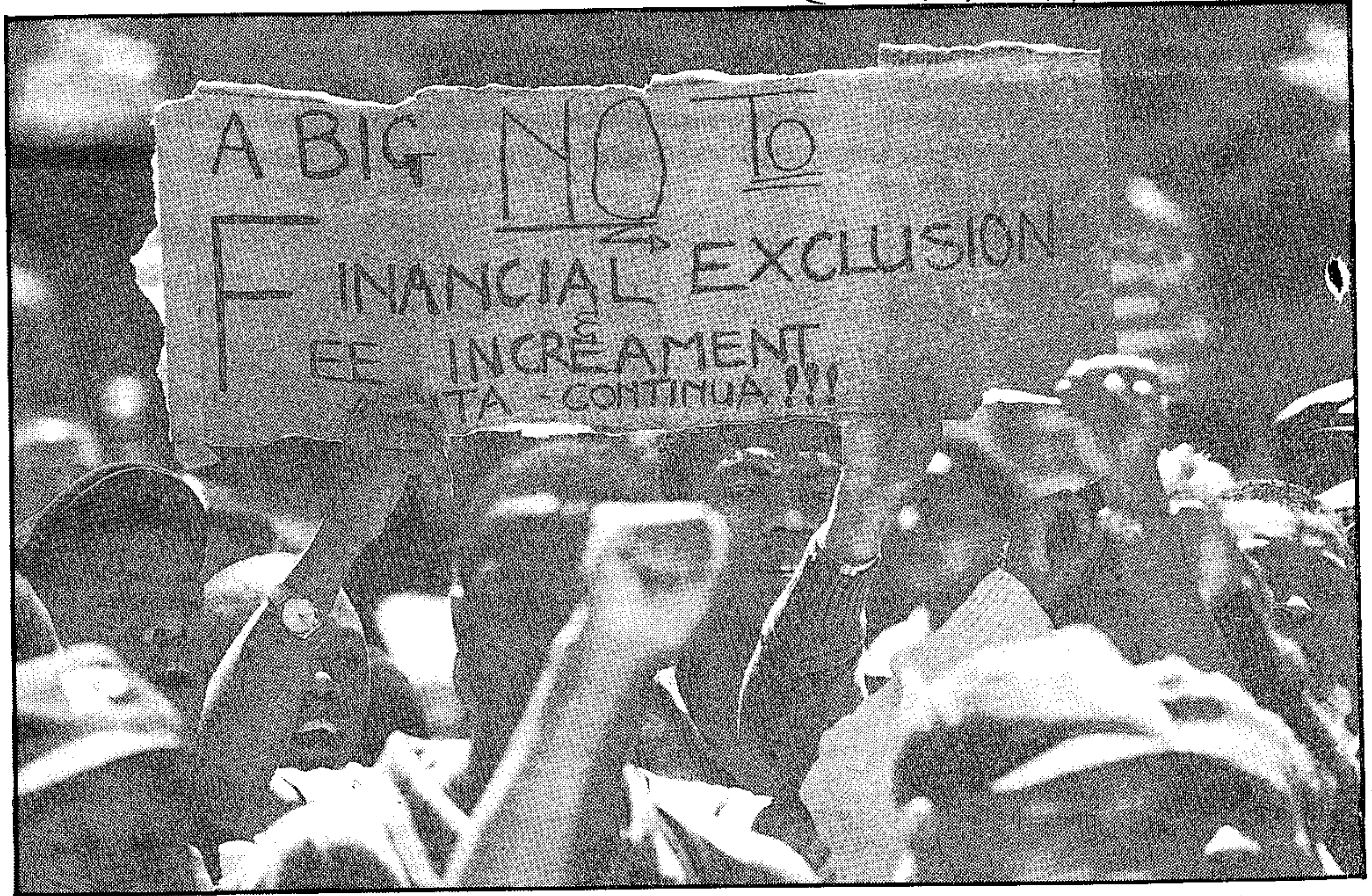
But the SRC said it could not accept Professor Abrahams's guarantee if the other members of the university executive were not in agreement.

"We are worried that we may find ourselves in the same situation as last year when guarantees were given until it came to the crunch."

The SRC is now demanding a written guarantee.

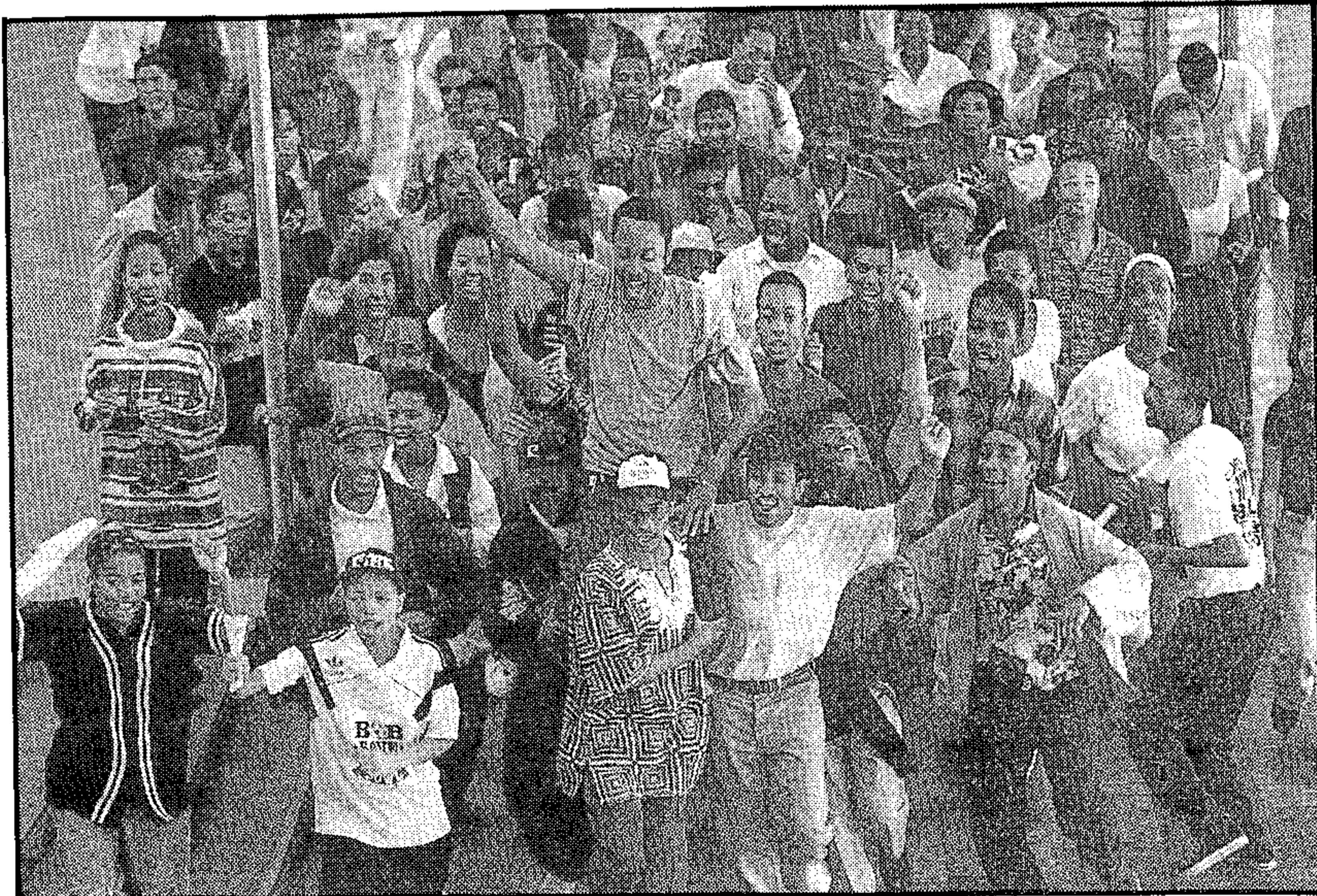
The SRC president said students planned to enter into further negotiations yesterday afternoon to try to change certain conditions in an agreement between the SRC and the university administration which had been drawn up in January last year.

At the time of going to press, students were still in a meeting with the executive.



Pictures: LEON MULLER, Staff Photographer.

UWC UNDER THREAT: Protesting UWC students on their way to the rector's office where they staged a sit-in. The students deadlocked with the university administration over payment of tuition fees.



LOUD AND CLEAR: UWC students have threatened to prevent any registration of students if the university does not guarantee that students will not be refused admission on financial grounds.

Police fire rubber bullets at students

PRETORIA. — Eight police officers were slightly injured when protests by the Congress of SA Students at two train stations got out of hand, police spokesman Andre Wilken said.

The students travelled by train from Johannesburg to Pretoria to protest against model-C schools.

On arrival at Centurion station on Thursday afternoon a group of 200 had thrown bottles and stones at onlookers and attacked and

robbed hawkers, Superintendent Wilken said.

Police fired rubber bullets at the protesters when they persisted in throwing stones. Four policemen were injured when the students attacked them.

The students were later persuaded to go back to Johannesburg.

Earlier in the day a group of 800 students attacked hawkers, onlookers and police at Pretoria

railway station.

When told their protest was illegal, they had thrown bottles and stones, injuring another four policemen, Superintendent Wilken said.

They were later persuaded to leave the station.

Superintendent Wilken said the body of man in his 20s, possibly thrown from one of the two trains, had been found near Irene. — Sapa.

Boycott threat at UWC

By Sunday Times
Reporter, Sapa

MILITANT students at the embattled University of the Western Cape yesterday called for a blanket boycott of academic registrations at the university tomorrow.

The student representative council's call coincided with warnings that UWC's administration was losing patience with an unruly student leadership.

The Bellville South campus has been wracked by protests, hooliganism and a two-day sit-in during demonstrations demanding that all academically-qualified students be registered, regardless of debt.

"We will defend the right of peaceful protest against any remnants of the Nationalist (sic) Party still lingering in the administration, the SRC statement said.

"We will therefore make the process unworkable for anybody who wishes to defy the student body's decision."

The SRC said it had launched a relief fund for financially struggling students and had pledged R10 000 of its own money to get this going.

UWC public affairs director Professor Stanley Ridge warned that the university would take the necessary steps to end unruly behaviour and ensure normality.

He said students had damaged property, occupied and blocked access to university buildings, and made threats.

UWC was prepared to offer student loans of up to R7 000 if indebted students paid at least 40 percent of what they owed the university.

If the R7 000 was not enough the university was also prepared to carry a debt of up to R3 000 on the understanding that this would be paid during the year.

Protesting Cape students arrested

Sowetan 29/1/96 (54)

By Rafiq Rohan
Political Correspondent

FRIDAY was a day of protests in Cape Town.

First, students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) brought student registrations for the new year to a grinding halt following a demand that the already ailing campus write off students' arrears that run into millions of rands. A number of students were arrested during the protests.

In another protest in the centre of Cape Town, hundreds of Muslims, after the Friday prayers, marched through the streets of Cape Town to the United States Consulate demanding the release of the blind Muslim leader, Sheikh Umar Abdel-Rahman.

Abdel-Rehman, along with nine other Muslim activists, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the United States after being found guilty of blowing up the World Trade Centre in New York, in 1994.

In the ongoing saga of protests at the UWC, the mainly black student population demanded that university authorities scrap the outstanding amount of R22 million owed by students.

Students are demanding that no students be excluded from the campus because of financial liabilities. They carried posters declaring: "A big NO to financial exclusion."

There were angry scenes at the

campus on Friday as students marched to the administration building demanding to meet the newly appointed rector Professor Cecil Abrahams.

On being informed that Abrahams was unavailable – he was attending the meeting of the Committee of University Principals in Johannesburg – students staged a sit-in.

On Saturday police arrested 150 students occupying the administration offices and charged them with trespassing. The volatile situation at the campus has so far calmed down.

The Muslim march in central Cape Town was equally volatile. Anger at the United States for jailing the Muslim cleric resulted in the United States flag being burned outside the consulate by protesters.

They chanted: "Death to America and Death to Satan" while a heavy security presence sealed off the consulate. Muslims, a day before the protest, were called upon to take to the streets by the newly-formed Muslim radio station, The Voice of the Cape.

Earlier in the week the station staged something of a media scoop with a live interview with the Muslim cleric from his United States prison cell. He appealed to Muslims to protest and demand his release.

A protest note was handed over to an official at the consulate. It stated: "Muslims in Azania will continue to protest against the imprisonment of Sheik Abdel-Rahman and the others."

University stands firm

(54) B0 29/11/96
Nomavenda Mathiane

UNIVERSITY of Potchefstroom student dean Prof Pieter Potgieter has denied allegations last week by the SA Student's Congress (Sasco) that the university was not committed to transformation.

At a meeting with university rector Prof Carols Reinecke, the chairman of the transformation forum and members of the students' council last week, Sasco requested the university to admit, after the commencement of lectures, a large number of black first year students who had not been admitted at other universities.

Sasco was told that although the university had a very flexible approach to registration dates, it was educationally and morally unjustifiable to allow first-year students in after lectures had begun. The university was not in a position to negotiate with Sasco on a national level while transformation was in progress.

He said the transformation forum had identified its constituencies and procedures and stressed that the university would not negotiate matters on the transformation agenda with external groups.

Meeting fails to resolve (54) UWC impasse

Staff Reporter AR 4 29/1/96

THE crisis continues at the University of the Western Cape after a marathon meeting last night failed to break the impasse between the university council and the student representative council.

Police guarded the entrance to the administration block today to allow students wishing to register to proceed unhindered.

Meanwhile, students were holding a meeting of their own, resolving to intensify the struggle for the registration of all academically-sound students, regardless of their financial position.

Simmering tension between students and university authorities over the registration of destitute students came to a head at the weekend when about 100 students, engaged in a sit-in at the administration buildings, were arrested.

Yesterday, the university council was granted an urgent interdict restraining the SRC and 93 individuals from "inciting, instigating, calling for, engaging in, supporting or organising" any disruptions on campus or taking anyone hostage.

The students are demanding that charges be dropped against their peers, that the interdict be withdrawn and that registrations cease until finality is reached with regard to financial issues.

Today students held a mass meeting and voted to continue their struggle.

Tomorrow SRC leaders intend attending an open day for first-year students to explain the reasoning behind the action and call for first-years' support.

They plan to march on parliament on Wednesday.

There was no sign today of protesting students intimidating those wishing to register.

Students held during arrears protest

(54) Star 29/1/96

Cape Town - Police arrested more than a hundred University of the Western Cape students after they broke into and occupied the administration building at UWC on Saturday.

UWC director of development and public affairs Prof Stanley Ridge said the group had disrupted registration "so severely that the day's programme had to be abandoned".

Students protested last week, in advance of the registration of students, as part of a national campaign. Their goal is the registration of all academically qualifying students regardless of their debts.

The arrested students were taken to the Bellville South police station to be charged.

"This step (of calling in the police) was only taken after many hours, and once they had ignored due warning to leave by a member of the university executive," Ridge said.

He said more than R20-million was still outstanding in student fees from last year.

"It (UWC) is clearly in no position to guarantee readmission without regard to debt. However, it is deeply concerned that promising students in financial difficulties should not be prevented from continuing their studies. That is why it has made substantial loans available for students who show in practical ways that they are serious about meeting their financial obligations," Ridge said. - Sapa.

Court order to halt UWC disruptions

CT 29/1/96

(54)

STAFF WRITERS

THE University of the Western Cape, battered by student unrest, sit-ins and threats of disruption of its registration process, obtained an urgent Supreme Court interdict yesterday evening against student leaders and demonstrating students.

In the court order granted by Mrs Justice J Traverso, the Students' Representative Council, its president Mr J J Tabane, eight office-bearers and 94 prospective students may not incite or call for any disruption at the university, hold any staff member of student hostage, assault or intimidate anyone or damage university property.

The court action comes within hours of the arrest of 96 students on charges of trespassing and causing malicious damage to property as tension between students and university authorities over the registration of debt-ridden students came to a head on Saturday.

Students allegedly kicked over tables and intimidated staff and students in an attempt to disrupt the registration of part-time students.

This followed the breakdown of

negotiations between the student body and the university whether to allow "academically sound" students who are in arrears with their university debts, to register.

The university is already owed R22 million in student fees from last year and is facing a financial crisis because it will not receive its government subsidy until April.

In papers before the court Mr Aubrey Redlinghuis, vice-rector, said that after a mass meeting last week about 200 students marched on the administration buildings and in an address to students Tabane vowed registration would not take place unless demands for a moratorium had been met.

On Friday when Tabane and other students again gathered at the administration building he told Professor Edith Vries, special adviser to the rector: "We have declared war."

Students forced open doors, held several occupants hostage, tried to intimate Vries, and blocked the only access road after deflating and slashing campus security vehicles' tyres. There were further disruptions on Saturday, and demonstrators were arrested for trespassing.

Meeting fails to end university impasse

(54) Sowetan 30/1/96

THE crisis at the University of the Western Cape continues after a marathon meeting on Sunday night failed to break the impasse between the university council and the Students' Representative Council.

Simmering tension between students and university authorities over the registration of destitute (but academically sound) students came to a head at the weekend when about 100 students, engaged in a sit-in at the administration buildings, were arrested.

On Sunday, the university council got an urgent interdict restraining the SRC and 93 individuals from "inciting, instigating, calling for, engaging in, supporting or organising" any disruptions on campus.

"The executive and council took this step with great reluctance, as it has no desire to interfere with the right of students to protest," said spokesman Professor Stanley Ridge.

In response, the SRC held a mass meeting, calling for the withdrawal of charges against those arrested, the withdrawal of the interdict, and postponement of registration.

SRC president Mr JJ Tabane in a statement said the university's claim that students had engaged in "unprecedented violence" was a "blatant distortion". "Tough play to impress conservatives at UWC is what the university is attempting, we are afraid, with dire circumstances." *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Open day off as students join forces for UWC protest

□ *Police called in as crisis over financial exclusions grows*

ARG 30/1/96

(54)

HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS
Staff Reporter

PROTESTING students at the University of the Western Cape were joined by their counterparts from a number of other universities in a campus demonstration condemning the exclusion of students on financial grounds.

Talks between university authorities and the Student Representative Council deadlocked on Sunday, and unrest on the campus yesterday led to the university cancelling an open day for first-year students and parents today.

SRC general-secretary David Mashishi said talks were expected to resume at a meeting with the university administration late today.

Policemen with batons and shields formed a barrier between the 1 000-odd singing, ululating and clapping marchers, and the trickle of students attempting to register.

The UWC protesters were joined today by representatives of an umbrella body of student leaders, the South African University Students' Representative Council, which is holding its annual congress at Stellenbosch University.

They included students from the University of the Witwatersrand, the University of Zululand, Unisa and Vista.

UWC registrar J F Smith issued a statement this morning, saying the university could not afford the student demand for the registration of all academically-sound students, regardless of their debt to the university.

Mr Smith apologised to par-



Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

KICKBACK: Protesting students outside the registration building at the University of the Western Cape in an altercation with police carrying batons and shields.

ents and first-year students for the cancellation of the open day during which they would have toured the campus, held discussions with staff members and enjoyed a finger lunch.

Meanwhile, the African National Congress has called on the administration and students to resolve the explosive situation.

The ANC said students should be made aware that the university depended on the students to pay fees. It said the Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu had made more than R200 million available in student loans and bursaries.

Members of the university's executive council said yesterday that mediation might be

the only way out.

The proposal from the university was that those students who had outstanding balances would be granted financial assistance if there was a commitment to repay the amount.

"Our debt for 1995 stands at R22 million. We have managed to get external support to the value of R10 million which will

allow us to give financial support to those students who require it," said Registrar of Finance, Andre de Wet. Students would then have to repay the loan at a set minimum premium.

The SRC, however, wanted a guarantee that all financially destitute students would be allowed to register.

Vice-chancellor welcomes drive

(54)

Potchefstroom University vice-chancellor Prof Carols Reinecke yesterday said the university welcomed the South African Student Congress's campaign to access Afrikaans universities. Reinecke said, however, that if Sasco insisted on registering students after the start of the academic year, there could be a very high failure rate at the end of the year. The university was hoping to extend the initiative of accessing Afrikaans universities nationally in a meeting hosted by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu next month. Reinecke said the university would have 50% black students at its Vaal Triangle campus this year and a "reasonably high" increase at the main campus. - Sapa.

Star 30/1/96

Unrest at UWC

set to spill over

ET 30/1/96
(54)

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION WRITER

THE student unrest which has dogged the University of the Western Cape for almost a week is on the verge of spilling on to the province's other university campuses where it could disrupt the start of the academic year.

Yesterday the Western Cape president of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), Mr Wanga Sigile, said congress representatives would visit other campuses today on a "fact-finding" mission to see how they could implement "Operation Access" at the University of Cape Town and the University of Stellenbosch.

The national executive of the South African University Students' Representative Council (SAU/SRC), meeting at the University of Stellenbosch, has also given its full support to students at UWC, and hope to come up with a co-ordinated national programme to tackle the issue of financial access for poor students at its conference.

"We salute the SRC and students of UWC in the struggle for a transformed tertiary education sector."

UWC students are demanding that all those who are academically able be allowed to register for degrees even if they still owe the university money from last year for their studies.

Students owe the UWC R22 million.

The university administration, led by the new rector, Professor Cecil Abrahams, has committed itself to helping all cash-strapped students through loans and concessions, but students have rejected the

amount they will be required to pay.

By late yesterday negotiations between students and the university administration were still deadlocked — despite an eight-hour meeting the night before.

Abrahams said the problem of financial access, especially at historically black institutions, also topped the agenda at last week's Committee of University Principals' (CUP) meeting in Pretoria.

"I suggested to Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu that money be made available to historically black institutions for 'catch-up' issues.

"He said he would be prepared to consider it if it came as a formal request from the CUP. We did not have time to discuss it at this meeting, but I will follow it up."

The university administration called in the police yesterday to prevent protesting students from storming the administration block where the registration of new students was supposed to be taking place.

Throughout the day there were scuffles between police — armed with riot shields, guns and batons — and toyi-toying students led by the UWC SRC.

The SRC occupied a conference room in the block, but was removed by the police.

At a mass meeting earlier yesterday, students decided they would use today's official opening of the university as a platform to air their grievances and threatened to pull out of the university's transformation launch planned for tomorrow.

Last night, the administration cancelled the open day at the university.

Students and parents who have queries about the cancellation of the open day should phone (021) 959-3900.

Too late for

UWC impasse

enters 4th day

ARG 31/1/96
HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS
Staff Reporter

54

THERE were no registrations at the University of the Western Cape for the fourth successive day following failed negotiations between the student representative council and the university administration.

An exhausted SRC president J J Tabane said: "We are getting no joy from this continuing impasse."

The marathon meeting started at noon yesterday and ended after midnight. Students failed to convince the administration to remove police from campus and to withdraw an interdict against 100 protesters.

Mr Tabane was optimistic that an agreement would be reached soon on the students' main demand to allow the registration of students who could not afford the full university fees.

He said the amount that each student should contribute had to be worked out.

Negotiations resume later today.

National student leaders back UWC protesters

54

CT 31/11/96

EDUCATION WRITER

THE country's student leaders gave their full support yesterday to students at the University of the Western Cape where protesters are demanding that those who are poverty-stricken but academically able be allowed to register.

In a memorandum to UWC's rector and management, the South African Students' Representative Council, which is holding its annual conference in Stellenbosch, said the situation was a manifestation of a national crisis.

The UWC SRC's proposal would help to address the crisis, the memorandum said.

It demanded that police be removed immediately from the UWC campus, that the court interdict against the SRC be withdrawn and all criminal charges against SRC members dropped. It also demanded that UWC commit itself to ensuring that all able stu-

dents had access to the university.

The memorandum was not signed by the University of Stellenbosch, the University of the Free State, the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria. The University of Potchefstroom is not taking part in the conference.

The president of the Stellenbosch University SRC, Mr Gareth Bradbury, said he had not signed as he did not know enough about the situation at UWC.

Others did not sign as they did not have a mandate from their SRCs or were at the conference "unofficially". All voiced support for their UWC counterparts.

Last night, UWC's SRC and administration were still locked in talks.

The launch of the UWC transformation forum, scheduled for today, has been cancelled.

Students are to attend a meeting at 9am today to decide what action to take.

University teaching 'needs overhaul'

CT 31/1/96

IT'S expensive, the chance of student unrest is great and there is no guarantee of a job when it's over: Is studying for a university degree worth the bother?

For centuries a university education was revered as the ultimate achievement for a young scholar, guaranteeing him a respectable place in society and work.

Now our graduates tramp the streets in a frustrating search for work while companies appear to favour technician diplomats when recruiting staff because: "At least they have practical experience."

Professor James Moulder, a philosopher and business consultant based at the Monash Mt Eliza Business School in Melbourne, Australia, believes universities are giving graduates only a third of the knowledge they need to be top thinkers in the business world.

"Just 10% of students at South African universities go on to post-graduate studies and it is only at this level that we teach them how to apply what they have learnt to come up with fresh ideas."

If universities were to ensure their existence into the 21st century they had to ask themselves if they were producing the right type of graduate.

"Students have to learn how to apply their knowledge to solve theoretical problems and then work-place problems far earlier in their academic careers.

"I believe we should start teaching these skills as early as Std 6."

Moulder, a South African, said the idea of producing a graduate for the work place was often frowned upon in academic circles because of the perception that it was not the university's role to produce artisans.

"Our university education has lost touch with the needs of society and needs a dramatic overhaul."



UNIVERSITY education in South Africa has lost touch with the needs of society, says an expert. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

This didn't mean doing away with subjects but rather ensuring they "did their job".

He favours the approach of Sydney's University of Technology, which in his words has "redefined just what makes up an educated person".

"It is someone who knows how to get knowledge, use it to solve problems and then apply it to the job."

The university did this by forcing students into the work place to apply what they had learned at regular intervals during their degree — these graduates were becoming the most sought-after by employers in Australia.

The chairman of the National Commission on Higher Education, Dr Jairaim Reddy, said the current thinking in the commission also favoured a more work-based approach.

"The higher education sector must work more closely with business so we can ensure their needs are being met.

"On a recent visit to Germany we visited the Siemens factory and there we saw masters and doctoral students at work in the company supervised by a university professor."

Although these issues were still being debated in the commission there was a strong feeling that the university curriculum needed to be fundamentally re-evaluated.

"Subjects like English literature need to include much more African work — I'm not saying do away with the classics — just make

it more relevant to the needs of the country."

Moulder believes this can be taken a step further and that even subjects like English literature can be used to help a graduate in the business world.

Harvard University in the United States offers an English literature course that teaches different aspects of business by using novels and poetry.

"The feedback from students is that they clearly understand the principles of business when they have finished the course — and it is much more fun than the drier business subjects usually inflicted on them."

In South Africa undergraduates were only learning to soak up knowledge and never moved into the second or third phase of the learning process — which University of Technology students did from year one, Moulder said.

The one university course favoured by most top business leaders was philosophy because it gave a student critical reasoning skills.

The retired editor of *Cosmopolitan*, Jane Raphaely, has said philosophy and economics should be part of every degree and diploma taught in South Africa.

"During the reconstruction of a totally new business culture and ethic, managers are going to need every intellectual tool they can get."

The director of strategic planning at Anglo American, Mr Clem Sunter, who has a philosophy degree from Oxford University, said he used his grounding in moral philosophy to define the ethics which should guide a business.

"My training in logic assists me to make sound commercial judgments and to distinguish what is true and false."

STUDENTS MOVED OFF CAMPUS

(54)

UWC

ET 1/2/96

Shut after clashes

THE CRISIS at the University of the Western Cape deepened yesterday with the closure of the university and the removal of all students from hostels on the campus. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

THE University of the Western Cape was closed indefinitely last night after a week of acrimonious talks between students and the university, and sporadic clashes on campus between students and police.

The academic year is due to start on February 12.

The problems on campus centre on a demand by students that no academically able student be excluded on financial grounds.

Students owe more than R20 million in fees.

First-year students already in residence at UWC are to be moved off the campus into other accommodation and all other students, including members of the SRC, have been asked to find an alternative place to stay.

UWC rector Professor Cecil Abrahams said the move was intended to create a more peaceful climate on campus in which nego-

tiations with student leaders on the registration of debt-ridden students could proceed.

"The decision to close the university was not taken lightly and we hope we will be able to re-open the campus by Monday."

University chancellor Archbishop Desmond Tutu met a delegation of students at his home in Bishopscourt yesterday. By late last night it was not known what had been decided at the meeting.

FIVE STUDENTS WERE ARRESTED WHEN THEY TRIED TO MOVE THEIR PROTEST TO MODDERDAM ROAD OUTSIDE THE UNIVERSITY. LAST NIGHT STUDENT LEADERS COULD NOT GO TO THE BELLVILLE POLICE CELLS TO BAIL THEM OUT FOR FEAR OF NOT BEING ALLOWED BACK ON CAMPUS.

Student leaders said they were eager to talk to the Ministry of Education before a planned march on Parliament to voice their demands. No date has been set for the march.

While most student leaders were locked in talks last night, one SRC member said the students were not demanding that the university scrap the R22m owed by students nor were they encouraging students not to pay fees.

"Some students cannot afford even a few hundred rands. We want to set up a relief fund with the community, business and the university to help them."

The SRC had already committed R10 000 to starting the fund.

The university said it would do its best to help students, but the administration refused to guarantee that no student would be excluded on financial grounds.

Instead it is prepared to offer loans to help students pay their debt. Students would still be expected to come up with some of their own cash.

Negotiations between the SRC and the UWC administration broke down yesterday afternoon

when the students walked out of talks about talks. Throughout the week the negotiations have deadlocked despite marathon meetings between the opposing parties.

Before talks on the more substantive issue of financial exclusions can go ahead students are demanding that police be withdrawn from campus, that the court interdict banning the SRC from "inciting" students be withdrawn and that trespassing charges against 96 students who occupied the administration offices be dropped.

The rector said he and his team of negotiators were prepared to consider student demands and continue talks on student finances on condition the students agreed not to take hostages, harass or interfere with the freedom of movement of others on campus.

They deadlocked on his final demand that students would not disrupt any administrative or acad-



DEMO BROKEN UP: Police arrest a UWC student, one of five arrested yesterday, at Modderdam Road, near the campus, where several students were holding a placard demonstration to highlight their grievances. **PICTURE: SUREN PILLAY**

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Special Lights

Progress in talks at UWC after closure

(54)

ARG 1/2/96

ESANN de KOCK, Education Reporter

THERE HAS been a major breakthrough in negotiations between the University of the Western Cape administration and the Student Representative Council, following the closure of the university last night.

UWC rector Cecil Abrahams announced the closure of UWC following a deadlock in negotiations between the authorities and the SRC regarding financial exclusion of academically eligible students.

The SRC had demanded the administration lift the interdict against students and withdraw police from the campus before it would be prepared to re-enter into negotiations on the matter.

SRC president J J Tabane said today the SRC had managed to negotiate that campus residences and the catering service not be closed.

And in a major breakthrough in negotiations, he said: "The university executive has ordered the withdrawal of the police from campus and the interdict and other charges against the students have been lifted."

Mr Tabane commended the UWC executive for "moving the process forward". He added he was confident matters would be resolved soon and that students and the authorities would come to an agreement.

The SRC last night met UWC chancellor Desmond Tutu and Mr Tabane described the meeting as fruitful.

"Archbishop Tutu did not express a position on the matter and the meeting was merely to brief him. We are confident he understands what is happening at the university."

Archbishop Tutu said the meeting was "good" and he was "very concerned at what is happening on the campus".

ANC spokesman Brent Simons today said the ANC had met students and UWC authorities about the crisis.

"The ANC believes it is regrettable and unfortunate that a situation developed which resulted in the drastic step of closing down the university.

"We have seen proposals from the executive and from the students. But, what we have not seen is an effort from both sides to compromise." This, said Mr Simons, would be the only way forward for UWC.

"The ANC will speak to both sides again today and in the next few days. We want to see the academic year starting without any disruptions."

Jos Grobbelaar, chief director of the Committee of University Principals, said today the committee would not like to comment on the UWC matter as such. "All we can say is that universities are dependent on financing and a substantial part of that financing comes from student fees."

Meanwhile, UWC professor Stan Ridge said negotiations involving the National Commission on Higher Education and the national education ministry were under way to find ways of coping with the backlog experienced by some of the historically disadvantaged universities.

Professor Ridge explained the formula whereby universities were allocated a state subsidy. This came down to an 80 percent contribution by the state and a 20 percent contribution by a university or student. This formula was a standard unit cost per student. But, with some exceptions, the state had never paid the full 80 percent to universities. It had always paid a percentage of this amount, he said.

Professor Ridge explained the formula had always been biased against historically black universities and disadvantaged students because it was also allocated on value systems such as pass rates.



Wits on a

Wits will survive the Makgoba affair, writes Robert Charlton

The Makgoba affair has raised extremes of emotion and anguish, far more so than a university affair of a few years ago. At Natal, the deans lodged complaints against the Vice-Chancellor of the day, and the result was his resignation. There was a lot of media interest, but nothing comparable to the case of the Wits Deputy Vice-Chancellor, which seems to have acted as a lightning conductor for some of the tensions of a society in transition.

"Transformation" of the university has been perceived by many as the real issue rather than the allegation concerning Prof Makgoba's managerial performance, his public statements, the accuracy of various versions of his CV, and his conduct in relation to the personal files of the members of staff who lodged complaints against him.

Transformation is a thorny and emotive issue, not least because it means different things to different people. Wits has long accepted that the university system - students, staff and governing councils - should reflect the composition of South African society. It has also committed itself to helping to redress the damage done by racially segregated education.

Some people add "democratisation" as part of transformation. In its extreme form "democratisation" entails that students and workers should have as much say as academics in matters such as the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor. And some people be-

lieve that a university such as Wits must abandon its alleged "Eurocentricity" and become what they call a truly "African" university.

A more moderate view would require the university continuously to scrutinise procedures and governance, and refine these to ensure maximum compliance with the fundamental principles underpinning our new constitution.

How much progress have we made? Since the relaxation of apartheid in the mid-80s there has been a steady increase in the number of students at Wits who are not white. In 1995 the figure for all students, including higher degree students, was 40%, and for first year undergraduates it was 52%. Wits is therefore in the same league as the other liberal universities in the transformation of its student body.

The intake of black students is, of course, dependent on how many black school leavers achieve university entrance matric. The disappointing matric results this year mean that the pool of qualified applicants for admission has not grown. And there is still a dire shortage of black matriculants with good enough passes in maths for them to be able to cope with most of the professional degrees. This situation will not improve until there has been a very significant increase in the number of competent maths teachers, and Wits has as one of its major projects the upgrading of skills and

qualifications of such teachers.

A third of Wits' support staff - secretarial, technical library and administrative - are not white. Among these are increasing numbers of black middle and senior managers. We have been less successful in recruiting and keeping black academics. That has not been for want of trying. Apartheid kept the pool of black graduates relatively small, especially in the vital scientific disciplines.

Well qualified black academics enjoy a seller's market, and not only the universities but the public and private sectors compete intensely for them. The relatively low salaries the universities can pay mean that too often we lose out. Rectifying the racial imbalance is a priority, but it will take time; meanwhile, we refuse to make token appointments.

Good progress has been made towards transforming the University Council, the body in which all authority (except for purely academic matters) is vested by Act of Parliament. Although there are a number of distinguished black members, and although Wits was the first university to have students as full members, the council is regarded by some as "illegitimate" because it was constituted before 1994.

The Minister of Education has made it clear that there is no question about legal authority of existing university councils, but he has nevertheless asked the universities to submit proposals for reconstituting them as part of the transformation process. He has indicated that this should be done through a

SURVIVAL COURSE
MAY 12/96 (54)

transformation forum, and consensus should be the aim. Our council has supported this process.

Our forum, known as FFACT, consists of representatives of all interested internal and external stakeholders. Consensus has been reached on virtually all aspects. The only remaining issue is how many deans should be members and how many members council itself should appoint.

This matter would have been finalised in time for the revision of our Private Act to be included in the 1996 legislative programme, but for the unfortunate Makgoba affair, which precipitated a walk-out from FFACT by constituencies aligned to the Wits Transformation Front.

Are we merely a European university in Africa, "Eurocentric" and serving only white interests, as some critics charge? I reject that unreservedly. Our degree programmes, our research efforts and our many outreach activities are aimed at serving the needs of South Africa. But a South African degree, like an Australian degree, say, requires a solid foundation in basic, theoretical and comparative studies.

We are committed to ensuring that our graduates are comparable in their levels of skill, knowledge and understanding to graduates with equivalent degrees from leading universities worldwide. That is no more than South Africa must have if we are to be able to compete in the world economy.

Those who want something different should spell out just what it is and what the consequences would be.

At its meeting last week, the council appointed four of its members, Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Enos Mabuzza, Mr Ken Maxwell and Mr Bobby Godsell, to act as mediators to put in place a process to address the broad issue of transformation. This should help to clarify what the various stakeholders' expectations are and to answer the charge that Wits and its administration are resisting transformation.

The council remains convinced that all parties against whom allegations have been made should have a fair opportunity to clear their names. The report by Advocate Malcolm Wallis, SC, chairman of the General Council of the Bar, on his investigation into Makgoba's allegations against the 13 signatories is imminent, and council will consider it.

The hearing of the allegations against Makgoba was postponed when Prof Walter Kamba, one of the three members of the tribunal, withdrew from the tribunal. The

council in December indicated its willingness to appoint up to two additional members to meet legitimate concerns that Makgoba might have. Its latest decision gives him a further opportunity to raise them.

What of the future? I have no doubt that Wits will survive this episode.

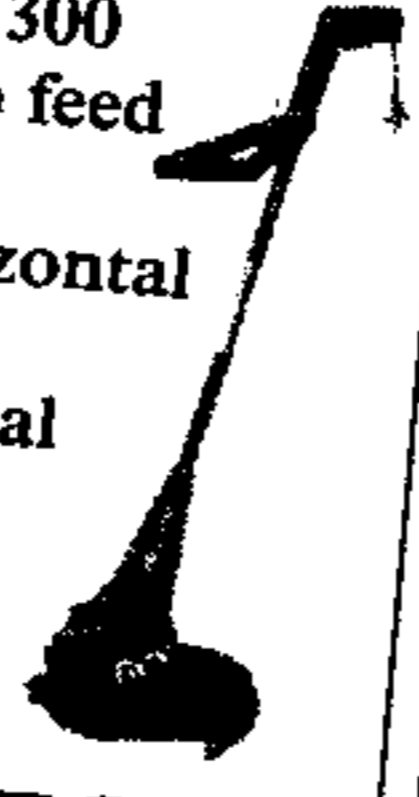
■ R W Charlton is Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand.

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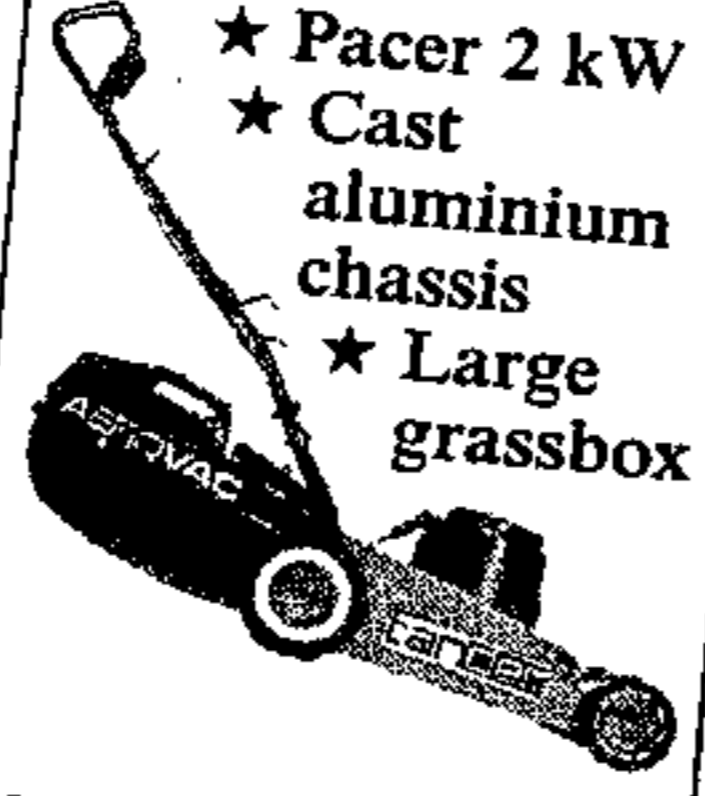
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UWC closes its doors to 'cool off'

(54) Star 1/2/96

Cape Town - Administrators at the University of the Western Cape decided yesterday to shut the institution down for a "cooling-off period" after a week of violent student disruptions.

Car tyres were slashed, buildings damaged and staff harassed.

The decision came after the student representative council walked out of discussions with the university executive, reiterating a demand that no academically qualified student should be excluded from registration purely for financial reasons. Student debt amounts to R22-million. - Sapa-AFP.

Poverty blamed for UWC crisis

(54) CT 2/2/96

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION WRITER

WHEN Siphon Hombana, 22, wrote matric two years ago and passed with a university exemption his family decided he should go to university.

As the fifth of 10 children living in a small house in Kirkwood near Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape, he had achieved a great deal and his father, a pensioner, agreed Siphon should study in Cape Town.

Because Siphon's brother Godfrey had a job at the University of the Western Cape he decided to go there and last year he enrolled for a Bachelor of Arts degree.

This week Siphon was one of hundreds of UWC students who protested against academically able students being excluded from tertiary education for financial reasons.

With passion he says: "I don't have money but I have an ability which can help my community."

Because Siphon's parents earn hardly enough money to survive they are utterly unable to pay the thousands of rand needed for

his education.

Siphon has tried to find odd jobs to pay his fees but he only gets piecemeal work and still owes UWC a substantial sum.

Even so he is lucky as he lives with his brother and doesn't have to pay residence fees. Hundreds of other UWC students are not so fortunate.

Hailing from towns such as Alice, Queenstown, Ladybrand and Umtata, all are desperate for education, but most are also desperately poor.

Their only strength is their ability to stand together and demand that the government, the university, big business — anyone — helps them pay their fees. The six thousand students who are in arrears say they are not refusing to pay fees — they just don't know how to find the cash. They owe UWC R22 million.

Yesterday UWC was closed indefinitely to create a more "peaceful" atmosphere for negotiations.

Discussions continued yesterday and, late last night, final agreement to re-open UWC had not yet been reached.

MAKGOBA AFFAIR

LEARNING EXPERIENCE FOR BOTH SIDES

(54) FM 2/2/96

Wits University, as the start of the new academic year looms, has been going through a torrid time over the Makgoba affair. Vice-chancellor Bob Charlton has written to parents reassuring them that no lectures were cancelled last year because of protest action, that work will start as usual on February 12 and that bad behaviour will be punished.

The dispute is over the accusations from his colleagues that deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba has slandered the university and is not up to his job. He has countered that the university is resistant to transformation to greater Africanisation that will enable black students to feel less threatened by the august hierarchy.

Neither accused nor accusers have conducted themselves with decorum. There are reasons for this. Makgoba can count on no more than 15% of the university community to support him. He needs to appeal to a broader political constituency which includes the mob. His accusers, most of whom enthusiastically supported his appointment, have now to admit that in their view the university's most prominent affirmative action appointment is a failure.

Independent investigation is expected soon. Whether that will resolve the issue is uncertain. For some black journalists have used it to encourage racist division.

That, in turn, has fostered widespread doubts over the maintenance of the university's liberal principles, academic standards and private-sector financing, which is small but significant. Received wisdom is that irreparable harm has been done.

That need not be so. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, the famous Cambridge don, once remarked: "The late Mr Cecil Rhodes once summarised all Fellows of Colleges as children in matters of finance. Be that as it may, you will find nothing more constant in history than the talent of the universities for extracting money or money's worth out of a riot. Time (I speak as a parent) has scarcely blunted that faculty; and still our universities like Wordsworth's Happy Warrior 'turn their necessity to glorious gain.'"

One could take the view that our English universities will post-Makgoba be encouraged to face the reality, as did uni-

versities in Britain and America in the Seventies, that romantic egalitarianism is neither socially desirable nor economically possible.

In the Sixties, British universities were in a similar situation: they were absorbing a substantial growth in student numbers, many from unsophisticated backgrounds with only limited academic vocation. They were the sheep exploited by the Left — open to intimidation, mistaking revolutionary conformity with free will in a climate of high revolutionary expectation.

Syllabi were found wanting in social relevance thus preventing students from discovering the key to their own liberation. It was only a short step from that view to questioning the relevance of examinations— devices, the Left would have it, of setting student against student.

A university education requires some hard work and those with little vocation often found gregarious protest and idle ideological argument, which erodes intellectual curiosity, far more enticing.

Some of these attitudes are prevalent today among radical black students, who simply substitute race for class. The underlying assumption, then as now, is that the institution is at fault and that it must be transformed. The danger of transformation is that it might endanger that very essence that attracted black students in the first place, unless its advocates know precisely what they want.

In our view, the reality of the Makgoba affair is that it is forcing black academics to think more clearly on those lines and to grasp the implications.

But so too is it forcing liberal academics to face the practical implications of a growing black academic body capable of using political intimidation and the mob for its own ends. The era of the romantic liberal, fearful of being called a racist and beguiled by the social wisdom of egalitarian education, is over.

Universities are no more there to invent new worlds than to perpetuate old ones. Like all human creations, they are constantly in a state of change.

Our guess is that their challenge of the future is not going to be adaptation. It is going to be to find the human resources they need to foster higher education. ■



SEARCH FOR CULTURAL SYNTHESIS

Evolving new standards

Behind the huff and puff of the "Makgoba Affair" at Wits lies the larger issue of making the university more acceptable to black staff and students. Their call is for transformation rather than adaptation, but what they mean by transformation escapes most whites.

Two leading black academics, deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba and long-time university teacher Es'kia Mphahlele, explore the matter with Prof David Welsh, who has taught political science at UCT for more than 30 years. *FM* assistant editor John Collings chairs the discussion.

FM: Those, including you, calling for the transformation of universities talk of alienation among black students. What are they alienated from and why?

MPHAHLELE: It's alienation from oneself, not knowing anymore who you are. When they come to university, students are already uprooted from much of their original culture by their politically loaded history. Then, in the university milieu, their perception is that they are expected to keep up with the standards of the majority, who are the white students. But who sets those standards, which don't really touch their lives in any basic way? They are produced by a university with traditional aims. White students are comfortable with them because of their socialisation. But the black student comes from Bantu Education and must feel lost when he is confronted with them. Sometimes you can't even put your finger on the standards; they are part of the hidden agenda of the university. You, the student, are supposed to know what you are being educated for.

You see the results at the end of the student's university career. He is disorientated because all he has brought out of

his university experience are precepts and fixed formulae. But they don't fit the social situation he is faced with in his black social life. So he almost has to re-educate himself.

Then, too, the whole structure of the university, with all its rules and regulations, doesn't make it easy



MALEGAPURU MAKGOBA

Wits deputy vice-chancellor

for them to enter into its life. Initiation into it exacts a heavy toll on them; they find it all quite formidable. That produces further alienation. I think of that lonely student, who comes from a very poor educational background but is not being really helped by the university, which has other tertiary education ambitions and aspirations.

WELSH: I think you are right. But then university is a different kind of learning experience for everyone. My experience is that African students are coping better these days. An important aspect of the alienation is how many African students there are in a university. Once you get past a certain critical mass, there is a psychic comfort: you are a member of a highly

"The hierarchic system is very strong. Hence the tensions keep erupting"

MPHAHLELE

"Everyone who lives in this environment, whether African or white, will have to think differently"

FM 2/2/96

significant minority which in five or seven years will be a majority.

FM: To what extent is the strain which black students feel at universities like Wits bound up with English?

WELSH: To a great deal. Once they have gained competence in it, they are no different from students of other races in being able to meet standards.

FM: Yet one black academic has written that alienation from self among black students is caused partly by being absorbed, through the use of English, "into a new language idiom — a new way of experiencing, thinking and doing." Can we realistically contemplate abandoning English as the academic *lingua franca* to avoid alienation?

MAKGOBA: The nuances of English are better understood by those who use the language every day. So that alienation is going to be there for as long as the language exists. White students would understand that predicament if they tried to learn a black language (not necessarily to be taught in it).

FM: So when it comes to transforming universities, it's not just a matter of redirecting curricula towards African concerns but of creating a different intellectual and social environment in which black students are going to be able to function happily?

MAKGOBA: Everyone who lives in this environment, whether African or white, will have to think differently. Classical African culture is old and must be transformed so that it can cope with modern society. Similarly, classical European culture cannot simply be transplanted to Africa but must adapt to the environment so that it enriches modern society. That, to me, is the purpose of transformation.

WELSH: I wonder what that means in practical terms. My writings show that I

have great respect for the African past and for the institutions of African society. I have always rebelled against people I regard as cultural imperialists. But I value that part of me which is European. So where does the correct equilibrium lie and what, in practical terms, is the shift in mind-set that Prof Makgoba would like me to undergo?

MAKGOBA: I'm not asking this only of you but also of me. In the new SA, there should be no cultural imperialism. I am, after all, a product of many cultures; so I am looking for the evolution of a cultural mosaic.

WELSH: I have no quarrel with that. The stresses and strains of living and teaching in a multicultural society are intense and can deflect a university from its main goals. So the desperate need incumbent on all of us is to achieve creative outcomes.

MPHAHLELE: What Welsh said some years ago about curricula is crucial to this argument. If we can ensure that the content of curricula is relevant to all the students, not just to black students, but is more African than it is now — if we can start to work on that, we will learn things from one another, about one another.

I look at a university as a developmental institution, not only for students but also for itself. It must be constantly evolving rather than have concrete structures. That evolution will filter into the wider society, which must be immediate to the university. Indeed, what happens in society must also affect the institution. We don't see that happening now.

MAKGOBA: No, we don't. SA is supposed to be entering a global world and economy. But the only way we will be able to participate in it meaningfully is by being unique in some way. When it comes to solving our social problems, the outside world surely can't know, in a scholastic manner, more than we could how to overcome them. Whether we are talking about economic, health, political or education matters, we will only find our uniqueness in our own environment. If we develop our scholarship around that, we will be able to offer the global community something it will accept as valuable.

WELSH: It's an attractive vision. It reminds me of the economic doctrine of comparative advantage. But in what dis-

ciplines would it apply; where do we have something that is truly unique? There is a huge body of globally common knowledge in all the disciplines, though there are specific SA wrinkles in some of them such as medicine and politics.

MAKGOBA: Look at the main Western nations; they are all suffering from racial tensions. They are looking to us for a model to overcome them. The challenge is

to produce it in a way that it becomes a solution through which human beings can live in harmony. If we succeed in producing it, it will be a major contribution to the world; people will learn from us.

FM: Is the structure of governance and administration of SA's traditionally white universities at odds with the African model?

MAKGOBA: It is in many ways. But, throughout the world, the structure of university governance is changing. In most countries today, participatory governance and stakeholder governance have become more important. So SA universities are at odds with current trends throughout the world, not just with traditional African systems of governance.

The role of universities in society is no longer to be ivory towers, run by priests, but as part of society and run in an active manner with the public knowing where the money comes from. In a period of transition, it is especially important that it becomes part of society so that people can understand some of the tensions that arise when people become excluded from that process of governance.

WELSH: As the world becomes more democratic, the trend towards more participatory systems of governance will be maintained. In a wisely governed university, this already happens inasmuch as no major innovative policy is going to be

undertaken by the council unless all the constituencies in the university have been squared off through a process of consultation.

The supreme value in a university is intellectual freedom and part of that is tolerance. Universities that operate along hierarchical and authoritarian lines are going to run into trouble.

But I contend that, at its core, the university must be a hierarchy. If you do away with the distinction between teacher and taught, you strike at the university's core. In saying that, I am not supporting an authoritarian relationship. Nor am I denying that in 33 years as a university teacher I have learnt far more from my students than they have from me. But, in principle, there is someone who stands behind a rostrum with chalk in his or her hand and there are the eager and active young people out there in front of you. Obviously, higher up the ladder when you're dealing with graduate students, there is a properly collegial relationship, a much more equal one.

FM: But are SA's traditionally white universities run on truly collegial lines when one looks solely at the academic staff?

MPHAHLELE: What I see at Wits or at the University of the North is just an example. The hierarchic system is strong. Hence the tensions that keep erupting. Usually it's because something has gone wrong with the hierarchical system: someone hasn't told, consulted or won the confidence of someone else. So everyone suspects everybody else of acting in bad faith. It is because of this traditional system, in which you can only

do this through so-and-so and do that through someone else. So when fire and brimstone break out on the campus, it's because the students are painfully frustrated; they don't know how else to reach the top of the hierarchy.

FM: Has Wits so far failed to develop a forum where discussion of transformation

"Wits ... declares that it has fought apartheid and deserves a round of applause. That is not conducive to normalising relations between black and white"

MAKGOBA



"University is a different kind of learning experience for everyone. My experience is that African university students are coping better these days"

DAVID WELSH
of UCT

actually takes place involving all parties?

MAKGOBA: Wits developed a mission statement around 1991. When they invited me to apply for the deputy vice-chancellorship, they sent me the document. It was written in beautiful English and they showed me that they had consulted as much as they could. So the mission statement made me believe I was coming back to something that was changing.

Once I was in office, I discovered that neither students nor workers had been consulted. Even more hurtful to me was that prominent black academics outside the university, whose names were attached to the document, had not been consulted. They had merely been called to a meeting and told what was happening at the university.

People have not yet come to understand what consultation is. This has been the biggest problem facing implementation of the mission statement. You start to realise there is resistance to the notion that the transformation process needs to be informed from everywhere. So then you ask what is it that people are afraid of, that they resist input from others.

Every outside consultant that has been called on by Wits has said the same thing: "There is no way you will implement this project of transformation unless everybody is consulted and buys into it."

FM: So consultation, if it is to be genuine, must include the proverbial cleaners and gardeners?

MAKGOBA: Yes. In the culture from which I come, everybody is regarded as having had experiences from which others, too, might learn something of value. There is no hierarchy in that sense in black society. However powerful a figure you are, you greet everybody, whether you know them or not, and you listen to them, too, when it comes to consultation.

WELSH: The truth is that the university system in SA was designed explicitly to be part of a chain that supported a racially dominated society. That is no different from universities in other parts of the world, even where race is not a factor. University education has always been tied to class.

FM: Morale among white staff at UCT seems to be far higher than at Wits. Is that because they can more easily see a future for themselves than those at Wits can?

MAKGOBA: I don't know. But my feeling is that UCT has been able to humble itself as an institution, acknowledging its past mistakes and declaring its wish to improve. Wits, conversely, declares that it has fought apartheid and deserves a round of applause. That is not conducive to normalising relations between black and white.

FM: Let's get back to the core purpose of universities, teaching and research. Are blacks unhappy with the way these are being pursued at SA's traditionally white universities?

MPHAHLELE: Those universities have been so academically structured that there is not much freedom to move within the curriculum. Nor are there entrance and exit possibilities at various times of the year. Once you start a course, you must finish it — or fail.

That is chilling for many black students — as I think it is, too, for many white students. Many black university students come from a poor educational background and, even though they fought their way to university, they often do not have the stamina to complete a prescribed course. They need the opportunity to change to another track at university.

FM: That would raise a fear among white lecturers of a lowering of academic standards through offering an escape from serious, in-depth studies.

WELSH: Certainly, greater academic flexibility would have to be achieved within the framework of an overall intellectual coherence for the individual's degree course.

MPHAHLELE: Well, I would choose intellectual freedom rather than coherence as the thing of greatest value. Coherence ties you down to that old thing of standards.

MAKGOBA: Yes, people are tied to that word, yet I suspect that if you were to

ask them to define what they mean by it, you would get no answer — even from those who have taught at university for a long time. The word is loaded with social and political, but not scientific, meaning.

My own view is that university is a slightly specialised extension of what you want to teach children — to communicate, to be able to interpret the world, and to find it curious enough to want to survive in it.

You sharpen all that at university, almost like a profession, so that when they leave they are intellectually flexible enough to be able to tackle a variety of problems with confidence.

WELSH: I'm an old-time fundamentalist primitive in this matter. I believe the defining attribute of a university is that it is an institution where you search for the truth. All else is subordinate to that.

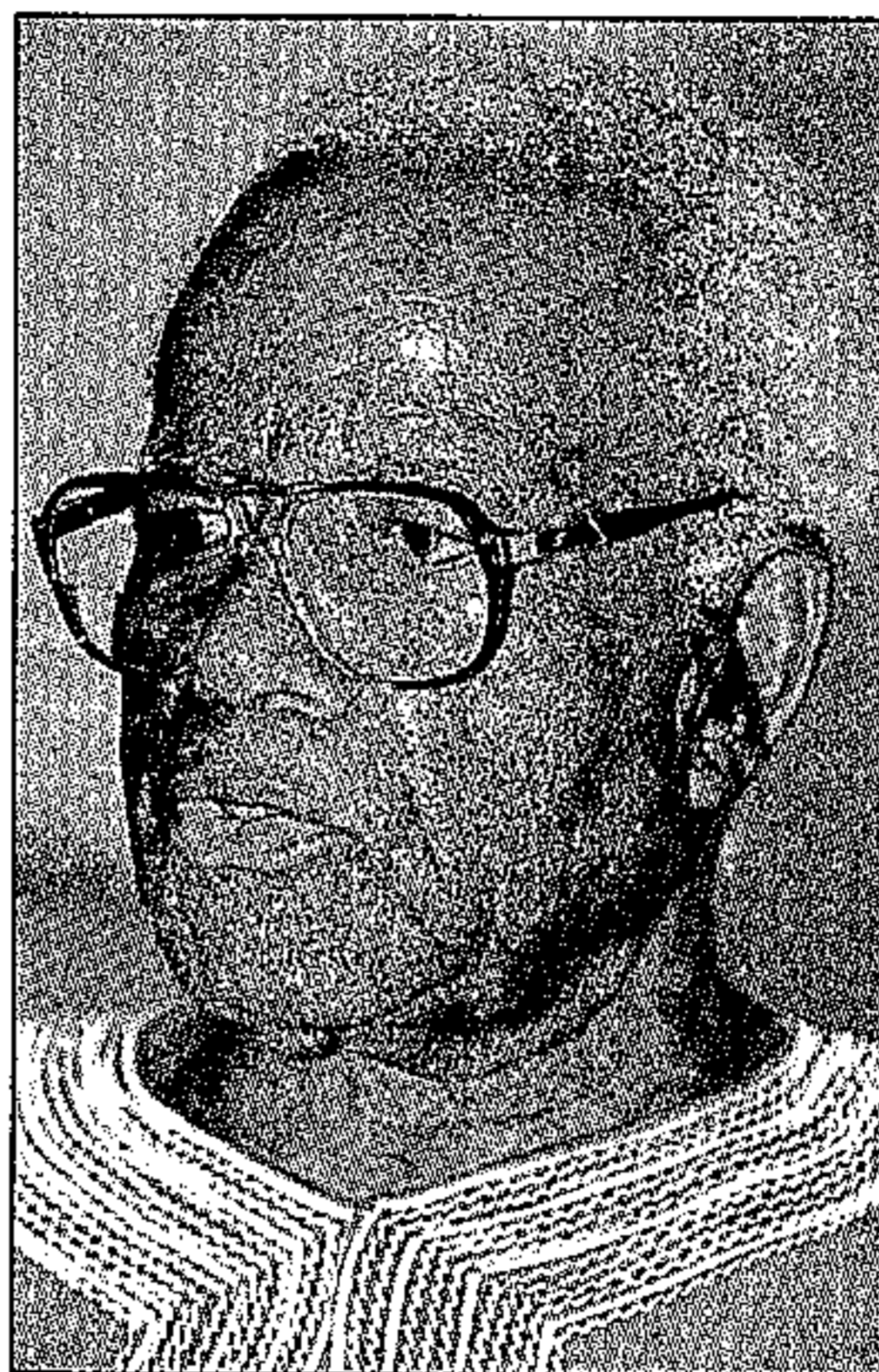
MAKGOBA: But the teaching aspect of a university is not to search for the truth but to teach what is perhaps the truth. Sure, the academics at the university are searching for the truth in their research but what you teach is not about searching for the truth.

WELSH: Well then, to that extent we are failing. If we as teachers do not stimulate the curiosity of our students, we have failed. Of course, in every discipline there is a substructure of knowledge which has to be imbibed by the student.

MAKGOBA: And that is what the average member of a community gets out of university and so that must be the major contribution of a university to society.

FM: Where does that disagreement between you leave the matter of standards?

MAKGOBA: We cannot define standards in a way that is generally acceptable. But, certainly, no society would actually choose or aspire to change for the worse. In fact, I don't think we should be trying to maintain standards in SA but should instead strive to elevate them because the standards of university education in SA are low. ■



"Sometimes you can't even put your finger on the standards; they are part of the hidden agenda of the university"

ES'KIA MPHAHLELE
Author and lecturer

"At its core, the university must be a hierarchy. If you do away with the distinction between teacher and taught, you strike at the university's core"

WELSH

UWC crisis: Progress as talks continue

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

ARC 2/2/96
TALKS between the University of the Western Cape executive and student leaders resumed today amid progress on how students in arrears could pay fees in relation to what they owed the university.

The university has been closed until the two parties agree on ways to allow registration of these students.

A breakthrough came yesterday when the university authorities agreed to remove the police from campus, lift a court interdict and withdraw criminal charges against some of the students.

This paved the way for the Students' Representative Council (SRC) to continue negotiations after they refused to carry on with discussions while restrictions were in place.

SRC president J J Tabane said today some progress had been made and there was agreement on the ways in which students could contribute to their fees in relation to what they owed the university.

"We are still deadlocked on a general guarantee that no academically eligible students will be excluded on financial grounds. But we hope students will begin to look at matters in a different light.

"The SRC wants registration to begin and we'll take things from there. We don't want the registration process to be stalled."

The SRC would report back to students at a meeting on campus soon, he said.

UWC professor Stanley Ridge confirmed progress had been made yesterday towards "joint action and strategies to address the problem of student debt."

He said the matter of a code of conduct or an interim agreement on conduct had not yet been discussed.

'Africanists are Wits's real enemy'

Etienne Mureinik, one of the academics at the heart of the campus conflict, asks what has gone wrong with the transformation of Wits University

ARUSH of words has flowed these last few months to censure Wits for not transforming fast enough. Frighteningly little of it has found it necessary to define "transformation".

Confusion about what transformation is makes it easy to understand contention at Wits as a struggle between those who are for transformation and those who are against.

In fact, no significant Wits constituency opposes transformation. The real contest is not for or against transformation, but between two competing visions of transformation.

The first vision says that the transition South Africans are undergoing is a democratic revolution. Among the central ideals of that revolution are equality and accountability.

Accountability requires all public institutions to put themselves under close review, and ask how well they are serving South Africa's people. Equality requires them, during that self-scrutiny, to ask themselves whether they truly serve all communities equally.

For an institution like Wits, that mainly means asking itself whether it is doing enough to reverse the effects of apartheid education.

Wits must ask itself whether its admissions practices do enough to recruit black students with the potential, despite the consequences of deprived schooling, to flourish at university; and whether its teaching methods, academic

stronger affirmative action programmes to broaden access to university education, imaginative teaching methods, better student services, high school mentoring schemes, postgraduate fellowship programmes to augment the pool from which black staff can be recruited, community-oriented research, and new courses. In these areas, far from being resistant to change, Wits is often at the frontiers of innovation, and has been for years.

The second vision of transformation, although it filches the language of democratic revolution, at heart yearns for a nationalist revolution — the displacement of Afrikaner predominance with African predominance.

This vision sees the Nineties as Africans' answer to the Fifties. In the Fifties, Afrikaner nationalists sought ethnic pre-eminence in almost every public institution in the country — the government itself, the police, the post office, the railways.

Contemporary nationalists — a term that can fairly be applied to people with various party affiliations — see the project of social transformation in the same way. So much so that they sometimes lapse into calling the ethnic domination programme of the Fifties "affirmative action", tacitly invoking it as a model for their own programmes.

To the new nationalists, in various political homes, the goal now is nothing so principled as the democratic ideal of making public institutions responsive to all South Africans equally. Their goal is simply to put any institution of importance under African control.

The nationalist vision of the transformation



At the centre of the storm: Professor William Makgoba

PHOTOGRAPH: RUTH MOTAU

and recently drained further by well-financed government and private sector affirmative action recruitment drives. And when you remind

nationalist students to command a disproportionate share of the student voice in transformation committees and processes. A nationalist goal is often presented as a "student demand", but most students plainly do not share it.

This disproportionate voice is a consequence partly of abysmal turnouts in student elections, and partly of the political clout that tacit government endorsement gives to nationalist students.

Next, the nationalist students generally make common cause with the university workers. Student influence within the student-worker coalition is enhanced by the fact that the workers are led by unions engaged in several labour sectors, and are not focused on the university as intently as students are.

Finally, the student nationalists tend to make common cause with black separatist academic and administrative staff members. Under the banner of race solidarity, an alliance emerges in which black staff members bring to bear a perspective determined much more by their racial affiliation than by their identity as teachers, researchers or administrators.

The net result of all this is that the current leadership of Wits finds itself negotiating the future of a national research and teaching treasure with a political bloc whose understanding of a university is dominated by the perspective of young nationalists — whose outlook is sharply coloured by their understandable but destructive frustration and anger.

This, then, is how the transformation process itself helps give the nationalist vision of

do enough to realise that potential.

It must ask itself, when it seeks to recruit black lecturers, whether it is doing enough to compete with wealthy public and private employers for the talent in the graduate pool severely depleted by the legacy of apartheid.

'The goal now is simply to put any institution of importance under African control'

Wits must ask itself whether it is teaching capabilities useful equally to all communities, whether its research contribution benefits the nation as a whole or merely a portion of it, and whether its curricula pay sufficient attention to the experience and cultural contribution of all communities.

This kind of transformation generates

than this. To the nationalists, the project is simple — it is immediately to replace large numbers of professors and lecturers and senior executives with Africans.

This version of transformation is perhaps epitomised by the student who complained that the Wits deans of faculties were "not yet transformed". Clearly, what he had in mind was not some gentle form of re-education. It was closer to ethnic cleansing.

The new nationalists forget that the pool of candidates from which to recruit black professors, lecturers and executives has been impoverished by the legacy of apartheid education,

From ivory tower to ebony tower

The Wits University battle is an in-house squabble between the generals while the soldiers sit forgotten at the side, argues **Prishani Naidoo**

THE irony of the William Makgoba saga is that while there were two distinct camps at the beginning of the battle for transformation in 1991, there seems now to be a narrowing of interests which may fit snugly into one camp.

While the debate has been very starkly in Makgoba's favour as he has been attacked as yet another victim of the rightwing liberals at Wits (they have expelled, suspended and ruined all who have challenged their stranglehold on Wits for so long), a warning bell must be sounded to those who want an end to all elitist strangleholds, that Makgoba is yet to make any convincing remarks that he correctly understands that transformation is a process meant to include and empower the truly disadvantaged.

His brand of change may, strange as it seems, leave all the white hierarchies intact and groom but another elite. A close analysis of the professor's conduct may actually locate him in the camp of the academic barons, those potentially vested creatures incessantly reaching for individual power. While he deftly represents a different agenda of transformation, his vision may still be of an institution that feeds unproblematically into the neo-

So the consequence of the new nationalists' crass race replacement programmes would be ruinous. And none would suffer more from that ruin than the ever increasing proportions of black students, many of whom are admitted under affirmative action programmes, and consequently in great need of close teaching support.

But whence the power of this raw nationalist vision of transformation? Any community which hopes for quality education for itself, and its children, has to choose the principled, democratic vision over the educational suicide of the nationalist vision. So what are the political mechanisms which give the nationalist vision so much influence?

The first mechanism is the capacity of

liberal development discourse.

The reality is that there is a power struggle on at Wits for the control of the institution, and therefore for the control of the definition and process of transformation. Having lost the battle within the confines of the University community, with black academics, workers and students providing a strong opposition, senior academics have had to resort to leaks to the press and smear campaigns against those who initially posed a threat to their self-interest. In defence, Makgoba has responded by playing their game, a game from which, if he wins, he stands to gain much. However, the Makgoba saga has allowed senior academics to continue the struggle on their terms — it has allowed them to once again vaunt CVs, academic qualifications, tax evasions, and so on, as the yardstick against which standards must be measured. It has allowed them to shift the focus away from their own failure to deliver a real transformation of Wits.

Instead of a commitment to serving communities with the research they conduct, with curricula they teach, and with their approach to the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation at Wits (FFact)

warranted by its self-defeating incoherence.

Public accountability means that Wits must engage with the communities it serves about its future shape. That requires it to talk to leaders representative of government, of civil society, of the sectors that employ Wits graduates, and so on.

Instead, it has been talking mainly to a youth movement, with a youth movement's understanding of research, of teaching, of the fragility of a university, and of its importance to national reconstruction.

None of this means that nationalist students should not have a voice in the process. It means only that their voice should not drown out all others. This conversation must be made more inclusive.

the fields of research, curricula restructuring, expulsion of students and workers, and participation in Senate and Council when decisions taken in these structures have been opposed to decisions taken at Ffact.

For thoroughgoing transformation to occur, the nature of governance itself needs to be deconstructed, something Makgoba's paradigm cannot do. The paramount importance of academics in leading institutions needs to be challenged, and the very prized seat in academia which Makgoba now stands to lose through the unfair investigation instituted against him needs to be contested by members of the South African majority who know better than senior academics what their own needs are.

The battle lines are clearly drawn at Wits. Yet they seem to divide two camps on the same side of an even greater divide, that between a privileged group of academics, students, businessmen, government and a labour aristocracy, and the majority of South African unemployed and poor people who remain voiceless in this fight which we parade as the fight for the transformation of universities into resource bases for their benefit.

Naidoo is president of South African University Students' Representative Council (SAU-SRC) and vice-president of Wits University's SRC. She is writing in her personal capacity

54 M+G 2-8/2/96

Makgoba and university remain on a slippery soap

By LEE-ANN ALFREDS

For more than three months, Wits University has been the talk of the town. Like a soap opera, it has gripped the imagination of the public day in and day out, freshly titillating and scintillating with each new disclosure.

First, there were the allegations against the most senior black academic at the university, deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba that he had lied on his CV.

Next, there were Makgoba's allegations that his accusers, 13 senior academics were guilty of tax evasion, improper appointments and nepotism.

Then there was Makgoba's suspension and reinstatement.

Finally, there was the independent tribunal which was to decide it all.

But even as the saga dragged on, allegations and counter-allegations abounded, leading many to suspect that the controversy would never be fully resolved.

That is, until last week, when the Wits University Council made an an-

nouncement which could go a long way to resolving the problem.

Deviating from its previous stand, the council opted not only to allow Makgoba some say in the constitution of the tribunal which will investigate accusations against him, it also made a major announcement regarding transformation.

A new tribunal will be appointed, involving at least two of the old names, and possibly three new ones acceptable to Makgoba. The details are still to be finalised.

The council, noting that "public perceptions of the rate of progress differed widely", appointed a four-member task group to set about addressing the broad issues of the transformation of Wits.

The members of the task group were named as the highly-respected black businessman Dr Nthato Motlana, Anglo American executive Bobby Godsell and Education Ministry nominees Enos Mabuza and Ken Maxwell.

The Council also decided that the findings of a council-appointed investigation, the so-called Wallis probe into allegations that the 13 senior academics, who had accused

Makgoba of embellishing his CV, of being unfit to hold his office and of making statements harmful to the university, would be considered and its decision made known.

But while these decisions were obviously intended to defuse the row, what are the actual implications of the Council's decision?

Can it be taken as a sign that Makgoba won? Is it a tacit admission by Wits that it had been wrong? Was it an expedient resolution to try and save Wits from further damage?

On this score, Makgoba is unambiguous - he believes he has won.

Commenting shortly after Council's announcement, Makgoba said it was the "most important and critical decision the university had ever taken since the controversy started".

"I've got everything I was fighting for. I wanted transformation and they've agreed to that and I wanted a tribunal to be judged by a tribunal of my peers and they've given me that as well," he said.

In a clearly effusive mood, Makgoba, who has continually refused to toe the line and has been the chief instigator of leaks to the media, was generous in his victory, saying: "It is

easy for me to say that this is what I have been calling for during the past 14 weeks, but that is not the right attitude.

"The university has been through a very difficult period indeed. These decisions should bring about stability and peace and allow Wits to move forward."

His response was in stark contrast to the initial response of Professor Shadrack Gutto who heads the Wits Transformation Front, a loose pressure group composed of the Wits Black Staff Forum, the SRC, SA Students' Congress, National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union and the Municipality Education, State Health and Allied Workers' Union.

The Front had taken up Makgoba's plight as just one more example of the university's intransigence and they used it as a rallying point to advance their own cause in bringing about "real" transformation.

Front includes the devolution of power to the university community - including students, workers, academics and administrative staff - and giving everyone a stake in Wits.

(54) Star 2/2/96

Thus, it was to be expected that Gutto would not be impressed by the council's "unilateral" decision, saying it was "exactly this attitude that has brought us here".

He maintained that instead of steamrolling their decisions, the council should begin consulting broadly with all stakeholders on campus to resolve the problem.

What Gutto wants, in a nutshell, is his version of a just solution, not just what he regards as an expedient one.

Also dissatisfied are the 13 senior academics whose letter to vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton led to the controversy.

Although not willing to comment widely, several of the academics confirmed they had been surprised by the council's decision.

And Dean of the Faculty of Science Prof Robin Crewe probably spoke for all of his colleagues when he raised the concern that Makgoba had been placed in a position where he could dictate the proceedings and "pick his own judges".

One thing is clear, however, the academics will probably not take it lying down.

Rumours have long been circulating that they intend resigning if the matter is not dealt with properly.

Also, as academics motivated by the need - as they saw it - to protect the university's integrity at all costs, there are indications that they will consider both collective and individual action.

But however the various stakeholders see it, the position is thus: Wits has consistently failed to deal with the issue of transformation creatively - and subsequently found itself in a mess.

So whether the new tribunal and the separate investigation into transformation will finally resolve the controversy is still an open question.

It should be borne in mind, however, that while Makgoba is crowing, the question of transformation still looms over the university like the sword of Damocles.

Makgoba might be placated for now, but there is still the Wits Transformation Front and countless dissatisfied black students who, unless the institution is perceived by its critics as getting to grips with transformation, remain to be painful thorns in its side.



... believes he has won a victory.

Prof
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Varsity closure angers students

54

howeian 2/2/96

THE University of the Western Cape has been closed after student protests threatened to disrupt the academic and administrative functioning of the institution.

This decision was taken by the UWC executive and announced by the rector, Cecil Abrahams, to the Press yesterday.

It follows lengthy negotiations between the executive and the university's Student Representative Council on demands by the SRC that all academically eligible students be allowed to register at UWC, regardless of their financial debt.

The SRC on Wednesday night criticised the move and said it caught students by surprise.

SRC member Bernadette Johnson said

students were amazed at the "unilateral decision by the administration to close the university".

The SRC was "very angry and extremely upset" and considered the decision a "hardline position" from the university which wanted to show that it had changed from being a meek administration.

Although the SRC had not met as a body last night, Ms Johnson said she did not foresee negotiations with the executive continuing "after this kind of action".

Professor Abrahams said summer school courses would continue at other venues and students attending these courses would be allowed to remain in residences.

UWC talks with SRC to continue

ARG 3/2/96 (54)

■ University of the Western Cape student council and executives continue their negotiations this weekend. The result will be known only on Monday.

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

NEGOTIATIONS between the University of the Western Cape executive and the Student Representative Council (SRC) are continuing after no final agreement could be reached earlier in the week on financial exclusion of academically eligible students.

The UWC executive closed the campus on Thursday after student protests on the issue threatened to disrupt the academic and administrative programme at the university.

The withdrawal of police from campus, lifting of an interdict and withdrawal of criminal charges against students paved the way for the SRC to continue negotiations after students refused to discuss financial exclusions while these restrictions were in place.

At a report-back meeting on the campus yesterday, SRC spokesman David Mashishi told students negotiations so far had come up with:

■ The university wanted to confine the distribution of resources to R10 million in the hope that student contribution would cover the rest of the student debt. The university had committed itself to "seek alternative

methods of enabling students to register" if the available resources were not adequate;

■ While the university said it "intended extending financial assistance available to all academically eligible students to enable them to register", it was reluctant to spell out a guarantee in an agreement for fear it might serve as a disincentive for students to pay as much as possible;

■ The SRC had proposed a meeting with the government regarding information that the education ministry was considering putting aside R15 million as emergency loans to help the nine historically-black universities. This, the SRC felt, could go a long way in supplementing the present resources and relieving debt;

■ The university had agreed there would be no limit to the amount that could be rolled over to the students' 1996 account;

■ A process would be worked out before registration to ease and monitor the financial aid programme to all academically eligible students.

The SRC had insisted this process was to determine how further help could be extended to students.

A mass meeting will be held on the campus on Monday to report on the weekend's negotiations.

Deal: UWC 54 may open

CAROL CAMPBELL

EDUCATION WRITER

ET 5/2/96

THE University of the Western Cape might open today if students support a weekend agreement between the student representative council and the university executive regarding student debt.

The campus was closed by rector Professor Cecil Abrahams last Wednesday following a week of sporadic clashes between police and students outside the university's main administration block.

About 6 000 students still owe R22 million in fees for last year and the university refused to register them until they paid at least some of the money.

Lectures are due to start next Monday.

The university's chief negotiator, Professor Edith Vries, declined to give details of the deal for fear of pre-empting a mass meeting of students on campus this morning.

It is understood the agreement acknowledges all students have to contribute something towards their studies, but the university will not force students to pay a set percentage of what they owe before being allowed to register.

● See Page 4

Matie workers strike over privatisation plan

ARG 5/2/96

ESTELLE RANDALL
Labour Reporter

ABOUT 300 workers at the University of Stellenbosch — all members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) — went on strike today over the university's plans to privatise its food services.

Nehawu spokesman Patric Xegwana said the strike, which started about 7am, was sparked by the university's unilateral intention to contract out food services from April 1. The union has been recognised at the University of Stellenbosch since 1987.

Mr Xegwana said the university had refused to talk to the union about ways of avoiding job losses, which may result from this move.

"We want proper consultation and negotiation, a mechanism to avoid job losses and a

moratorium on privatisation on the campus," he said.

Mr Xegwana said the union would hand a memorandum detailing its concerns to the university administration today.

Nehawu's agreement with the university enables workers to engage in wildcat industrial action for a maximum of 24 hours, without fear of disciplinary action being taken against participants.

A spokesman for the university confirmed the strike but would not comment on union allegations about not being consulted over privatisation.

He said steps were being taken for the new contract company to re-employ most workers in food services. Tenders for the contract were being considered.

The university starts its new year next Monday but was open to new students and their parents today.

UWC students discuss crisis

Education Reporter

54

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students met today for a report-back on negotiations between their Students' Representative Council and the university executive to resolve the campus crisis.

The SRC and the executive deadlocked last week over a demand for blanket re-registration of students — regardless of their debt to the university.

UWC rector Cecil Abrahams closed the campus on Wednesday after sporadic clashes between the police and students.

The SRC and the administration continued negotiations after the campus was closed, police were asked to leave, an interdict against the students was lifted and charges against students were dropped.

Neither the SRC nor the administration could be reached for comment on the weekend's negotiations.

ARG 5/2/96

RELIEF FUND TO BE ESTABLISHED

UWC, students reach agreement on R22m debt

ET 6/2/96 (54)

IN A HISTORIC agreement which is likely to set a precedent for other campuses, UWC has agreed to help students repay their debts. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

A SPECIAL relief fund is to be set up by students and the University of the Western Cape executive committee in a joint effort to help poverty-stricken students pay off massive debts to the university.

The fund was a crucial component of a deal struck by the university and students at the weekend, bringing to an end two weeks of sometimes violent student protest on campus.

Stalemate was reached when the authorities closed the campus last week, but now the university will open for registration on Monday, February 19, a week late.

The fund-raising campaign forms part of the agreement signed by the university rector, Professor Cecil Abrahams, and student representative council president Mr "JJ" Tabane yesterday.

Angry students were demanding that no "academically able" student be turned away for financial reasons.

Students owe the university R22 million.

Abrahams said the fundraising



TRUCE: University of the Western Cape rector Professor Cecil Abrahams signs an agreement aimed at easing the plight of cash-strapped students on campus. Looking on is the president of the Student Representative Council, Mr "JJ" Tabane.

PICTURE: NIC BOTHMA

team would try to raise a "substantial sum of money" (at least R5m) in a continuing campaign to aid poor students and help the university back to a sound financial footing.

"The issue of student debt is something that will continue to be a problem until our whole society has changed and people have jobs and are able to contribute to the needs of young people," said Abrahams.

The agreement, which is expected to set a precedent for other debt-ridden, historically

black universities in the country, divides students into eight financial categories who have to pay different sums, depending on how much they owe.

Students owing less than R1 000 will be expected to settle their accounts in full, and students with debts of between R1 000 and R3 000 will have to pay at least 60% of their debt, with loans of 40% being advanced.

Most of the debt-ridden students fall into the bottom categories.

Students who cannot con-

tribute anything because of poverty will be assessed individually by a special panel that will incorporate members of the SRC.

Students also have to pay R1 250 at registration (R2 250 for those in residence) to ensure the university has adequate operating funds until it is given its government subsidy in April.

Students' own contributions towards their debt also have to be paid by the end of registration.

In the agreement, students acknowledged that they have to contribute something towards their studies — something which they say they have never denied.

Tabane said the SRC did not agree with the closure of the university or the use of police to quash student protests, but they were satisfied with the outcome of negotiations.

● The first day of "orientation week" for first-year students at the University of Stellenbosch was marred when protesting workers littered the campus with rubbish and smashed the slate steps outside the administration block yesterday.

The workers were upset by the university's plan to privatise the cleaning and catering service in its residences.

Many fear they will lose their jobs when private companies bring in their own staff to fulfil their obligations to the university.

The slate steps that were smashed were laid in 1905.

UWC tells students to pay up-front for classes

(54)

Cape Town - The University of the Western Cape (UWC) in Bellville is reopening for registration today after last week's campus unrest.

Management was forced to close the university after students disrupted academic programmes over their demands that all eligible students be registered regardless of their debts to the university. The UWC said all students would be allowed to register provided they made up-front payments. - Sapa.

Star 6/2/96

Deal puts UWC back on track

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

STUDENT registration at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) began today after an agreement between students and authorities on registering students who still owe money to the university.

The university opened today after it was closed last week by rector Cecil Abrahams be-

cause of sporadic clashes between police and students.

The students representative council (SRC) and UWC executive negotiated an agreement under which students owing money would contribute certain percentages towards their debt in relation to what they owed the university, depending on the size of their debt.

ARG 6/2/96

Water policy document completed

Wyndham Hartley

CAPE TOWN — Dramatic changes to the way water is managed in SA including its transformation into a national resource not subject to private ownership — are investigated in a document which will be handed to Water Affairs Minister Kader Asmal today. The report is the work of a high-powered group appointed by Asmal to investigate the principles and objectives of water policy. It is the first step in a long process which will culminate in a new water Act.

Chairman of the investigating committee Geoff Budlender (newly appointed director-general of land affairs) stressed that the committee was asked to start from scratch and that "we are still a long way from a water Act".

Sources close to Asmal said it would be wrong to assume that everything in the report would go into legislation. There would be an extensive consultation and negotiations process.

Some of the committee's findings will prove controversial. It moots the possibility of forcing industry to locate only where there is adequate water, limiting farmers in dry areas to certain crops, substantial increases in water tariffs to subsidise the poor and the exportation of water from water-rich to less well-endowed provinces.

Agreement reached on students' debts

Kevin O'Grady

STUDENTS and management at the University of the Western Cape yesterday reached agreement on the repayment of R21m in student debt that will allow the campus to reopen today after its closure because of violent protests last week.

University spokesman Stan Ridge confirmed an agreement was signed between the university executive and the students' representative council, ending a five-day stand-off.

Students walked out of talks with management last week in protest against the exclusion of academically qualified students on financial grounds. The university had said it could not afford to pay students' debts.

In terms of the agreement, students who are unable to settle their debts will be expected to make minimum contributions — the amount depending on the size of the debt — with the remainder being advanced as loans.

Students owing less than R1 000 will have to pay their account in full before registering for this academic year. Discussions will be held with one student who owes R30 348 to determine his contribution.

Students owing between R1 000 and R25 000 will be permitted to reg-

ister following payment of their minimum contribution.

This ranges from 60% for a debt of between R1 001 and R3 000 — 40% being advanced as a loan — to a R4 500 contribution and a R7 000 loan for debts over R15 000.

Additional debt will be rolled over into students' accounts for this year.

"Where students are unable to pay the minimum amount required, their cases will be examined individually so as to determine how further assistance could be extended," the agreement, signed by rector CA Abrahams and student council president JJ Tabane, said.

The university expected all students to make an upfront payment at registration each year "in order to ensure that the university has adequate operating funds for the first three months of the year before it receives its first subsidy payment".

Following yesterday's talks, the university and the student council agreed to jointly appeal to government to "address the national student debt and especially the backlog faced by historically black universities".

They also announced plans to launch a relief fund and a fund-raising campaign to increase the pool of student financial aid. Ridge said registration would begin today.

Most Cape black pupils fail at least once

SEVEN out of 10 black pupils in former department of education and training schools in the Western Cape fail at least one standard, contributing to overcrowding and increased costs, a study by EduSource shows.

The results were released yesterday, and the study found there was a low rate of standard repetition in coloured schools.

The standards most repeated were

sub A and standards six, eight and nine. "These standards would therefore require a more direct form of intervention if schooling efficiency is to be improved," EduSource said.

The authors called for intervention by government, schools and non-government bodies in providing more in-service training, particularly for primary school teachers, and reducing class sizes. — Sapa.

Thor Chemicals inquiry hits snag

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The government-appointed commission of inquiry into Thor Chemicals ran into problems at its first sitting yesterday after concern was expressed that it would prejudice a legal case pending against Thor.

Thor director Stephen van der Vyfer asked commission chairman Prof Dennis Davis not to ask questions related to water pollution at Thor. This was because the water affairs department had charged Thor with polluting a stream in Cato Ridge. Thor could be prejudiced during the trial if it was questioned by the commission on water pollution.

Davis said he would discuss the

matter with KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Tim McNally. McNally was entitled to press ahead with charges, but this could create "difficulties" for the commission.

Thor could exercise its constitutional right to refuse to answer pollution-related questions. This would make it difficult for the commission to investigate whether the Thor plant had a negative impact on the environment, although the commission's terms of reference required it to do so, Davis said.

The commission was appointed by President Nelson Mandela after continued pressure from environmental and health groups who blamed Thor for the death of two company employees from mercury

poisoning. Thor was acquitted in a criminal case on culpable homicide charges, but was found guilty of contravening legislation on occupational safety.

Davis said the commission would continue taking evidence on two other areas of its terms of reference — on the most effective way to dispose of mercury residues and on wastes stored at the Thor plant.

Van der Vyfer said there seemed to be only two ways to dispose of waste containing mercury. One way was by the process of recycling, which Thor had adopted. The other was by immobilisation and landfill, which US experience showed could result in leakage of toxic waste.

Workplace' approach to university education needed, says professor

Star 7/2/96

(54)

Employers prefer people with practical experience, says Carol Campbell

African work. I'm not saying do away with the classics, just make it more relevant to the needs of the country."

Moulder believes this can be taken a step further and that even subjects like English literature can be used to help a graduate in the business world.

Harvard University in the United States offers an English literature course that teaches different aspects of business by using novels and poetry.

In South Africa undergraduates were only learning to soak up knowledge and never moved into the second or third phase of the learning process, which University of Technology students did from year one, Moulder said.

It is expensive and there is no guarantee of a job when it's over: Is studying for a university degree worth the bother? For centuries a university education guaranteed a young scholar a respectable place in society and work.

Now our graduates tramp the streets in a search of work while companies appear to favour technician diplomats when recruiting staff because "at least they have practical experience".

Professor James Moulder, a philosopher and business consultant based at the Monash Mount Eliza Business School in Melbourne, Australia, believes universities are giving graduates only a third of the knowledge

they need to be top thinkers in the business world.

"Just 10% of students at South African universities go on to post-graduate studies and it is only at this level that we teach them how to apply what they have learnt to come up with fresh ideas.

"Students have to learn how to apply their knowledge to solve the theoretical problems and then workplace problems earlier in their academic careers.

"I believe we should start teaching these skills as early as Sid 6."

Moulder, a South African, said the idea of producing a graduate for the workplace was often frowned upon in academic circles because of the perception that it

was not the university's role to produce artisans.

"Our university education has lost touch with the needs of society and needs a dramatic overhaul."

He favours the approach of Sydney's University of Technology, which, in his words, has "redefined just what makes up an educated person".

"It is someone who knows how to get knowledge, use it to solve problems and then apply it to the job."

The university did this by forcing students into the workplace to apply what they had learned at regular intervals during their degree. These graduates were becoming the most sought-after by

employers in Australia.

The chairman of the National Commission on Higher Education, Dr Jairam Reddy, said the current thinking in the commission also favoured a more work-based approach.

"On a recent visit to Germany we visited the Siemens factory and there we saw masters and doctoral students at work in the company supervised by a university professor."

Although these issues were still being debated in the commission there was a strong feeling that the university curriculum needed to be fundamentally re-evaluated.

"Subjects like English literature need to include much more

The director of strategic planning at Anglo American, Clem Sunter, who has a philosophy degree from Oxford University, said he used his grounding in moral philosophy to define the ethics which should guide a business.

The one university course favoured by most top business leaders was philosophy because it gave a student reasoning skills.

The retired editor of Cosmopolitan, Jane Raphaely, has said philosophy and economics should be part of every degree and diploma taught in South Africa.

During the reconstruction of a new business culture and ethic, managers are going to need every intellectual tool they can get.

Students call for support

Lowell 8/2/96 (54)

By Themba Sepotokele

THE Student Representative Council of Technikon Pretoria yesterday threw down the gauntlet and called for support against the technikons' policy of not allowing party politics on campus.

The announcement came ahead of "operation access" – the planned countrywide mass action by the South African Students Congress on institutions of higher learning.

Sasco is demanding that formerly whites-only institutions accept black students despite financial problems and the speeding up of transformation. It says students with good qualifications must not be excluded on financial grounds.

First subsidy hike in a decade

(53) (54)

BD 9/2/96

Govt fillip for technikons and varsities

Kevin O'Grady

GOVERNMENT plans to spend 23,25% — or R830m — more on subsidies to universities and technikons this year following instructions by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to stop the "downward slide" in subsidies.

About 31% more will be spent on technikons compared to a 20,9% increase for universities. While the subsidies are subject to final approval, they reflect government thinking that the funding system has been skewed in favour of universities in the past.

For many institutions, the subsidy increases are the first in almost a decade. The allocations also favour historically black institutions, mainly because student numbers play a large part in the subsidy formula.

Education department insiders said the allocations — still formula-driven pending the national commission on higher education's recommendations on funding — did not yet reflect government's funding policy.

However, ad hoc allocations made during the year, including those for capital projects, were likely to be heavily in favour of black universities which had the greatest backlogs.

The subsidy increases are the result of government raising most universities' allocations by a percentage of the formula-related amount they receive.

This means subsidies rise from 62,8% to 66,2% of a university's expenses and technikons' from 61,1% to 68,2%.

Education department figures show subsidy allocations to universities and technikons of R4,4bn for 1996/97 compared to R3,57bn during 1995/96.

University spokesmen said yesterday the additional funds would help stem overcrowding by making it possible to appoint new lecturers and allowing for the construction of much-needed facilities.

Bengu recently told the Committee of University Principals that if the current funding system was not changed it would result "in the collapse of several of our institutions and the loss of thousands of places in our higher education system".

The subsidy allocations are calculated according to a complicated formula, taking into account factors such as student numbers, success rates, course choices and levels of study.

However, from the figures it appears historically black institutions will benefit significantly more than their historically white counterparts.

Of SA's 21 universities, the University of the Western Cape (UWC) will benefit most with a 49,39% — or R51,4m — subsidy increase. Unisa also fares well, receiving a 26,1%, or R72m

Continued on Page 2

Subsidies

(53) (54)

Continued from Page 1

increase. The University of the Witwatersrand fares badly, receiving an 8,8%, or R21m increase. The Universities of Transkei and Bophuthatswana are the only campuses facing subsidy cuts.

Department officials declined to comment on the figures yesterday but it appeared the cuts of between 6% and 7% for the Transkei and Bophuthatswana institutions stemmed from their percentage formulas being considerably higher than other universities' last year and more in line with the average this year.

BD 9/2/96

UWC registrar of finance Andre de Wet welcomed the subsidy increase. "We have been running a lean ship since those lean years. Now we can look at putting some more staff in the lecture halls as well as improving our laboratories and libraries," he said.

A Unisa spokesman said the university had frozen plans to extend its computer and library facilities as it had been working on a likely budget deficit. Some plans could now be implemented.

Bengu also said R150m — compared with R80m from last year's education budget — had been set aside provisionally for new building projects on campuses.

Further funds for capital expenditure on campuses would be sought from the RDP office, he said.

'Rival truth commission' doubts

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose is pressing ahead with a commission of inquiry into political violence in the province, despite being urged by non-governmental organisations yesterday to drop the plan as it would duplicate the truth and reconciliation commission's work.

In a government gazette issued last month Mdlalose said a seven-member commission would be appointed to investigate politically motivated crimes committed in KwaZulu-Natal since 1970 — before the IFP was formed, but by which time Umkhonto we Sizwe and trade unions were active in the province. The gazette said only crimes in which there were no convictions would be investigated. The commission should forward reasons as to why convictions were not achieved.

Violent actions conducted "under cover of law or by individuals operating within state structures or on the basis of instructions from authorities" would also be investigated.

The commission would also identify possible "instigators and masterminds", and the "history of the unfolding political violence", and highlight "the existence of possible common purposes, or strategies and tactics with a view to identifying ways and means of preventing further crimes".

The gazette said Mdlalose would ap-

point the commission after nominations had been received from the public. Those who had investigative experience and knowledge of matters related to violence should apply.

KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Prem Nxumalo said she could not say whether media advertisements had been placed for nominations, how many had been received nor when appointments would be made.

The KwaZulu-Natal non-governmental organisation's human rights and advocacy sector said the commission would require large sums of money, and this could not be afforded. Its brief was covered by the truth and reconciliation commission and the KwaZulu-Natal Implementation for Peace Bill, passed in the provincial legislature last year.

Human Rights Committee violence monitor Linda McLean said Mdlalose had still not established the structures envisaged in the peace Bill. The commission would merely become an excuse to delay action against perpetrators of violence.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal safety and security spokesman Bheki Cele said it was clear the IFP wanted to establish a body that would "justify the violent structures" it had established in KwaZulu-Natal.

The IFP also hoped the commission would emerge as a rival to the truth commission, which it opposed.

Schoeman pips Delport for NP post

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — NP MP and party executive director Fanus Schoeman will replace former land minister Tobie Meyer, Deputy President and NP leader FW de Klerk announced yesterday.

Schoeman, who has been closely associated with developing the NP's negotiations and political strategy, is understood to have pipped conservative NP Eastern Cape leader Tertius Delport to the post.

Schoeman is to relinquish his position as executive director of the party and the post will be abolished, while Delport would continue to serve in the Eastern Cape provincial cabinet as transport MEC, De Klerk said.

De Klerk also announced that MP Martinus van Schalkwyk and Senator David Malatsi would become assistant general secretaries, promoting simultaneously a young MP and a black MP to prominent positions in the party.

De Klerk said there were no grounds whatsoever for negative conclusions drawn with the departure soon of deputy constitutional affairs director Leon Wessels and Meyer from politics.

De Klerk said most other changes would only be closer to the 1999 poll. Gauteng MP Abou Kahn would succeed John Mavuso — to become a member of the Cabinet after the departure of Roelf Meyer — as Gauteng's agriculture MEC, De Klerk said.

Stakeholders in Wits transformation to meet

Kevin O'Grady

A CONFERENCE of all stakeholders in the transformation of Wits University is to be held soon, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton announced yesterday.

The decision was taken at a university council meeting last night on the recommendation of four council members who had previously been appointed as mediators in the transformation process, Charlton said.

A steering committee comprising principal stakeholders would be appointed to draw up the programme for the weekend conference.

A 116-page report by a commission of inquiry, headed by adv Malcolm Wallis, into allegations made by

deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba of wrongdoing by 13 senior academics was tabled at the meeting.

However, it was agreed the council needed more time to consider the report and would meet again tomorrow to discuss its response.

The council would also constitute a new tribunal "as soon as possible" to investigate the 13 academics' allegations against Makgoba, Charlton said.

The 13 have alleged Makgoba misrepresented his achievements on his CV, brought the university into disrepute and failed to fulfil his administrative duties. An international tribunal set up to investigate the allegations was disbanded last month after one of its members withdrew.

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UCT 'didn't leak
Makgoba CV' 54

IT was "extremely unlikely" that the curriculum vitae of Wits academic Professor William Makgoba was stolen from UCT's confidential files.

This was the central finding of an investigation by UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, after Makgoba said confidential information about him was taken from the university and sent to Johannesburg academics who later accused him of lying in his CV.

Makgoba sent his CV to UCT when applying for the position of vice-chancellor. The UCT inquiry also found that Makgoba's claim that the controversy had adversely affected his chances of winning the post was not true.

CT 16/2/96
Staff Writers

Wits academics cleared

By WILLIAM-MERVIN GUMEDE

The Wits University council last night adopted the findings of the report clearing 13 academics of the allegations levelled against them by vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba.

The commission, headed by Advocate Malcolm Wallis SC, found that none of the evidence or documents on behalf of Makgoba supported the allegations against the academics.

Only half the members of the council were present when the report was adopted.

Prof Charlton said: "It is not unusual that not all the members attend an important council meeting."

He admitted that the report was leaked to the media before

its intended publication.

The allegations were made by vice-principal William Makgoba, who accused the academics of widespread abuse of university resources, tax evasion, impropriety in relation to remuneration and irregularities in relation to their appointments.

The commission found that the allegations about tax evasion were legitimate tax avoidance schemes, designed to limit tax liability, which had the approval of the Receiver of Revenue.

Makgoba made the allegations last October after the 13 academics accused him of embellishing his CV, of being unfit to hold office and of making statements harmful to the university.

Star 17/2/96 (54)



WILLIAM MAKGOBA

New charge after report

54 ST 18/2/96
Sunday Times Reporter

PROFESSOR William Makgoba, deputy vice-chancellor of Wits University, faces new charges regarding his conduct.

Following this week's report, which rejected his allegations against 13 fellow academics, Professor Makgoba has been accused of making their personal files public.

The university council has also agreed to consider two names nominated by Professor Makgoba for the panel set up to adjudicate allegations made against him by the 13. Lord Flowers, Sir Colin Campbell and a replacement for Professor Walter Kamba will also sit on the panel.

FIVE APPLICANTS FOR EACH PLACE

UCT admissions under pressure

DEMAND for places at the University of Cape Town is increasing — and the SRC has demanded that the university re-admit 200 students who failed their exams last year. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

ABOUT five students applied for every one undergraduate place at the University of Cape Town this year — and the registration of more than 15 000 students accepted into the university will begin today.

One of the major issues the university administration will have to deal with is a demand by the student leadership to accommodate 200 "educationally disadvantaged" students who did not pass their 1995 university exams.

The president of the interim Student Representative Council, Mr Lerato Modise, said students would hold a mass meeting on Thursday to decide what action to take to force the UCT management to be more "flexible" with the 200 students concerned.

Already the students have demanded that all those with Department of Education and Training and Transkei Education Department matric certificates be allowed to reregister unconditionally.

Modise said these "apartheid" education structures did not adequately prepare students for university life.

"This university is not providing enough academic support for students from these education departments, which accounts for the high failure rate of black students especially at the end of first year."

The university's response is clear: Students who repeatedly failed their exams could not continue building up a fee debt or taking up places that could be filled by others more likely to succeed.

The university's head of public affairs, Ms Helen Zille, said about 90% of under-

graduates met the academic re-admission requirements and only three percent were refused re-admission on the basis of poor academic performance. The others managed to get back into their courses by writing supplementary exams or opted out altogether.

The problem of financial exclusions was not as widespread at UCT as at UWC, where about 6 000 students were involved. Only 932 students at UCT have a fee debt for 1995 and want to re-register this year. The university is taking steps to help these students.

Ms Zille said it was wrong to re-admit a student whose record indicated he or she had a minimal chance of success.

"Our experience of re-admission under these circumstances has shown that students who do not achieve our academic re-admission requirements usually fail to do so at their second attempt as well."

Modise said the problem of academic exclusions was made worse by the long delay before supplementary exams in January: "These need to be brought forward so students can write their supps about 10 days after they finish their last exam."

The old system, of delayed supplementary exams, did not suit those who lived in other parts of the country and who did not have funds to travel to and from Cape Town or to pay for extra accommodation before the residences opened.

"They keep saying students must adapt to university life, but we feel the university should adapt to us and make more effort to meet our needs."

BD 19/2/96

(54)

Cape tertiary institutions keen to share resources

(54) BD 19/2/96

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE five universities and technikons of the Western Cape are working towards a united administration policy for all the institutions which will affect the way they are managed and how they confront common problems.

Already the Universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Western Cape and the Cape and Peninsula Technikons are co-operating on a number of projects and sharing resources to ensure students and staff have equal access to facilities.

University of Cape Town deputy vice-chancellor Professor Wieland Gevers, who chairs a joint committee of vice-rectors from the five institutions, said the merger of all five library services had broken new ground in co-operation between institutions and this was spreading to other fields.

"The library project was really where it started and this has laid the foundation for the other sectors of the universities and technikons to talk about regional co-operation."

Already in progress was a massive joint project to enhance the participation of blacks with advanced science and technology qualifications in industry and business.

Other joint projects included the imminent creation of a school of public health and an initiative to develop a science and technology Exploratorium for Cape Town.

FIVE APPLICANTS FOR EACH PLACE

UCT admissions under pressure

54

DEMAND for places at the University of Cape Town is increasing — and the SRC has demanded that the university re-admit 200 students who failed their exams last year. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

BD 19/2/96

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The university’s response is clear: Students who repeatedly failed their exams could not continue building up a fee debt or taking up places that could be filled by others more likely to succeed.

The university’s head of public affairs, Ms Helen Zille, said about 90% of under-

graduates met the academic re-admission requirements and only three percent were refused re-admission on the basis of poor academic performance. The others managed to get back into their courses by writing supplementary exams or opted out altogether.

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“They keep saying students must adapt to university life, but we feel the university should adapt to us and make more effort to meet our needs.”

Allegations by ⁽⁵⁴⁾ *Sowetan 19/2/96* Makgoba rejected

By Claire Keeton

A COMMISSION appointed by Wits University has rejected allegations by deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba against 13 academics at the institution.

The commission, headed by Advocate Malcolm Wallis, has found that none of the evidence or documents on behalf of Makgoba supported the allegations against the academics.

On Friday night the Wits Council adopted the findings of the Wallis report clearing the 13 academics. Makgoba had accused the academics of widespread abuse of university resources, tax evasion, impropriety in relation to remuneration and irregularities in relation to their appointments.

The commission found that the allegations about tax evasion were "legitimate tax avoidance schemes, designed to limit tax liability, which

had the approval of the Receiver of Revenue".

Makgoba has been the centre of controversy after the academics accused him of misrepresenting his achievements on his CV, failing in his administrative duties and bringing the university into disrepute. He counter-attacked with allegations against the academics of tax evasion, which led to the appointment of a commission.

Meanwhile, Wits University vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said yesterday that there had been no disruptions last week when the institution reopened for the 1996 academic year. But Makgoba said conditions on campus were still tense last week, following the uproar late last year over his position at the university.

It has been reported that the academics are considering legal action against Makgoba for making their personal files public.

13 Wits academics may sue Makgoba

(54) Star 19/2/96

The 13 senior Wits academics cleared of accusations by deputy vice-chancellor, Prof William Makgoba, of a string of irregularities are considering suing him.

They were cleared of misconduct last week by an inquiry led by advocate Malcolm Wallis SC. Litigation was now an option to be considered, said one, Dean of Law Professor Carole Lewis.

Makgoba was charged by the 13 four months ago of incompetence and impropriety in making false claims in his CV when he applied for his post. He retaliated by releasing to the media through his lawyer counter-accusations against the group of lecturers.

The report is expected to be made public this week. — Staff Reporter.

Problems in rationalising of Cape medical schools

BD 19/2/96

Kathryn Strachan

WITH the Western Cape's health budget cuts leaving it with enough funds for effectively only one major health sciences complex, the University of Cape Town and Stellenbosch medical schools are having to rationalise the two faculties or risk severe cutbacks.

However, as the two faculties work out how they are going to share the various departments between the two campuses and their associated health facilities, differences are emerging. UCT believes it is the more established institution in terms of research and international standing, while Stellenbosch, which is beginning to make its mark on the global scene, wants to retain its identity.

"But," says UCT deputy vice-chancellor Prof Wieland Gevers, "the two universities have to face up to the resource questions and find a way to preserve the excellence of the Western Cape as a health educational area."

Stellenbosch University rector Prof Andreas van Wyk said the two academic health complexes served very different areas, with Stellenbosch providing for the northern peninsula and right up to the Orange River, while UCT's services extended through to the East-

ern Cape. The two also had different "corporate cultures", he said.

"But if we handle it correctly and if there is close co-operation, we will both come out the better for it," he said.

The two medical schools and the regional health department have agreed on a mechanism involving a committee and task groups which would assess the strengths and resources of departments, and decide on the most rational proposals for the services and associated teaching and research activities.

With the expansion of the primary health approach, students from each faculty would, in any case, be travelling to peripheral facilities and possibly to each others' campuses when the rationalisation was complete. Students from UCT, Stellenbosch and those studying health sciences at the University of the Western Cape were likely to have access to the same distributed facilities, but would graduate from their home universities.

The Western Cape has to scale down its academic hospitals by 25% over the next five years. However, Gevers believes budget pressure is being exerted too quickly. The institutions must have sufficient time to produce a result, which can provide the services and educational facilities needed, he said.

Soldiers to be recruited into the SAPS

BD 19/2/96

Wyndham Hartley

CAPE TOWN — The SAPS is planning to recruit members of the SANDF to strengthen its public-order units, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said.

Mufamadi said he had already held talks with the defence ministry over possible transfers of personnel. He said the French government would be assisting with the retraining of any soldiers that transferred to the police.

The French had considerable experience in retraining soldiers to do pub-

lic-order policing he said.

Increased manpower in the patrolling of SA's borders is also needed, Mufamadi said, because it had to be ensured that the extensive border was properly policed.

Also due for an injection of manpower is the police intelligence arm, the minister said. He pointed out that accurate intelligence was having an effect on controlling crime syndicates of carjackers in Gauteng. He said all the police work was based on intelligence and relied on the national intelligence agency for assistance.

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Sasco to pressure UCT, US and Tech

CAROL CAMPBELL

(54)

ET 20/2/96

THE SA Students Congress (Sasco) is to launch a campaign to pressure the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch and the Cape Technikon to increase access for "financially and academically" disadvantaged students.

Sasco will hold a mass meeting at UCT today to gather support for their "right to learn" campaign, and Sasco members from teacher training colleges, UCT and UWC will be bused to Stellenbosch on Thursday to demand the university become more racially balanced.

Yesterday Sasco's media officer, Mr Lungi Sitshongaye, said he had met UCT's deputy vice chancellor of student affairs, Mr Martin West, but that the meeting was "frustrating" and ended in a deadlock.



HORROR AFTERMATH: Students, from left, John Sibiya, Michael Sibeko and Jacob Morena discuss the shooting, which left three of their friends injured.

Student opens fire on 3 at UCT residence

(54)
ARLT 20/2/96

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN, Crime Reporter

THREE students were wounded, one seriously, at a University of Cape Town residence when a fellow student allegedly burst into a flat and opened fire on party-goers.

A police spokesman said one of the injured students jumped from the third floor balcony of Forest Hill in Mowbray about midnight last night in a desperate bid to escape the gunman.

Seven other students dived for cover in the flat when the 34-year-old man, a post-graduate student, opened fire with a 7,65 calibre pistol.

The wounded students, one aged 21 and two aged 22, fled to the Mowbray police station, and were then taken by ambulance to Groote Schuur Hospital.

One of the residents, John Sibiya, said it all started when three students decided to fetch some women at one of the other blocks in the Forest Hill complex.

"On our way back, three men asked us to hold the lift. When they entered, an argument started and they refused to allow us get off at our floor. Instead, they only allowed the women to go and started punching us.

"Luckily, the women called our friends

● Turn to page 4.

ARLT 20/2/96 Shooting at UCT

● From page 1.

(54)
and one intervened and stopped the fighting. We thought everything was over but about 30 minutes later, they burst into the room and opened fire, injuring three friends who were not part of the initial fracas."

A police spokesman said the suspect, who had allegedly been attacked by fellow students in a lift shortly before the shooting, arrived at the charge office soon afterwards and handed himself over.

He had bruises on his face and was covered in blood. He told police a mob had pounced on him in the lift of another block in the residence and demanded his car keys.

Witnesses saw the suspect return to his room at University House, where he allegedly fetched his pistol and returned to the flat where the shooting took place.

Detectives arrived on the scene early today and found five spent cartridges and a bullet hole in the flat.

Doctors are today expected to remove more bullets from the victims. One bullet was lodged in the neck of one of the victims.

The suspect is expected to appear in court today to face charges of attempted murder.

A spokesman for Mowbray police said police attended a "steady flow" of complaints at the UCT residences in their area, and recalled another shooting at a residence last year.

Outsiders at the residences and the abuse of alcohol were cited as major reasons for fighting among students.

A UCT spokesman said the university regarded the incident in the "most serious" light.

The spokesman said the carrying of firearms was prohibited on university property and students who discharged firearms on campus or in residences were expelled.

More hiccups for Makgoba tribunal

Sowetan 20/2/96

Sowetan Correspondent

THE University of the Witwatersrand Council has warned it may be months before the composition of the five-man tribunal to investigate allegations made by 13 academics against deputy vice chancellor, Professor William Makgoba, is finalised.

"Delays, inability to give exact dates of when this investigation will begin and who is being considered to sit on the tribunal is not a political matter. It is one of logistics.

Nominees have to be approached first; they have to agree; and then schedules and diaries of those that accept have to be co-ordinated," university spokesman Mr David Williams said yesterday.

Attempts to finalise the tribunal began in earnest yesterday after findings released by the inquiry into counter-allegations Makgoba made against the 13 academics.

The inquiry, lead by Advocate Malcolm Wallis, cleared the academics of misconduct.

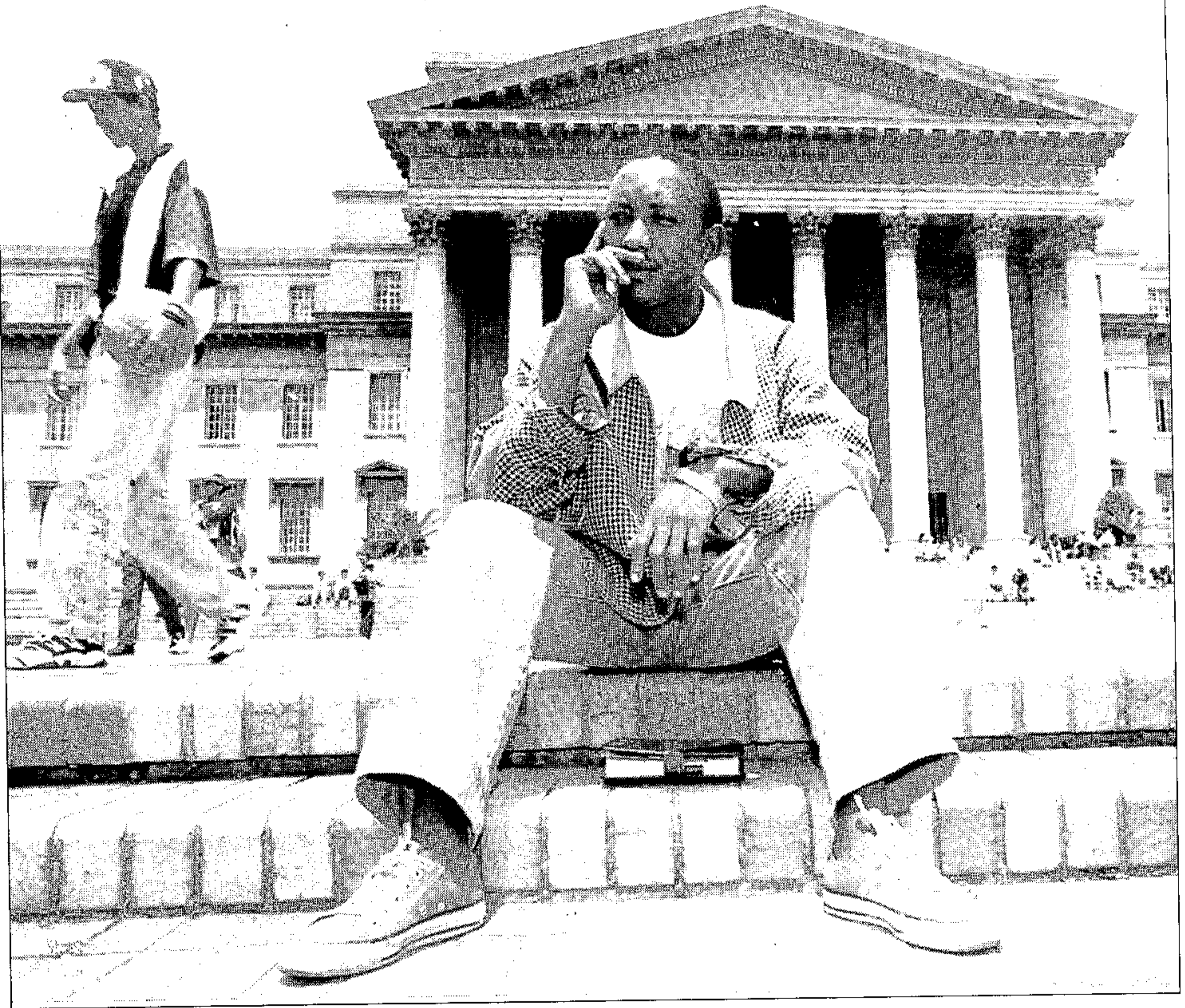
While Makgoba waits for the tribunal to rule on his alleged misconduct, the 13 academics are considering taking legal action against him now that they have been vindicated.

Makgoba rejected the first tribunal asked by the Wits Council to investigate allegations against him. He believed nominees had no medical background, not his age and did not have an "understanding of the dynamics" of South African democracy.

Makgoba has submitted a list of people he considers acceptable to decide over the allegations of misconduct and impropriety against him. The university's council will nominate names put forward by Makgoba.

Although the council will not reveal who Makgoba requested or who they have approached, they have named two nominees who will sit on the tribunal on behalf of the three chosen by council.

They are Nobel prize winner for physics, Lord Brian Flowers and attorney Sir Colin Campbell.



Pondering the future ... Wits University SRC president Tiyani Mohlaba believes students will await the outcome of the Makgoba inquiry before taking any action.

Search on for tribunal members to rule on Makgoba affair

By TROYE LUND

The University of the Witwatersrand council has warned that it may be months before the five-man tribunal, which will investigate allegations made by 13 Wits academics against deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, is finalised.

"Delays, inability to give exact dates of when this investigation will begin and who is being considered to sit on the tribunal is not a political matter," Wits spokesman David Williams said yesterday.

"It is one of logistics. Nominees have to be approached first;

they have to agree; and then schedules and diaries of those that accept have to be co-ordinated."

Attempts to finalise the tribunal began in earnest yesterday after the 13 academics were cleared by an inquiry which investigated counter-allegations Makgoba had made against them.

The inquiry, lead by Malcolm Wallis SC, last week cleared the academics of alleged tax evasion and misconduct.

While Makgoba waits for the tribunal to rule on his alleged misconduct, the 13 academics are considering taking legal action

against Makgoba now they have been vindicated.

Makgoba has rejected the first tribunal put forward by the Wits council to investigate allegations against him. He believed nominees were not of a medical background, not his age and did not have an "understanding for the dynamics" of South African democracy.

Makgoba has submitted a list of people he considers acceptable to decide over the allegations of misconduct and that he had embellished his CV. The university council will appoint two of Mak-

goba's nominees. Although the council will not reveal who Makgoba requested or who they have approached, it has announced the names of two nominees who will sit on the tribunal on behalf of the three chosen by council.

Nobel prize winner for physics, Lord Brian Flowers, and attorney Sir Colin Campbell are two of the five who will be considering the accusations against Makgoba. They have both been vice-chancellors of British universities.

The university campus was quiet yesterday despite earlier warnings of disruptions.

Star 20/2/96 (54)

Potch students – white and black – dance as Mandela calls for unity

(54)

By **MONDLI MAKHANYA**
Political Reporter

President Nelson Mandela issued an emotive challenge to South Africans yesterday to stand behind him in his nation-building and reconciliation drive, and vowed that he was prepared to humiliate himself in front of the entire nation in pursuit of this objective.

"I am prepared to stand by the truth even if all of you are against me," he told a racially mixed student gathering at the University of Potchefstroom.

"I am writing my own testament because I am nearing my end. I want to be able to sleep till eternity with a broad smile on my face knowing that the youth, opinion-makers and everybody is stretching across the divide, trying to unite the nation," he added.

Paying his first visit to this traditionally conservative campus, Mandela sought to assuage Afrikaner concerns about affirmative action, the Truth Commission and the implications of the trial of former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan and other generals.

He also hit out at black critics who have said he has gone too far in appeasing whites, saying these people did not understand the

dangers still facing the country.

While the university had laid on very tight security for Mandela's visit, there was no tangible tension on the campus. Instead, white students joined black students in toyi-toying and singing *Shosholoz*a and songs in praise of Mandela. Mandela's speech was regularly interrupted by wild applause from the audience as he repeatedly pledged his commitment to reconciliation.

Mandela attacked unnamed "sources who were poisoning the minds of Afrikaners" about their welfare and security in South Africa. He urged Afrikaner students and opinion-makers to "examine the facts" before believing people who said this ethnic group was being victimised in the new South Africa.

He also said affirmative action did not prejudice Afrikaners. The racially balanced composition of his own office and the fact that black civil servants were being retrenched in the Eastern Cape, Northern Province and North West was proof that there was no racial favouritism being applied by the Government.

The president said he had

► ... To Page 2

Star 20/2/96

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Mandela makes

his stand
(54)

From Page 1
Star 20/2/96

made an effort, in the face of fierce opposition from his supporters, to appoint a politically and racially diverse Truth Commission so there would be no chance of a witchhunt by this body.

Mandela also said he would resist calls to interfere in the Malan trial as this would entail interference with the courts, which the constitution forbade.

Turning to his black critics, Mandela said blacks who had never played a role in the struggle against apartheid were now taking it upon themselves to criticise his nation-building endeavours, and were overlooking the fact that "there are powerful right-wing elements who want to plunge the country into chaos".

"I will pass through this world but once and I do not want to divert my attention from my task, which is to unite the nation," he said.

He was prepared to suffer the same "humiliation" that he suffered as a prisoner when he was urging former presidents P W Botha and F W de Klerk towards a peaceful resolution of the South African conflict.

Mandela said Afrikaners had an important and central role to play in the development of the South African nation, and he appealed to them to remain part of the political and economic mainstream. There was no life-sustaining future in isolationism.

The privileges of the past had equipped Afrikaners with possessions, knowledge and culture which they should use constructively and creatively in the development of a new South Africa.

Makgoba dismisses commission's report

BD 20/2/96 (54)

Kevin O'Grady

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has rejected the contents of a report by the Wallis commission of inquiry that clears 13 senior Wits academics of impropriety, saying he did not initially accept the setting up of the commission.

Wits dean of law Prof Carole Lewis, who was one of the academics accused of wrongdoing by Makgoba, said yesterday the group was considering suing Makgoba in the light of the report released by Adv Malcolm Wallis SC last week.

Lewis said legal action was just one of "a variety of remedies" the group of academics was considering. She would not elaborate.

Makgoba said yesterday his reaction to the report was the same as his reaction last year when the university council announced its intention to set up separate commissions of inquiry into allegations made by the 13 against him, and into his counterallegations.

He said then he would not co-operate with the commission or accept its findings, as he believed there should be one inquiry directed into allegations against all parties.

"If they wanted a separate one, they should have had an equitable one, not a one-man band.

"They should not have appointed a non-academic to judge academic is-

sues," Makgoba said.

Wallis's report, which was released on Friday and adopted by the university council, cleared the 13 academics of all allegations made against them by Makgoba.

These allegations included charges of tax evasion, impropriety regarding remuneration and salaries, and the use of a slush fund for purposes of evading tax.

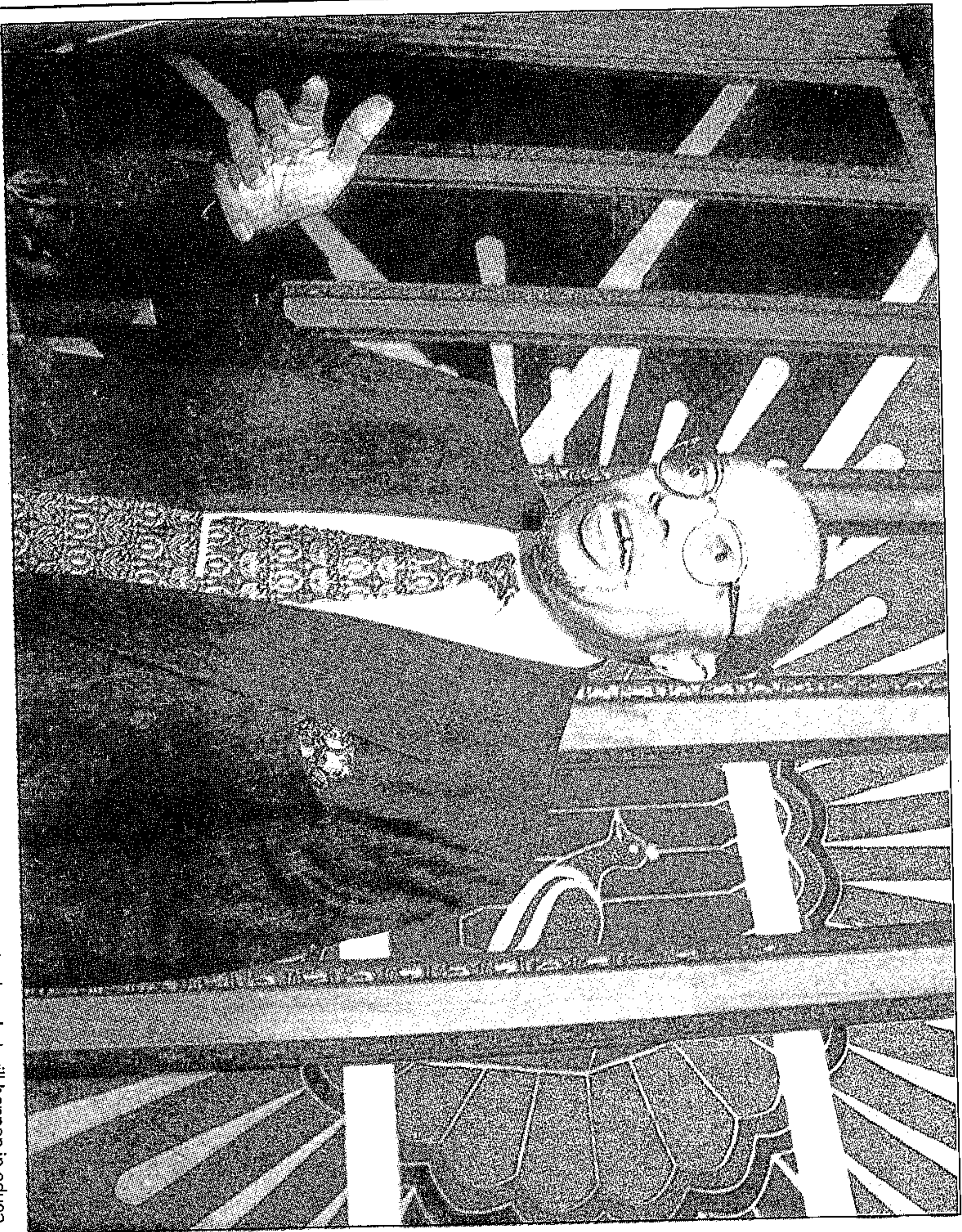
Makgoba made the allegations after the 13 had signed a dossier accusing him of embellishing his CV, bringing the university into disrepute and failing to fulfil his administrative duties.

Makgoba said yesterday the vindication of the 13 academics by Wallis was largely "by default, not by virtue of their innocence".

But his rejection of Wallis's report would not affect his attitude towards a panel to be set up to investigate the academics' allegations against him. He had rejected the composition of an earlier panel that was later disbanded when one of its members withdrew.

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said last week the council would take Makgoba's misgivings into account when setting up the new panel. Makgoba said yesterday it remained to be seen whether or not this happened.

He could not comment on the threat of legal action by the 13 until he or his attorney, Ismail Ayob, had word from them about their intentions.



NO WRITE-OFF: National Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu explained at a news conference at Parliament yesterday what will happen in education this year. He said university students had to accept that they had to pay their debts.

PICTURE: BENNY GOOL

Govt 'won't foot student debt bill'

(54)

EDUCATION WRITER
ET 13/2/96

THE government will not foot the bill for student debt at historically black universities but will help universities raise funds to ease the plight of poverty-stricken students, national Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

"Students must understand they have to pay for a university education and their debt has to be handled by the universities.

"The government is not about to write off this debt."

Last week students and the administration of UWC agreed to set up a relief fund to help students pay back the university the R22 million they owe in fees from last year. The students also undertook to pay off as much as they could themselves.

The issue of student debt is not confined to UWC — students at the Universities of Venda, Zululand and the North collectively owe R130m.

Bengu said he understood the problem universities were facing, but there was no longer any political reason for students not to contribute towards their studies.



A DEGREE OF RECOGNITION: Norwegian Prime Minister Ms Gro Harlem Brundtland received an honorary degree from the University of the Western Cape last night. Congratulating her is Professor Bankole Omotso — who coined the famous phrase "Yebo, gogo" for a cellphone advertisement. **PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR**

Norway gives UWC another R1 million

ET 13/2/96 (54)

NORWAY has donated a further R1 million to expand its scholarship programme at the University of the Western Cape, Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said yesterday.

She was speaking at a UWC graduation ceremony where she was awarded an honorary doctorate of law.

Norway's experience of a public funding system — where the government and students shared the

total costs of education — was one of the areas where South Africa's educational authorities could benefit from direct contact with their Norwegian counterparts.

Addressing graduates directly, she said too much talent around the world was focused on feathering one's own nest, rather than working for the common good.

Attending university was a privilege and therefore students had a responsibility towards South

Africa, said Brundtland.

"As long as great differences remain among the South African people this peaceful revolution is still going on. And the university must be the first line of soldiers in that continuing struggle for full liberation."

Earlier, she opened an exhibition at the university's Mayibuye Centre, highlighting Norway's support for South Africa's anti-apartheid movement. — Sapa

Strike hits KZN varsity

(54)
Sawyer
13/2/96

Conflict over safe conditions of work delays registration of UDW students

By Simon Zwane
KwaZulu-Natal Bureau

THE 1996 ACADEMIC year got off to a poor start at the University of Durban-Westville with the university authorities being forced to postpone yesterday's opening of the institution because of an illegal strike by academics.

The university will now be opened next Monday. Students who were seeking to register and those who had returned for the start of the academic year idled aimlessly around the university premises yesterday as members of the Combined Staff Association barricaded themselves in a meeting. The university's administration block was decorated with placards reading "workers are disciplined, why not poisoners" and "bottom line: safe working conditions".

About 600 members of Comsa went on

the unprocedural industrial action last week following the toxic poisoning of the university's employees. The 11 employees were poisoned when Chemlog, a company the university had contracted to clean kitchens in the residences, allegedly forced them to use a poisonous chemical without protective clothing.

The university set up a commission of inquiry soon thereafter to probe the incident. Comsa members went on strike questioning the integrity of the commission. They also demanded the resignation of certain staff members and called on the university to guarantee a safe working environment on the campus.

A meeting between Comsa representatives and the university management failed to resolve the issue on Friday. The management had indicated that it was willing to include someone elected by Comsa into the commission.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Wits crisis talks (54)

THE Wits University council is to meet tonight to discuss the continuing campus crisis concerning its deputy vice-chancellor, William Makgoba, and 13 senior academics, and the issue of the university's transformation.

Today's meeting is likely to focus on appointment of a new tribunal to probe allegations of misconduct by Makgoba. A report on his allegations against his 13 colleagues might also be tabled for discussion.

BD 14/2/96

Parties agree on Cape wards

BD 14/2/96

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Agreement on the demarcation of wards in the Cape metropolitan substructure was reached yesterday by the all-party provincial committee.

However, there appeared to be deadlock on the demarcation of rural wards late yesterday afternoon. A decision is urgently required on this issue if the deadline for the Cape local elections on May 29 is to be met.

The committee accepted the Demarcation Board's recommendations. The board introduced distinctions be-

tween "A" and "B" wards in metropolitan substructures only where black local authorities had been proclaimed, that is, in the Central, Tygerberg and Helderberg substructures.

In terms of the interim constitution black communities were to receive the same number of wards as their white counterparts regardless of the number of voters.

The central Cape Town substructure was given 74 seats, 30 on the proportional list and 22 each to the A and B wards, which had 301 210 and 179 830 voters respectively. The

Helderberg substructure was allocated 31 seats, 12 on a proportional representation basis, 10 to A wards representing 59 620 voters and 10 to B wards representing 8 759 voters.

Tygerberg got 72 seats, with the proportional list getting 28 seats, and the "A" and "B" wards with 249 091 and 120 145 voters respectively getting 22 each. The Northern Cape substructure was allocated 30 seats, 12 on the basis of proportional representation and 18 to wards, while the Southern substructure received 36 wards.

In the Eastern substructure, 40 seats were allocated, of which 16 would be for the proportional list and 24 for wards. The Demarcation Board said it had decided to recommend wards which were as far as possible logical and easily identifiable units for voters. The board said it had attempted to avoid favouring any political group.

University strike ends

Kevin O'Grady

(54)

THE University of Durban-Westville is to re-open for student registration today following a 10-day strike by the Combined Staff Association over the use in residences of a chemical that injured 39 employees and 11 students.

The strike by about 1 000 academic and non-academic staff ended yesterday after management bowed to demands for an all-inclusive commission of inquiry, and for action against two senior employees.

Several people were admitted to hospital recently after workers were allegedly told to use industrial corrosives Klenzstrip and Descaler to clean residence kitchens. Three workers who were discharged from hospital after a week were readmitted yesterday after again exhibiting symptoms. One worker's face was partially paralysed and another was paralysed below the waist.

BD 14/2/96

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UNRESERVED

Report on Makgoba claims completed

By TARYN LAMBERTI

The Wits University council will tomorrow release its findings on a report by the Wallis committee of inquiry into deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba's allegations against 13 colleagues who lodged complaints against him.

The council received the report yesterday but needed more time to study its 116 pages.

The report deals with Makgoba's allegations of tax evasion and

(54) Star 15/2/96
"slush funds" against 13 academics who have accused him of embellishing his CV.

In a statement released last night, vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said a panel would soon be constituted to investigate the charges against Makgoba.

Makgoba previously rejected an international tribunal appointed by Wits, saying it was not representative. Charlton said the panel "would meet legitimate concerns Professor Makgoba might raise".

MAKGoba AFFAIR

REPUTATIONS AT STAKE

(54)

FM 23/2/96

The 13 senior staff members of Wits University who have been cleared by the independent Wallis committee of inquiry of all allegations made against them by deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba are weighing their options.

"There are a number of routes open to us," says Dean of Law Carole Lewis, one of the 13 accused by Makgoba last November of widespread abuse, including tax evasion, impropriety over remuneration and irregular promotion, following their letter of complaint against Makgoba, who rejects the Wallis report.

Among the possible courses of action, the 13 (who reserved their rights after Makgoba made public his allegations based on information taken from their personal files) are considering suing for defamation. That could include Makgoba, his attorney and certain newspapers. "We are very angry," says Lewis. "We knew that the allegations were laughable, but the public saw them and our reputations have been affected." It is also questioned whether Makgoba was given legal advice which would stand close scrutiny.

In their report, Advocate Malcolm Wallis SC and Patrick McGurk, a partner at KPMG Aiken & Peat, are unequivocal about Makgoba's allegations being "without foundation or justification" and question whether they should have been made at all. They find no evidence of tax evasion or a "slush fund" in the public relations department. Nor does the report find evidence of impropriety over remuneration or in the appointments of any of the 13. The university council has accepted the report and affirmed full confidence in the staff members.

Makgoba this week submitted a list of possible nominees, from which two will be chosen, to serve on a panel of five that is to adjudicate the allegations previously made against him by the 13, who may drop any idea of defamation suits depending on the panel's findings. X

Protesters trash UCT over fees

CT 21/2/96 (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL

A 200-STRONG crowd of toyi-toying students occupied the financial aid office of the University of Cape Town yesterday, then overturned rubbish bins and turned on taps in an effort to force the administration to scrap the upfront payment asked of students when they registered.

After negotiations with the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), the university administration agreed to register students who could not pay the R200 upfront payment immediately. They also agreed that a charge for extra accommodation during supplementary exams would be included as part of the students' financial aid package.

Previously students were expected to pay this cost with the upfront payment when they registered at the beginning of the year.

UCT's deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs, Prof Martin West, called the protest "totally unnecessary".

He said yesterday's agreement followed talks with the Transitional Student Council (TSC) and Sasco and was not a result of the protest action.

The protest was part of Sasco's Right to Learn campaign launched in the province this week and which will also be taken to the University of Stellenbosch and the Cape Technikon.

A member of Sasco's national executive, Mr Monwabisi Luxande, said these campuses were targeted because the process of change in their administrations was "too slow" and they had become "problematic".

Sasco lists financial and academic accessibility, residence accommodation for all and no upfront payments as the issues it is fighting for.

Bonus for workers who ignored strike at Stellenbosch

Labour Reporter ARG 21/2/96

STELLENBOSCH University will pay bonuses to workers who did not join a wildcat strike at the university at the beginning of this month.

On February 5 National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) members, employed at hostels on the campus, stopped work to protest against the university management's intention to contract out food services.

The stoppage coincided with a planned lunch for parents of first-year students.

The workers resumed duties the next day.

Commenting on the university's decision to pay bonuses to workers who had not joined the strike, a university spokesman said payment for extra work was normal practice.

Several times in the past, residence staff, students and other volunteers had stood in for those who went on illegal strikes, he said.

The bonuses would be paid because non-striking staff had performed additional services.

The spokesman would not say how much the bonuses would be.

Besides the bonuses, non-strikers also received tips amounting to R67 from a collection taken by visiting parents.

Nehawu was not available for comment.

UCT financial aid offices trashed by students angry at exclusions

(54) ARG 21/2/96

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students belonging to the SA Students Congress (Sasco) have trashed the financial aid offices on campus.

They demanded a moratorium on financial and academic exclusions and on the upfront payment of R200 at registration.

Sasco wanted to take the credit for negotiations between the administration and the Transitional Student Council (TSC), according to TSC chairman Lerato Modise.

Mr Modise, himself a member of Sasco, said various issues, including admission, student fees and vacation accommodation, had been discussed between the administration and the TSC on an ongoing basis and certain agreements had been reached.

Sasco, he said, was now trying to pretend certain issues were new.

"We have laid the groundwork for discussions with the adminis-

tration and they want to take the credit."

Sasco students claimed they had not been sufficiently consulted on matters negotiated between the TSC and administration, but Mr Modise said there had been no students on campus in January when the TSC had to start negotiating for the interests of students.

"Perhaps they weren't consulted enough, but Sasco wasn't here and the TSC represents the student body."

Mr Modise said, however, that Sasco was "a strong force to be reckoned with" and the protest action on campus yesterday involved more than 250 students.

He said Sasco's demand for faster transformation at UCT was valid in the light of bureaucratic delays.

The UCT Transformation Forum was not moving fast enough on the matter, he said, and those who claimed otherwise wanted to maintain the status quo.

Mr Modise said students at

UCT realised they had to contribute financially towards their studies.

He said the demand for a moratorium on the R200 upfront payment should not be seen as a lack of commitment to pay towards fees.

The UCT administration yesterday agreed to delay the upfront payment for students who could not immediately afford it.

A UCT spokesman said the administration's position on admissions remained that all needy students with good academic records who have made some attempts to help themselves would be re-registered.

"Obviously the university will not block any student who falls into this category from re-registering just because he or she cannot afford the R200 at registration."

● Sasco was set to meet with the administration this morning and a mass meeting was scheduled for 12.30 pm today.

Students angry over fees

(54) ARG 21/2/96
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. - The re-opening of the University of Durban-Westville hangs in the balance as the acting principal ponders the security of staff and students.

In protests yesterday afternoon, dozens of angry students stormed the administration building demanding the registration of students with outstanding fees.

In an attempt to defuse the situation, university management offered to negotiate with members of the Students Representative Council inside the council chamber. However, the group of protesters insisted on being present.

"It was very nasty and abuses were hurled at the management team," said acting rector, Dr Marcus Balintulo. He described the meeting as "tense".

"There was no resolution of the matter and I am not sure that we can start the academic year because the mood I saw yesterday was a very hostile and threatening one," Dr Balintulo said.

Monday's opening of the university

was already a week late because of a crisis arising from a poisoning incident in one of the hostels the previous week which sparked a series of staff protests.

R1,4 million is outstanding from last year's registration fees.

Dr Balintulo said agreement had been reached earlier with the SRC to allow students who settled their debts to pay only R1 500 out of this year's R2 300 up-front payment.

To ensure that students make some contribution towards their fees they are required to pay an up-front registration fee out of their pockets. However, Dr Balintulo said students were now insisting that they be allowed to pay this year's registration fee out of the R16 million allocated for student loans from the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa, which was not meant for that purpose.

"If we allow them to use that R16 million that would put us into more debt at the end of the year because that money is need for fees and last year when we gave them loans to pay the registration fee they defaulted."

No end in sight to Makgoba saga

Sowetan 21/2/96 (54)
By Khangale Makhado

THE Makgoba saga seems far from ending with the rejection yesterday by the Wits Black Staff Forum of the findings of Wallis Commission of Inquiry into allegations against 13 Wits University academics.

The university council at the weekend endorsed the commission's report rejecting allegations by deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba against the academics.

The commission found that none of the evidence or documents submitted on behalf of Makgoba supported the allegations.

Subsequently, the Wits Council cleared the academics on the basis of the findings of the Wallis report. Makgoba had accused the 13 of, among other

things, widespread abuse of the university's resources and tax evasion.

The forum said yesterday it rejected the findings because some of the 13 academics were part of the deliberations in the council regarding the commission, even if they did not participate in the direct choice of the panel.

WBSF chairperson, Mr Canzi Lisa, said the council's so called "unanimous" decision in accepting the report did not give the correct picture and legitimacy in solving the issue.

He charged that only about half the number of council members attended the meeting, and there was no representative from the "historically excluded and disadvantaged," who could have questioned the view of the dominant grouping within council.

Black staff body rejects Wits inquiry report

Kevin O'Grady

BD 21/2/96 (54)

THE Wits Black Staff Forum has rejected a commission of inquiry's vindication of 13 senior Wits University academics and warned that a solution to the university's crisis "will be reached only when all parties agree on a mechanism of investigation".

A report by an inquiry headed by Adv Malcolm Wallis last week cleared 13 academics of impropriety following allegations made against them by deputy vice-chancellor

William Makgoba. When he made the allegations, Makgoba was responding to accusations of wrongdoing made by the 13.

The forum, which forms part of the Wits Transformation Front, said it rejected the way the commission was set up, its report and the university council's endorsement of its findings. Chairman Canzi Lisa said the council's "unanimous" decision to accept the report was misleading as only about half of the council members were present.

Remedy may aggravate disease

er 22/2/96

(54)

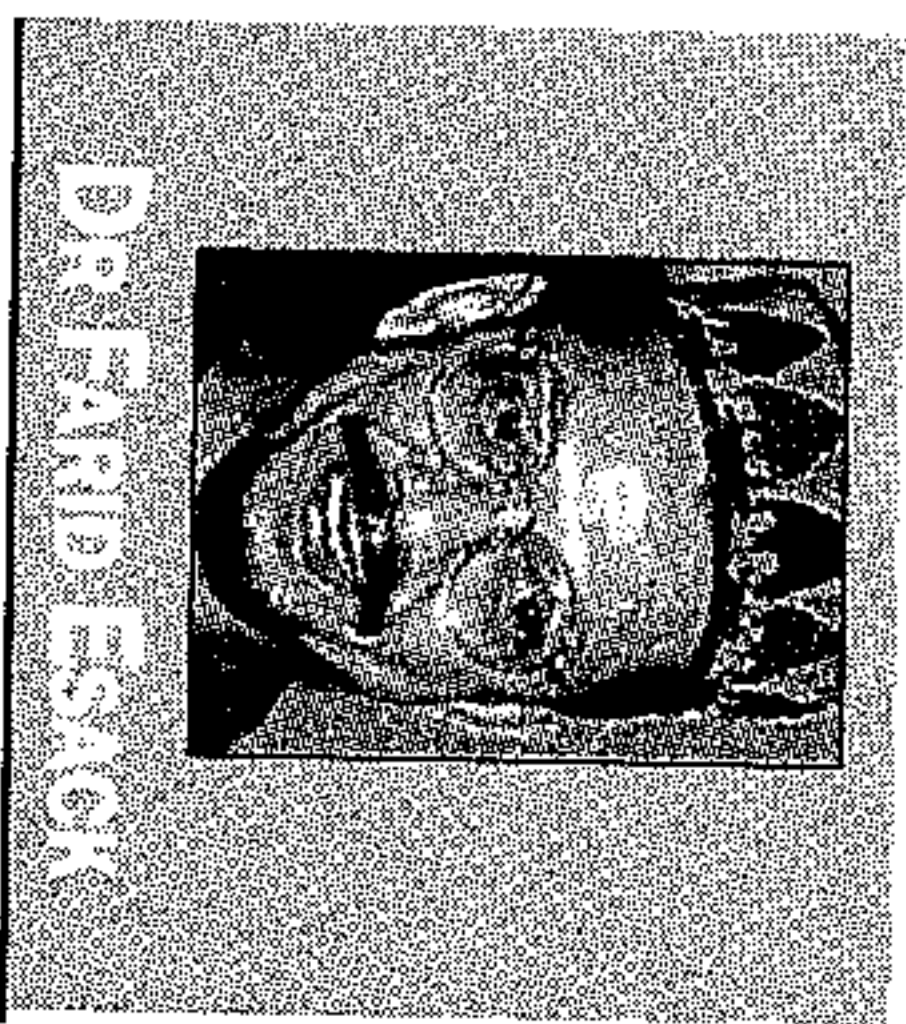
Two recent articles in this paper have once again focused on the coloured question. The fact that they are raised within the context of the debt crisis at UWC, as was done by Sandile Dikeni, or that of looming local elections, as done by Trevor Oosterwyk, is itself significant.

Our minds seem to be focused on crucial issues only during periods of crises. While this ensures that one gets an attentive audience because of its newsworthiness, it is also problematic because the solutions which are then proposed to deal with the crisis are often myopic with only the short term in mind.

I, for example, believe that with the local elections around the corner, it will be well-nigh impossible to lift Oosterwyk's call for the formation of a non-racial coloured party out of the narrow party political arena in a fiercely contested region.

Given their own political baggage (or richly deserved stripes) in the ANC/UDF, both Dikeni and Oosterwyk have shown enormous courage in putting the case for truth-speak. When one has a history in "the struggle" then one inevitably defines oneself in terms of "the enemy". (The fact that the Nats are still in control of the Western Cape also means that for a many an ANC person it is *Alida Continua*.)

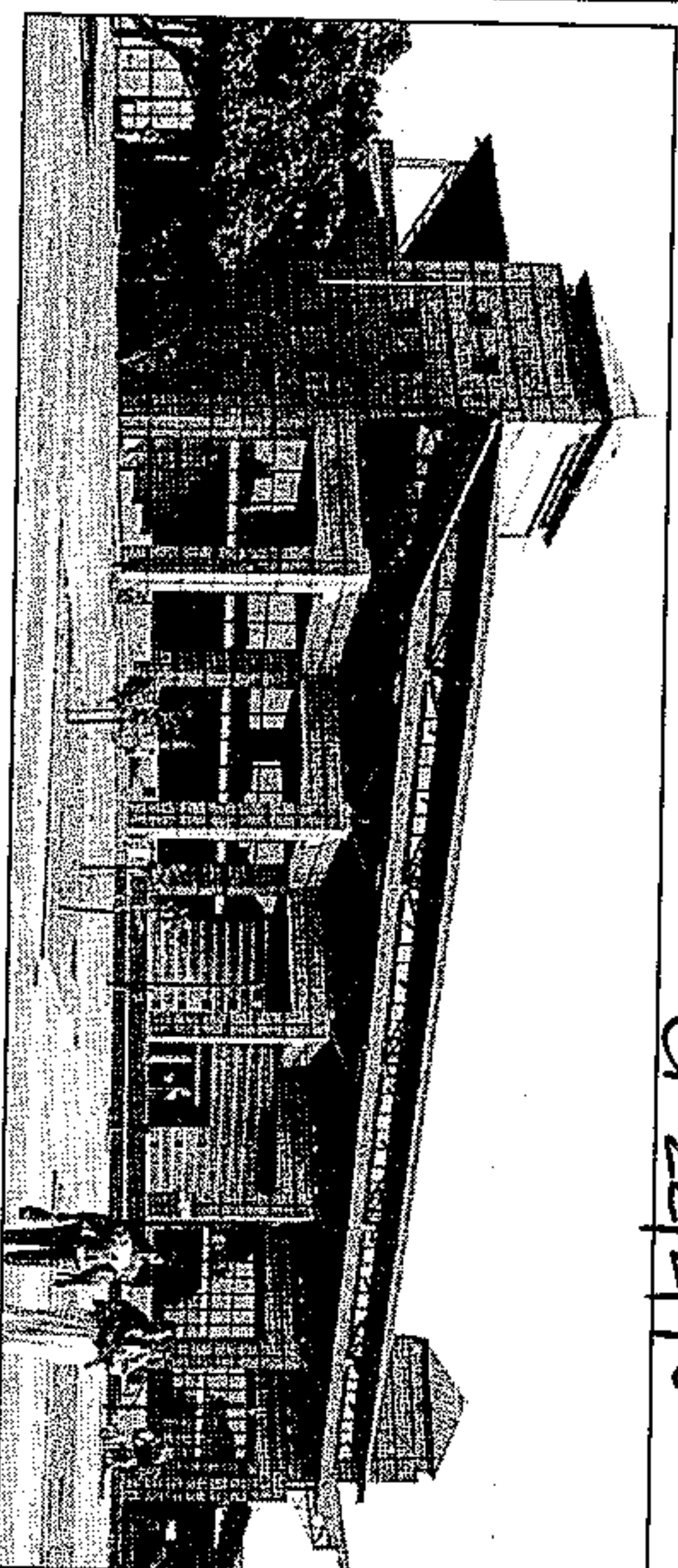
When you hate your neighbour's guts then you do not expose your own vulnerabilities and weaknesses to them. In fact, the tendency is to deny it even to yourself. Sweeping unpleasant things under the carpet, though, breeds bigger monsters. The more insecure, who are only concerned with



today's encounter with "the enemy", will be tempted to blame the person who has lifted the carpets.

Sitting safely in Johannesburg behind the masks of humour, poetic language and "objective" journalism, Dikeni will escape. (I am not so sure of Oosterwyk's fate. I must say, though, that I was alarmed at the lengths to which he went to proclaim his allegiance to the ideals of the ANC and to wave his struggle credentials, which are widely known. But then as a local MEC remarked to me a while ago, we live in times of short memories and long knives.)

To return to the actual question, the gulf between the black and coloured "communities": when I first came to UWC last year I was astounded by the lack of social interaction between these two groups. Even before the protest against financial exclusions last year I noticed how "naturally" blacks and coloureds sat on opposite sides in my lecture rooms. During the recent protest activity I watched how desperately the two coloured members of the SRC and a solitary white



UNIVERSITY IN STRIFE: UWC faces a race crisis after years of apparent non-racialism.

Trotskyite were trying to salvage whatever shred of credibility non-blacks still had in the eyes of the blacks. They often appeared to out-militant the blacks.

Yes, there is a major race problem on campus. UWC is now beginning to pay the price for its open-door policy unaccompanied by an equally determined programme of corresponding transformation at other levels. The knee-jerk admissions policy without a careful study of its implications for academia, the until recently majority coloured student population, its own bureaucracy and governing bodies have, in fact, meant that the remedy has only served to aggravate the disease. (The current 19-member University Council, for example, has only one black person and one woman. New elections are due soon and all of the 10 nominees are coloured, among them a solitary woman. The single currently serving black member is either unavailable or has

not been nominated.)

The challenge for UWC is to create the conditions for non-racialism to flourish rather than the appearance of such. A skewed transformation which sees blacks flocking to the university without a transformation of its power structures, academic and administrative staff will lead to endless tensions on campus. While race may not be the dominant visible element in these, it will always be lurking under the surface and crucially affect the path along which these tensions develop or the way they are resolved.

Universities, though, are part and parcel of larger societies - even if locating itself within a dissident or liberation role as the history of UWC.

It is here where Dikeni's proposed solution is rather inadequate. He calls for a conference "where choked up-emotions can be vented". This is another form of romanti-

cism whereby you lift the carpets and allow the whole family to express their horror about the rats and mice underneath. They then decide to debate the colour of the new carpet. A locality-wide clean-up and the collective efforts of the neighbourhood will be far more meaningful. Both the debt problem and the race problem are parts of the larger problems of the socio-economic legacy of apartheid.

It is within this context that one welcomes the ongoing engagement of academics such as Oosterwyk with the critical issues of the day. A crucial issue has been raised at a public level. Many of those reluctant to have this aired have relentlessly pursued their own alternative paths. They may now resent the public disturbance to their plans and may hasten to assume the role of executioners and witch-hunters of Oosterwyk's motives. Let the ANC calmly and openly examine the message. The certainty of their own commitment to non-racialism should halt the temptation to kill the messenger.

The struggle for non-racialism, however, is not a simply a party political issue or a question of exerting pressure on the dominant political party, as Oosterwyk suggests. Neither is such a struggle enhanced if one's tactics have the effect of securing an electoral victory for a party which for half a decade has personified racism. (Particularly not when that party is at its weakest ever and floundering around in search of sultans to aid it in its quest for a new identity.) Here too the remedy risks aggravating the disease. *Dr Esack is a senior lecturer in religion at the University of the Western Cape.*

BLACK MATIES FEEL 'ALIENATED'

March planned on Stellenbosch

CT 22/2/96

(54)

SASCO PLANS a march on Stellenbosch University to demand that more be done for black "access". **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

BLACK and coloured students at the University of Stellenbosch feel alienated and uncomfortable — because they are in the minority and they want the university to do more to meet the needs of all South Africans.

This was claimed yesterday by the leadership of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) during a Cape Times visit to the university.

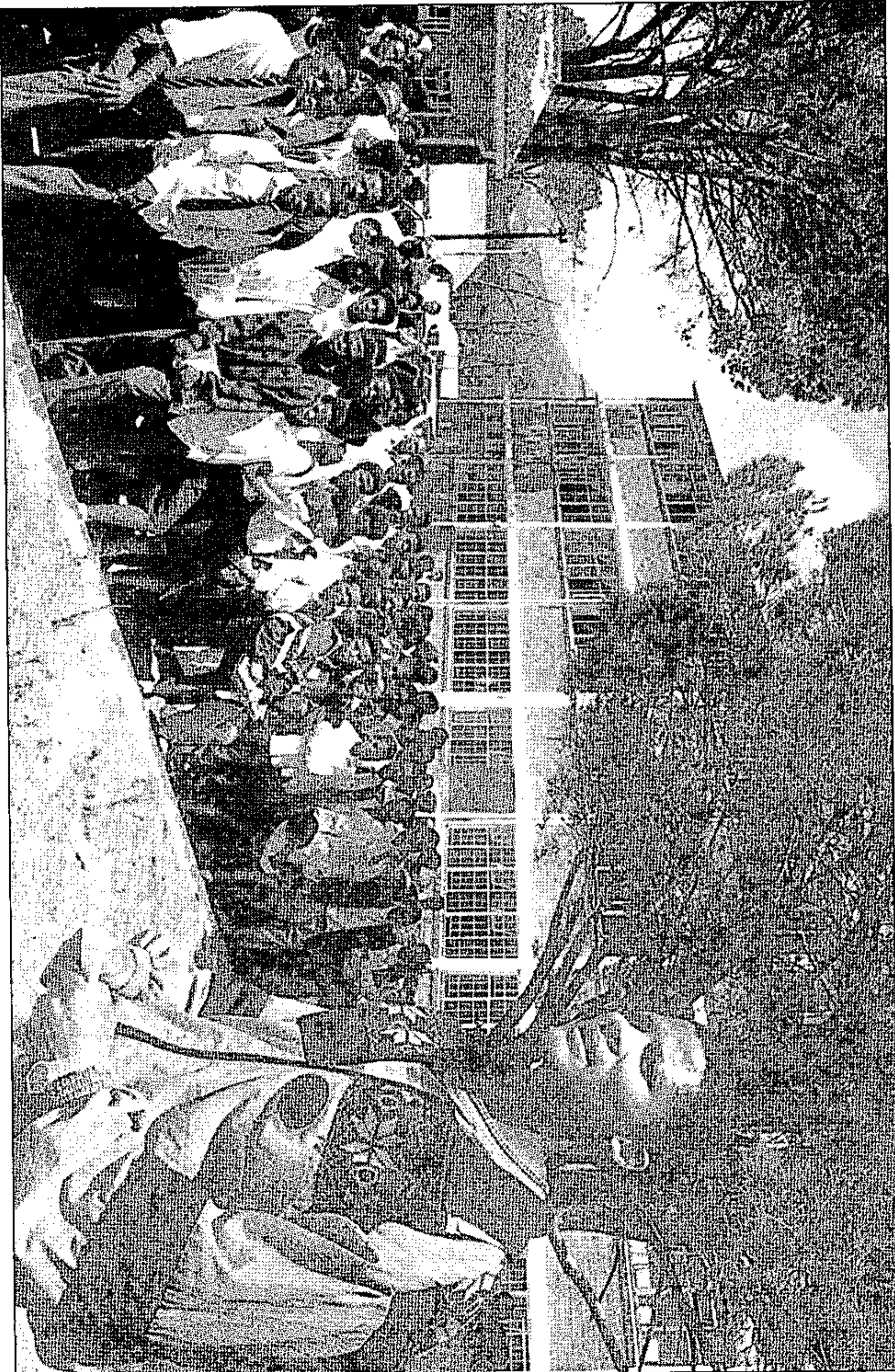
The students, and many from other Western Cape campuses, will march on the university administration on Tuesday to demand that more be done to improve black access — the issue of Afrikaans as the major medium of instruction is top of the list of grievances.

Because of its low black numbers — 390 out of 14 500 students in 1995 — the university has been targeted by Sasco as a major trouble spot. The coloured community at the university is about 2 000.

Yesterday members of Sasco's provincial executive committee visited the Kayamandi High School outside Stellenbosch to drum up pupil support for Tuesday's protest.

Saying why protest action was necessary, fourth-year forestry student and Sasco member Mr Andrew Tshivhase from Venda said that in the first two weeks after he arrived in Stellenbosch he would have gone straight home if he had had the money for the train fare.

"When I asked a question in



'JOIN US': Pupils at Kayamandi High School near Stellenbosch are asked by SA Students' Congress officer Mr Paseka Letsatsi to support a march at the University of Stellenbosch, mainly against the use of Afrikaans as the dominant medium of instruction.

PICTURE: NIC BOTHA

English the class would make a noise so that I could not be heard and one lecturer even asked me why I didn't go to the University of the Western Cape — I've never forgotten that."

Other students claimed the university also preferred them to stay in the traditional black resi-

dences of Goldfields and House De Villiers — and once they were in residence coloured and black were separated.

A university spokesman said students were asked to choose which residence they wanted to stay in and most black and coloured students appeared to

favour those two residences.

"During the days of the Group Areas Act Goldfields was where black students had to stay and the tradition has continued — they can apply to stay in any residence."

He said the number of black students had doubled between

1992 and 1995 and this was expected to leap even higher when the 1996 registration figures became available in March.

The head of the SRC, Mr Gareth Bradbury, said he supported Sasco's right to hold a mass march provided they did not infringe the rights of others.

Protests at campuses and on streets

Star 22/2/96 (54)

STAFF REPORTER

Several education institutions are being plagued by boycotts and protests, mainly around the issues of admissions and fees.

At the Free State Technikon in Bloemfontein, police were called in to maintain order yesterday. About 400 students demonstrated outside the campus. At the University of Zululand, students staged a one-day lectures boycott in protest against increased tuition fees.

KwaZulu Natal Technikon students were planning to march to the education department offices yesterday to protest against fee increases at tertiary institutions.

Sapa reports that students from Free State Technikon and the Bloemfontein Technical College blockaded President Street in Bloemfontein in protest at the bail

conditions set for fellow student protesters arrested in clashes with police on Tuesday.

A total of 137 students demonstrating against the technikon's admissions policy were arrested for defying a court interdict obtained by the technikon or for trespassing. Bail was set at R200 each which was later reduced to R100.

Technikon spokesman Anne van der Vyver said the campus was surrounded by policemen yesterday, and only students who could produce student cards were allowed through the cordon.

The situation was tense but lectures were continuing. A committee headed by Free State Speaker the Rev M Chabaku was urgently addressing the situation, she said.

Meanwhile, in the Free State town of Trompsburg, racial tension ran high yesterday as hundreds of Madigetla Secondary

School pupils marched through the streets before handing over a petition at the local police station.

The pupils caused thousands of rands damage on Tuesday when they rampaged through the town after being chased away from Trompsburg Secondary School by white parents.

School principal Hennie Serfontein said talks between the school and education authorities were under way. There were about 95 white pupils at his Model C school and several empty classrooms might be offered to the Madigetla pupils.

Commenting on the incident at the school on Tuesday, Serfontein said white parents were "fed up" with black pupils.

Trompsburg shopowner Steve McGregor said black residents were boycotting white-owned businesses in the town.

UCT campus crisis averted as parties 'renegotiate' (54)

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

A MAJOR crisis has been averted at the University of Cape Town after an agreement between the university administration and student bodies.

UCT's agreement with the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and the Transitional Student Council (TSC) deal with matters such as re-registration of students, upfront payments and accommodation shortages.

TSC member Ilan Diamond said yesterday the TSC had "re-entered" into negotiations with the administration on these and other matters.

ARC 22/2/96 This followed protest action on the campus this week when Sasco students trashed the financial aid offices, demanding a response on the issues.

Mr Diamond said all issues except academic exclusions and accommodation shortages had been resolved by yesterday afternoon after the university administration agreed, in the case of certain needy students, to delay the upfront payment of R200 and include the sum in their loan schemes.

According to him, the university also was trying to find accommodation for students being housed in "transitional accommodation" such as the TV-rooms of residences.

No student debt write-off

MONEY to finance student debt would have to be found from non-state sources.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said the 1996-97 education budget had increased by 30 percent or R1,2 billion, which was being used to improve subsidies for tertiary institutions, eliminate backlogs in infrastructure and finance a student aid scheme.

(51) ARG 23/2/96

Mental Health Act changes sought



BD 22/2/96

Kathryn Strachan

MENTAL health experts are pressing for the abolition of legislation that prevents public scrutiny of psychiatric hospitals following horrifying reports of widespread abuse, assault and neglect at the institutions.

A clause of the Mental Health Act of 1973 has been used to prohibit journalists from reporting on conditions in psychiatric hospitals and a committee of experts believes that, without public scrutiny, these abuses have been allowed to continue "unabated and unchallenged". A report by the committee said: "Culprits have committed gross abuses of patients with impunity and in the certainty that they will get away with it."

A meeting scheduled with the Parliamentary standing committee on health will discuss changes to the Act.

Another concern was about people being certified mentally ill when they were not. The absence of accountability on the part of people who certified patients led to abuse of certification, said the report.

Cheap psychotropic drugs, which had a variety of side-effects, were continuously administered and their persistent use did more harm than good.

The investigation — carried out by the committee which was made up of experts from medical schools, the health department, and Lawyers for Human Rights — detailed claims of sexual abuse and neglect.

Allegations were levelled at Millsite Hospital, near Johannesburg, which is run by the private Lifecare Group.

Lifecare said yesterday its comment was still being formulated.

Millsite's wards were overcrowded and patients rarely discharged, said the report, alleging this was because the state subsidised the company for each patient and it made financial sense to have as many patients as possible.

For this reason, it recommended that all patients admitted to private hospitals should be admitted by state doctors rather than by those of the institution. There should be a regular review of patients by state doctors and if a patient was kept in an institution for more than a year, their case should be referred to the ombudsman.

All agreements with private organisations providing in-patient psychiatric care should be reconsidered.

The report heard many claims from patients and staff of sexual abuse, but when these claims were followed up, the standard response of hospital authorities was that the patient was hallucinating.

Patients' rights to dignity implied they should have privacy and supervision, but this was often not the case.

At many hospitals male patients were allowed access to women's sections. With the lack of supervision at Ekuhlengeni in KwaZulu-Natal, girls as young as 12 were sexually abused by male patients. "This included young girls who were spastic," said the report.

At Ekuhlengeni it was "not unusual" for patients to have sex in the open, watched by others and by the public.

Comment: Page 14

Fees protests swamp educational institutions

BOYCOTTS and other protests yesterday developed at a number of educational institutions, mainly around the issues of admission and fees.

Police were called to maintain order at Free State Technikon in Bloemfontein where about 400 people were demonstrating outside the campus.

They were protesting against bail conditions set for 137 demonstrators, including students, arrested on Tuesday and charged with either defying a court interdict obtained by the technikon or trespassing.

In the Free State town of Tromps-

burg yesterday businesses closed as hundreds of Madigetla Secondary School pupils marched in the streets before handing over a petition at the local police station.

Damage of thousands of rands was caused to houses and businesses in Trompsburg on Tuesday when pupils rampaged through the streets after being chased away from Trompsburg Secondary School by white parents.

University of Zululand students on Wednesday staged a one-day lectures boycott to protest against increased tuition fees, it was reported. — Sapa.

54 BD 22/2/96

Star 23/2/96 (54)
Campus chaos after protests

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban - The reopening of the University of Durban-Westville hangs in the balance as the acting principal ponders the security of staff and students after yesterday's student protests.

Dozens of students stormed the administration building yesterday demanding the registration of students with outstanding fees. In an attempt to defuse the situation, university management offered to negotiate with members of the students' representative council.

However, the group of protesters insisted on being present. "It was very nasty and abuse was hurled at the management team," said acting rector Dr Marcus Balintulo.

"There was no resolution of the matter and I am not sure that we can start the academic year because the mood I saw today was a very hostile and threatening one."

The opening of the university

was already a week late because of a crisis arising out a poisoning incident in one of the hostels the previous week which sparked a series of staff protests.

A total of R1,4-million is outstanding from last year's registration fees.

In order to ensure students make some contribution towards their fees, they are required to pay an up-front registration fee out of their own pockets.

However, Balintulo said students were insisting that they be allowed to pay this year's registration fee out of the R16-million allocated for student loans from the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa, which was not meant for that purpose.

"There is no resolution of the matter and although we are meeting with the SRC, I do not know if we can come up with anything acceptable." The SRC could not be contacted for comment as the university was closed for the Muslim festival of Eid.

Bengu: No cash to pay student debts

ARG 24/2/96

(54)

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has slammed the door in the face of those calling for the writing-off of student debts amounting to R100-million at historically black institutions of higher learning.

"About this, we are firm. It is simply not negotiable," he said in his opening address of the inaugural conference on the transformation of higher education at the CSIR conference centre.

"I must be quite blunt about this matter. There are simply no resources to finance these debts," he said.

Dr Bengu said that, given the

projected additional allocations to subsidies, which amounted to R1,2-billion, there was no way the government could channel money away from other projects.

He said resources to finance the accumulated debt would have to be found outside government coffers.

The Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) disagreed with Dr Bengu's assertion that student debts from 1995 could not be written off.

Azasco president Moemedi Kepadisa said his organisation did not accept that the people who brought about the new democratic dispensation should be made to pay for it.

An amount of R300-million has been set aside in the budget to get the national student financial aid scheme off the ground.

The minister also disclosed that an amount of R150-million has been allocated to universities and technikons to begin reversing the backlogs in building requirements.

He said the National Commission on Higher Education was almost ready to release its first instalment on the issue of transformation, a process the minister said should lead to the formulation of a white paper on higher education by the end of October.

Students in arrears to be helped

Star 24/2/96 (54)

The Government would help tertiary students find non-State resources to clear outstanding tuition fees, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

"We are committed to assisting them," he told reporters in Pretoria.

Addressing a conference on transformation in higher education, Bengu earlier in the day firmly rejected calls for last year's student debts at mainly black tertiary institutions to be written off.

Outstanding fees at such institutions amounted to about R100-million.

Bengu said there was no way for him or the Government to take away funds from other vital projects to pay the 1995 student debt.

Money to finance debt would have to be found from non-state resources.

The Government would help students find such resources, he told the briefing. - Sapa

Govt can't aid students - Bengu

(54)

Sowetan 26/2/96

By Dudu Mvimbi

STUDENTS at tertiary institutions who still owed fees from last year should pay up because the Government cannot assist them, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said at the weekend.

Speaking at the first conference on the Transformation of Higher Education in Pretoria on Friday, Bengu said the issue of writing off students' debts was not negotiable because the Government was not prepared to pay those debts which stood at about R100 million.

"There are simply no resources to finance these debts. Writing off students' debts is not negotiable and we stand firm about this," he said.

Bengu said even if students protested against his stance, there was no way the Government would take away money from other vital national projects to allocate to the debt.

Bengu came under attack from general secretary of South African Student Congress in Gauteng, Mr Michael Ramagona, who said they had not yet addressed the crisis that was currently taking place in the institutions of higher learning.

He had asked Bengu to come up with ways of helping to fund the disadvantaged students and also demanded an end to police invasion and court interdicts during campus boycotts.

"Financial exclusions should be dealt with promptly to give a chance to students who deserve to be at tertiary institutions," Ramagona said.

Bengu said the Government was not binding itself in resolving the current crisis. "The Government is promising that the process of transformation will take place immediately."

Study makes a case for the purchase of corvettes

BD 26/2/96

(54)

Stephané Bothma

PATROL corvettes would bolster SA's contribution to peace support and collective security efforts in the region and should also enhance investor perceptions of the country, a study by the SA Institute of International Affairs and the Centre for Defence and International Security Studies of Lancaster University, in the UK, has found.

The study, to be released next month, showed a good case could be made for the purchase of new corvettes for the SA Navy if the vessels were used to police SA's maritime interests and displayed national commitment to regional and international obligations.

The study argued that attention should also be paid to the procurement of modern, second-hand submarines and air surveillance aircraft.

The purpose of the study, conducted by Lancaster University's Martin Edmonds and SA Institute of International Affairs director Greg Mills, was to examine the possible purchase of corvettes by the navy in the light of the country's defence and security interests and maritime responsibilities.

The study had to take into account

the broader social context of the transformation of South African society and the economy.

A proposal to procure patrol corvettes for the navy was withdrawn in May last year for, among other reasons, a lack of overall foreign and defence policy against which the value of the corvette requirement could be judged. Sensitive competing socioeconomic demands also played a role in the decision.

"The nature of SA's coastline and sea state implies that a surface capability is a blue-water capability. For this, 2 500-plus ton vessels with a minimum waterline length of 100m and 14m in the beam, with a speed of 25-plus knots and ability to operate for a period of 28 days without replenishment from home bases, are necessary," the study found.

In assessing the value of countertrade packages, the study said SA should favour those which offered to purchase value-added goods rather than commodities in return for the sale of ships.

Financial penalties should also be high enough to deter the non-fulfilment of countertrade offers.

'Govt will not write off unpaid fees'

BD 26/2/96

(54)

Stephané Bothma

GOVERNMENT would assist tertiary students to find non-state resources to cover outstanding tuition fees but would not consider writing off last year's debt at mainly black institutions of about R100m, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said at the weekend.

Bengu told a conference on transformation in higher education in Pretoria that the decision not to write off debts was not negotiable. Government funds could not be taken from other vital projects.

He said his position on the student debt was also that of government, saying that it appeared students had no appreciation for the R1,2bn already provided by government for

higher education.

The conference was attended by heads of technikons and universities, government representatives as well as student organisations.

Education ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said yesterday the purpose of the conference was "to start a process of dialogue between all the interested parties".

A resolution was taken to establish a national higher education forum. It was also decided that follow-up meetings would be held to devise a framework for the democratic transformation of tertiary institutions.

Bengu said some students were able to pay their tuition fees, but were not doing so. He warned that protest actions such as hostage-taking would not be allowed to continue.

CALL TO REGISTER 3 000 BLACKS

Students target Stellenbosch

CT 27/2/96

54

STUDENTS from throughout the Western Cape are to be bused to Stellenbosch today to protest about the racial composition of the university. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

AN aggressive campaign by students to increase black access to universities moves to the University of Stellenbosch today where protesters will demand the immediate registration of 3 000 black matriculants to balance the mix of races on campus.

South African Students Congress (Sasco) political education officer Mr Paseka Letsatsi said the school-based Congress of South African Students (Cosas) had been asked by Sasco to produce a list of black matriculants who could be given places at Stellenbosch University.

The university now has 14 500 students, of whom 2 000 are coloured and 390 are black. This figure has been disputed by Sasco

members, who say there are only 53 black students.

"A special technical committee was formed at a meeting of Sasco, the SA Communist Party, Cosas and the ANC Youth League two weeks ago to come up with names of people we regard as displaced youth," Letsatsi said

"Stellenbosch must admit some of these people and ensure it has adequate support structures to help them achieve their qualification."

Last night Stellenbosch University rector Professor Andreas van Wyk responded to the students' demand to register 3 000 black students immediately by saying: "It obviously cannot be done."

Classes at the university will

continue as usual today.

Pupils will march from Kaya-mandi High School outside Stellenbosch to the campus, where members of Sasco will hand a list of their demands to the university administration.

They will then demand a meeting with Prof Van Wyk. The students also want the university to form a broad transformation forum to oversee racial change on campus.

One of the major issues being contested is the use of Afrikaans as the sole medium of teaching at the university. The protesters want more lectures to be in English, to encourage black students to apply for admission to the university.

Stellenbosch SRC president Mr Gareth Bradbury said last week the only transformation body on campus was motivated by students and did not have the full backing of the university administration.

"We can come up with suggestions for change but there is very little we can do if the university does not want to implement them."

Letsatsi said: "If universities don't want to change themselves we will pressure the government to legislate the formation of broad transformation forums on all campuses."

"We want these forums to be more powerful than university councils, whose role should only be to rubber-stamp policy decisions made by the broad transformation forum."

The Stellenbosch SRC has pledged its support to the march and asked the student body to respect Sasco's right to protest.

The Sasco students are to be bused from UCT, UWC, the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha, Bellville College of Education, Sonje College in Worcester, Peninsula Technikon and the Cape Technikon.

Protesters gather for Sasco march

ESANNE DE KOCK, Education Reporter

STUDENTS and pupils gathered outside the Khayamandi High School today to take part in a march to the University of Stellenbosch in support of demands for greater access for African students.

Busloads of students and pupils were expected to arrive to swell the numbers for the South African Students Congress (Sasco)-orchestrated march on the Stellenbosch University administration.

Stellenbosch SRC spokesman Gareth Bradbury said the SRC had embarked on an extensive campaign to inform Stellenbosch students of the march and to bring to their attention the legal right to protest.

(54) ARG 27/2/96
SRC vice-chairman Jean Meiring said the SRC last night passed a motion to take part in the march, premised on the supposition that the march was legal.

Mr Meiring said Flip de Wet, director of student affairs, later pointed out to the SRC that taking part in the march might be a contravention of student rules.

It was believed that if students took part in the march, they would be open to expulsion.

Mr Meiring said the decision for the SRC to take part in the march then fell away considering the fact that the march would have been illegal in terms of student rules.

Boycott over student residences ⁽⁵⁴⁾

PIETERSBURG. — Students at the Sekhukhune College of Education in the Northern Province are boycotting classes to force the institution's management to address their grievances.

Student representative council president Cedric Mmotla said grievances included the absence of locks, light bulbs and doors to some hostel rooms,

continuous interruptions of electricity and a water shortage.

He said students would not resume lectures until all their grievances had been addressed.

The college rector said some of the problems had already been addressed.
— Sapa.

Weapon-free campus plans

ED 27/2/96
CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders has announced plans for a weapons-free campus in the wake of the shooting of three students at Forest Hill residence last week.

The student allegedly responsible for the shooting was suspended and faces expulsion in terms of university policy forbidding firearms.

He allegedly fired at a group of students in a flat on February 19, hitting three. (54)

The incident followed a fight during which the student was allegedly assaulted.

Two of the students injured in the shooting, Conrad Mereemensi and Tobogo Matlala, had been discharged from hospital. The third, Mpho Motsheweni, was in a stable condition.

Saunders, "outraged" by the shootings, said the university would launch a campaign to create a weapon-free campus. A firearm storage facility had been withdrawn. — Sapa.

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Wits body wants another inquiry

Kevin O'Grady

(54) BO 27/2/96
THE Wits Transformation Front has suggested members and terms of reference for a panel which it says should investigate allegations and counter allegations by Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba and 13 senior academics.

Front spokesman Shadrack Gutto said the university council had displayed "arrogance" in accepting the results of an inquiry conducted recently by advocate Malcolm Wallis into alle-

gations of impropriety made against the 13 by Makgoba.

This inquiry should have been conducted by the same people — yet to be appointed — who would investigate accusations by the 13 of wrongdoing by Makgoba, he said.

He suggested setting up an acceptable panel that would seek to determine the substance, or lack of it, in allegations by both sides. This panel should review and investigate issues covered by Wallis's inquiry and other issues which Wallis did not attend to.

UNIVERSITY 'A CRISIS AREA'

Mattie rector refuses to accept protesters' memo

CT 28/2/96 (54)

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Students' Congress vowed yesterday after a protest march to continue their campaign to make Stellenbosch University more racially mixed. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

THE rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor Andreas van Wyk, refused to accept a memorandum from protesting black students at the university yesterday and students vowed to continue their campaign to make the campus more racially mixed.

The rector was apparently not asked formally in advance to receive the memorandum and, despite being in his office during the march, refused to bow to pres-

sure from his SRC and protesting students. The Western Cape chairman of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), Mr Wanga Stigla, told the 1 000-strong crowd next time the protesters would return "in their thousands".

"We have declared Stellenbosch University a crisis area and when we protest again, we will bring it to a standstill." SRC president Mr Gareth Bradbury also addressed the crowd, saying the council

supported the call for the establishment of a transformation forum on campus.

The crowd — mostly from other universities, technicians and teacher training colleges in the Western Cape — refused to hand over their list of demands to university public affairs head Mr Douglas Davis.

In the memorandum, students demanded the university take immediate steps to address the racial imbalances on campus — there are 390 black students out of a student population of 14 500.

Earlier, Sasco political education officer Mr Paseka Letsatsi said the university should immediately register 3 000 black matriculants whose names were being collected by the its school-based affiliate the Congress of South African Students.

Sasco wants the university to change its language policy so that more non-Afrikaners speaking students could apply.

Sasco media spokesman Mr Lungi Sithongaye said if the university did not show positive signs of change, the organisation would lobby government to cut its subsidy to the institution.

"We are going to discuss what our next step will be. If we decide to storm the administration building, nobody will be able to stop us."

After the protest, Prof van Wyk did not make himself available to the media, but said in a statement he was pleased the protest had gone off peacefully and the campus had not been damaged.

"I would like to stress that Stellenbosch University is committed to delivering a service to the new South Africa."

Call for Public Comment on Retirement Provision in South Africa

The Report of the Committee on Strategy and Policy Review of Retirement Provision in South Africa (the Smith Report) was recently released and has been available to the public since mid-January 1996. The report contains recommendations affecting the whole spectrum of society - those who depend on Government support in their old age, those who are members of occupational pensions plans, those who are not members of a pension arrangement, those self employed who, through private saving arrangements, provide for their retirement.

In line with government's declared policy of greater transparency and consultation in matters affecting the lives of members of society, the Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Finance is interested in your views and comment on the recommendations made in the Smith Report.



MATTIE CHAOS: Protesting students manhandle an effigy of Stellenbosch University rector Professor Andreas van Wyk in a coffin outside the university's administration building yesterday. **PICTURE: NIC BOTHA**



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Student protests bring new breed of leader to political stage in SA

THE aggressive wave of student protest sweeping South African universities and technicians has introduced a new breed of student leader to the national political stage.

The students are fighting for every person to have the opportunity of tertiary education — irrespective of whether they can afford the fees or their academic background.

Most of the protesters come from the disadvantaged "Bantu" education system.

Sasco, the SA Students' Congress — an ANC affiliate born from a marriage of the white student body Nussas and the black SA National Students' Congress — has become the major player in student politics.

Its members dominate virtually every student representative council (SRC) in the country and its mass support comes from the black majority.

Many Sasco members are open communists and politically ambitious — they see themselves progressing from the student movement into the ANC and government.



Education Minister Appleton said that the new generation of student leaders in the Western Cape.

At the University of the Western Cape the SRC is led by a charismatic law student from North-West Province, Mr JJ Tabane.

Tabane is probably the most eloquent of all the student leaders and in front of a mass meeting refuses to be bullied. He is aggressive in his desire to let everyone have a fair say — provided they don't speak for too long.

With a degree from the University of the North-West he moved to UWC to escape student politics and finish his LL B. Against his wishes he was drawn into the political arena and soon was made SRC president.

"At first I was adamant I would be a lawyer

but now I don't know if I could stand being in court all day — I am considering politics," he says.

Tabane is a committed Christian and is a past president of the Anglican Students' Federation. At the moment he is the convenor of the International Anglican Youth Network.

When Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who is also the chancellor of UWC, intervened in the crisis at UWC and called the students to his home, he lightly wrapped Tabane over the knuckles.

With a chuckle Tabane relates how Tutu said to him: "Hey, what are you doing, man?" The president of UCT's transitional student council or TSC is Mr Lerato Modise, who feels the spirit of negotiation in South Africa has taken away the confrontational nature of student protest.

"Many of the radicals from the old student movement are now in Parliament so it's difficult to fight a system you believe in."

Modise, like all the students interviewed, said President Nelson Mandela was his ultimate role model.

"I like Thabo Mbeki because he is a thinker and an academic, but don't put him in a June 16 rally in Soweto — he would be a disaster."

Behind the two leaders are committed teams who often negotiate through the night with the university administrations in a crisis and who sacrifice their personal life to fight for a better deal for their supporters.

The general secretary of UWC's SRC, Mr David Mashishe, is from a small rural village in Northern Province. He is the son of a chief and his refusal to allow his core beliefs to be swayed is a testimony to his birthright.

Mashishe wants the government to implement a labour plan that would enable students to pay back their university debts by working for the state.

To get the bursary that pays his fees Mashishe took one of the university administra-

tors hostage.

"I was so desperate I refused to let him leave his office until he had sorted me out," he says.

Like Mashishe, Ms Katelno Sethabelo, convenor of the University of Cape Town's student parliament and a member of the transitional student council, says she has never received her exam results at the end of the year because she has always had a shortfall with her fees.

"I've been lucky but it is very stressful."

Once a demonstration is under way Sethabelo is the first to lead the toyi-toying and admits she enjoys the festive spirit it creates.

"We still sing all the old ANC songs but we just change the words. If the song was about P W Botha we change the name to Martin West" (a UCT deputy vice-chancellor).

Working alongside UWC's student leaders Tabane and Mashishe is Namibian law student Ms Yvonne Daused.

Her first involvement with student politics came when she joined the Namibian National Students' Organisation which was affiliated to Swapo while she was still at school.

She jokingly refers to herself as an "alien". At UCT Mr Darryl Cooke is one of the few white students who actively takes part in student affairs and after a year on the SRC, he is now in the student parliament. He is not a member of Sasco.

The student parliament brings all the faculty councils, clubs, societies and residence committees at UCT together to discuss any major policy decision affecting students. The transitional student council is almost like the executive committee of the student parliament.

"I wasn't bred in Sasco but it's been a challenge understanding the issues and knowing why protest is necessary."

"Processes like the transformation of the university will inevitably be driven by black students" (54) CT 28/2/96

ATION



PROTEST: Students protest at the University of Stellenbosch administration building over the proportion of black students on the campus.

Stellenbosch 'will be brought to a standstill'

(54)
ARG 28/2/96

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch has been declared "a crisis area" by the South African Students Congress (Sasco) which has vowed to bring it to "a standstill".

This follows the failure of Stellenbosch rector Andreas van Wyk to appear before a group of about 1 000 protesting pupils and students who had gathered at the administration building yesterday after a march through the town.

The group wanted to hand a memorandum to Professor Van Wyk on the issue of creating avenues to give black students greater access to Stellenbosch

University.

Although Professor Van Wyk was allegedly spotted inside the administration building, he sent university spokesman Douglas Davis to accept the memorandum on his behalf.

The angry crowd refused to give the memorandum to Mr Davis, demanding to speak to the rector personally.

Members of the Stellenbosch Students Representative Council joined other groups in a last effort to get Professor Van Wyk to accept the memorandum personally.

But when it became apparent that he would not appear before the students, the crowd

dispersed, vowing to increase their efforts and "bring the university to a standstill".

Sasco spokesman Lungi Sitshongaye said his organisation would consult the ANC, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and other bodies to create "an unprecedented situation at Stellenbosch University".

He said Sasco, which was fighting a national campaign for the democratisation of tertiary institutions, would also call on the government to intervene in the "crisis".

"We will force transformation and we will call on the government to cut subsidies to this university. We are going to

become militant in our actions and no one will stop us from achieving our goal."

He said Sasco was not against Afrikaans, but insisted the use of Afrikaans in lectures should not undermine the access to the university of students speaking other languages.

Reacting to the protest march, Professor Van Wyk said the university was satisfied that the march went off peacefully without any disruption.

"We have made facts available to the protesters which will hopefully bring their misconceptions about the university into perspective."

We're even-handed - Stellenbosch on Cosas charges

ARG 28/2/98(54)

Education Reporter

MORE than 24 percent of the first year student intake at Stellenbosch University did not have Afrikaans as their home language, the university said in a statement.

Reacting to demands to give greater access to African students, Stellenbosch University spokesman Douglas Davis said

today the university had always applied its language policy with flexibility and sensitivity.

Cosas claims the the use of Afrikaans at the university is excluding African students.

Mr Davis said Stellenbosch did not distinguish between various categories of

"blacks" among its students as Sasco did.

If Stellenbosch were to do this, the fact regarding "African blacks" was that 382 were registered at the university last year.

He said the number of black students had been increasing rapidly and this year 20 percent of the first year students were black.

Maties now 'crisis area',

warns Sasco

(54) Star 28/2/96
OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town - The University of Stellenbosch has been declared "a crisis area" by the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) which has vowed to bring it to "a standstill".

This follows the failure of rector Andreas van Wyk to appear before a group of about 1 000 protesting pupils yesterday following a march through the town.

The group wanted to hand a memorandum to Van Wyk over the issue of giving black students, who did not speak Afrikaans, greater access to the university.

Although the professor was apparently spotted inside the administration building, he sent university spokesman Douglas Davis to accept the memorandum on his behalf. The angry crowd refused to give it to Davis, demanding to speak to the rector personally.

But when it became apparent that he would not appear before the students, the crowd dispersed, vowing to increase their efforts and "bring the university to a standstill".

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Reacting to the march, Van Wyk said: "We have made facts available to the protesters which will hopefully bring their misconceptions about this university into perspective."

"I want to reiterate that the University of Stellenbosch has repeatedly, through its actions, shown that it is determined to make a contribution to the new South Africa."

Payments totalling R3m 'made to fictitious people'

Political Staff

~~(22)~~ (17) BD 28/2/96
BISHO — A policeman and government officials in the public works department were allegedly involved in a R3m scam in which they paid fictitious people, public works permanent secretary Linda Salie said yesterday.

Earlier this month eight computer personnel in the department were trapped allegedly paying themselves R10 000 each in "arrear salaries".

Salie told the Bisho public accounts committee one problem the department faced was with police and justice, where dockets were lost — "if it is not the investigating office that loses it, it is the clerk of the court", he said. As a result cases were reported to the police, while departmental action was taken to recover the money taken.

Salie said one of the major cases, which involved a sum of R3m, concerned alleged fictitious payouts. Some of these took the form of cash payments to non-existent casual labourers; others were cheque pay-cashed by accomplices outside.

He said the police investigation of the case in which a policeman was involved "got nowhere", and he subsequently handed it to the Heath commission.

Salie said a second case involved a businessman who, it is alleged, opened an account in the name of BKS — there is actually a real company BKS Incorporated — and used the documentation from the real company for writing out cheques to his BKS. An official in the department was involved, he alleged. The full amount of R289 000 had been recovered.

Protesters call on Stellenbosch to increase black student quota

(54) BD 28/2/96
CAPE TOWN — About 500 members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), including students from the University of the Western Cape and pupils from Kayamanda school, marched yesterday to the University of Stellenbosch to put pressure on authorities there to register more black students.

Sasco demanded that at least 3 000 black students should be registered at the university this year.

The action was also staged to protest against the university's language and admission policies and a "lack of transparency" with regard to bursaries.

A spokesman at the

university said the protesters sang, chanted and toyi-toyed "in an orderly fashion".

According to university statistics, 20% of this year's intake of first year students were black and 24% did not speak Afrikaans at home.

Douglas Davis, of the university's public relations department, said R5,3m was spent on bursaries for disadvantaged students last year and R7,6m would be made available this year.

At the University of Zululand, talks were to be held yesterday to address a two-day class boycott and the demand that students be allowed to register despite outstanding fees.

Review
Net income for the items of R6,582 average (1994 -
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Going to UWC with hope and a prayer

LISA TEMPLETON

(54) CT 29/2/96

ERIC NETSHIHENI arrived at the UWC two weeks ago with R30 in his pocket and his bedding under his arm — in the hope that his university costs would be covered somehow.

Eric, 23, from Venda, who has been taken under the wing of SRC members, is one of a thousand students who were accepted by the university, but had not yet paid the minimum registration costs of R185 due earlier this week.

He obtained a university exemption matric in 1993.

Eric, who hopes to study for a BA in social work, faces academic fees of R4 760 a year, residence fees of about R6 000, R4 000 for residence food — a total of almost R15 000. This excludes the costs of books and stationary.

Notwithstanding inflation, his four-year course will cost about R60 000.

"I had hoped that because I had applied for a bursary it would materialise, or that I would be helped," he said.

Having received a letter from the UWC confirming the receipt of his bursary application, not stating that he had been granted one, he set off for Cape Town to be at the university in time for registration.

He left Venda with R350 he got from his mother, of which he spent R280 on buses and R50 on bedding.

Now he relies on students for food and has been put up in a residence — from which he will be evicted this week if he does not pay the registration fee.

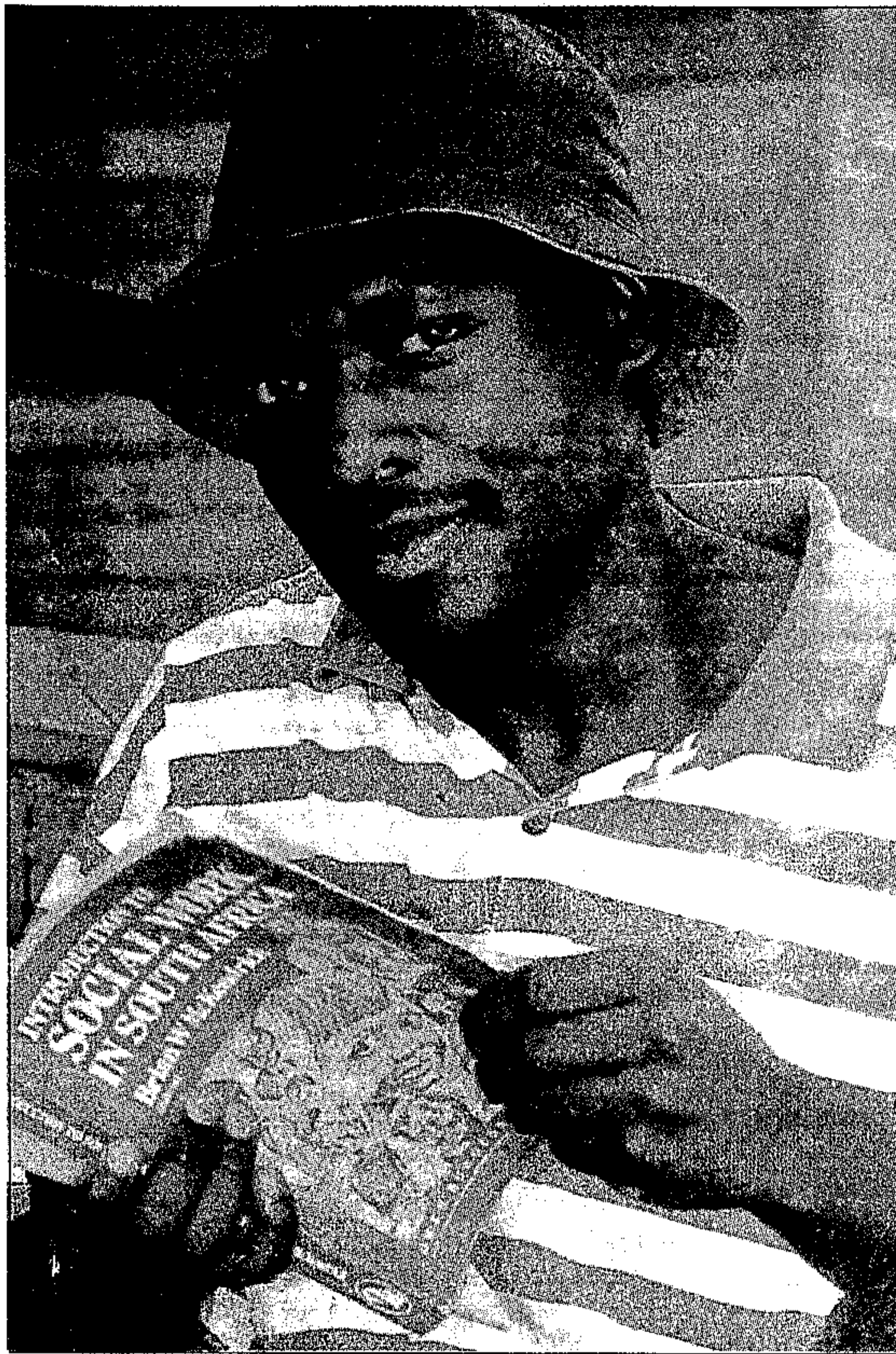
Eric, who has no means of returning to Venda or of sustaining himself, said: "I have hope that everything will be settled, but I don't know how."

An SRC member is trying to find him a sponsor. His applications for financial help were turned down by institutions, which are flooded with such requests.

Special assistant to the rector, Professor Edith Vries, said in Eric's case the university had to consider how he would sustain himself for the duration of his four-year course.

She said the university had insisted that students pay registration fees of R1 250 or R2 250 for those in residence. Students unable to meet this were asked for an initial registration fee of R185 with an extension of their financial registration date.

"If students don't pay, it poses a serious cash-flow problem because the university is in the red right now. It is not a debt collection agency," she said.



OPTIMISTIC: Prospective UWC student Mr Eric Netshiheni, 23, from Venda, arrived at the campus two weeks ago with R30, a duvet under his arm and no prospects of finding the R60 000 it will cost him to complete his four-year BA degree in social work.

PICTURE: BENNY GOOL

Tech halts vice-rector appointment

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

THE Cape Technikon has decided to halt the appointment of its new vice-rector because of dissatisfaction among the technikon community over the procedure for the appointment.

The name of the new vice-rector was due to be released this week.

But the technikon said last

~~53~~ (54)
night that a special council committee, acting over the last few months, had followed the statutory procedure for the appointment of a vice-rector (student support).

Recently the procedure for the appointment had been challenged by academic staff, staff unions and the student body.

"In view of this, the technikon council consequently decided at a

ARG 29/2/96
meeting held on Tuesday night not to proceed with the appointment of a vice-rector."

Theo Shippey, rector and vice-chancellor, said the council took a further decision to ask its personnel committee to review "the whole selection procedure for senior staff appointments" with a view to "creating greater inclusivity and more thorough consultation".

Thando wants to go to Stellenbosch University ...

But he does not want to learn in Afrikaans

ART 29/2/96
(54)

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

WHEN Thando Mnqwazi finishes matric in three years, he wants to become a doctor - and he wants to study at Stellenbosch University.

Thando is in Standard 8 at Khayamandi High School in Stellenbosch and says if he has to take lectures in Afrikaans, he'll probably fail.

But he lives close to Stellenbosch University and wants to know why the university cannot accommodate him, in spite of his problems with Afrikaans.

That's why he took part in the protest march organised by the South African Students Congress (Sasco) to the Stellenbosch University administration this week.

But as Sasco members gathered on the steps of the administration building to put forward their views to the university authorities, vigorous debate took place between their supporters and students who held a different view.

Thando's classmate, Zamile Mdabane, wants to become a journalist and finds himself in the same position.

"Thando and I understand English and can pass subjects taught in that language. It is an international language and we feel we should be able to speak it. We don't want to be educated in Xhosa."

Zamile asks: "Why should we go to another university if Stellenbosch is where we live?"

Neither of the two have "anything against Afrikaans" but insist the rights of others to be educated in their own language should not infringe on their rights to an education at the university in their home town.

They also understand the position of second year BComm law student Naude de Wet, who says all he wants is to be educated in Afrikaans - his home language.

"I love Afrikaans and I want to be educated in it. I can speak English, but I don't want to be taught in it - which is why I decided to come to Stellenbosch University.

"But at the same time I don't want Afrikaans to discriminate."

He points out that two other universities in the Western Cape - the universities of Cape Town and of the Western Cape - are so-called English-speaking universities and that Stellenbosch is the only university where Afrikaans students can be educated in their mother tongue.

"Sixty-six percent of the population in the Western Cape is Afrikaans-speaking. Surely it is fair that at least one university in the region caters for Afrikaans-speakers," Naude said.

It's a sticky issue and not an easy one to solve, Zamile and Thando agree.

HEALTHY DEBATE:

Second year BComm law student Naude de Wet gets involved in a debate with members of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) on whether Afrikaans should be the medium of instruction at Stellenbosch University.

Pictures:
BRENTON GEACH
The Argus.



FUTURE MATIES? Zamile Mdabane, left, and Thando Mnqwazi, who would like to study at Stellenbosch University.

Wits wrangle continues

sowetan 29/2/96 (54)
Tribunal members who will investigate academics will be announced soon

By Claire Keeton

A BROAD FRONT of staff, student and worker organisations at the University of Witwatersrand has proposed that six South African experts form a panel to investigate allegations surrounding top academics on the campus.

But Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said the members of a tribunal to investigate the allegations has already been selected. He said the university's council had accepted three earlier nominations from the Wits Transformation Front for the tribunal. The names of five members of the tribunal would be announced this week, he said.

Thirteen academics at Wits attacked the deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba late last year for embellishing his achievements and he countered with accusations of misdemeanours against his accusers.

The Wits Council has supported the findings of an inquiry into the conduct of the 13 academics this month.

The transformation front, however, has rejected the findings as superficial and has

attacked the council for failing to consult stakeholders about it. Charlton has dismissed the front's position as unfounded. "There is no substance to this. There was a thorough investigation," he said.

Meanwhile the dean of management Professor Keith Yeomans, one of the 13 academics, has resigned from Wits. He said his resignation was not related to the uproar over Makgoba and that his reasons were personal.

WTF chairman Professor Shadrack Gutto said the front's proposed panel would balance judicial, academic and medical expertise and would be racially balanced. The front met at Wits yesterday to discuss the process around the allegations.

"We urge the council to reach a speedy resolution of this crisis so that we can get down to work," said Gutto.

Makgoba declined yesterday to comment on the WTF's nominations. They are: Judge JI Mohamed, Advocate K Moroka, Justice R Zulman, Professor T Bothwell, Professor ET Mokgokong and Professor YK Seedat.

Charlton said he would announce the council's nominations to the tribunal in the next day or two.

Fort Hare in financial crisis

By Claire Keeton

FORT Hare university is facing a grave financial crisis unless students pay their fees as its student debt has already topped R12 million.

Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu recently disclosed that last year's national student debt was about R100 million and said it could not be written off because of a lack of resources.

Speaking to students and staff at

Fort Hare in Alice on Tuesday, vice-chancellor Professor Mbulelo Mzamane said the university had received about R9 million as part of the National Financial Aid Scheme.

He warned, however, that student debt was a serious problem and said the university was over-subscribed in certain sectors of its operations.

Mzamane said the government had expressed willingness to help students find non-state resources to clear outstanding fees, but it could

not take away funds from other vital national projects to pay off the debt.

He said Fort Hare and other tertiary institutions were approaching a stage where needy students and academic achievers would not be without some form of assistance.

Bengu announced last week that the Cabinet had approved R300 million for a national loan scheme for the 1996/97 financial year, to be made available to institutions of higher learning by mid-1996.

Sowetan 29/2/96 (54)

Over 20% of Tuks students are black

About a fifth of students studying at the once almost exclusively white University of Pretoria are black, according to preliminary statistics. Out of this year's 27 000 students, 21,5% – a total of 5 800 – are black.

Prof Philip Smit, vice-chancellor and principal, said the rapid growth of student numbers was straining resources. – Pretoria Bureau.

(54) Star 29/2/96

Wits dean resigns

UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand dean of the management faculty Professor Keith Yeomans, one of 13 Wits academics who have accused deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba of embellishing his curriculum vitae and not fulfilling his responsibilities, has resigned. (54)

Yeomans said on Tuesday night his resignation was not related to the Makgoba controversy. "I prefer to keep the reasons for my resignation to myself. It is a private matter," he said.

Sewetan 29/2/96

'Unsuccessful' repayment scheme will be used again

Kevin O'Grady

54

A DEBT repayment agreement between students and the University of the Western Cape that ended violent protests on campus had been largely unsuccessful, acting vice-rector in charge of student affairs Edith Vries said yesterday.

The agreement, reached after students who owed millions of rands protested over their exclusion, stated that students would be allowed to register if they paid a minimum contribution owed up front. The university would advance the balance as loans.

At the root of the agreement's failure was a "faulty assumption" by the university about how much students would be able to afford to pay, Vries said.

"Students have not been making their minimum contributions," she said. Reasons for this ranged from some being "really poor and sitting with enormous

BD 29/2/96
debt" to others "abusing the system and being unwilling to pay".

The final day of registration takes place today, after which the university would have a better idea of how many students had made the contributions.

"We're estimating the agreement will cost us more than anticipated and we do not have the money," Vries said.

Although the plan — which was worked out in agreement with the students' representative council — had not been entirely successful, it would be used as a basis for "preventing a crisis" at the beginning of the 1997 academic year, Vries said.

The issue of outstanding student debt is one facing most SA universities, which have been plagued by student protests against their exclusion on financial grounds. Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said government would not foot the bill for the debt.

Cachalia announces top appointments

CAPE TOWN — Safety and security secretary Azhar Cachalia yesterday announced seven senior appointments in the management of the national secretariat for the department.

They are: Janine Rauch, who becomes policy chief director; Etienne Marais, who will be liaison chief director; Desiree Daniels, who is policy planning director; Antony Altbeker, who becomes financial planning director;

Mbali Mncadi, liaison director; Jacques Malan, information management director; and Amichand Soman, who will be legal services director.

"These appointments will significantly increase the ability of the secretariat to carry out its legislative functions," Cachalia said.

It would enhance, too, he said, the effective functioning of the safety and security department as a whole. — Sapa.

BD 29/2/96

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(25) BO 29/2/96

Nzimande claims Wits lacks commitment

Wyndham Hartley

(54) BD 1/3/96
CAPE TOWN — Wits University came under fire yesterday for its lack of commitment to transformation by Parliament's education committee chairman Blade Nzimande.

Nzimande, introducing the University of the Northwest Bill to the National Assembly, said: "It is a shame that an institution like Wits University has allowed its name to be dragged down mainly because there is a lack of commitment to an open and transparent process of transformation on the part of its senior administrators."

He said it was a disgrace that senior professors at Wits chose to investigate "another senior academic" (William Makgoba) in a highly secretive manner instead of tackling the problems in an open way with all "stakeholders".

Nzimande said: "As a

result of this, some of the key stakeholders are rejecting some of the processes to try and resolve the problems at Wits, thereby further threatening normality in that institution."

He told the assembly that those who retreated into "cultural islands" should follow the example of the Bill before the house, which was negotiated and supported by all the stakeholders at the university.

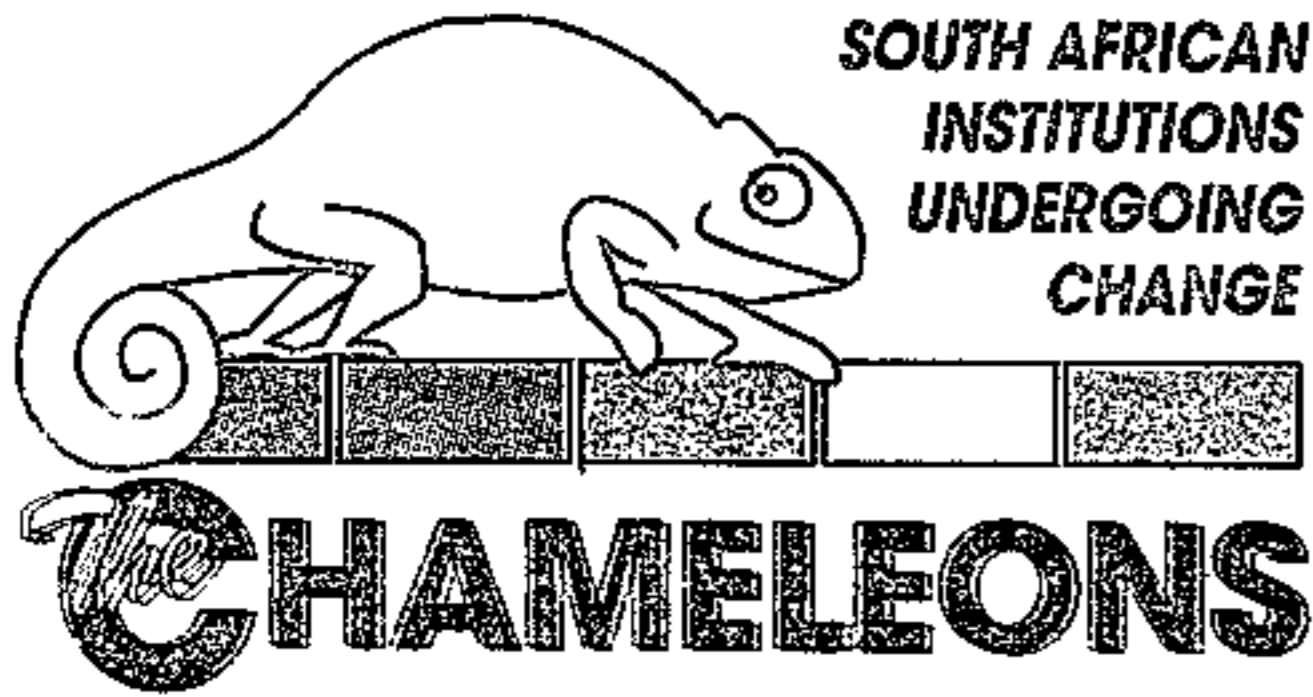
The Bill will change the name of the University of Bophuthatswana to the University of Northwest.

Nzimande warned that there could be no academic freedom in a context where higher educational institutions still reflected apartheid and that there could be no autonomy in institutions which remained "untransformed".

The two issues, transformation and autonomy, were complementary, he said.

The big battle for 'Bush'

(54) MFG 1-7/3/96



Once a 'bush college' which defied apartheid, the University of the Western Cape has entered a new 'struggle' era. In the first of a series of articles focusing on universities, **Philippa Garson** reports on UWC's attempts to meet the needs of its students

A DISTURBING photograph of campus upheaval at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) last year depicts a coloured student hunched over her desk, screaming in fear as protesting African students storm the classroom.

The photograph captures in crude light some of the political tensions coursing the university and the wider Western Cape region — tensions which a "struggle era" generation, united in non-racialism during the time of apartheid, has yet to come to grips with.

UWC, once an inferior "bush college" set aside for coloureds, opened its doors to disadvantaged students countrywide in defiance of apartheid in the late 1980s, leading to rapidly ballooning student numbers, from 7 000 to 15 000 in seven years, and an African student majority.

Most at the university agree on the need for a new policy that replaces the romanticism of defiance, that grapples with the real educational needs of the majority of its students and attracts back into its fold coloured students who are enrolling elsewhere.

But such a new policy is being articulated with varying degrees of fervour and some see a backlash "colouredism" or "regionalism" emerging in the university's new power bloc, with moves to restore it as a regional asset for those living near it, the coloured majority.

It is not hard to find the voices articulating opposing visions for the university's future and the racial tension on campus. The story doing the rounds among coloured students is: "If your surname's Tshabalala you'll get a bursary; if it's Van Wyk you won't." True or not, there is a perception among coloured students that African students "get away with anything". As one young coloured student said: "I feel they're taking over, they get more preference. We already have to pay through our necks and then they come here for free."

African students believe they bear the brunt of racist lecturers and administrative staff, and resent the fact that 75% of the university's permanent staff is coloured. "We don't feel part of this community," said one student. "There's no mixing. But if we're honest, we can't expect miracles overnight."

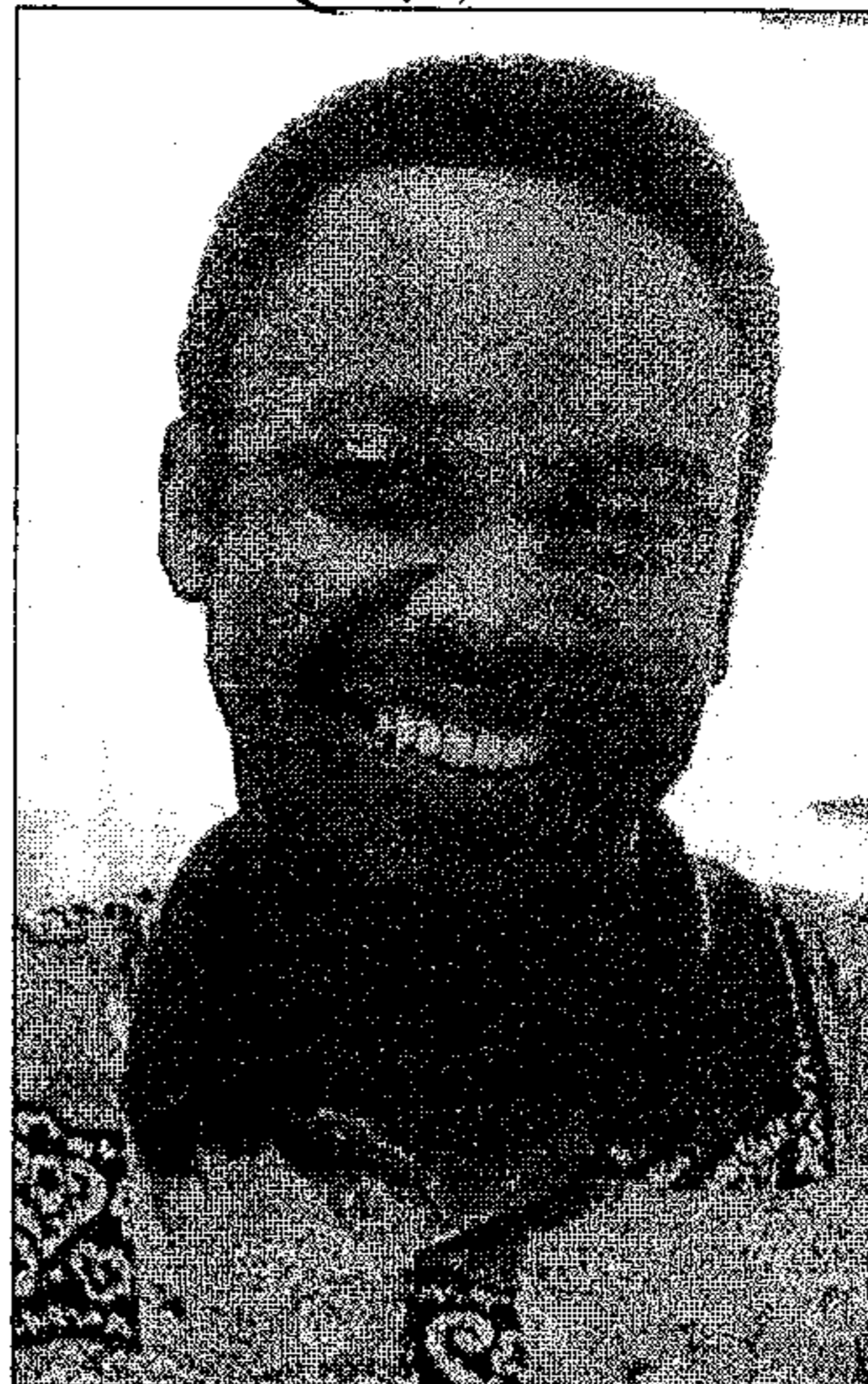
Echoes Edith Vries, special adviser to rector Cecil Abrahams: "We were naive in putting people together in a place and hoping non-racialism would evolve. It hasn't. We wanted our student population to reflect national demographics and give access to those people denied it ... but it's time to do a rethink."

"Among coloured people there has been a sense that the Western Cape belonged to them. They are a bit shell-shocked at having to share it," says Vries, critical at the same time of the ANC for doing much to "ensure the comfort zones of whites, without doing the same for coloureds or Africans".

The university is debt-ridden, under-



Rector Cecil Abrahams: 'Create comfort zones for locals and those from outside'



SRC president Jay Jay Thabane: 'UWC is a national asset'

PHOTOS: PHILIPPA GARSON



Peace for now: But tension is rising over the increasing number of black students at UWC

staffed, under-resourced, and unable to deal with the droves of students who cannot pay and who, with their disruptions during admissions, brought the police on campus, causing the university to close for several days last month.

That said, UWC has come a long way from its obscure beginnings as an isolated apartheid-based institution and has flourished into one of our leading universities, having pioneered some of the country's most forward-looking tertiary initiatives. Several of its faculties, including dentistry, maths, history, English, the life sciences, nursing and education, compare with the best in the country.

It has developed niche areas in development-oriented research and teaching, like the School of Government, School of Pharmacy, Education Policy Unit and Public Health Programme, and took the initiative in creating a museum of apartheid memorabilia, the "Mayibuye Centre". UWC has extensive links with overseas universities and takes fifth position out of the top seven universities producing national human science research, overtaking Rhodes and Stellenbosch.

Built far away from the cities of Cape Town and Bellville on land earmarked for development as the "coloured heartland" in 1960, UWC is now a sprawling mix of buildings old and new. Though meant for coloureds, it was staffed mainly by white Afrikaners. "Those were the days when council was handpicked by government, when students were forced

to wear ties," says Lionel Slammert, chairman of the Academic Staff Association and tipped to be the rector's new advisor.

It was Richard van der Ross, now an MP for the Democratic Party, who ushered in the first changes that led to the wresting of control of the university from nationalist Afrikaner academics. In 1985 a decision was taken whereby departmental heads (who were not necessarily professors) were — and still are — elected by academic and non-academic staff, and not appointed. Now about 60% of departments have non-professorial heads.

In 1987 Jakes Gerwel, now President Nelson Mandela's right hand man, led the university on a path of radical transformation. Students denied access elsewhere found a place at UWC and left-wing coloured intellectuals "took a political decision to return to 'Bush'", recalls Vries.

Some saw the attrition of Afrikaners as paving the way for "white liberals" in positions of seniority and believed Gerwel played an overtly political role to the detriment of the university. "He was more interested in national transformation; he wasn't able to unite the university under his leadership," says one source. "His grand visions were not always followed with policy."

"At face value, it was the heroic thing to do," says Slammert. "But this didn't go hand-in-hand with a dramatic increase in staff, appropriate academic-development centres, curricula or support structures for students."

Slammert believes the university "must be a regional response. In the Western Cape the

coloured community is the majority. That cannot be denied in the same way it cannot be denied that Africans are a majority in other regions. There is a denial in political circles in the Western Cape that the superstructure should respond to the region, because of the whole 'coloured issue' that has not been resolved. But the recognition that the existence of the coloured people as a majority group in the Western Cape is being denied, is in fact anti-racial. It is recognising and affirming difference," says Slammert.

Human Rights Commissioner and former UWC academic Rhoda Kadalie is bluntly critical of this new policy and believes it translates into a "conscious purging in the university of anyone who had links with Jakes". In her view, good white academics, like vice-rector and historian Colin Bundy, are being marginalised by the rising "colouredism".

Campus co-ordinator Saleem Mowser is equally critical: "We cannot change from being a national to regional university. I can't help feeling it's a way of keeping African students out of the university."

But Abrahams, fresh on the South African scene from many years in Canada where he lectured in African literature and held senior administrative posts, is outspoken in his desire to get UWC's sister universities to take on their fair share of disadvantaged students. Considering that his university has a debt of R27-million against the University of Cape Town's reserves amounting to R600-million, and that it has the same amount of students (15 000) but only one-third of the number of lecturers, it's not hard to see where he's coming from. Whether this is evidence of a rising "colouredism" or mere pragmatism depends on who one speaks to. Some say he answers to a "coloured cabal" he's placed around him and others that he is truly a "people's leader", astute, strategic and conciliatory.

Vries describes him as "the right leader at the right time: an internationalist with a progressive agenda who doesn't carry the baggage and scar tissue of having been an activist in this area. There's a freshness he brings."

Comments Abrahams: "There is tension around the increasing number of African students from outside the Western Cape and we can't close our eyes to it. We need to provide a greater comfort level to the communities around this university and to those who come from outside."

From the calm order of Canadian universities, Abrahams has been propelled into student unrest, had his administration building overrun, his foyer area trashed and virtually been held hostage by students demanding cash payments for poor conditions in the residences. His capitulation to these demands last year, a decision overridden by the university council, led to accusations that he was naive and open to manipulation by students.

Any attempts to entrench "colouredism" will be met with resistance from a relatively powerful Sasco-dominated SRC. Fresh-faced SRC leader Jay Jay Thabane, says with unequivocal confidence: "This is no longer a regional asset, it is a national asset, a people's university." Thabane acknowledges "post apartheid tensions" which he attributes to "elements wanting to resist change". While the election bringing Thabane and his team into office last year boasted a 36 percent poll, one of the highest of last year's student elections, it is well known that coloured students have all but moved out of student politics (two of the 13-member SRC are coloured). "Students may feel suppressed ... but democracy must prevail," says Thabane, conceding the presence of racial tensions on campus and, like all other players, calls for a commission of inquiry into race and gender issues.

Saliem Patel, chairman of the far-left Student League, blames the problems on the Government of National Unity: "The whole notion of provincialism is being entrenched by the interim Constitution. People are latching on to enclaves, finding places they can claim as their own."

Leave your guns at home, UCT students told

GLYNNIS UNDERHILL

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders is planning to launch a campaign for a weapons-free campus after a student allegedly shot three students at a campus residence.

"We have a clear policy that nobody may carry a dangerous weapon on campus, and that includes a gun," said Dr Saunders.

Dr Saunders has put a notice up on campus warning students who are found to be carrying a dangerous weapon, they will face disciplinary action.

With a firm resolve to stamp out all dangerous weapons, Dr Saunders said he would ask the university court to expel students found to be carrying dangerous weapons.

"One gun on campus is one gun too many," he said.

Dr Saunders said a "dangerous weapon" included a gun or any other weapon like a bayonet or a panga. Details of the campaign are still in the planning stage, he said.

With a flood of guns now in use in South Africa, Dr Saunders said he wanted to be sure that students understood the risks of carrying dangerous weapons on campus.

"They must leave them at home or somewhere else. They just must not bring them on to campus," he said.

The student who was allegedly responsible for shooting three students at Forest Hill residence has been suspended from the university and faces expulsion.

The suspect, Msingathi Fatyela, 34, was registered for bachelor of arts degree last year and was due to register for a postgraduate programme this year.

He allegedly fired on a group of students in a third-floor flat in the Forest Hill complex around midnight on February 19.

Three students were shot and one jumped off the balcony to escape the gunfire. The suspect later handed himself over to police and was taken into custody.

Mr Fatyela now faces expulsion as a result of UCT's policy on carrying firearms on campus.

Dr Saunders said the student, who has appeared in court, would not be allowed back on campus while suspended.

One student underwent disciplinary action last year for allegedly carrying a weapon on campus but the case was not proved, said Dr Saunders.

In another move to stamp out the carrying of weapons on campus, campus control has withdrawn its firearm storage facility previously offered to students.

The facility was withdrawn following a UCT council decision to scrap the service.

'Private sector must do more to make education accessible'

(54) ARG 2/3/96

■ UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape Vice-Chancellor Cecil Abrahams is determined help the institution overcome the problems it inherited from apartheid so that it can play a major role in the process of social change in the country. **MXOLISI MGXASHE** interviewed him.

THE time has come for the private sector to stop poaching graduates trained with public funds and to begin providing the bulk of the money needed to make education accessible to everyone, especially students from historically disadvantaged communities.

University of the Western Cape rector Cecil Abrahams expressed this view in an interview this week when the university was trying to cope with large numbers of students registering late.

The delay was caused by widespread protests sparked off by the exclusion of students who owed the university money.

There had been confusion over whether students who could not make the minimum contribution towards paying their debts would be allowed to register.

The total amount owed to the university is estimated to be more than R22 million.

Students are pleading poverty and argue that it is their right to have access to education.

Professor Abrahams, who has found himself in the middle of these and other problems, is someone a lot of people are hoping will bring a breath of fresh air into the troubled university.

He is viewed as a sensitive administrator who will be above some of the parochial prejudices and practices that may have halted the pace of change at the institution.

Having spent a considerable part of his 32 years in exile teaching and



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, Staff Photographer.

□ **FRESH BREEZE:** Professor Cecil Abrahams is looking for a sensitive administrator who will be above some of the parochial prejudices and practices that might have arrested the institution's pace in transformation.

administering in much more stable and well-endowed universities overseas, Professor Abrahams does not think the issue of non-payment of fees by students should have arisen in the first place - let alone sparked off the present crisis.

He said governments in industrialised countries had ensured that universities and all institutions of higher learning had access to the resources they needed, especially facilities to support students, such as bursaries, fellowships, scholarships and student loans.

He said the government needed to look seriously at providing more funds for the education of historically disadvantaged students, but felt this was really the responsibility of the private sector, which invariably absorbed a larger share of graduates.

In order to deliver the quality of

service UWC needed to be on a par with historically advantaged universities, it was imperative that a great deal of improvement was made in the professionalism, efficiency, sensitivity and support of the administrative staff, he said.

Professor Abrahams' main interests lie in qualitative research and teaching.

He also hopes to build an adequate library to meet the aspirations of all students and upgrade the computer centre to give everyone a chance to become computer literate.

These improvements, he said, would have to be made in conjunction with a transformation of the curricula.

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It is a university that has produced lots of well-known people who are today playing very important roles in the reconstruction and development process.

"It's a different kind of atmosphere I come from in terms of stability.

"Our students here come from a long history of poverty, disadvantaged homes and communities where high schools were not geared fully towards preparing the students we receive adequately.

"And when they arrive here they find our management structures and services in general not coping."

Professor Abrahams said UWC did not have the reserves other universities had to settle their problems.

However, he stressed the importance of students contributing toward the cost of their studies as the government could not afford to finance everyone entirely.

Education budget can't cover student debt

Students criticise Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu for ignoring their grievances, but the budget simply cannot be stretched to wipe out student arrears totalling R100-million. **Jacquie Golding-Duffy reports**

THE most powerful university student group in the country is not impressed with Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's refusal to negotiate on the R100-million accumulated student debt.

Stephanie Alais, national education officer for the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), said this week the minister's intransigent attitude "will not make the problem go away".

She said government had made progress with the National Student Financial Aid Scheme and was assisting to some extent. But the R300-million earmarked for student aid was specifically for 1996 tuition and did not come near to addressing the actual requirements for such a scheme — estimated, for this year alone, at R700-million. Alais said nothing would be resolved

unless the ministry, institutions and stakeholders in education sat down and negotiated a solution.

"University and technikon administrations could do much to prevent further disruptions at tertiary institutions if they were to deal sensitively with student grievances," Alais said.

She said the implications of denying students access to campuses because they had not paid last year's fees did not solve the problem. Without degrees, she said, students currently in arrears would never be able to pay their debt.

Education Ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said the ministry would "definitely not" write off the debt incurred by students at 21 universities and 15 technikons across the country. Mali said the ministry was attempting to "arrest the decline of higher education". "Our handing over of R300-million

was the first time in this country's history that government has supported students studying at a tertiary level. Students should remember that we give what we can based on what we receive from central government."

He said although the ministry understood the financial problems at tertiary institutions, it also had to address education issues at other levels.

Sources within the education sector said the fundamental problem facing universities and technikons is the rapid expansion of the higher education sector. Many tertiary institutions previously did not admit black students, but now did, and most could not afford the ever-increasing university fees.

In an address last week to a conference on transforming higher education, Bengu outlined "sites of financial struggle": the subsidy formulae, a capital works backlog and student aid. He said the "overall slide in the government subsidy will have been stopped by the middle of this year and, in fact, reversed" — with increases cal-

(54) MTG 1-7/3/96

culated at about R800-million, or 20% over last year. Some R150-million was being allocated to universities and technikons to begin rolling back the backlogs in buildings — "a significant improvement on the R80-million earmarked for the current financial year".

and the (student aid scheme), which together amount to more than R1.2-billion and a more than 30% increase over the previous year's budget, there is just no way — or justification — for me or the government to take away money from our other vital national projects to allocate to 1995 student debt. Resources ... will have to be found outside government coffers."

Although the Cabinet approved the establishment of a National Student Financial Aid Scheme at the end of last year, the ministry had to find resources within its own budget to start up the scheme.

Education sources said the logistics to increase the efficiency of the student aid scheme had to be discussed and parties, including the government, had to consider seriously whether they were going to expand the current scheme into a loan scheme. If this were to happen, commercial banks would have to be approached and included in the process of financing higher education.

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An amount of R300-million has been set aside in our 1996/97 budget to get the scheme off the ground," Bengu said.

He told the conference he had called in the assistance of leaders in the private sector to raise additional resources to further boost the amount as well as to create a sustainable fund for student financing.

There was, simply, not enough money left in the education budget to wipe out student arrears.

"Given the projected additional allocations to subsidies, capital works

and the (student aid scheme), which together amount to more than R1.2-billion and a more than 30% increase over the previous year's budget, there is just no way — or justification — for me or the government to take away money from our other vital national projects to allocate to 1995 student debt. Resources ... will have to be found outside government coffers."

The outstanding student debt threatened to cripple predominantly black universities, he said. The government dared not allow the situation to continue and measures would be taken to prevent the collapse of several institutions.

'Private sector must do more to make education accessible'

(54) RLV 2/3/96

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'Rampant' racism on UWC campus

It still has that coloured image, say Africans ⁽⁵⁴⁾ ARG 2/3/96

■ Students and lecturers claim racism is rife on the University of the Western Cape campus, an issue which is at the heart of all calls for transformation at the university.

MXOLISI MGXASHE

Staff Reporter

IN spite of being in the forefront of the anti-apartheid struggle, the University of the Western Cape (UWC) still has its "coloured" image, and racial discrimination against African students and lecturers is rampant.

This is the claim by several UWC African students and lecturers interviewed on their expectations of the proposed transformation of the university.

Transformation, according to them, is long overdue. A change in curricula, while vital, will not solve the problem. Attitudes on campus, as perceived by African students and lecturers, border on "rapant racism" and need to be changed.

The African students said racial discrimination against them is mainly in the form of poor and failing grades given to them by either white or coloured lecturers, as opposed to the "straight As" the coloured students get.

There are three white law faculty lecturers the African students have identified. The students are demanding their immediate dismissal and claim have "dug themselves in for too long on the campus" without changing their "conservative" attitude and "it's time for them to go".

One of the lecturers has been accused of being "insensitive" by teaching in Afrikaans in spite of some students who do not understand the language.

UWC Students' Representative Council (SRC) president J J Tabane said the problem of racism and sexism on the campus were two of the "burning issues" at the root of the students' call for a radical transformation on campus.

"We find racism all over, and have since assumed an office pledged to fight the cancer tooth and nail. We certainly take a dim view of the continuing racism in faculties and departments.

"The guilty departments know themselves. Lecturers who think their racist practices will never be discovered, better be warned," said Mr Tabane.

He said the SRC had proposed the establishment of a commission which would investigate all racist attitudes and practices on campus and the perpetrators would have to be dismissed.

Mr Tabane said even the allocation of residences by the administration was also tainted with "racist bias".

He said one of the areas in which racism showed itself on the UWC campus was the "horrendous and grossly unfair" ratio of African lecturers. These did not take into account the current student demographics. These ratios indicated an overwhelming African student population and a rapid decline in coloured students, who were now gravitating towards the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

It is not just the disproportionate representation of African lecturers that worries most African academic staff and students, but what they claim is a "deliberate" move to keep them out of the university by not renewing their contracts, in spite of their impeccable qualifications.

staffing, thus ensuring all national groups were fairly represented in the administration, faculties and departments.

He said priority in recruitment would have to go to the disadvantaged groups to make sure UWC emerged as one of the most democratic universities in the country which would continuously champion social change.

■ See report on page 14

UWC vice-chancellor Cecil Abrahams, who has been in office for five months, said he was aware of some of the apartheid legacies which required addressing.

He said as far as he was concerned racism was not "an overt problem", but he thought a vigorous campaign to abolish racialism on campus through lectures, seminars, workshops and conferences was long overdue.

Professor Abrahams said that as part of the transformation process UWC would have to demonstrate a much more sensitive approach to

Picture: JACK LESTRADE

□ FIGHTING RACISM: SRC members, from left, deputy general president Angela Blaauw, president J J Tabane and deputy general secretary Yvonne Dausab busy with the late registration of students.



Technikon rector to retire early

(54)
By WILLIAM-MERVIN GUMEDE

Star 2/3/96
The rector of the troubled Vaal Triangle Technikon, Prof Pieter du Plessis, has announced his intention to take early retirement in July.

The technikon administration said that because Du Plessis was to retire, it would withdraw the disciplinary hearings it instituted against him last year after racial clashes on campus. Students, accusing Du Plessis of mismanagement, demanded that he quit.

A tribunal was set up in May to investigate the allegations and Du Plessis was suspended pending the hearing's outcome.

The head of the tribunal investigating Du Plessis, Mr Acting Justice Louis Skweyiya, said it was agreed that the rector's disciplinary hearing would be postponed to the end of April.

However, if it had dragged on, it would have hampered operations, so it was agreed Du Plessis would retire early.

Meanwhile, technikon council chairman Aubrey Mokadi said vice-rector Prof Mike Phala had discharged himself from his post after "absenting himself from his duties since November 17".

Makgoba denies claims he 'embellished' his CV

ARG 4/3/96 (54)
JOHANNESBURG. — University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has denied having embellished his curriculum vitae. If anything, he said, he had left items out of it.

The allegations against Professor Makgoba are to be investigated by a tribunal.

During a television interview last night, Professor Makgoba denied having brought the university into disrepute, another of the charges against him.

He said he had a different vision and philosophy to others, and this might have made people feel uncomfortable, but he had not wanted a fight with his fellows.

On a charge of inefficient administration, Professor Makgoba conceded while he had run a scientific project in a previous post, he had no real experience in the field and it might be a case of inexperience in this regard, not inefficiency.

Professor Makgoba indicated he was dissatisfied with the composition of the tribunal that was to investigate his case. He said it did not satisfy the requirements of the various stakeholders at the university.

Professor Makgoba was also

accused of "improper and unprofessional conduct" when he leaked details of his 13 accusers from their personal files to the media. He said he did not believe television to be an appropriate medium through which to deal with the matter.

Professor Makgoba said it had never been his intention that a white elite should be replaced by a black elite at the university.

He said he believed the process of transformation at the university had been hampered by events surrounding his position. While he did not regard his 13 accusers as "friends", he thought the relationship between them had remained "reasonably professional" since allegations surfaced against him in the media.

One of his criticisms was that he had first heard the allegations through the media on a matter which he thought could best have been handled privately, through university channels.

As to his vision of africanisation of the university, Professor Makgoba said there had in the past been too great an emphasis on looking for ideas in Europe and imposing these on South Africa. — Sapa.

Rector takes early retirement

By Dudu Mvimbi

THE RECTOR of the Vaal Triangle Technikon has agreed to go on early retirement after a probe into allegations of corruption and mismanagement at the technikon.

A report from the disciplinary hearing, chaired by Mr Justice Louis Skweyiya, also implicated two other senior management officials.

Both rector Professor Peter du Plessis and director of public relations

Mr Abe Kempfen have agreed to retire on July 31.

However, both officials will be entitled to tax benefits, salaries and other monetary compensations.

In a joint statement Skweyiya and the chairman of the council, Mr Aubrey Mokadi, said the retirement of the two followed their suspension from duty last year.

Du Plessis and his colleagues were suspended after investigations by the Gautschi Commission, which was

appointed by Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu.

The commission was appointed to investigate allegations levelled against the officials regarding the mismanagement of funds and obstruction of the process of transformation.

Addressing a Press conference last week Mokadi said: "The investigations against director of finance Mr Eddie Gunter are still in progress and council is awaiting a report from the hearing."

Sowetan 4/3/98 (54)

Transformation of varsities 'inevitable and non-negotiable'

ESTELLE RANDALL
Staff Reporter

TRANSFORMATION of universities was inevitable and non-negotiable, Thami Mseleku, special adviser to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, has warned Stellenbosch University. Mr Mseleku was responding to appeals from students at a public debate at Stellenbosch University for the national Education Ministry to intervene in efforts to transform the university.

Undergraduate lectures at Stellenbosch University, except for forestry, are in Afrikaans. This issue has been identified as a major block to black students gaining access to the university.

It was also reported that there were only 12 African first-year students in the university's arts faculty.

If someone had been "accidentally employed as rector or vice-rector because of apartheid" it did not give them the right to declare that Afrikaans was to be the medium of instruction, Mr Mseleku said.

Universities were national assets whose character and content would be decided through debate.

He said that transforming universities into national assets meant making them capable of setting South African standards and addressing the problems of the country. Students, workers and members of the community had to be represented in the governance structures to give universities a particular ethos.

The debating panel comprised Mr Mseleku; Edith Vries, the head of student affairs at the University of the Western Cape (UWC); Walter Claassen, vice-rector of Stellenbosch University; June Koopman, head of undergraduate student finance at the University of Cape Town; Jean Meiring of the Stellenbosch SRC; David Mashishi of the UWC SRC and Steve Larkin of the UCT SRC.

They agreed that students should not be denied access to university because they could not afford fees.

But they disagreed on how to deal with the real situation of student debt, the legacy of unequal schooling which students brought with them and how to transform universities to meet new demands.

Mr Claassen explained that over the past two years, Stellenbosch University had tried to broaden access. There

was an academic support programme and students who could not pay their fees in full had access to loans and bursaries.

But the university was not a financial institution and insisted on students repaying outstanding debts when they registered.

He defended the university's use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction by noting that 63 percent of people in the Western Cape spoke Afrikaans.

However, he said the university was willing to enter into open discussion about its future, after questions from students about the university administration's reluctance to establish a transformation forum on the campus.

Ms Vries said UWC had begun fundamental change in its admission policies before it became fashionable, without compromising academic achievement.

"Last year UWC was fifth in the top seven universities in natural science research, topping Stellenbosch and Rhodes Universities," she said.

Financial debt was a national problem which individual students and universities should not have to carry on their own. While it was commonly

accepted that education was not free, it was also true that universities, such as Stellenbosch had far more resources than historically black universities such as UWC.

Mr Meiring said African students were so under-represented at Stellenbosch University that the "new South Africa is a far-off hinterland in many ways".

He conceded that the university's language policy was perceived as an instrument to keep black students out. But his call for the university to actively recruit "impoorished African students of merit" drew criticism from Mr Mashishi.

This implied that African students in general were not competent and that a search would have to be conducted in the dark corners of townships to find "African students of merit", Mr Mashishi said.

Panelists from UCT focused on finance.

UCT guaranteed financial assistance to all students who passed their financial means test. There were bursaries and loans and a special budget to deal with students who were in debt. UCT allowed a fee debt of R400 only.

(54) ARG 5/3/96

Pay or pack up - rector

Sowetan 5/3/96 (54)
Boycotting students told they will
have to pay fees or leave university

By Sipho Khumalo

EMBATTLED UNIVERSITY OF Zululand rector Professor Charles Dlamini has ordered thousands of students who are boycotting lectures to pay or pack and leave the institution.

Thousands of students have been boycotting lectures in protest against the refusal by the university to register students who owe the institution money.

The university is presently owed more than R20 million in unpaid tuition and registration fees.

In a memorandum to the students, Dlamini said he was shocked and dismayed that after all the attempts which had been made to enable students with financial difficulties to register, some students had had the temerity to instigate a boycott of lectures.

"This is not only an act of ingrati-

tude but it is downright irresponsible and will not be tolerated," Dlamini said.

"All allowable concessions have been made and no further concessions will be made. People must pay up or pack up. Even the Minister of Education said that."

He said all people who had not registered should leave the campus, and if they failed to do so, they would be removed.

Students were given until yesterday to return to classes and Dlamini said if they did not he would close the university. "I must emphasise that I do not want to close down, but if students do not want to learn we shall have no alternative but to close," said Dlamini.

The university's director of public affairs, Mr Dirk Rezelman, said yesterday students were beginning to return to classes.

Rumour of 1 000 Matie

rapes 'utter nonsense'

54 ET 7/3/96
EDUCATION REPORTER

THE University of Stellenbosch has been inundated by phone calls from worried parents following a rumour that 1 000 female students are to be raped by tomorrow as part of an initiation ceremony.

In a bid to allay the fears of parents, the university administration was forced to call an urgent press conference yesterday.

For some days a wild rumour that 1 000 women students at the university are to be raped before tomorrow by a gang of male students has spread through the campus like wild-fire.

At the conference the rumour was dismissed as "utter nonsense" by the university administration, the student representative council, the

local police and a psychologist.

Vice-Rector Professor Christo Viljoen said: "These stories are entirely devoid of truth and the people who are guilty of spreading blatant lies are extremely irresponsible. Such stories create an unwarranted feeling of insecurity."

University psychologist Mr Louis Vlok said an urban legend usually had its roots in fear. He declined to say what could be causing the fear.

SRC spokesman Ms Nadine Fourie said she had held discussions with police who assured her that rape initiations were not part of the university's pattern of behaviour.

To improve safety at the university "trustworthy" male students were to be employed to patrol the campus from 9pm to midnight.

Matie's quiet before the storm

(54) M+G 8-14/3/96



The winds of change have barely touched Stellenbosch University, reports **Marion Edmunds**, but this is unlikely to be the case for much longer

A SMALL group of Stellenbosch students roasted their vice-rector at a campus debate this week, challenging him to initiate a process of transformation at the University of Stellenbosch and mocking the answers he gave to questions about change at the university.

Professor Walter Claassen, the vice-rector under fire, committed the university to nothing except retaining Afrikaans as the official language of instruction. He said to students: "The notion of transformation lends itself to lengthy ideological and philosophical debate. I will not enter into that here."

Students and lecturers from other universities at the debate were amazed. "Listening to my Stellenbosch colleague gives me goosebumps," said an enraged Professor E de Vries from the University of the Western Cape. "I would like to say to my colleague that change is non-negotiable ... How do you live with yourself as a South African if you are not ready to grapple with transformation?"

Claassen did not answer that question, possibly because he believes the administration is addressing the issue of transformation in its own way, through a well-planned academic development programme for disadvantaged students, a bursary scheme and by recruiting Afrikaans-speaking coloured students from schools on the Cape Flats. The university spent R5,3-million on bursaries for disadvantaged students last year and R7,6-million this year.

Claassen and the administration do not see transformation in the same way that a number of their students and lecturers are perceiving it — a revision of policies, programmes, curricula, staffing and culture — nor has *topbestuur* (top management) responded to the demand for a campus-wide debate on change, which would take place in a "transformation forum" including all university stakeholders.

In the absence of a "transformation forum" the future of the university is discussed in an ad hoc manner — at campus debates, in the student newspaper *Die Matie*, in faculty tea-rooms and through individual letters to the Afrikaans daily newspaper *Die Burger*.

The language question is central to the debate: Afrikaans is seen on the one hand as defining the university culturally and academically, and on the other it is perceived as a deliberate barrier to keep out black students, in a sly bid by the authorities to keep the university wealthy, white and culturally homogeneous. (Only 18% of the university is not white. The Faculty of Arts has only 12 black first-year students this year. There are less than 10 black and coloured permanent lecturers on the staff.)

There is an argument for keeping Stellenbosch predominantly Afrikaans, an argument readily advanced by members of the administration when challenged. The majority of Western Cape families use Afrikaans as their first language and, considering that UWC and the University of Cape Town are both English-medium, it makes sense to keep Stellenbosch Afrikaans.

Furthermore, there is the political argument that a cultural group ought to have the right to study through its mother tongue and that the University of Stellenbosch should fulfil that right for Afrikaners.

Claassen has suggested that to create two



Hands on: Stellenbosch Sasco members march on campus two weeks ago to demand change at the country's most tranquil university

PHOTO: RODGER BOSCH

language streams at the university would cost too much: "We cannot make provision for two languages because it would mean downscaling immensely our academic offering."

Claassen's arguments are not persuasive enough for those demanding greater access for English-speaking blacks to undergraduate courses at the university. While nobody has yet called directly for the anglicisation of the university, black and liberal students, lecturers and the government are becoming increasingly irritated with the "take it in Afrikaans or leave it" attitude of the administration, especially when the need to educate black students is so high on the national agenda.

Thami Mseleku, special adviser to Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu, scolded the vice-rector: "We don't talk about Afrikaans or English universities — we must see them as national assets, a resource for all South Africans ... This is not a federal country."

Mseleku's obvious disapproval of the administration's stand this week encouraged students, especially African National Congress and South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members, to call for the government to intervene at Stellenbosch to force the administration to be more responsive to the call for a forum to discuss change.

ANC Matie leader Heindrie Bailey said they were taking up the matter with the government directly and had targeted the head of the

Education Portfolio Committee, Dr Blade Nzimande, to champion their cause. Nzimande is to be invited to speak at campus soon, as part of a programme of opening up Stellenbosch to the outside world.

There is no doubt that Stellenbosch University is an island of tranquillity in the middle of a turbulent and changing South Africa. Spreading oak trees line the roads travelled by neat students, in groups or on mountain bikes. The student centre, called the Neelsie, looks like an upmarket shopping centre, with clothes and music shops, coffee bars and a small movie house.

'The students have the same interests, the same problems, the same background — there is no need to tackle problems they are not confronted with'

The president of the all-white Student's Representative Council, Gareth Bradbury, is aware that Stellenbosch has fallen behind, but believes the students are experiencing a "rapid awakening to the South African reality". He adds that the SRC is embarking on a programme to canvass the debate on change in residences and on campus, and is busy settling its own language policy, in the absence of any leads from the administration.

Bradbury — considered too malleable by the more outspoken critics of the university — is aware that he has to tread cautiously through this minefield if he wants to bring the student body with him.

The radically conservative student faction is yet to emerge in the debate. There were fears when Sasco marched on campus two weeks ago that students from the rural areas would

rally and neck the protesters. This did not happen and, in fact, Wilgenhof residence students stood by and watched with detachment.

Watching from the sidelines is one thing, however, grappling with the problem within the residence is entirely another. Stellenbosch has a tradition of *doop*, or initiation, during which the house committees of third-year students put first-year students through a series of tasks at the beginning of each year to bond them into a group.

While *doop* is meant to have been largely phased out, some men's residences, including Wilgenhof, have kept it going. The effect of *doop* is that most students remain loyal to their residence throughout their lives and will not divulge details of the initiation even decades later, as a matter of principle. Says a businessman who boarded at Wilgenhof some years ago: "I still use my Wilgenhof network — if I were to say anything about the *doop*, I would be cut out of that network in 20 minutes of it having been published."

This loyalty to residence and *alma mater* has fashioned a network which is significant in current-day Afrikaans business and political communities, and represents an external support for the administration in its opposition to change.

Doop — a cultural tradition of a sort — conflicts with the new South Africa's principles of openness and democracy. It would be difficult to introduce black students into residences with that sort of tradition still feeding student dynamics.

The ANC's Bailey is critical of the residences, pointing out that the herd mentality they nurture makes it difficult for students to think independently about change. Also, the fact that the residences are inclined to accept the children and grandchildren of previous generations of Matie students means that it is difficult to introduce new cultures into the residences.

"The debate is killed right there," says Bailey. "Students have the same interests, the same problems, the same background — there is no need to tackle problems they are not confronted with."

He says Stellenbosch is attracting the kind of students who are not looking to become part of the new South African debate. "Stellenbosch attracts the privileged community, even among black students. It is projected as a comfort zone."

The intention of the students at this week's debate, as well as their allies at UWC, UCT and in the government, is to disrupt that comfort zone and introduce debate, leading to far-reaching changes and a racially mixed campus.

The response from administration is so weak and frustrating in their eyes that conspiracy theories are beginning to emerge. One such theory is that Bhengu has cut a deal with Stellenbosch to leave it as it is, and that is why the rector is so unperturbed about the calls for debate.

Even if this is the case, it is unlikely that the students are going to shut up and lie down. Sasco's march two weeks ago was something of a landmark in student politics on campus, because for the first time students from outside the university came to its grounds to make their point. As the frustration grows, so this sort of activity will increase.

There is an old pre-election joke about universities that goes like this: if a lecturer were to enter a UCT classroom and say good morning, the students would riot in protest. If a lecturer were to enter a Wits University classroom and say good morning, the students would call a meeting to discuss the import of the statement within the context of a changing South Africa. If a lecturer were to enter a Stellenbosch University classroom and say good morning, the students would write it down.

This snide backhander may no longer be applicable to Stellenbosch students as they attempt to write change into Stellenbosch's history, in the absence of leadership from their elders.

● **Next week: Tough times at the University of the North**

First Wits, now QwaQwa

By WALLY MBHELE

A CALL for the transformation of the University of QwaQwa allegedly led to charges of misconduct against senior lecturers, which sparked the current marathon class boycott at the institution.

There was still no end in sight to the class boycott - which enters its third week tomorrow - after both students and the university authorities failed to break the stalemate this week.

The boycott, which was sparked by the university's charges of misconduct against some senior science lecturers, began on February 23, following letters from the principal, Prof Njabulo Ndebele to the three academics.

The students demand that the university drop charges of "misconduct" against Dr Mashupye Kgaphola, Professor Thandwa Mthembu and Andre van Zyl.

All three academics questioned the leadership of the university's top management and called for wider transformation in the wake of last year's class boycotts - that re-

QCP 10/3/96
sulted in the university closing down on two occasions.

"At a macroscopic level we had over time observed certain negative trends at both academic and management levels of our institution. We concluded that these needed to be addressed," Kgaphola and Mthembu told City Press this week.

The two academics say after caucusing their ideas, they petitioned and canvassed for a meeting of all the university's academics. One key resolution was an extension of the semester to allow students to "catch up" time lost as they were about to write examinations.

The deliberations, according to the academics, also touched on broader campus issues "and finally, a unanimous dissatisfaction was registered against our top management".

A motion of no confidence in the top leadership, citing numerous allegations of failure to maintain discipline and integrity within the university was passed.

This decision was taken by the

(54)
academics of their own volition, independent of the institution's management.

Similar motions of no confidence were subsequently passed by the students and the National Educational, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

Council was called upon to appoint an independent Commission of Inquiry to investigate allegations against management. It was further demanded that the Vice principal, deputy registrar and assistant registrar be suspended pending the outcome of the inquiry.

However, when the council decided to charge the three academics with misconduct, the students decided to embark on a class boycott.

In a letter to Ndebele, Nehawu said it was shocked by the charges laid against the three academics and demanded that they be withdrawn as they did not act as individuals: "The action was taken by all parties concerned," said Nehawu, adding that failure to withdraw the charges would spark an industrial action by all Nehawu members.

Stalemate grips Turfloop

By GARY COLLINS

ACADEMICS, students and top management officials at Turfloop University's southern Free State campus squared off for a fresh round of confrontation this week.

Talks between university authorities and students faltered as the class boycott on the Qwaqwa campus entered its third week. And a meeting in Johannesburg between students and vice-chancellor Professor Njabulo Ndebele ended in a deadlock.

Also on Monday, three academics at the centre of the campus row refused to attend a disciplinary hearing into their behaviour.

They have been charged with disgraceful conduct and bringing the university's name into disrepute after they supported students' vote of no-confidence in the university management last year.

This followed violent protests over alleged ir-

regularities⁽⁵⁴⁾ regarding mid-year exams.

Students have refused to return to class until the academics are reinstated and the charges against them dropped.

One of the academics, Dr Mashupye Kgaphola, said he refused to appear before the board of inquiry because it was illegitimate and was simply diverting attention from the problems on campus.

The head of the Qwaqwa campus, Professor Werner

Möding, said the inquiry would continue despite fears that students might resort to violence.

He said the university council would meet at the end of the month to decide on action following the staff members' refusal to attend the inquiry.

In a 100-page document circulated on campus, Dr Kgaphola launched a scathing attack on management.

He accused university officials of a host of irreg-

ularities, including maladministration, promotion of underqualified staff and employment of wives and family members.

Dr Kgaphola also said the conflict on campus had racial overtones.

He accused Professor Möding, the last white top administrator of a traditionally black university, of not taking affirmative action seriously and said he should make way for a more representative administration head.

Professor Möding has said he is willing to make way for someone more representative and is aware of the need to transform the campus.

However, he said this week he did not agree with the revolutionary approach of students and some staff members.

He denied the allegations of corruption and maladministration and invited his critics to lay charges with the university council.

THE VIVA DRAW

Game No: 302. Jackpot: R1 000 000

This week's winning number:

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- LAST 6 NUMBERS
WIN R5 000: — 337131
- LAST 4 NUMBERS
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- LAST 5 NUMBERS
WIN R1 000: — 37131
- LAST 3 NUMBERS
WIN R100: — 131

'We have moved with the times'

(54)

ARLT 11/3/96

□ Stellenbosch aims to be 'golden thread in rich SA tapestry'

STELLENBOSCH University has always placed a high premium on being of service to South Africa and its people, and considers itself an institution which has "transformed itself totally in line with the changing world around us", according to rector Andreas van Wyk.

Remodelling or transformation, he believed, was an essential process for all South African universities.

And Stellenbosch University had been in the business of remodelling and adaptation for the past 130 years, he said.

The Afrikaans-speaking culture of the university had, for the past 30 years, been defined as increasingly inclusive, Professor Van Wyk said.

"o, when the law made it possible almost 30 years ago to admit students other than whites, the University of Stellenbosch was the first Afrikaans-language university to do so."

STELLENBOSCH University has been the focus of criticism in the past weeks as the South African Students' Congress launched a campaign to ensure greater access for African students to the institution. A major criticism has been that lecturing in Afrikaans excluded black students. **ESANN de KOCK** asked the university to clear up some issues.

The university, he said, as an inclusive Afrikaans-medium institution, wanted to be one of the "thick golden threads in the rich tapestry of a truly multi-cultural South Africa".

This did not mean, added Professor Van Wyk, that the university wanted to become an "isolated little homeland".

Last year 17 percent of the first-year intake had been from "non-traditional sources" and 20 percent of the students had been English-speaking.

A further five percent were either bilingual or from another language group, such as Xhosa or German.

Professor Van Wyk pointed out that the reality of the Western Cape was that the "great majority of people"

spoke Afrikaans as a first language.

"Under these circumstances I don't think it is unreasonable that at least one of the five tertiary institutions in the Western Cape should be Afrikaans-medium, while administering its language policy sensitively and with flexibility."

He said remodelling of the university had been quite dramatic during the past few years.

He added that Stellenbosch had also drastically increased its provision of bursaries to all students, "particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds".

The National Student Bursary and Loan Scheme would help the university to increase this form of financial assis-

tance considerably, he said.

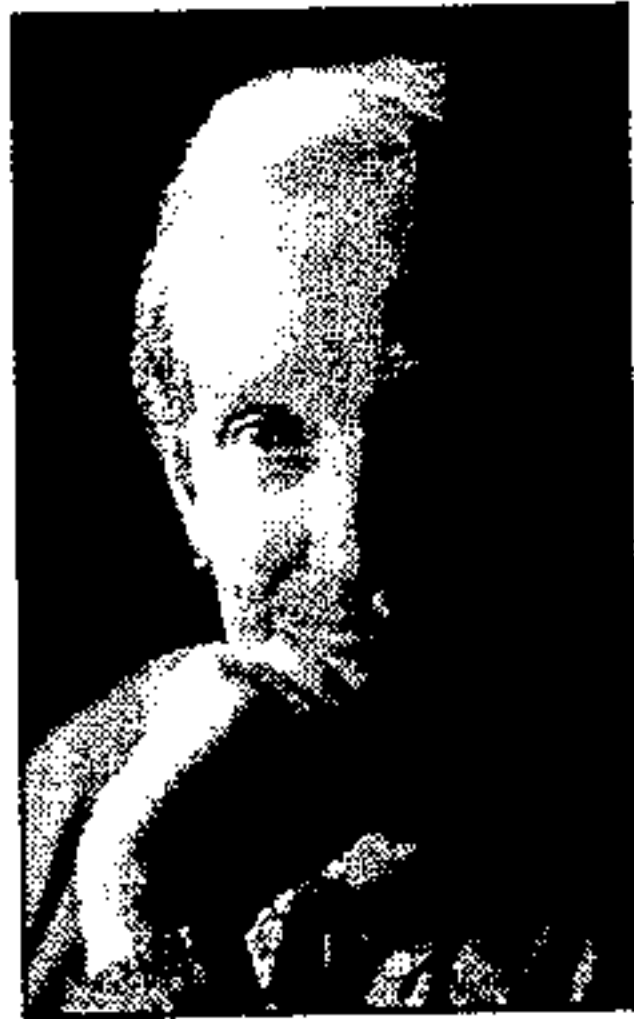
Another aspect of remodelling was that the university had for some years been "actively recruiting students from previously non-traditional sources".

Questioned on making Stellenbosch more accessible for African students, the university said a number of measures had been taken.

Special academic development programmes had been created, financial support was made available to students from disadvantaged backgrounds, there was intensive interaction with schools, and study and career counselling was available to prospective students.

Last year 1 907 "other-than-white" students had been registered at Stellenbosch, of which 382 were black, the university said.

The university predicted that this year the "other-than-white" first-year intake would be more than 20 percent.



Wits affair too fa

Getting all sides together with a mediator is still best, write

This newspaper has deliberately refrained from taking sides in the Makgoba affair. You know the one, the debate over Professor William Makgoba, one of four dee-vee-cees (as deputy vice-chancellors are known) at Wits. The Makgoba affair has many dimensions, poses deep questions, and has destroyed more dinner parties in Johannesburg than O J Simpson destroyed in California.

Is Makgoba a fake? A stalking-horse for some crass Africanisation of Wits, thereby (the logic escapes me) jettisoning standards? Is he wicked and evil for peeking into private files - and then making them public? Is his agenda darkly sinister, involving Wits as a stepping-stone for a political move? Is he actually an ANC frontman, sent into the heart of the beast to effect a takeover from within? What is the conspiracy, because, dammit, we're sure there must be one?

Are the cruelly named "gang of 13" academics really racists? Do they have a hidden agenda - to get Professor June Sinclair elected vice-chancellor when Professor Robert Charlton goes? Was Professor Charles van Onselen evil and wicked in writing to Natal University under the aegis of "esoteric research" into black academics when his real purpose was to uncover discrepancies in Makgoba's CV? Why are so

many Wits liberals apparently opposed to this black professor who says he, too, is a liberal? How can so many of the best minds at Wits be wrong - if they are wrong?

And some bigger issues: why did the Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, interfere in the university's autonomy? Should he have done so? Do taxpayers have a right to have a say in who the university teaches or allows to teach? Who should determine the members of a tribunal if one is constituted to judge a fellow academic? Has this Makgoba affair irreparably damaged, slightly tarnished, had no effect or actually benefited this country's best institution for university education?

I'm sure a host of statistics could be quoted to prove UCT/Stellenbosch/UWC/Vista/UND/Tukkies has the best university. My view, nonetheless, is that Wits is our most precious, highly rated and effective university - one of many reasons its future is of great concern to me and to The Star.

We did not take a view on the Makgoba affair. Instead we offered alternative views space in the newspaper. This was not cowardice or fence-sitting as some have claimed. Try sitting on a fence some day and you'll see how painful it can become. We did not take sides because we were not sure which side was correct. Our premise

was, and remains, that all sides are trying to do their best for Wits and for South Africa.

I am still of this view. We have suggested, repeatedly, that the sides get together with a mediator to sort things out to everyone's mutual discomfort but acceptability. The academics believe things are "too far gone" for this to work. Bah! And also, bah! What rot. Silly people. If this country could marry the National Party and ANC in a Government of National Unity, a couple of feuding academics are chickenfeed. Charles Nupen could do it before breakfast.

Here, then, are my personal views on questions posed above. Makgoba is not a fake. He has a sincere desire to effect transformation at this university, which has remained pretty much the same post-election in terms of academic staff and teaching methods. Wits remained pretty much the same not because staff or students were racists. Insulated as Wits campus was by apartheid, it had to be fiercely, even jealously independent. It had to guard against corruption by the National Party's infected and interfering fingers, waved as threatening digits under its nose or dipped into the dogma of Christian National Education before attempting to finger-paint the campus lily-white. This student and staff attitude of resistance to government remains part of the university's independent culture. Because of this, transformation, not as an evil thing but as good, even essential change,

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affair too far gone? Rot!

(54) Mar 11/3/96

together with a mediator is still best, writes Peter Sullivan

FROM THE EDITOR

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has been about as effective at Wits as it was in the Argus Company before Independent Newspapers took over. (Not that we at Independent Newspapers have got it right. We're trying, and will make mistakes. We go too fast in some areas and too slow in others. White journalists, largely, see themselves disadvantaged and may see the process as too fast; black journalists inevitably see it as too slow.)

Makgoba is not a stalking-horse for anybody, neither ANC nor some super-Africanisation. Standards at Wits are in no danger except from atrophy. I disagree with his viewing private files and making them public - but he too, like me, is not without blemish. His agenda is not sinister, nor does it include becoming vice-chancellor of Wits. He does not wish to be an administrator, he wishes to be a politician. There is nothing sinister in this, specially as he said he wanted to go into politics from the beginning, never trying to disguise it. There is, I regret, no conspiracy. Why regret? Because it would make good copy and we would sell more newspapers.
(I can hear some readers shout: "Aha! He's admitted he just wants to sell newspapers.")
Nor do I believe the 13 academics who questioned Makgoba's credentials are racists. They are, in the main, caring conser-

vatives with liberal values to conserve and who are utterly determined to ensure values and standards at Wits remain intact. Yes, they did have a hidden agenda. It did not remain hidden for long. It was hardly a secret that they had someone in mind for vice-chancellor who was not Makgoba. And Van Onselen is not wicked, just a little sly to have delved into a reasonably valid CV by very slightly devious means.
Why the academics were so opposed to Makgoba and how the best minds at Wits could conspire in so puerile a manner beats me. Perhaps Shakespeare could have unravelled the politicking, but it seems Parliament is kindergarten stuff compared to academia.
Why did Bengu interfere? Because he was asked to do so. Should he have done so? Yes. Do taxpayers have a right to a say over who teaches and what is taught at a university? No. Who should decide on the tribunal? Professor Charlton.
Has Wits been damaged? A little, but not a lot. Most change requires some pain and, if so, Wits has learnt a lesson. What will happen now? Makgoba will leave after about six months and most of the 13 will stay on, a little sadder and a lot wiser than before. Their grumbling will stop. Without too much scarring, Wits might just remain South Africa's best university after the Makgoba affair becomes a footnote in its history.

Students 'fire' four lecturers

~~53~~ (54)
sowetan 12/3/96

By Josias Charle

FOUR lecturers at a Mamelodi Technical College have been expelled by students for allegedly undermining the Students' Representative Council leadership.

The four were "fired" yesterday, *Sowetan* was told. Those asked to leave the campus are acting principal Mr Ulbi Deronde, head of engineering department Mr Uri Steenkamp, head of business studies Mrs MA Niewoudt and communication lecturer Mrs Christelle van Rensburg.

They were asked to leave the campus after Deronde had allegedly refused to convene a meeting with student leaders to discuss a number of issues. Other lecturers remained on campus but classes were disrupted.

SRC president Mr Sibusiso

Malaza told *Sowetan* that the student body had requested that a meeting be held between college management and student leaders.

"When we asked for such a meeting the rectorate refused, wanting to exclude us. Since there was no cooperation, the students mandated us to expel the four. When we told them to leave, they just packed their belongings and left the campus peacefully," Malaza said.

Other staff members were in a meeting when the four left. Students chanted and toyi-toyed on the premises demanding a meeting with Gauteng MEC for education Ms Mary Metcalfe.

College PRO Peter Matlala confirmed the incident and said management had been unfair in failing to convene a meeting with student leaders.

GaRankuwa students still boycott classes

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

Star 13/3/96

The class boycott at the Setlogelo Technikon in GaRankuwa is well into its second week.

Students launched the boycott last Monday in protest against what they claimed was overcrowded accommodation and because some students, who owed the technikon arrears fees, had not been given last year's results.

A spokesman for the students said more than 2 000 students were affected by the action.

Technikon rector Dr George Wynand said some of the students' grievances were genuine, and the administration was doing its best to address them. He said he had ordered the building of some temporary accommodation on campus, but yesterday afternoon the truck bringing in the construction material broke down.

Wynand said the situation was exacerbated when the chairman of the students' representative council was involved in a car accident in Kimberley at the weekend, so he was unable to relay agreements reached with the administration to the students.

Finally, a television crew had come to the campus to record the situation, but the film was not aired, leading to student charges that the media was biased against them, Wynand said.

Education gears up for big student influx

Star 13/3/96

(54)

By **TROYE LUND**

South Africa's higher education system will be radically transformed by July and be geared to take in and fund the "overwhelming influx" of students expected for the next five years.

Yesterday's announcement was made by the National Commission on Higher Education after two years of research since its 10 members were first appointed by President Mandela.

The commission, the first of its kind in South Africa, was asked to come up with a transformed policy for Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

Although South African higher education qualifications are recognised abroad, commission chairman Dr Jairam Reddy said the higher education system was "not a bed of roses". It was "fraught with discrepancies" which range from the scope of disciplines, to management and finance.

He emphasised that the higher education system would have to cope with an increase of about 2 million students in the next five years.

Reddy and his team will make their discussion document public early in April. The document will be workshopped and adapted according to reaction from stakeholders.

Among the issues the commission has addressed are funding mechanisms - which include student loans; the financial burden universities are facing with recent 20% government funding cuts; and upgrading of facilities in the former homeland institutions.

The issue of bridging has been identified as a priority.

"Our secondary school numbers will increase from 3,4 to 5,4 million over the next 10 years. The subsequent overwhelming growth the higher education system will be experiencing will come mainly from the black community who have been disadvantaged in their tuition.

"We have to give them access to a bridging course to ensure present standards are preserved," said Reddy.

Research has also revealed that too many students are at university when the business sector is demanding more technically skilled employees.

The commission believes there should be three times more students in technikons and colleges than at university.

Plans have also been made to allow students to "move and convert courses" between universities to technikons and visa versa.

The discussion document will be finalised in June and presented to Parliament in July.

Makgoba settles dispute with Wits

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The dispute between the University of the Witwatersrand and William Makgoba has been settled, with Professor Makgoba agreeing to relinquish his post as deputy vice-chancellor and accept an appointment as a research professor in the faculty of health sciences until his contract expires.

Professor Makgoba is to vacate his deputy vice-chancellor post immediately.

A memorandum of agreement signed by Professor Makgoba and nine senior staff members recommends the tribunal consider the university's allegations against Professor Makgoba not be convened, the university said last night.

A reliable source claims four of the 13 academics who started the dispute when they accused Professor Makgoba of embellishing his CV "had problems" with the recommendations in the memorandum of agreement and had submitted a separate memo-



Professor Makgoba

randum to the university council.

Signatory Professor Merton Dagut said the agreement was clearly not what everyone wanted, "but perhaps that is why it's a good agreement. We all had to give and yield a little."

With regard to the four academics who did not sign the

agreement — professors Charles van Onselen, Ian Steadman, Keith Beavon and Ron Carter — Professor Dagut said each had had his own objections and their viewpoints had to be respected.

In the memorandum of agreement, Professor Makgoba acknowledges certain statements in his various CVs "lend themselves to misunderstanding", while the other signatories say they did not question his qualifications and "recognise that he has made a significant and internationally recognised contribution to immunology".

Professor Makgoba apologised for publicising and misrepresenting information from the personal files of 13 senior members of staff, but it was agreed he had acted "while under great stress".

The signatories to the agreement also acknowledged "inadequate support was given by the university to Professor Makgoba to help him overcome his administrative and managerial inexperience".

Class boycott goes on

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. - The class boycott at the Setlogelo Technikon in Ga-Rankuwa is well into its second week.

Students launched the boycott last Monday in protest against what they claimed was overcrowded accommodation and because some students, who owed the technikon fees, had not been given last year's results.

A spokesman for the students said more than 2 000 were affected by the action.

Technikon rector George Wynand said some of the students' grievances were genuine and the administration was doing its best to address them.

He said he hoped that with proper planning and implementation the problems would be solved soon.

Sowetan 14/3/96
Makgoba
(54)
agrees to
step down

By Pamela Dube
Political Staff

WITWATERSRAND University deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba has agreed to relinquish his position and move to his area of speciality.

At a meeting on Tuesday night, the Wits Council resolved that for the sake of a peaceful settlement in the "Makgoba-Wits crisis", he should step down as deputy vice-chancellor and be appointed to a research professorial post in the faculty of health sciences.

The decision was made after nine of the 13 academics who accused Makgoba of exaggerating his achievements in his CV and of incompetency, signed a memorandum of agreement with Makgoba.

Refused to sign

The four academics who refused to sign the memorandum were Professors Ian Steadman, Charles van Onselen, Keith Beavon and Dr Ronald Carter

The nine academics, led by Professor Carol Lewis, told the council that they were prepared to withdraw their accusations against Makgoba if he ceased to be a deputy vice-chancellor.

The memorandum states that Makgoba acknowledged that "certain statements in his CV lend themselves to misunderstanding". The signatories stated that they had "never questioned his (Makgoba's) qualifications and recognised that he had made a significant and internationally recognised contribution to immunology".

Yesterday Makgoba told *Sowetan* that he was happy with the arrangement. "I am going back to my first love (medicine)."

Makgoba said he did not see the move as demotion but as an "affirmation and recognition of my abilities".

The nine academics stated in the memo that they acknowledged that "inadequate support was given by the university to Makgoba to help him overcome his administrative and managerial inexperience".

Makgoba quits top Wits post

CT 14/3/96 (54)



SURPRISE MOVE: Professor Makgoba accepts new post.

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: The long-standing dispute between Wits University and Professor William Makgoba has finally been settled.

In a surprise move, Makgoba agreed to relinquish his post as deputy vice-chancellor and accept an appointment as a research professor in the faculty of health sciences until his contract with the university expires.

Makgoba and nine senior members of staff also signed a "memorandum of agreement" recommending that the tribunal to consider the allegations against Makgoba not be convened, the university announced last night.

The Cape Times' sister newspaper The Star has learnt from a reliable university source that four of

the 13 academics who accused Makgoba "had problems" with the memorandum of agreement.

The dissenters submitted a separate memorandum to the University Council.

After the debating the memorandums, the council agreed "by consensus" that Makgoba's resignation "was a good thing", the source said.

In the memorandum, Makgoba acknowledges that certain statements in his curriculum vitae "lend themselves to misunderstanding".

The other signatories to the agreement said they had never questioned Makgoba's qualifications and "recognise that he has made a significant and internationally-recognised contribution to immunology".

Academics and Makgoba call a truce as he takes new job

By LARA SMITH

The dispute between 13 senior academics at the University of the Witwatersrand and Prof William Makgoba had finally been settled with immediate effect, the university announced last night. Makgoba agreed to relinquish his post as deputy vice-chancellor and to accept an appointment as a research professor in the faculty of

health sciences until his contract with the university expired.

A memorandum of agreement signed by Makgoba and nine of the senior staff recommended that the tribunal which was to consider allegations against Makgoba would not be convened.

The Star learned, though, that four of the 13 academics who started the dispute when they accused Makgoba of embellishing

his CV "had problems" with the recommendations and had submitted a separate memorandum to the university council.

The memorandums were discussed at a meeting convened on Tuesday, and the consensus of the council was that Makgoba's resignation "was a good thing", a source told The Star.

In the memorandum of agreement, Makgoba acknowledged

that certain statements in his various CVs "lend themselves to misunderstanding", while the other signatories said they did not question his qualifications and "recognise that he has made a significant and internationally recognised contribution to immunology" as a research scientist.

In turn, Makgoba apologised for publicising and misrepresenting information from the personal

files of the 13 senior staff, but it was agreed he had acted "while under great stress".

The signatories to the agreement, other than Makgoba, also acknowledged that "inadequate support was given by the university to Makgoba to help him overcome his administrative and managerial inexperience".

Wits academics and Makgoba call truce as he steps down

From Page 1

One signatory, Professor Mer-ton Dagut, said the agreement was clearly not what everyone wanted, "but perhaps that is why its a good agreement. We all had to give and yield a little".

The four academics who were not signatories are Prof Charles van Onselen, Prof Ian Steadman, Prof Keith Beavon and Dr Ron

Carter.

With regard to them, Dagut said each had his own objections to the memorandum and their viewpoints had to be understood and respected. The consensus of the council was that Makgoba's resignation "was a good thing", a source told The Star.

Rumours that the 13 academics had threatened to resign en masse if Makgoba did not step

down were dispelled by several sources which The Star contacted last night.

The agreement was negotiated over a series of meetings between the academics and Makgoba

Yesterday, Makgoba said he was happy with the arrangement, as he was "going back to my first love" - medical research.

He said he did not see the move as a demotion.

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Makgoba quits in deal to end Wits crisis

Kevin O'Grady

BD 14/3/96 (54)

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba resigned his post yesterday after an agreement with nine of the 13 academics who accused him of improper conduct last year.

Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said the university council had accepted the agreement. Makgoba is to be ap-

pointed to a research professorship in the health sciences faculty.

The 13 had alleged Makgoba misrepresented his achievements in his CV, brought the university into disrepute and failed to fulfil his administrative duties. He was suspended after alleging impropriety by the 13, based on

Continued on Page 2

Makgoba (54)

Continued from Page 1

BD 14/3/96

details from their personal files. He was then reinstated.

No explanation for the absence of four signatures from the agreement could be obtained last night.

The four — Ian Steadman, Charles van Onselen, Ron Carter and Keith Beavon — were expected to comment today. They have tended to take a less compromising view than the nine.

Makgoba has ceased to be a deputy vice-chancellor "with immediate effect" but will continue to play "an important role" in university transforma-

tion. Makgoba admitted parts of his CVs could be misunderstood, while the other signatories affirmed they "never questioned his qualifications".

Makgoba, who previously rejected a commission's vindication of the 13, now accepted it, the agreement said. He apologised for "publicising and misrepresenting" information from the 13's personal files. All acknowledged he had acted "while under great stress" in this incident.

The nine acknowledged the university had given Makgoba "inadequate support" in overcoming his administrative and managerial inexperience.

A tribunal to have been set up to investigate allegations against Makgoba would not be convened.

BD 14/3/96

Huge rise in aid for universities

(54) CT 14/3/96

**BARRY STREEK
AND CAROL CAMPBELL**

GOVERNMENT subsidies to Western Cape universities and technikons are to be increased significantly during the current financial year.

The University of Cape Town is to receive R250,6 million, compared to R220,1m during the 1995/6 financial year.

The University of Stellenbosch will receive R230,4m (R198,5m in 1995/6), while the University of the Western Cape has been allocated R182,6m (R127,1m).

The Cape Technikon will receive R107 million (R89,6m), and the Peninsula Technikon will get R75 million (R71,6m).

University of the Western Cape public affairs head Professor Stanley Ridge said the university welcomed the substan-

tial increase in its subsidy.

"This reflects healthy developments in the university. The 1996 subsidy is based on increased enrolment in 1994. After an unanticipated drop in student numbers in 1993, enrolment recovered in 1994 and there was a substantial increase in enrolment in the sciences and at post-graduate level."

Post-graduate and science students are more heavily subsidised.

University of Cape Town public affairs head Ms Helen Zille said the budget announcement was not surprising.

The government subsidy formula was calculated according to student numbers, their success rate and research output, and yesterday's announcement confirmed the figures already worked out by the university, said Zille.

Laments over Makgoba's act

Sowetan 15/3/96

By Pamela Dube and Siphon Khumalo (54)

THE stepping down of Professor William Makgoba as Witwatersrand University deputy vice-chancellor is a blow to black South Africans and the transformation process of tertiary institutions, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said yesterday.

Makgoba agreed on Tuesday to relinquish his position and take up a professorial post in the faculty of health sciences. The decision followed Makgoba and nine of his 13 accusers signing a memorandum of agreement declaring a truce.

Azapo national organiser Strike Thokoane said yesterday that it was "unfortunate for Makgoba to back down now. He must have been under heavy pressure to throw in the towel".

He added: "The sad tale is that Makgoba was seen in black communities as a symbol of black achievement. Now the university has not only won the battle against him but also against

the majority of our people."

The South African Students Congress (Sasco) also refused to bless the settlement between Makgoba and his accusers.

Sasco said they did not accept Makgoba's resignation and they intended to protest against the decision.

The Democratic Party, whose leader Tony Leon was one of the leading figures in the Wits Council blessing the suspension of Makgoba by vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton, has welcomed Makgoba's resignation.

The party education spokesman Mike Ellis said the decision was overdue, adding that "we hope that the transformation process will continue and that all stakeholders will work amicably from here on."

Meanwhile, Makgoba yesterday called for the total transformation of the country's universities.

Makgoba warned that transformation was not negotiable. "It is therefore important that the university community and supporters clearly recognise and accept that the past is gone and gone forever."

The deals behind the Makgoba deal

(54) M+G 15-21/3/96

The settlement of the Makgoba crisis at Wits was the result of weeks of behind-the-scenes work, writes **Philippa Garson**

WEEKS of secret negotiations brokered by lawyers Dennis Davis and Cecil Wulfsohn delivered the deal which effectively ended the six-month-long "Makgoba" crisis at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The *Mail & Guardian* has pieced together the background to the deal which ended with the controversial academic moving out of his leadership position of deputy vice-chancellor back into academia.

The fragile deal was struck after weeks of secretive and fraught negotiations by the two lawyers who facilitated the agreement between Makgoba and nine of the 13 academics who signed a dossier late last year accusing him of mismanagement, falsifying his CV and dragging the university's name into disrepute.

Although the settlement has brought to an end the vicious conflict on campus among the university's key players, it hastens a leadership crisis for the institution. Four of the six top positions at Wits must now be filled within the next few months.

Part of the Makgoba deal, which nearly derailed, involved dropping the proposed tribunal into his conduct and alleged falsification of his CV, and a series of apologies and acknowledgements all round.

Sources claim the deal was struck after one of the toughest mediation processes Davis — an experienced mediator — has ever conducted, given the "poles apart" positions of those involved.

Last-minute attempts this week to bring the four "hardliners" on board — Charles van Onselen, Keith Beavon, Ron Carter and Ian Steadman — failed. Van Onselen said the group would soon release a joint statement but would not comment further. However, it is understood the group was unhappy with the agreement as it was

vague in parts, scrapped the tribunal and did not rule out the chances of Makgoba becoming vice-chancellor of the university.

The university council, which initially gave the two parties the mandate to mediate a solution, accepted the agreement after an hour's debate at an emergency meeting this week, in which deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair came out in support of the four's position.

Makgoba acknowledged that statements in his CVs could "lend themselves to misunderstanding", accepted the findings of the Wallis Inquiry into the allegations he made against the 13 and apologised for publicising and misrepresenting information about them.

In return, the nine academics (including Keith Yeomans, who has since resigned) acknowledged his academic credibility in "never question(ing) his qualifications and recognising his international contribution to immunology", acknowledged that he acted "under great stress" in publishing information about them, and that inadequate support was given to him in overcoming his administrative inexperience.

Makgoba's resignation comes in the wake of a realisation all round that work on the university's 11th floor can no longer proceed properly, given the damaged relations after the slinging of dossiers and counter-dossiers.

An upbeat Makgoba said he was "very happy" with the outcome, adding: "The university has come out with a solution to a major crisis and everyone has had to give in." He commended the role played by three of the nine: Etienne Mureinik, Carol Lewis and Merton Dagut, in reaching an agreement.

While there is nothing to stop Makgoba from applying for the post of vice-chancellor, an appointment that must be made within months, it is considered unlikely that he will do so.

Makgoba, who had trouble selling the "deal" to the Wits Transformation Front (WTF) on grounds that the organisation was not consulted, will, however, play a key role in the transformation of the university in future.

It was the slur on his academic standing, of paramount importance to him, which drew fire from him, rather than the perceived slow pace of change at the university.

But the WTF, which hoped to pin the entire cause of transformation on the outcome of the Makgoba crisis, is disappointed. Of uppermost concern to their "crusader" was the restoration of his personal reputation.

SRC vice-president Bheki Zwane said: "The agreement comes as a shock to us and we think there is something sinister about it. As far as we're concerned there should still be a commission of inquiry. This does not solve the wider controversy around transformation."

Head of human genetics at Wits, Trefor Jenkins, who acted as adviser to Makgoba, said the health sciences faculty was pleased with the outcome. The faculty considered Makgoba to be a "first-rate academic" and had been trying to get him into its fold for years. The faculty, he said, "felt sore about (the whole affair). We knew that Professor Makgoba was a very reputable academic ... and a very good researcher. Those of the 13 academics I knew are also first-rate academics." Jenkins said that in his view the 13 were never labelling Makgoba a fraud, even though "they were raising questions about apparent inconsistencies in his CVs".

Makgoba's new appointment must still be ratified by senate, but it is already a *fait accompli*.

The resolution of the crisis around Makgoba has paved the way for a major management shake-up of Wits University. With his resignation from his post, four of the six top positions will shortly become vacant.

By the year's end, the term of office of two other deputy vice-chancellors, Sinclair (whose term was extended for a year given the delay in negotiating new appointment procedures) and Friedel Sellschop, expires. Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton's term expires at the end of next year and a new VC-elect should be in place early next year to learn the ropes of the new job.

Charlton said this week the university would start advertising for the post soon.

Swinging stuff ... sensational Sibongile Khumalo gives her all at the Civic in Johannesburg during her performance last night. Khumalo venue tonight and tomorrow night, giving fans the opportunity of listening to her sing in her home town.

Students claim cover-up in Wits-Makgoba deal

By Les-Anne Alfreeds
Education Reporter

The attempt to resolve the controversy at Wits University quietly has blown up in the faces of facilitators, with student organisations and other parties making allegations of conspiracies and cover-ups by academics.

Students accused deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba of a "180-degree turnaround" in making a deal with Wits to end the five-month controversy.

The renewal of academic hostilities follows an announcement by the Wits council on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached between Makgoba and nine of the 13 academics who had accused him of exaggerating in

his CV and of being an inefficient administrator.

A tribunal which was to have investigated the accusations against Makgoba had been dropped. Makgoba, the Wits council said, would stand down from his post as deputy vice-chancellor and serve as a research scientist for the rest of his contract at the university.

The announcement said Makgoba, who had been recruited in London where he held senior research positions in medicine, had acknowledged that "certain statements in his CV lent themselves to misunderstanding". He had also apologised for publicising and misrepresenting information from the personal files of his 13 accusers.

But while Makgoba said he was "delighted" yesterday when he defended his decision to relinquish his position, student organisations which supported him in his fight against the 13 academics, strongly criticised the agreement. SA Students' Congress (Sasco) secretary Dan Motung said the organisation was "absolutely disappointed with Makgoba's 180-degree turnaround".

He said Makgoba had obviously backed down and had been demoted. "It makes no sense to say he is stepping down. If you move from the most senior position to just some post in the medical school, that's a demotion."

He said Makgoba's secret brokering of the deal with the nine academics had "dealt a mortal

blow to the principle of transparency" and also subjected Makgoba to lingering questions about his credibility.

Students' Representative Council vice-president Bheki Zwane said members of the SRC were shocked to hear of the deal.

"It seems like both the academics and Makgoba have something to hide," he said.

Makgoba rejected the argument that he had harmed transformation, saying Sasco wanted him as a "sacrificial lamb".

Makgoba said there had been nothing sudden about the deal which was a "victory for Wits".

"Everybody has backed down. This is always the nature of

► ... To Page 2

P.T.O.

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Students' group slates Wits and Makgoba

BD 15/3/96

(54)

Kevin O'Grady

THE SA Students' Congress criticised former Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba and the university yesterday for the way in which a dispute between Makgoba and 13 senior academics was resolved.

Makgoba, however, said he was "very happy" with the agreement reached with nine of the 13 academics, and looked forward to seeing out the remaining three-and-a-half years of his contract at the university.

A Sasco spokesman said Makgoba had "dealt a mortal blow to the principle of transparency" by hatching an

agreement "behind closed doors" to end the dispute. The parties had also undermined an agreement with Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu that any resolution of the crisis would be stakeholder-driven, he said.

The crisis that erupted last year after allegations and counter-allegations of misconduct were made by the two parties ended in a truce on Wednesday when Makgoba agreed to step down as vice-chancellor and take up a research professorship. Sasco called for a commission of inquiry into the conduct of both sides.

Makgoba said yesterday those who were surprised by the agreement "have

no understanding of the workings of collegial institutions". Even if he had been vindicated by a tribunal that was to have probed the 13's claims that he misrepresented his achievements on his CV, he could not have remained in the position. "I could not have worked with 10 deans who did not want to work with me. I knew ... that I had to leave this office because I would not have been effective any longer."

His appointment to a research professorship was not a demotion but "one of the highest academic distinctions that can be bestowed at a university".

Continued on Page 2

Makgoba

(54)

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The appointment also indicated the university had high regard for his qualifications. The agreement was a compromise "like all agreements are". Both parties had felt the idea of a tribunal was undesirable as it could have "dragged on for months".

He looked forward to continuing his involvement in the transformation of the institution and looking at "the concept of Africanisation and how that correlates to keeping the standards and

leading edge. Change must not happen at the expense of academic standards."

Transformation would need "a mindset shift from both sides; whites are not all racists and blacks are not all going to get their way," he said.

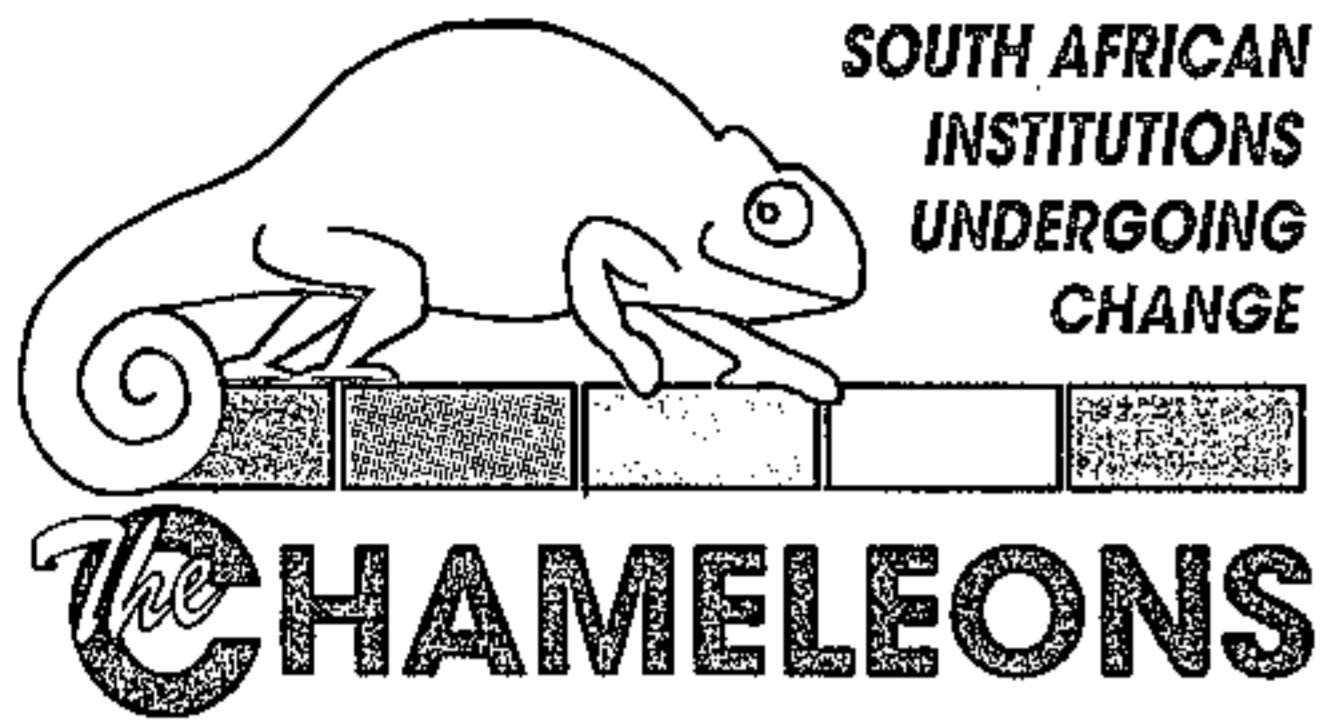
□ Wits University professor Keith Beavon has not resigned from his post, contrary to a report in Business Day.

Beavon, one of 13 academics who accused Makgoba of impropriety, was inadvertently referred to instead of Prof Keith Yeomans, also one of those who made allegations against Makgoba. Business Day regrets the error.

Comment: Page 16

Academic excellence in the bush

(54) M+G 15-21/3/96



Philippa Garson finds a new mood on the formerly militant Turfloop campus — students are tired of politics; now they just want degrees

WHEN the Students Christian Movement (SCM) came to power in last year's SRC elections at the University of the North (Turfloop), it seemed that the wheel had turned full circle.

Turfloop was traditionally the country's "radical university", the honeypot of activism attracting a permanent buzz of security force attention while educating and providing a political training ground for some of the country's past and current leading political players — including Cyril Ramaphosa, Matthews Phosa, Terror Lekota, Ngoako Ramatlhodi and the bulk of Northern Province's government officials. Now it has moved beyond the fiery resistance that made it famous and is experiencing a calm, conservative, heads-down mood on campus.

Many students on the campus these days balk at the word "politics". They've had enough of it, they want degrees and jobs.

Turfloop, in its usual pioneering and paradoxical way (given its geographic isolation from the country's major urban centres), is articulating a post-liberation mood way ahead of some of the other impoverished universities. This despite the fact that grievances around lack of accommodation, scarce teaching resources and inability to pay fees are as real as ever, if not far more acute than on many other campuses.

Given that Turfloop's 14 500 students literally cram into residence halls and classrooms designed for a maximum of 6 000 students, that they crouch at the doors of lecture halls for lack of space inside, queue interminably for morning showers and have no entertainment facilities and nowhere else — except Pietersburg, 33km away — to go to, one would imagine Turfloop, with its rough tradition of resistance, would provide a fertile ground for expression of a disillusioned young mass clamouring for a stake in higher education.

Instead, walking quickly from one lecture to another, umbrellas up in the scorching plateau sun, students exude a mood of industrious singlemindedness. And "grievance" is not in the vocabulary of the earnest SCM members who dominate the SRC. Ask them about "transformation" and they stare blankly. Their buzzwords are "discipline", "academic success" and "economic empowerment".

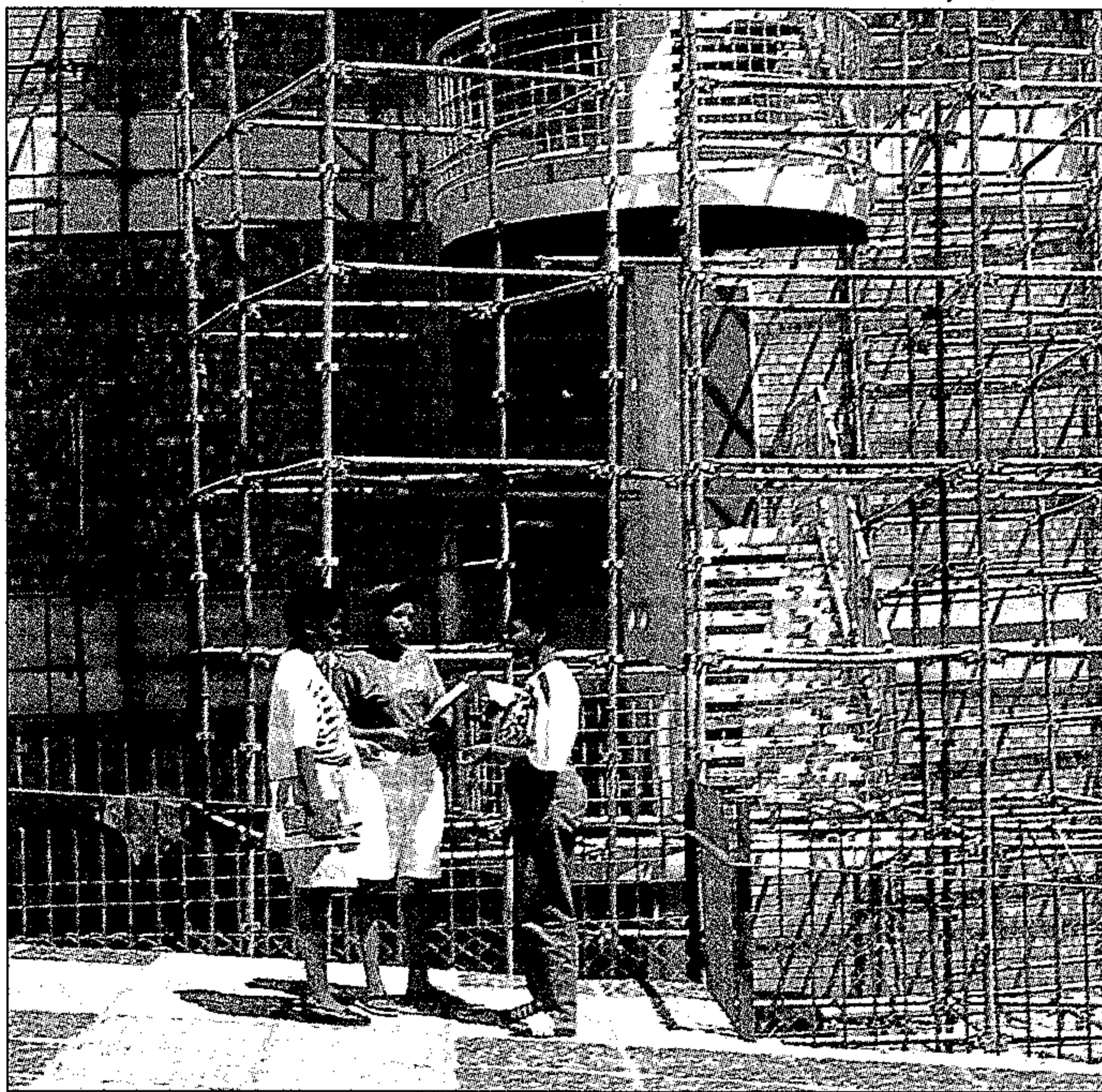
Whether students simply grew tired of rumours of corruption among the former SRC, dominated by the South African Students' Congress, and whether a low poll (10 percent) mitigates against drawing any major conclusions around the SCM's victory, the fact remains that the voice of

Christian moderation and clean-cut "no nonsense" is all-pervasive at "Turf" these days.

Certainly SRC president Shavhani Radzilani, who personifies that process in his own, internal transformation from rural activist-on-the-run to straightlaced law student, attributes the SCM's success, coupled with the low student poll, to changing times.

"There is a move on campus to concentrate on academic rather than political activities. We have reached another stage in politics. We have gone through a most problematic time, having been ruled by a minority government which this university played an immense role

'The country as a whole is moving away from the rhetoric of demand towards the imperatives of delivery and that calls for a different kind of approach'



Building a new university: But Turfloop campus (above) is R650-million behind in its capital building projects
Vice-chancellor Professor Njabulo Ndebele: 'A practical search for solutions'

in removing. But now students' new fight is for academic excellence."

Vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele agrees that Turfloop is articulating a new mood. "I think the country as a whole is moving away from the rhetoric of demand towards the imperatives of delivery and that calls for a different kind of approach, that puts emphasis on the identification of goals, the setting up of tasks, getting people trained to do things rather than simply talking about them. This has probably come quicker to us at Turfloop precisely because the university has gone through and played a major role in the phase of contestation prior to this."

But Ndebele, who was hauled into the university stadium in September last year to hear students' grievances against him amid additional chaos caused by striking university service staff, is keenly aware that peace rests on a knife edge on under-resourced, rugged campuses like Turf.

He talks of the "relative" calm at Turfloop which, he says, should not be interpreted as "an absence of radical ideas", but a "practical search for solutions".

"The era of talking about transformation, debating it, is past. We are talking of concretising it, of professionalising the university environment and getting the capacity to do the things we've set ourselves to do."

The first stage of transformation, gaining student representation on council and senate, has long since been won. Although not yet legislated, these changes were made long before some other universities even acknowledged the need.

The second, more difficult, stage is about the real transformation of the institution itself, as Ndebele said when he took office nearly three years ago, from a "bush college" into a centre of excellence and regional response to the Northern Province.

That goal is still far off, but Ndebele, who students chastised for "forsaking the university" when he was a candidate for vice-chancellorship at the University of Cape Town last



year, is up against a lot.

For all its special place in the country's history, symbolised by the fact that President Nelson Mandela himself is chancellor, a rather sad sense of isolation pervades the university. Whereas that very isolation once fed and nurtured student resistance, it now exists as a real handicap to its development.

The university struggles to attract senior academic staff to its dusty, out-of-the-way premises, and its uncompetitive salary packages and stressed teaching conditions — with on average one lecturer to 100 students and sometimes 1 000 students in a lecture hall — add yet further deterrents.

A large proportion of its staff are still "old guard" academics, with about 60% of its academic staff black, and all its students "pure black", as one student put it.

The students, largely rural, are among the country's poorest and educationally ill-equipped for university, and experience a high failure rate. They are crowded into the arts faculties and under-enrolled in the fields of agriculture, natural sciences, economics and health.

The university has a student debt of R81-million, a backlog in its capital building programmes of R650-million, and needs just about everything: new libraries, classrooms, residences (many students live in caravans and shacks), offices and sports facilities. Added to this, it has two satellite campuses, Giyani (95km away) and QwaQwa (about 600km away), whose problems it must also take on. Recently, QwaQwa has been the scene of unrest, with lecturers and students mobilising against the campus management.

While Turfloop, built in 1959, managed to steer clear of a "homeland" identity, it could not quite escape an ethnic responsibility and was given QwaQwa, built in 1982, to administer — despite the fact that that campus is far closer to the University of the Orange Free State and University of Natal.

While Giyani will continue to fall under Turfloop's auspices, the future of QwaQwa is to be decided by the National Commission on Higher Education, and Turfloop's Council, chaired by Minister of Water Affairs Kader Asmal, has put forward four possible options on its future — the most likely being an amalgamation with UOFS.

The busy construction taking place hints at expansion and change: buildings are being painted, a brand new administration block, drawing rumbles from some students as a low-level priority for the university, is almost complete, and projects in the pipeline are many: a water and sanitation school, the country's first, is to open shortly.

Newly appointed executive director of student affairs Nozipho Kwenaithe, formerly at the University of the Western Cape, talks of student development programmes and other measures to "address the lack of vibrancy of student life here". A sports complex is to be built, as well as entertainment facilities and bars, which currently exist in an informal capacity inside the residences. A new residence, more oriented to community living than the featureless, hostel-like blocks with official names like "Madiba Heights" and "Dr Ribeiro" is to be built.

The university has also pioneered a joint educational venture — Edupark — where several tertiary institutions will share resources in Pietersburg and where the university's new business school will be housed.

Ndebele has born the brunt of student criticism for not being accessible to them, for spending too much time abroad, "issuing circulars" instead of governing, and relying too much on consultants and advisers. Those close to him say he is not afraid to delegate, has rooted out corruption in the administration, and works a 15-hour day.

He is keenly aware of the criticisms. "I need to give myself more time to meet with students and staff in informal ways. I have not been able to do that as often as I would like." He believes he has an important public affairs role to play, which implies the need for "an administration that can take care of the day-to-day running without the vice-chancellor being there".

Ndebele has indeed concentrated his energies on laying the foundations for real change in tightening up a formerly incompetent administration, introducing sorely needed financial controls, canvassing funds from abroad and creating links with overseas universities.

Whereas Turfloop was once regarded by the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa) as the "weakest link" in terms of its handling of financial aid to its students, Ndebele's efforts in cleaning up its act, hiring consultants and new staff, have been successful. Tefsa executive director Roy Jackson describes the university's performance as "way above average", ranking with Wits University and the University of Cape Town.

All eight faculties have produced draft plans to revamp themselves into more democratically run entities with more appropriate, focused curricula. Plans are afoot to develop sorely lacking staff development programmes and student support systems.

As Ndebele, an acclaimed writer of fiction, says: "We have a lot of work to do." Just how long he will resist the advances of other leading institutions remains to be seen. The vice-chancellorship of Wits University becomes vacant at the end of 1997 and rumours abound that Ndebele is being eyed for the post.

Though emphasising his "constitutional right to apply for jobs wherever I like," he says he has "not thought about moving. My wish is to do the best possible job here and I still have two-and-a-half years to go."

Next week: Fort Hare grapples with change

No rush to fill Makgoba's post

By WILLIAM-MERVIN GUMEDE

The head of the Human Rights Commission and former Wits University academic Dr Barney Pitso said yesterday it would be difficult to find a black academic willing to fill the vacant post of former deputy vice-rector Prof William Makgoba.

"I just can't see how any black academic would take up the post left by Makgoba, or accept any of the three senior positions in the university administration which are going to be available in the near future," Pitso said.

"I am pleased for the sake of the university that there has been a settlement, but I must add that Wits will in the long run regret the implications of the settlement.

Makgoba's resignation will bring about a loss of confidence in the transformation process at the university, and it is definitely a setback to transformation," he said.

Prof Thole Mokoena, a former classmate of Makgoba's and now a lecturer at Pretoria University's department of surgery, said that although there were many capable black academics and administrators in South Africa, "few would volunteer to take up the position left by Makgoba."

The agreement also came under fire from the Azanian People's Organisation, which said the stepping down of Makgoba was a blow to black South Africans and to the transformation of tertiary institutions.

Azapo national organiser

Strike Thokoane said: "It is unfortunate for Makgoba to back down now. He must have been under extremely heavy pressure to throw in the towel."

The Democratic Party has welcomed Makgoba's decision to resign. "We hope that the transformation process will continue, and that all stakeholders will work amicably from here on," said education spokesman Mike Ellis.

Last night, Prof Charles van Onselen, one of the four academics who refused to sign the agreement, said he and his colleagues (Dr Ron Carter, Prof Ian Steadman and Prof Keith Beavon) had not yet had time to work out a public response.

Makgoba declined to comment on the four academics who re-

fused to sign the agreement. "It is for them to decide. This is a democracy and if they feel they do not want to participate, it is their prerogative and right," he said.

Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said the four academics should not feel alienated by their decision not to sign the agreement. "They should know that the university council sees them as senior and respected academics, and we hope they do not feel alienated for not signing the agreement," he said.

The South African Students' Congress also criticised the agreement, and said Wits had dealt a mortal blow to the principle of transparency by hatching an agreement behind closed doors. It said the agreement undermined a

commitment given to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu that any resolution of the crisis would be stakeholder driven.

Makgoba said the agreement was the best "win-win situation for the great institution of learning to survive and grow, and it was important that everybody had to give something in the agreement".

He said that even if he had been vindicated by a tribunal that was to have probed the allegations of 13 academics that he had misrepresented his achievements in his CV, he could not have remained in the position. "I could not have worked with 10 deans who did not want to work with me. I knew ... that I had to leave this office because I would not have been effective any longer."

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Makgoba decries fuss

By WALLY MBHELE

(54)
AS THE STORM over Professor William Makgoba's sudden resignation of his Wits University vice-chancellorship grew among his black colleagues on Friday, the embattled academic told City Press: "I did not betray anyone."

Makgoba was speaking to City Press minutes after a bitter press conference in which the Wits Transformation Front (WTF) – which championed his cause during his encounter with white professors – rebuked him for allegedly entering into "secret" deals.

"I may have surprised some people but that's not the same as betrayal. I have gone through four months of hell," said Makgoba.

"I think this whole idea of saying this was secretly done does not reflect reality. It does not reflect the bona fides, the good intentions of those people. The fact that we have been able to sit down should be seen in a positive rather than a negative light.

"I don't think I gave in to the might of the so-called white liberals, neither did they give in to the might of black nationalists. All of us gave in to reason and reality," Makgoba told City Press.

The reputed medical professor hit headlines when his white colleagues at Wits accused him of inefficiency, overblowing his achievements and bringing the university's name into disrepute.

The charges sparked angry black reaction which viewed the whole matter as an act of racism against accomplished blacks and a sinister attempt to delay transformation of Wits University.

Makgoba subsequently countered by making public files of the 13 academics and alleged they were not as qualified as they claimed to be, alleging a systematic evasion of tax by some of his accusers.

While the 13 academics were cleared of Makgoba's allegations and a tribunal to investigate the professor's charges was imminent, behind the scenes talks began.

With the exception of four professors, a memorandum of agreement which among other things called off the proposed tribunal, was signed between the warring factions of professors.

"I would have at some stage or another had to talk to them," Makgoba said this week, "after all I work with them. Everybody regrets the harm they have done to each other."

Makgoba told City Press that his stepping down as



RELAXED . . . Professor William Makgoba: 'I did not betray anyone.'

■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

vice-chancellor should not be interpreted as demotion. "Perhaps it was demotion to become a vice-chancellor.

"For me to go back where I came from," he continued, "is basically a reaffirmation of my abilities, of my credentials and of my contribution in academic scholarship."

He told City Press that the fact that he was moving out of his present office did not mean a halt to his involvement in the transformation process.

In fact, he saw it as making his work much easier "because sometimes it's actually difficult to be a member of the cabinet and criticise the government you are serving".

■ The Wits Transformation Front (WTF) will meet Makgoba tomorrow to find out why he chose to enter into an agreement with nine of his 13 accusers without consultation.

Addressing a press conference on Friday, WTF members said they felt betrayed.

Rift at Qwaqwa varsity deepens

By WALLY MBHELE

EVENTS at the University of Qwaqwa took a turn for the worse when a meeting between students and the university principal came to a bitter end this week.

Both parties failed to reach a compromise over three academics charged with misconduct and everyone has to wait until March 29 when the university council meet to discuss the matter.

The university was not moved by students' submissions that charges against Professor Thandwa Mthembu, Dr Mashupye Kgaphola and Andre van Zyl be dropped.

This, according to students, means the continuation of the boycott which

enters its fourth week tomorrow.

According to students, they had been studying for only two weeks of the current academic year before the university renewed its charges against the three lecturers.

Failed

Efforts by the university's senior principal, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, to persuade students to resume classes failed when students vowed to continue the boycott after rejecting his explanation that only the university council has powers to reconsider the matter.

Ndebele left the issue to the university council's meeting due to take place on March 29 and which is seen by many at the

university as the final hope to break the current deadlock.

This was confirmed by the university's vice principal, Professor W Modinger who told City Press "the students insisted that their demands be met before they can go back to classes".

Modinger said the principal is looking at the possibility of convening an extraordinary executive meeting of the council before March 29. At the moment, he said there was no sign that students would go back to classes.

In a mass meeting on Monday - characterised by bitter exchanges - Ndebele was only prepared to set aside the council's demand for students to repair the university's

property, damaged during class boycotts last year.

The meeting ended on a sour note when an agreement could not be reached. The boycott erupted on February 23 this year when Ndebele dispatched letters to the three academics alleging misconduct and their bringing the university's name into disrepute.

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Questioned

The three academics were part of a broader staff meeting last year which had questioned the leadership of the university's top management.

They had also called for wider transformation of the university following widespread class boycotts that had resulted in

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the university closing on two separate occasions last year.

Their call was backed by students and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) which is now threatening to embark on a strike if the charges are not withdrawn.

Student Representative Council (SRC) president Sifiso Majola told City Press this week that the student body was dismayed that a solution could not be found this week.

The SRC said it was unacceptable for Ndebele to say he had limited powers when he was the head of the institution.

However, said Majola, the rector's undertaking to approach the council should be commended.

Teaching colleges misuse state resources — audit

Kevin O'Grady

SA's education colleges are being used to obtain qualifications by students who cannot enter or afford universities and technikons, causing a "massive misuse and waste of state resources".

This is one of the findings of a government-commissioned audit of SA's 104 education colleges, released in Johannesburg yesterday. The report is one of six on teacher training that will form the basis for a new policy governing the institutions.

Conducted by the National Business Initiative's education and training unit, the audit found colleges were accepting students "who have no intention of teaching". It also found that a government aid scheme for students was "counterproductive" and millions had been written off as a result of the education department's inability to recover loans and bursaries.

The country's 93 non-correspondence colleges provided the most expensive tertiary education, many having inadequate teaching venues, low

staff-to-student ratios — 6 700 academic staff teaching 71 000 students, ratios ranging from 1:6 to 1:18 — and "unrealistic" tuition fees. Fees ranged up to R9 000 a year. "Notwithstanding that, there is tremendous student reluctance to pay," he said.

Unit director Jane Hofmeyr said there was a need to "close some colleges and amalgamate them with others". The National Commission on Higher Education said recently the number of colleges should be halved.

Researcher Michael Rice said there was a lack of administrative capacity. "Many people responsible for college finances do not have any expertise at all. Some colleges have a long, long way to go in terms of financial autonomy."

Bad teaching was prevalent and would translate into "bad teaching in the schools". Classroom skills were neglected in favour of theory. The audit also found positive aspects, including that the colleges collectively had the physical capacity to produce the teachers of the future and that there were "pockets of excellence and innovation".

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Researchers describe teacher training colleges as 'sites of a great

By **Trove Lund**

Immediate action is necessary to rectify the bleak situation in South Africa's 281 teacher training institutions, a national audit of the college sector has found.

According to the audit, the majority of the colleges produced teachers who could not teach or think critically, employed lecturers with unprofessional work ethics, offered "woefully out-of-

date" curricula and were squandering millions of rands.

These were the conclusions of the National Teacher Education Audit submitted to the Department of Education yesterday.

The audit is the result of a six-month study conducted by the National Business Initiative's education and training unit.

It is one of several that will make up a national education audit intended to guide new policy

and legislation for transforming the education system and its 104 state colleges of education.

Presenting the audit, Edupol director Dr Jane Hofmeyer described the situation as bleak.

Researchers said the most depressing finding was that most of the 500 000 students in state colleges had no intention of becoming teachers. Most of them had gained entry on a bursary "to have their material needs taken

care of for three years".

There was also a critical shortage of maths, science, second-language English and special education teachers.

The colleges were described as being "predominantly sites of a great demoralisation", with inadequate leaderships which were "easily intimidated by vociferous and violent" students demanding admission.

The "student culture of entitle-

ment", researchers found, was

compounded by other violence, sexual abuse on campuses, bad living conditions in hostels and poor facilities in classrooms.

One of the four main auditors, Dr Michael Rice, said he was particularly concerned about what he described as "outdated philosophies held by inert, unprofessional lecturers".

"The quality of teachers coming out of most colleges is very

bad indeed. What critical thinking there is, is primitive ...," he said.

Rice did, however, acknowledge there were "pockets of excellence", colleges that provided exemplary and excellent teacher training.

Other worrying conclusions related to lack of administrative capacity and poor financial management.

He explained these and other findings as products of apartheid,

with 17 departments of education that were then further fragmented along provincial, regional and departmental lines.

Dr Andre le Roux accepted the audit on behalf of Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, saying it would provide a much-needed foundation for policy and planning. He emphasised the minister's commitment to improving the education system by implementing the findings of the audit.

demoralisation, (57)

Sergeant held in massacre case

PORT SHEPSTONE — A Durban police sergeant and another man had been arrested in connection with the 1993 massacre of 10 people at Murchison near Port Shepstone on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast, police said yesterday.

Sgt Petros Skhulu Zeka, 30, also known as Skhimbuza, was arrested yesterday, spokesman Reg Crewe said. Simon Fana Qola, 30, was arrested on Monday.

The two were due to appear in the Port Shepstone Magistrate's Court, bringing to four the number of people detained in connection with the massacre.

Sandile Majola, 32, and Majova Mavundla, 27, were arrested last week. The ANC has confirmed Majola and Mavundla were ANC members. They are the first ANC members to be arrested by a special police team investigating a number of south coast killings.

Crewe said 26 people had been arrested so far for alleged involvement in south coast killings. Fourteen cases involving more than 40 counts of murder and attempted murder were being investigated, he said. — Sapa.

Makgoba, Wits front agree to disagree on end of row

Kevin O'Grady

FORMER Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Front had agreed to disagree on the way in which a dispute between Makgoba and 13 senior academics at the university was resolved recently, front chairman Shadrack Gutto said yesterday.

Members of the front, which includes student and staff organisations and trade unions, met Makgoba on Monday to hear his explanation for signing an agreement with nine of the 13 academics in terms of which he stepped down from his post.

Makgoba told the front he believed the dispute, in which allegations and counter-allegations of misconduct were made, was a separate issue from the university's transformation.

The front had "a different opinion," Gutto said. It regarded the methods used by the 13 as an "abuse of power" and believed they had "attacked him" because of his

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views on transformation. Makgoba's counter-allegations had not been directed at the 13 alone but also at certain procedures at Wits, Gutto said.

The front had also expressed its unhappiness at the university council's endorsement of the secret agreement as the council had not "tried to resolve the issue to the satisfaction of all the stakeholders and the broader public".

"We agreed that the front had different interpretations of the events but Makgoba had the right to take whatever action he wanted," Gutto said.

There were certain lessons to be learnt from the dispute resolution, such as the abuse of power and the lack of transparency, and these needed to become part of the continuing transformation debate, Gutto said.

The council's decision to accept recommendations contained in the agreement has effectively ended the months-long wrangle, despite opposition from the front and student organisations.

Potgietersrus school order overturned

Kevin O'Grady

A PROVISIONAL order by a Potgietersrus magistrate allowing the town's primary school to hold separate lessons for Afrikaans pupils at the school hostel was overturned in the Potgietersrus Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Northern Province government spokesman Jack Mokobi said a magistrate ruled in favour of government's application because the school's governing body had not given government 72 hours notice of its initial application as re-

quired by law.

He said government had decided against a repeat of last week's deployment of police to prevent the use of the hostel as the governing body had legal ownership of the property and government would be required to "go to court to seek an expropriation order".

The body had instead been given a second chance to give reason why it should not be dissolved and had until March 28 to do so, Mokobi said. An earlier attempt to dissolve the body ended with its initial court action.

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"We think the lasting solution to the problem is to dissolve (the body) and we will be doing this at the close of term. When school restarts we will be dealing with a different group of people," he said.

Sapa reports governing body chairman Koos Nel said the ruling would be ignored and classes would continue until the provincial government formally dismissed body members.

Education has been disrupted at the school since the body refused to register black pupils earlier this year.

Professor deal *Sowetan 20/3/96 (54)* angers many

By Claire Keeton
 Features Writer

THE supporters of transformation at Wits University have learned a hard lesson from Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba. Transformation cannot be focused on specific individuals or organisations. It concerns fundamental change and must be based on democratic principles.

The top black academic at Wits, Makgoba was hailed as an advocate of transformation and Africanisation when he came under attack from 13 colleagues last year.

His name became synonymous with transformation – now his move from the corridors of power is seen by many as a blow for transformation.

In fact, the "Makgoba crisis" has underlined the urgent need for transformation at the university and the days of a white-dominated council are numbered. Wits will never be the same again.

But Makgoba's success in exposing the conservative leadership at Wits has been overtaken by popular feelings of anger and confusion that he seems to have retreated.

Disillusioned parties have accused Makgoba of failing not only them but their broader struggle to transform Wits by agreeing to step down as deputy vice-chancellor.

The South African Students Congress, the National Health and Allied Workers Union and the Wits Transformation Front have rejected the agreement as Makgoba's concessions are seen to be undermining transformation.

Sasco Wits chairman Kwena Mathatho said from the outset Sasco maintained the allegations were not against Makgoba but transformation as a whole.

Disguised attack

"It was a disguised attack on transformation. This means any solution needed to be stakeholder-driven. There was no participation in this deal, which was hatched behind closed doors."

Nehawu Wits chairman Dan Motaung said Makgoba had compromised the principle of transparency. He objected to the "clandestine agreement" because it was "not just a problem between members of the academic staff but the university and the nation as a whole".

SRC vice-president Bheki Zwane said it seemed both the academics and Makgoba had something to hide. Former SRC president Muzi Sikhakhane also said: "I am puzzled Makgoba backed down, knowing the stubbornness he showed initially."

He said Makgoba's supporters felt "used and manipulated" because he only consulted people when "it suited him".

"We need quality leadership for transformation, not 'blackness'. Black liberals who belong to the elitist class may not know what we need. It is short-sighted to say white liberals are the only threat," Sikhakhane said.

If Makgoba had been transparent with his supporters – telling them at the start he was negotiating a compromise – maybe they would be more willing to accept the deal now.

But now Sasco will not back down on its demand for a full commission of inquiry to investigate all the allegations and the process of transformation at Wits.

Despite problems with the agreement, many parties have welcomed the resolution of the crisis as a chance to tackle the real issues of transformation.

"It gives us the opportunity to deal with serious problems, of which the Makgoba crisis was symptomatic. We can focus on the leadership we want in future, not scapegoats," said Wits' Academic Staff Association president Dr Russell Ally.

Four key positions – the vice-chancellor's post and three deputy vice-chancellor posts – will soon be vacant. Vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said a detailed, diversified procedure will be followed to fill those posts, and there was nothing to prevent Makgoba applying for his post.

He said the key to transformation was the composition of the Council as it "has power over everything except straight academic affairs".

Charlton said the Forum For Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation had gone a long way to reaching consensus on the composition of the Council until the Makgoba dispute delayed its progress.

Wits academic Professor Tom Lodge welcomed the agreement. "Wits didn't need a long, drawn-out logistical process," he said. "The terms came as a surprise and Makgoba generously conceded more than one might have expected."

No cover-up

He dismissed speculation that the compromise was a cover-up, saying such delicate negotiations could not have been a transparent public process. "It was primarily a struggle which concerned his personal integrity and he had to resolve this himself."

Lodge warned that the confrontations had damaged human relations and Wits could find it difficult "to recruit black academics of Makgoba's calibre" in the near future.

Charlton admitted the tensions around Makgoba had "tended to polarise people along racial lines, not just in council".

The crisis arose last year when 13 top academics accused Makgoba of misrepresenting his academic achievements, inadequate administration and bringing Wits into disrepute. Makgoba hit back with counter-allegations of misconduct against them, and revealed material from their personal files.

Last week Makgoba signed an agreement with nine of the 13, averting a proposed tribunal to investigate the allegations against him.

The agreement begins with a commitment to "a determined effort to accelerate transformation" at Wits and recommends that:

- Makgoba be appointed to a research professorial post in the Faculty of Health Science until his contract expires in 1999;

- He ceases to be deputy vice-chancellor with immediate effect;

- He continues to play an important role in transformation;

- The nine recognise Makgoba's academic contribution to immunology, and he acknowledges that "certain statements in his various *curricula vitae* lend themselves to misunderstanding";

- He accepts that his 13 accusers were not guilty of misdemeanours;

- He apologises for publicising allegations against them, but "acted while under great stress";

- The nine acknowledge that Makgoba was given inadequate support "to help him overcome his administrative and managerial inexperience"; and

- In consequence, the tribunal to consider the university's allegations against Makgoba should not be convened.



Professor William Makgoba ... his move from his position as deputy vice-chancellor is seen by many as a blow for transformation.

Makgoba ... no more the hero?

By Pamela Dube
Political Reporter

(34) *sowetan* 20/3/96
Students, black colleagues and workers are angry he stepped down

WHEN THE CHIPS were down, Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba basked in the glory of the support the black community gave him. He even joined those who dismissed his 13 accusers as racists.

Today, after being forced into accepting a deal which seems to benefit the university and his accusers, Makgoba points a finger at the media for treating "a pure academic case on racism grounds".

When he struck a deal with nine of his accusers last week, agreeing to step down as deputy vice-chancellor and accept a research professorship in the health science faculty, he emerged as a changed man.

He now no longer represented black aspirations. But, for six months, the Makgoba controversy at Wits University was dealt with as an issue of racism.

Changing society

Black political parties, workers, students and professionals came to Makgoba's defence when fellow academics accused him of falsifying his achievements in his *curriculum vitae*.

The message was clear: according to these organisations, white liberals were out to destroy the black hope of a changing society.

Despite all the support, Makgoba went ahead without consulting those who stood by him and negotiated his way out of one of the most powerful positions at Wits University.

However, Makgoba feels he did not do anything wrong by "talking (to his accusers) and understanding" their standpoint: "I realised it's time we start talking to each other, not across each other."

Negotiations between Makgoba and his accusers – brokered by three facilitators, Dennis Davis, Cecil Wulfsohn and Trevor Jenkins – resulted in the agreement which students, workers and the Wits Transformation Forum are questioning and have threatened to challenge.

Makgoba said the problem he is faced with is that the majority of his supporters jumped on to the bandwagon

without understanding the issues at hand. He said the "misunderstanding" of his *curriculum vitae* by his accusers was not the "real issue".

"The issue at hand was how and who should be responsible for the transformation process at the university. Fear among some of my colleagues led to them questioning my credentials."

Meeting his accusers gave him a broader understanding of what their fears were. Discussions with some of his accusers "convinced me that there was a misunderstanding".

"Some misinterpreted my intentions. It became clear that some of those who signed the petition (to vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton) had different agendas."

Makgoba is convinced that the four academics who refused to sign the truce pact – Professor Charles van Onselen, Professor Keith Beavon, Professor Ian Steadman and Dr Ronald Carter – had other motives.

"It's clear that, on the one hand, there were those in that group who had good intentions. They were worried about my capability to run the institution," it said.

"It seems that others (the four) had ulterior motives. They wanted to defame me and get rid of me. Surely they did not have the interest of the university at heart?"

However, the four academics are not the only ones opposed to the settlement.

The university's Student Representative Council, the Congress of South African Students and the Wits Transformation Forum are furious with Makgoba for agreeing to step down as deputy vice-chancellor.

Makgoba has met the three bodies to explain his position. "But the problem seems to be the interpretation of the agreement (between Makgoba and nine of his accusers)."

According to the agreement, Makgoba ceases to be a deputy vice-chancellor with immediate effect and acknowledges that certain statements in his various CVs lend themselves to misunderstanding.

He also accepts the findings of the Wallis-MaGurk inquiry into the allegations he made against the 13, and apologises for publicising and misrepresenting information from their personal files.

The nine who signed the agreement recommended to the university's council that the tribunal intended to consider the university's allegations against Makgoba should not be convened.

The question now being asked is: why was Makgoba willing to see an end to the intended tribunal if he had nothing to hide?

Makgoba answered with another question: "Did you ask the nine why they felt it's necessary to get into an agreement with me?"

Old apartheid ways

Makgoba said his case highlighted the fact that South African "people are still living in the old apartheid ways. When one talks change, people think you want to replace the old order with the new one."

Makgoba said the deal was not being questioned by all, but mainly by the media.

"The media is angry because they did not drive the process to a peaceful settlement. Some people are less interested in seeing positive progress. They wanted explosions. I suppose you people (the media) are disappointed."

About whether he intended standing for the vice-chancellor's position when Charlton steps down next year, Makgoba said it was not up to him to decide.

"I don't apply for positions. I long stopped applying when I was a junior doctor. If people want me to stand, I will."

While most of Makgoba's supporters might be angry with him for throwing in the towel, one thing is certain: the controversy has seen a different outlook at the institution, which has always prided itself on being progressive.

Those like Professor June Sinclair, who may have had an easy ride to the vice-chancellor post, will now find it difficult.

Tech students protest at expulsion

CHANTING, placard-waving students occupied the Peninsula Technikon's Student Representative Council offices on Wednesday, demanding the immediate reinstatement of its former president Solly Lamini. Following charges by a female student that she had been lewdly fondled by Lamini last year, a campus disciplinary committee found him guilty of sexual harassment. He was first suspended from the SRC; later expelled. A group calling itself "Concerned Students" is fighting to have him reinstated and about 80 marched on the SRC and occupied its offices briefly on Wednesday. *MAG 22-26/3/96*

The disciplinary committee hearing was initiated only months after the student lodged a complaint against Lamini. Traumatized by the incident, she was unable to write her exams at the end of last year.

Female students were furious at what they saw as Pentech's tardiness in taking action, and voiced suspicions that there was a conspiracy of silence owing to the fact that Lamini's mother is a senator. The technikon denied this accusation, and eventually instituted the disciplinary committee hearing.

poll for Unisa SRC

But, 'open process' still in its infancy say organisers

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

ONLY 44 students of a 15 000-strong student body have voted for the Western Cape Student Representative Council (SRC) of the University of South Africa (Unisa).

But, organisers say they are not concerned, because the new "open process" of electing a national Unisa SRC has only just begun.

Although letters were sent to the more than 15 000 Unisa students in the Western Cape, informing them of the SRC elections and the nomination process, only 44 came to cast their votes in the Cape Town regional office.

Four ballots were rejected and a total of 258 votes were cast for the 22 nominees, of whom 12 were elected.

The SRC president, Pumeza Spanmandla, came in on 25 votes and deputy-president Louis Hannie on 18 votes.

Annelise Kruger-Liptrot, arch campaigner for anything from nudism to environmental conservation, came in 11th with nine votes.

Mr Hannie said this week he had "no exact idea" of the poll results.

"I know polling was low, because I was at the venue when voting took place and I did not see many people arriving to vote.

"But, we expected a low turn-out. Our focus will be to promote the SRC in the region and to get a national

SRC going."

In spite of the low poll, Mr Hannie said Western Cape SRC members wanted representation on the national body.

He said SRC nominees had been made to understand they would automatically be elected on to the national SRC, but that this no longer seemed the case.

"We have a problem with that, since we feel we need to represent the Western Cape on the national SRC."

Mr Hannie said the low turnout could not be avoided. Students traditionally did not respond well to letters and a mail ballot would not have worked well.

"We couldn't just send people ballot papers in the mail, because anyone could have filled in those ballots. We all know each others' student numbers, because we communicate and it wouldn't have worked.

"It is also too expensive to communicate with students by mail, as it costs about R15 000 to reach all students in the region. We don't want to waste taxpayers' money."

He said these SRC elections were a first for the Western Cape and that one shouldn't pass judgment too quickly. "This is just the beginning. By next year, we should have strong support for the SRC elections."

According to Mr Hannie the SRC did not want to project an image of elitism "like most

other SRC members who see themselves as a power base".

Western Cape SRC co-ordinator Marietjie Oosthuizen did not want to comment on the elections, but said she thought 12 SRC members were "too many".

Thandi Ngegebule, head of the student communication liaison department in Pretoria, contradicted Mr Hannie's report.

She said 15 000 letters had, in fact, been sent to Unisa students in the Western Cape.

Ms Ngegebule said this was the start of a more "open process" of electing regional and national SRCs for Unisa.

She said the problem with voting by distance was that students hardly knew one another.

"What we have now is not an ideal picture and the participation level was low. But we have to start somewhere to eventually arrive at a scenario where students will be able to elect by mail ballot papers.

"Ultimately a postal vote is our ideal and we have certainly debated the matter."

Ms Ngegebule said the nine regional SRCs were expected to meet in Pretoria later this year for a national convention to elect a national SRC.

The Western Cape election was the first regional election.

Polls are still to be held in Durban, Johannesburg, Pietersburg and Pretoria.

W Cape students snub

Hostage drama as students ask for leader back

Staff Reporter

(54)
ARG 22/3/96

THE deputy president of Peninsula Technikon's Student Representative Council (SRC) was held hostage by angry students demanding the reinstatement of their president.

They wanted the unconditional reinstatement of former SRC president Solly Lamani, who was their "popular leader", said Pentech rector Brian Figaji.

Mr Lamani was suspended by the organisation more than a month ago after he was found guilty by the SRC of sexually harassing a female colleague.

After a lunchtime meeting on Wednesday, the students held Charles Thoale captive in the SRC office and were given until 3.45 pm to release him, or the police would be called.

Mr Thoale was released by the specified hour and the keys to the SRC offices were handed back to Mr Figaji.

Mr Figaji slammed the incident of intimidation and said it would not be tolerated. "We are not going to allow that to become common on this campus," he said.

The students, calling themselves a "concerned group", are to hold a general meeting on

'Bush' college and proud of it

(54) M+G 22-28/3/96

SOUTH AFRICAN

CHAMELEONS

Once ashamed of being dubbed a 'bush college', Fort Hare University now regards it as a compliment as it turns its back on the Ivy League model. **Adrienne Carlisle** visited the campus

ON the small campus and impressive grounds of Fort Hare University, it is difficult to envisage that the institution is facing desperate financial problems. The grounds are well kept. Post-modern buildings vie with attractive early-twentieth-century architecture. The campus is home to the celebrated African National Congress archives, and sports a modern art gallery which would be the envy of any university.

Many staff members carry cell phones, an unusual perk at the university — and a symptom of one of the problems which have beset the institution. The cell phones, 200 of them, were donated by a mobile telephone company as part of its pledge to provide telephones to underdeveloped communities. For the staff, it provides a way around a local telephone system that was simply not coping. The art gallery was also donated by a mining house.

The financial crisis at the university was sparked by the non-payment of fees by students, and last month it was estimated that about R12-million was still owed to the university.

The effects of the financial situation are being felt by all, influencing morale and the university's ability to perform and transform. Vice-president of the Democratic Staff Association Msimelelo Silinga, who is also on the steering committee of the university's transformation forum, said departmental budgets had been "cut to the bone", hindering staff development and performance.

The university was being forced to rely on subsidies and was also "eating" into reserves accumulated from student fee payments in previous years, he said. "The current crop of students are not contributing in terms of fees, despite a deal struck with them last year, according to which they could pay in instalments. Teaching is suffering as a result."

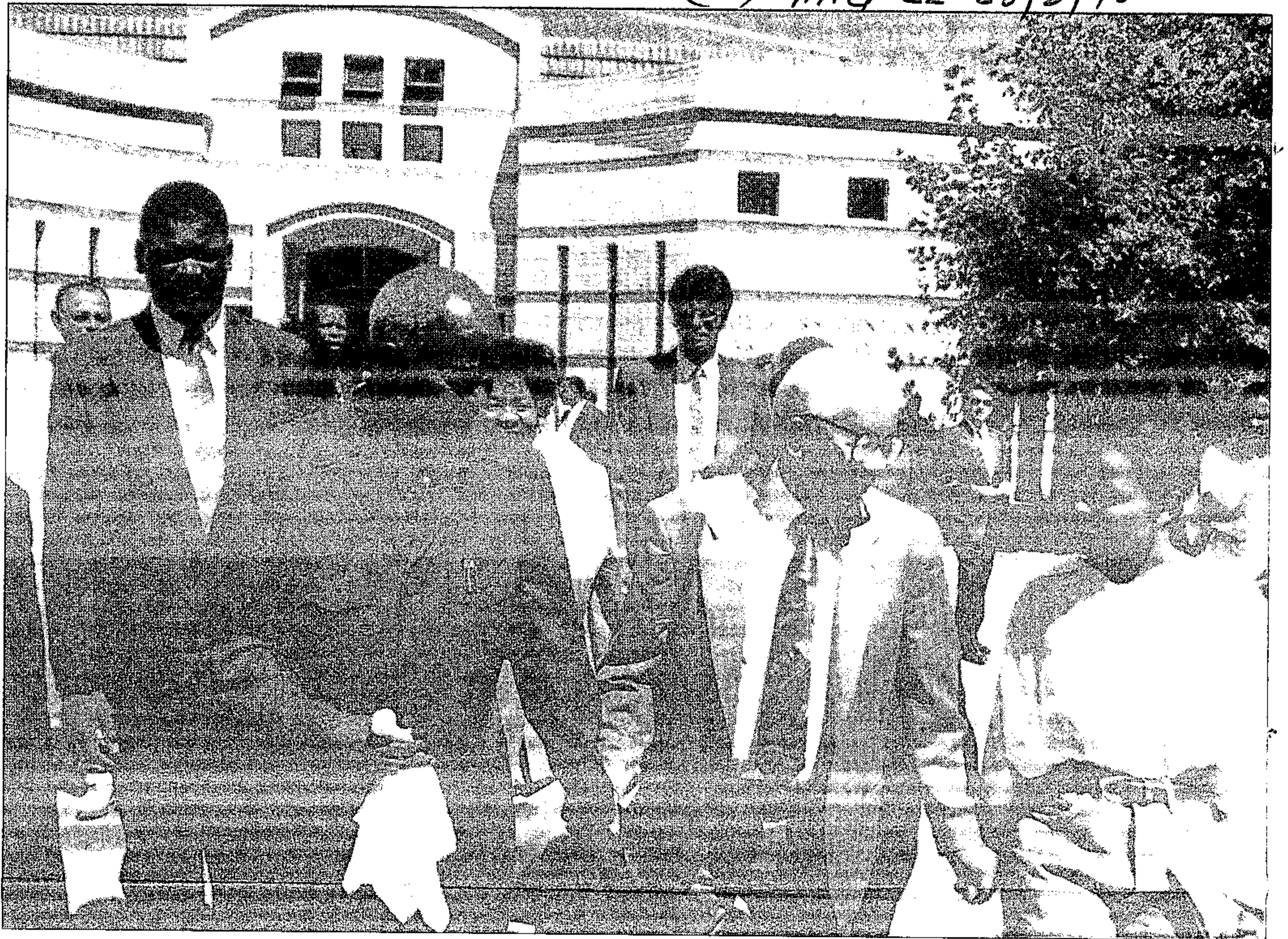
He said the situation was becoming desperate. "Finance is one of the main hindrances to transformation. It is affecting the morale of staff, which is affecting their ability to sustain the process."

Because of the depletion of reserves, salaries and benefits of staff at the university — until recently one of the lowest-paying tertiary institutions in the country — are unlikely to be improved. Silinga said the financial situation was also contributing to the "brain drain" being experienced at Fort Hare.

Because the constituency Fort Hare serves is traditionally a disadvantaged one, Silinga believes the answer lies with government. "If government responded to the unique challenges facing historically disadvantaged black universities such as Fort Hare, we could become a first-class institution."

Fort Hare vice-chancellor Professor Mbulelo Mzamane, on the other hand, believes that part of the solution lies in a more astute use of available resources. He said part of transformation would involve identifying and enhancing areas of excellence. The obvious corollary is that some operations, degrees or courses would have to be downgraded or phased out.

"What this institution, this province and this nation cannot afford is to educate for unemployment," said Mzamane. He admitted



Two in the bush: Former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda and ANC stalwart Walter Sisulu (above) leave the Fort Hare art gallery after the opening of the ANC archive last weekend. Fort Hare vice-chancellor Mbulelo Mzamane (left)

PHOTOGRAPHS: RYCHERDE WALTERS

that this controversial viewpoint had met with fierce opposition at the university.

"Yes, it will be fiercely contested as everyone wants to guard their turf. It is in the nature of transformation that the revolutionary of yesterday can become the reactionary of today. Change is threatening, particularly if the change is fundamental."

Mzamane goes beyond mere transformation of Fort Hare and has also repeatedly called for an Eastern Cape university system under one chancellor with one co-ordinating principal, according to which each university retains its areas of strengths and phases out areas of duplication.

"It's about rationalisation and astute use of resources," says Mzamane. He is determined that Fort Hare will never become part of the "Ivy League". On the contrary, he is committed to enhancing its "bush college" image. The university is located in Alice, situated in the rural heartland of the Eastern Cape, and Mzamane believes the university is ideally situated

to serve the marginalised, rural population.

The new Fort Hare will be defined as much by its location as its ability to effectively participate in the Reconstruction and Development Programme, he says. It is situated in an area of acute unemployment. Says Mzamane: "We would be content to be satisfactory to average in a number of areas, if we could enhance special areas for which we could have renown."

Fort Hare is well known for its agricultural training facilities and outreach programmes, as well as its recently established Institute of Government.

Mzamane believes that long after historically white institutions have become majority African, there will still be differences between them and Fort Hare. "They will cream off the best and those nobody else will take will continue to come to Fort Hare. Face it, there will be 'Ivy League'-type universities in this country, but you are also going to have popular universities and ours will be like that."

"If we are talking about creating a qualitatively new and different South Africa, it is

about those people who were marginalised by the former regime. They are rural, impoverished; they are women. This is the constituency Fort Hare serves. It is the new South Africa which will be created in places like this."

SRC President Eugene Motati does not entirely agree with Mzamane. He believes Fort Hare should be

given the opportunity to compete with the traditionally white universities. "The differences between ourselves and traditionally white universities must go. We want to provide the same quality. The government must provide the resources to put historically disadvantaged universities in the same position as traditionally white ones."

He said students did not boycott payments because they wanted to, but rather because they could not afford to pay. Despite the fund-

ing problems and the apparent lack of unity in vision, Motati says there is a sense of transformation at Fort Hare. Structures had been formed and the process was moving forward through negotiation, he said.

Fort Hare University faces enormous challenges and how it meets them will decide whether it survives in a province which has a surfeit of tertiary institutions. But its history of successful transformation suggests that it will survive. It was an institution spawned by a segregationist ideal 80 years ago. But it rebelled against that ideal and its alumni include struggle luminaries like President Nelson Mandela, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, and ANC stalwarts, the late Oliver Tambo and Govan Mbeki.

Despite the best efforts of the National Party appointees who filled the top positions of the university, it became regarded as a hotbed of student activism. The fall of Ciskei strongman Lennox Sebe also spelt the end of the old order at Fort Hare and former rector Prof JA Lamprecht and the entire council resigned.

In mid-1991, Fort Hare's first black vice-chancellor, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, now Minister of Education, was appointed. While Fort Hare has its problems, it is probably way ahead of traditionally white universities in terms of transformation. Its post-Sebe council was one of the most democratic and legitimate, as far back as 1991.

But one thing Fort Hare will not be changing in the foreseeable future is its name. Despite the fact that it is named after British coloniser, Cape Lieutenant-Governor Colonel John Hare, Mzamane feels a name change would distract the university from its purpose of real transformation. "It's about priorities. I refuse to be hijacked into such a highly emotive debate. Right now it will be distracting from something far more fundamental and far more important."

Part of transformation would involve identifying and enhancing areas of excellence. The obvious corollary is that some operations, degrees or courses would have to be downgraded or phased out

Swallowing the bitter pill'...

■ Black academics who supported controversial Wits deputy vice chancellor William Makgoba during his battle with the university establishment say they have been left with a "bitter pill" following his negotiated settlement.

MXOLISI MGXASHI
Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR William Makgoba, who recently resigned from his top job as deputy vice chancellor of Wits University, might have thought he had emerged as winner in his decision to relinquish his post in deference for a research professorship in medicine.

But black academics and the Wits Transformation Front, who stuck out their necks in his defence against accusations that he had falsified his CV, think otherwise.

A memorandum, signed by Professor Makgoba and nine of his 13 accusers last week to end their dispute, recommended that the tribunal appointed to probe the allegations of falsification of academic records against him should not be convened.

As part of the agreement Professor Makgoba has acknowledged that certain statements in his CV "lend themselves to misunderstanding".

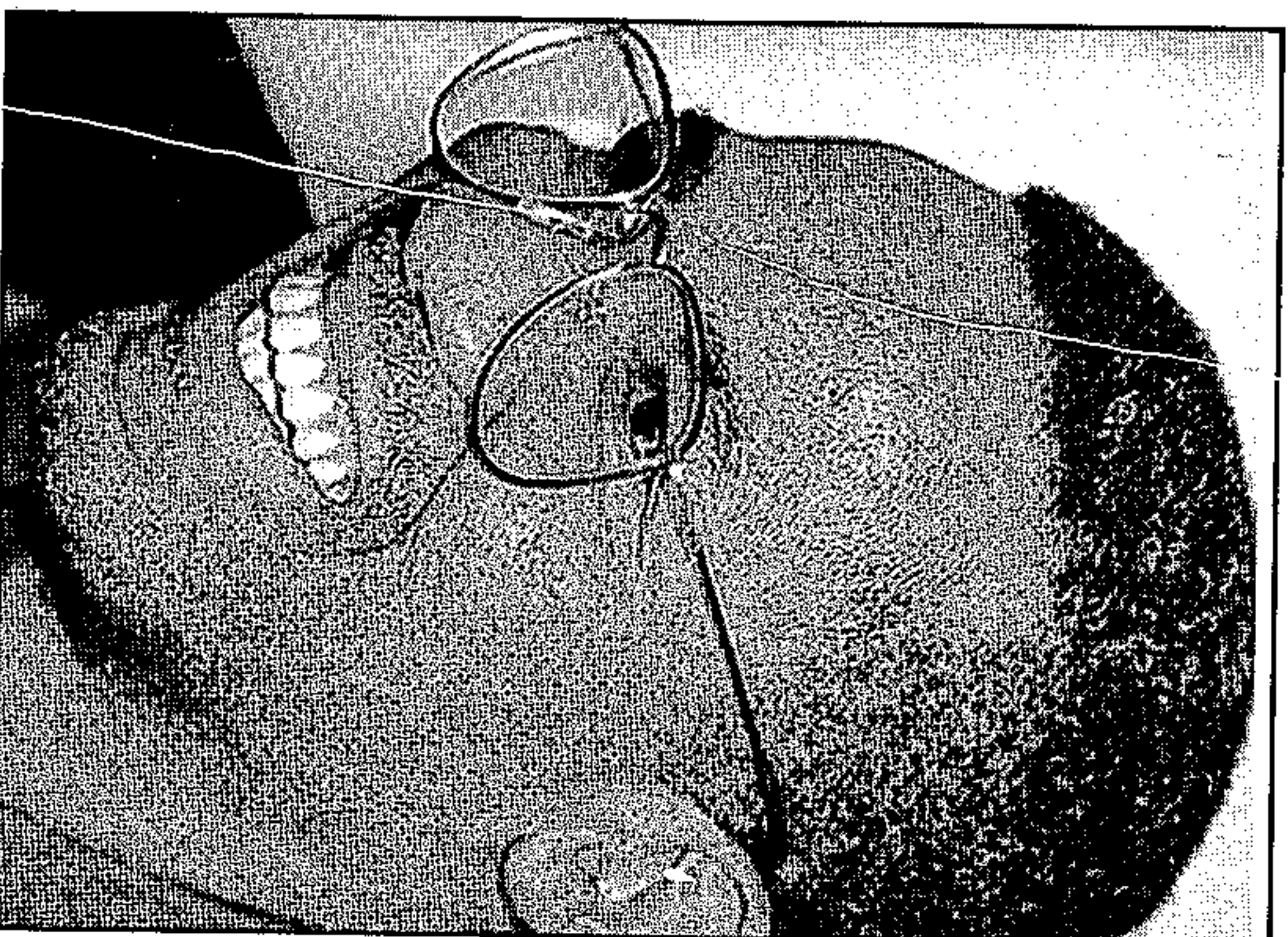
He also apologised for publicising and "misrepresenting" information from the personal files of the 13 senior members of staff, pleading that he had acted "while under stress".

In return, the nine signatories to the memorandum - the other four refused to sign it - also acknowledged that inadequate support was given by the university to help Professor Makgoba "overcome his administrative and managerial inexperience".

"It is now very clear that when he talked of Africanisation and transformation the white liberals who recruited Makgoba thought he was not behaving like the good boy they thought he was, and they punished him," said an academic who was among those who had pointed a finger at Professor Makgoba's accusers and alleged that they were the

'He felt he had won and we felt otherwise'

(54)



□ **SETTLED:** Former Wits deputy vice chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

ones being "racist".

The professor, who preferred to remain anonymous, defended himself and those who had stuck out their necks for Professor Makgoba. He said Professor Makgoba was only one of the

ARL 23/3/96
examples of the persecution of some prominent African academics.

"But the main problem was that Willi did not have a constituency which he could have represented legitimately as he articulated his Africanisation, one that he could have identified with and become part of during a bigger transformation movement at Wits and throughout the country.

"He was simply adopted by the Wits Transformation Front and everyone committed to the concept of black empowerment and transformation in all tertiary institutions in the country."

The view among some black academics and professionals is that they ought to be very careful in future about giving support to individual cases, rather than to the process of transformation itself which would naturally pick up its own candidates.

This seems to be the line the Wits Transformation Front has also opted for after a heated meeting it had with the former Wits deputy vice chancellor in which they disagreed completely on the implication of Professor Makgoba's resignation from his post.

"He felt he had won and we felt otherwise," said the Transformation Front's chairperson at Wits, Charles Gutto.

He said the Front had summed up its experiences in the case and had come to the conclusion that focus should really be on the process of transformation and black empowerment, rather than on individuals who can easily confuse things, such as in the Makgoba case.

But the manner in which the whole saga, which had opened up a clear race divide between black and white academics and professionals, has ended leaving too much room for speculation.

It has also left a bitter pill in the mouths of many of those who had supported Professor Makgoba.

The saga is set to continue quite heatedly next Tuesday when Professor Makgoba talks on "Universities in Transition" at the Pavilion, in the Waterfront, as guest of the Enterprise Investment Forum.

A flyer publicising the function reads: "Do not miss this vital opportunity to gain an insight into the trauma going on at the campuses of previously liberal universities."

Makgoba elected to top post in new science body

PRETORIA.- Professor William Makgoba, former deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, was on Friday elected general secretary of the new Academy of Science of SA, president Dr Khotso Mokhele said in Pretoria.

"This confirms that there is nothing wrong with my credibility as a scientist," Professor Makgoba said.

After the academy's inaugural meeting in Pretoria, Dr Mokhele, former convener of its interim council, announced the body's first office bearers. They include Professor Njabulo Ndebele, rector of the University of the North, and Prof Jennifer Thomson of the University of Cape Town as vice-presidents.

Professor Peter Tyson, also from the University of the Witwatersrand, was elected treasurer.

Professor Makgoba last week left his executive post to become a professor in the university's faculty of health sciences, after an agreement with nine of 13 academics who last year accused him of embellishing his curriculum vitae.

At the time he countered these allegations by releasing documents from their personal files and accusing them of misusing university funds.

An independent investigation ruled that his allegations were unfounded.

Dr Mokhele said the academy would focus on solving the country's problems through research. Its priorities would be education and health issues. It would help formulate national science policies.

The academy includes officials from the SA Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, the Royal Society of SA and the Science and Engineering Academy of SA.

Dr Mokhele emphasised that the new body was, however, not an amalgamation of or replacement for these organisations. - Sapa.

ARG 23/3/96 (54)

Kissing and making up in private is just not on, fellows!

Throughout the five months of the Wits wrangle, my call has consistently been for a commission of inquiry to get to the whole truth and I am even more of that opinion now that a secret deal has been struck by William Makgoba and some of his 13 accusers.

The "memorandum of agreement" between Professor Makgoba and nine of his accusers does not answer the basic questions which this column has persistently asked. From the mass of documents I have, supporting Professor Makgoba's CV, I believe his credentials hold - but only a proper commission can fully state that as fact.

Does Professor Makgoba's CV contain fraudulent statements or not? And what was the real reason for the 13 accusers to probe Professor Makgoba's credentials in the first place?

Professor Makgoba, his nine accusers and the Wits council cannot now suddenly kiss and make up in private and simply declare the wrangle over. Professor Makgoba must still answer questions publicly about his CV - and answer them satisfactorily too - otherwise he must leave the university. That has been my constant refrain and it remains unchanged.

What, for example, are the statements in his CV he admits "lend themselves to misunderstanding"? There must be no equivocation here: either the CV is clean or it is not - and the best adjudicator is a commission of inquiry.

Professor Makgoba all along rejected the Wills/McGurk inquiry into the 13 academics whom he accused of, amongst other things, tax evasion and of being beneficiaries of a slush fund, allegedly operated by the university.

He now fully accepts the inquiry's findings and "apologises for publicising and misrepresenting information" he gleaned from the files of the 13. Either Professor Makgoba lied about the 13 or he did not. Again, only a commission of inquiry can pronounce unambiguously on the matter.

At various times the people concerned in this mess - the Wits council, Professor Makgoba and his 13 accusers - all welcomed some form of public inquiry into the professor's credentials and related matters. Now, suddenly, a secret agreement is hatched quashing the inquiry - and the council blesses the deal. What has suddenly become so undesirable and even scary about a public inquiry?

The nine "affirm that they have never questioned (Professor Makgoba's) qualifications and internationally-recognised contribution to immunology."

I suppose on that score it would be very easy - for me, at least - to say the memorandum vindicates this column, which has consistently argued that Professor Makgoba, even though supported by volumes of documents from institutions across the world, must either publicly defend his CV

Just Jon
Jon Oweilane



(54) ARG 23/3/96

beyond doubt or resign.

Professor Makgoba still has to answer questions in public about his CV. To accept that the agreement with his accusers vindicates him, is to play superficial games with the truth.

In any case the memorandum does not even begin to address the crux of the matter, namely the transformation process at Wits. The document only massages the bruised feelings of the 10 signatories.

Over the past few days Professor Makgoba has been roundly condemned as a traitor for climbing down and effectively turning his back on the struggle he led, to transform and "Africanise" the university. That sentiment is completely understandable.

But we must not forget that Professor Makgoba as an individual, central though he was to the Wits struggle for transformation, was never big-

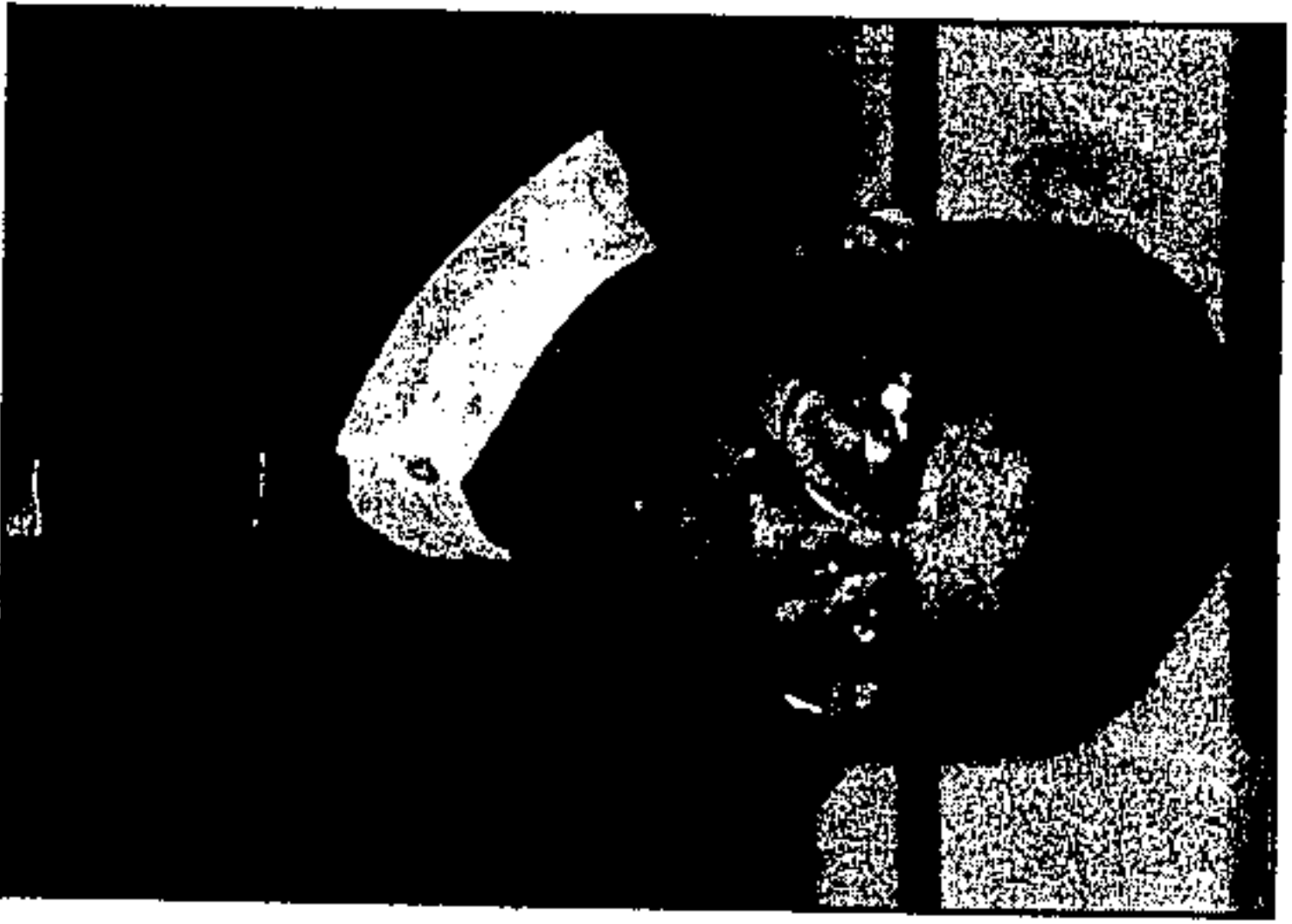
ger than the cause. He was put on a scale and found terribly wanting before finally wanting by the wayside.

There is an inescapable reality about the deal between Professor Makgoba and his former accusers. He has fared much worse than anyone else and no matter how much he now denies it, the truth is that he is now effectively out of the university's administration and reduced to a bit-player on the side.

That he, the victim of a seemingly unprovoked assault on his academic and personal integrity, should now "apologise" to his accusers - while there is no hint of apology to him by any of them - speaks volumes. This is not to say a quiet-pro-quo outcome would necessarily be acceptable.

The awesome hold which the liberals exert on Wits will now be that much harder to break. It is clear that only a brave or foolish person will want to rush in where angels now fear to tread. Who will step into the post vacated by Professor Makgoba?

Whatever the pressures Professor Makgoba faced, his cardinal sin was deliberately failing to take his Wits supporters into his confidence. That he began talking with the 13 as early as December, but hid this from close allies in the Wits Transformation Front, is hard to swallow. Jon Oweilane is editorial director of *Penta Publications*.



Professor William Makgoba

Makgoba should publicly come clean about his

Star 23/3/96

511

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Which, for example, are the statements in his CV which he admits "lend themselves to misunderstanding"? There must be no equivocation here: either the CV is clean or it is not, and the best adjudicator is a commission of inquiry. Equally, Makgoba all along rejected the Wallis/McGurk in-

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS



JON

Qwelane

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I suppose on that score it would be very easy — for me, at least — to say the memorandum vindicates this column, which has consistently argued that Makgoba, even though supported by volumes of documents from institutions across the world, must publicly defend his CV beyond doubt or resign.

Makgoba still has to answer questions in public about his CV; to accept that the agreement with his accusers vindicates him is to play superficial games with the truth.

In any case the memorandum does not even begin to address the crux of the matter, namely the transformation process at Wits. The document only massages the bruised feelings of the 10 signatories.

Over the past few days Makgoba has been roundly condemned as a traitor for climbing down and effectively turning his back on the struggle he led to transform and "Africanise" the university. That sentiment is completely understandable.

But we must not forget that Makgoba as an individual, central though he was to the Wits struggle for transformation, was never bigger than the cause. He was put on a scale and found terribly wanting, finally wanting by the wayside. A much broader view de-

mands that the process of transformation grinds relentlessly on because the consequences will have far wider implications for tertiary education as a whole than the immediate confines of Wits. There is an inescapable reality about the deal between Makgoba and his former accusers: he fared much worse than anyone else and no matter how much he now denies it, the truth is that Makgoba is now effectively out of the university's administration and reduced to a bit-player on the side.

That he, the victim of seemingly unprovoked assault on his academic and personal integrity, should now "apologise" to his accusers, while there is no hint of apology to him by any of them, speaks volumes. This is not to say a quid-pro-quo outcome

would necessarily be acceptable. The awesome hold which liberals exert on Wits will now be that much harder to break; and it is now clear that only a brave or foolish person will want to walk where angels now fear to tread: who will step into the post vacated by Makgoba?

Whatever the pressures Makgoba faced, his cardinal sin was deliberately failing to take his Wits supporters into his confidence. That he began talking with the 13 as early as December but hid it even from close allies in the Wits Transformation Forum is very hard to swallow.

The Wits council must institute a commission of inquiry to probe the truth about William Makgoba and related matters. **Jon Qwelane is editorial director of Penta Publications**

CV OR Resign

Makgoba to head Academy of Science

Prof William Makgoba, former controversial deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, was yesterday elected general-secretary of the new Academy of Science of SA.

"This confirms there is nothing wrong with my credibility as a scientist," Makgoba said afterwards.

Academy president Dr Khotso Mokhele announced the appointment, together with the body's first office-bearers, after the academy's inaugural meeting in Pretoria. Mokhele was convener of the interim council.

Prof Njabulo Ndebele, rector of the University of the North, and Prof Jennifer Thomson, of the University of Cape Town, were elected vice-presidents. Prof Peter Tyson, of Wits, was elected treasurer.

Makgoba last week left his post to become a professor in the university's faculty of health



William Makgoba

sciences, after an agreement with nine of 13 academics who last year accused him of embellishing his curriculum vitae.

At the time, he countered these allegations by releasing documents from their personal files and accusing them of misusing university funds. An independent investigation ruled that his allegations were unfounded.

Mokhele said the academy would focus on solving the coun-

try's scientific problems through research. Its priorities would be education and health issues. It would help to formulate national science policies.

The academy includes officials from the SA Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, the Royal Society of South Africa and the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa.

Mokhele emphasised the new body was not an amalgamation of or replacement for these organisations. "They will have to evaluate what their roles are going to be and decide for themselves what the future holds."

At its first general meeting later in the day, the academy was to decide on its legal status and the source of its funds.

It wanted to be as independent as possible from the Government and donors that might later try to exert their influence, Mokhele said. - Sapa

Star 23/3/96

Rector gets his key to wheels

By WALLY MBHELE

RECTOR of the University of the North Professor Njabulo Ndebele will be able to enjoy the luxury of his BMW car again after lawyers instructed striking students from the university's Qwaqwa branch to return the principal's car keys — which they confiscated.

Ndebele's car has been kept on Qwaqwa campus following a deadlock with students over a class boycott which enters its fifth week tomorrow.

After a heated exchange with the students, City Press was told, students refused to let Ndebele leave the meeting last Tuesday unless he acceded to their demands.

(54) CP 24/3/96
Misconduct

Students' demands centre on charges of misconduct the university is bringing against two senior black academics, Professor Thandwa Mthembu and Dr Mashupye Kgaphola.

While Ndebele has told students that only the university council has powers to review the matter, the students have vowed not to return to classes unless charges against the two are dropped.

After five hours of what the vice-principal, Professor W Modinger, described as a "mini-hostage taking", Ndebele was allowed to leave the meeting.

However, the students demanded that he leave "our property (car) behind" before Ndebele surrendered his official car keys.

In turn, Ndebele took Modinger's car to drive back to Pietersburg. Modinger relied on a spare car for transport to and from work.

Ndebele's lawyers reacted with a letter this week, warning students that "unless the aforesaid keys are returned to the

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Ndebele's lawyers reacted with a letter this week, warning students that "unless the aforesaid keys are returned to the Deputy Registrar's office by noon on March 20 1996, we will immediately proceed with urgent legal action to obtain possession of the keys".

The university said the keys were returned to the deputy registrar's office on Wednesday.

College in disarray owing to late changes

By DAN DHLAMINI

TEACHING at Free State's Mphohadi Teachers Training College has ground to a halt following demands by students to re-write examinations.

Students' Representative Council (SRC) president Tutu Wesi said another development which contributed to class disruptions at the school was the blanket increase in school fees from R500 a year to R4 500. The fees increase was introduced in November last

year and implemented this year.

Wesi said new students always paid R790, those in the second year R500 and those who were repeating a class used to pay R250.

"The trouble started in March last year during the reopening when 205 extra students were admitted, despite the shortage of classrooms and lecturers," Wesi said.

"After having paid their fees in March and waited for more than six months without any lec-

No lecturers for most of year and late notice of fees rise

tures, the 205 students' patience snapped and they disrupted classes.

"Lecturers only arrived in October and students were behind with their work and this resulted in a high failure rate," said Wesi, who was part of the delegation of 10 - five parents and five students - who confronted the de-

partment with the stu-

dent's problems. He said the students could not afford the exorbitant fees and that they received the circular which announced the R4 500 fees from the National Ministry of Education only on November 6 last year and they had not budgeted for it.

Wesi added that the students would not go

back to class until their demands were met and that the R4 500 school fee be implemented only in 1997 because the notice reached their college late and that parents were sympathetic to the views expressed by students.

Mphohadi Rector Zeph Senkhane confirmed that there had been no effective teaching at his

college since last year as a result of disruptions.

Senkhane said the Free State Director of Education Dr T T Thohloane had instructed him to admit an extra 205 students over and above the 150 new students already enrolled and this attributed to the disruptions.

"Academic activities had been brought to a halt when the Department failed to provide lecturers in time. This resulted in a high failure rate and the students feel that they were not given

enough time to prepare for the exams, hence their plea to re-write the examinations. This was rejected by the Department," said Senkhane.

The Free State Department of Education's public relations officer, Stephen Mokhiti, confirmed that a delegation of parents and students met the director.

Mokhiti said the director told them they would not be allowed to re-write examinations.

Mokhiti said other colleges had not complained.

(54) CP 24/596

Move to curb theft at UCT

(54)

LINDSAY BARNES

Staff Reporter

ARG 27/3/96

CAMPUS control staff at the University of Cape Town have signed a petition asking that the university administration holds staff accountable for the cost of replacing its possessions stolen from unlocked offices.

The petition, signed by more than 40 members of campus control, suggested a policy to avert security carelessness, said head of campus control Doug Grierson.

University registrar Hugh Amoore rejected the proposal but sympathised with the security staff's problems.

"A staff member who leaves offices unlocked, or handbags in unlocked drawers, or cash in unlocked places, is at best careless and at worst, grossly negligent."

I'm not prepared to be a scapegoat, says Makgoba

ARC 28/3/96(54)

Education Reporter

NO deals were made between University of the Witwatersrand professor William Makgoba and the 13 academics at the university who accused him of embellishing his curriculum vitae.

Professor Makgoba, who recently stepped down from his position as Wits deputy vice-chancellor, told members of the Enterprise Investment Forum at the V&A Waterfront he had not been prepared to be used as a scapegoat by the administration of Wits University and that his decision to step down as deputy vice-chancellor was an appropriate and honourable one.

Before his own investigation into the personal files of the 13 academics, there had never been any need, from their perspective, to "sit down and talk", he said.

"When their own personal fines came into question, there was suddenly a need to talk. You can draw your own conclusions."

He said if they had had a clear-cut case against him and suddenly wanted to negotiate, it couldn't have been out of good will.

"They realised they could never handle the issues of my curriculum vitae and they could never handle certain things on their

own CVs."

Professor Makgoba said when discussions between him and the 13 academics started, it became clear they all agreed on certain fundamental things.

"These included the fact we were all academics working for an institution and that we were tearing that institution apart.

"We agreed on what was fundamental," he said.

Professor Makgoba said he decided to step down as deputy vice-chancellor on condition that his academic abilities be recognised by the university in the form of the highest academic professorship at Wits.

He said he chose never to refer to the 13 academics as racists, because "if I got myself into that sort of argument, it would have been easy to inflame the situation and to polarise people".

He said he had had a lot of support from both black and white academics at Wits.

"Although the whole issue involved serious racial matters, I wouldn't want to label any of the 13 who levelled accusations against me as racists."

The Wits academic staff association had supported him in his trials. These included many other

black and white academics.

Speaking on the transformation of tertiary institutions, Professor Makgoba said transformation was "here to stay".

"Like the fall of apartheid, we can delay it, but we can't avoid it.

"We can elect to change peacefully, or very painfully.

"As education is one of the cornerstones of society, the Africanisation of South African tertiary institutions becomes essential."

He said the success of the RDP and South Africa's fledgling democracy depended on the country's education policy and programmes.

"We have had many years of politically manipulated and socially engineered education. No wonder our country, economy, health, science and technology and education are such a spaghetti."

Professor Makgoba said the vision of South African education was intrinsically wrong and set on a shifting foundation with which the majority could not identify or support.

"It is this foundation that needs immediate excavation and to be subjected to detailed and decisive restructuring," said Professor Makgoba.

College's problems 'over'

(54) Sowetan 29/3/96

By Jos Charle

OWNERS of a Pretoria private college rocked by claims that teachers have not been paid since the beginning of the year have assured parents of the institution's pupils that it would continue to operate normally.

Reacting to a report in yesterday's *Sowetan* about problems at the school, owner Mr Martin Lemmer said stringent control measures of incoming fees were being implemented and these monies would be used to pay salaries and meet administrative expenses.

He said the new owners, who took over on March 7, said they had paid part of each teacher's salary for Feb-

ruary "which was in fact the responsibility of the previous owner". The new management has undertaken to pay all outstanding salaries.

Lemmer also said that in the past there had been no proper control of incoming funds.

Inherited problems

"The present management has therefore inherited numerous financial problems including rental arrears owing to City Properties amounting to R115 667.

"We think, however, that the newly implemented control measures will solve these problems and prevent their recurrence. We are currently discussing with the prop-

erty owners for a new lease," said Lemmer.

"A letter has been sent to the parents of all pupils assuring them that they need not have fears about the school failing to continue to function.

The new management stresses that they are not motivated by a desire simply to make a profit. We wish to provide a good education for the pupils of Harmony Education Centre," Lemmer said.

He told *Sowetan* that he was pleased that the school's difficulties had come to light as this could lead to a speedy resolution of the problem between the buyer, the seller and the landlord.

UNIVERSITY, POLICE DEVISE JOINT STRATEGY

Matie pranksters atone for sins

(54) CT 29/3/96

ENFORCED COMMUNITY SERVICE appears to be an effective deterrent to Stellenbosch students with a penchant for making mischief, local police say. Education Writer **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

A NEW form of punishment to keep Stellenbosch University students from playing pranks appears to be working — with 10 Maties now reporting to the local police station for community service to pay for their "crimes".

Yesterday Stellenbosch police spokesman Captain Anton de Kock said mischievous students were put to work washing police vehicles, weeding the police station gardens and other menial chores.

The university was also using them to maintain its grounds and buildings.

police vehicle (public indecency), "popping a wheelie" in the main street of Stellenbosch (dangerous driving), stealing a parking meter for re-erection in a neighbour's driveway (theft of state property), sweating at a woman student, theft of a stop sign and a range of other crimes.

The students also regularly vandalised a statue of an early financial donor, Jan Marais, in the main university square by painting the feet, decorating the body and making it a beard.

They have also been known, in the dead of night, to sneak up to the offices of campus security and re-arrange the lettering to rename the building in vulgar terms.

In one incident, a student who completed his training as a dog handler in the SA Defence Force stole a Rottweiler from

campus security, and the animal was found sleeping on his bed in a residence three weeks later. The dog had been so well fed and loved that it had to be restrained as a guard dog.

Last weekend three students were arrested at the World Cross-Country Championships, in Stellenbosch, for attempting to steal the flags of the world flying outside the Danie Craven stadium.

Three men were arrested at the scene of the crime and the incident is to be followed up by the university.

University spokesman Douglas Davis said community service appeared to be a deterrent.

He hoped students would think twice before they embarked on dangerous pranks.

Attack on Makgoba's new science organisation

MXOLISIMGXASHE

Staff Reporter

FORMER deputy vice-chancellor of Wits University, William Makgoba, is again involved in controversy.

The new Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSA), an organisation he was elected general secretary of last Friday, is being described as "elitist, unrepresentative and exclusive in character and format".

Others involved in the formation of ASSA are Khotso Mokhele, a Gauteng-based academic; Njabulo Ndebele, rector of the University of the North, and Jennifer

Thomson of the University of Cape Town.

Commenting after his election Professor Makgoba said it confirmed that there had been "nothing wrong with him as a scientist".

But the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa, Seasa, which has been in existence for the past 10 years, said the new academy was "unapologetically elitist, unrepresentative and exclusive in character and format".

In a statement, Seasa chairman Gordon Sibiyi, a nuclear physicist, dismissed a claim made by ASSA at its launch that some Seasa officials were also involved in for-

mation of the new body.

"Nothing could be further from the truth.

"The fact is that Seasa and certain scientific and technical bodies in the country have long distanced themselves from this new body... it therefore needs to be firmly stated that the people who sit in ivory towers and talk about bringing science to the masses should take a cue from Seasa and get down to doing the job, rather than doing the talking."

He expressed reservations about "this so-called" new academy. He said it had already failed to address the race and gender issues within its own ranks.

RRU 30/9/96 (54)

"Out of its 100 so-called founder members, only about 26 are blacks, and less than a handful are women.

"Clearly this is a rather bad start in view of the country's demographics," the Seasa statement said.

The new science body said it aimed to focus on solving the country's problems through research - placing its priorities on education and health issues.

Seasa, according to Dr Sibiyi, had successfully tackled similar issues in its ten years of existence, "bringing science, engineering and technology to the youth in the country, particularly the disadvantaged youth".

Makgoba comes in for another dose of flak

Former Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba is once again involved in controversy. The new Academy of Science of South Africa, of which he was elected general-secretary a week ago, is being described as "elitist".

Others involved in the formation of the ASSA are Dr Khotso Mokhele, a Gauteng-based academic, as president; and Prof Njabulo Ndebele, rector of the University of the North, and Prof Jennifer Thomson of the University of Cape Town as vice-presidents. Prof Peter Tyson from Wits was elected treasurer.

Commenting after his election, Makgoba said this conformed that there had been nothing wrong with him as a scientist.

But the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa (Seasa), which has been in existence for the past 10 years, says the new academy is "unapologetically elitist, unrepresentative and exclusive in character and format".

In a statement released this week, Seasa chairman Dr Gordon Sibiyi, a nuclear physicist of repute, dismissed a claim made by the ASSA at its launch that some Seasa officials were

also involved in the formation of the new body.

"Nothing could be further from the truth. The fact is that Seasa and certain scientific and technical bodies in the country have long distanced themselves from this new body. It therefore needs to be firmly stated that those people who sit in ivory towers and pontificate about what they intend to do to bring science to the masses should take a cue from Seasa and get down to doing the job, rather than doing the talking. We have serious reservations about this so-called new academy," Sibiyi said.

Star 30/3/96

(54)

Keep Fort Hare alive!

54 CP 31/3/96

“IN THY Light, We shall see Light”. This text, taken from Psalm 36, Verse 10, was chosen as the motto of our country's first institution of higher learning for Africans at Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape town Alice founded eighty years ago in 1916.

The name chosen then was South Africa Native College (SANC), but it had its doors opened for all population groups.

The first students were three Africans, two whites and one Indian. Hamilton Masize, the composer of that moving song *Kude Kubenini Bawo Sinyathelwa Ngezinyawo*, was in that first group.

For 43 years as the only institution for high learning for Africans, Coloureds and Indians, Fort Hare made a vital contribution to the training of the corps of educated leaders in many fields.

At the 1937 Fort Hare Graduation Ceremony, the brilliant Jan Hofmeyr, who was then Minister of Education, said: “Let it not be forgotten that this college is called upon, almost exclusively, to meet the higher educational needs and in a large measure to shape the educational destiny of a far greater population than is served by all the rest of our (white) university institutions put together.”

Fort Hare served as an incubator for the political leadership which contributed to the liberation of several African states south of the Equator. In the entire world, it is only Fort Hare which has produced three heads of state reigning simultaneously. These are Presidents Nelson R Mandela (South Africa); Robert G Mugabe (Zimbabwe) and Premier Ntsu Mokhehle (Lesotho).

In our country today, several Fort Harians have risen to senior service. For example, President Mandela, Ministers Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Alfred Nzo, Zola Skweyiya, Stella Sigcau and Deputy Minister Joe Matthews. Other senior national parliamentarians include Senator Govan Mbeki.

At provincial level there are Premiers Frank Mdlalose, M Dipico, MECs Prof S Mayatula and S Ngonyama. In Higher Education, there are Vice Chancellors E Mokgokong at Medunsa and J Melamu at North West. In big business there are Nthato Motlana, Don Ncube, Wiseman Nkuhlu, with Z Rwaxa and T Sondiyazi serving developing business.

In sport there are Leepile Taunyane and C Mackerduj.

The SABC has Dr Ivy Matsepe-Cassiburi whilst the Army has A Masondo.

There are of course several hundreds who are quietly making their contribution in the service of our country and beyond. In this 80th year the three churches which established Fort Hare, namely the Presbyterian, the Methodist and the Anglican, need to hold thanksgiving services for the good pioneering work of their forebears.

Even in the years 1960-1990 when the old regime was in charge, the purpose of founding Fort Hare could not be crushed.

It was a privilege to be at Fort Hare. I revisited it in August 1994 on the occasion of President Mugabe's visit. I addressed the senior chemistry students and they, and their then Rector-elect, Prof Mbulelo Mzamane, told me of the old student problem, the difficulty of paying fees.

To commemorate the 80th Anniversary of Fort Hare, I sent a humble R80 for Fort Hare's loan bursary fund. I propose to fellow ex-Fort Harians to make contributions to our Alma Mater in this milestone year. But fortunately there are hundreds who can write out cheques, not of a lousy R80, but with one, two or even three 0's added.

THE HISTORIC Eastern Cape's Fort Hare University – which has educated a number of leaders ranging from Presidents Nelson Mandela, Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe and a legion of African academics and community leaders, is 80 years old this year.

East Rand-based **BOGIE MOBOGOANE**, (right) managing director of Educational Catalysts, has suggestions how this institution can be kept alive.



W

August	1 194	(b) and (2)(a) and (b) To obtain the information, faxes will have to be sent to all police stations country-wide, thereby placing an extra burden on limited manpower and financial resources. Members will have to be withdrawn from other duties and specially allocated to peruse dockets and registers.
September	1 236	
October	1 343	
November	1 217	
December	898	

* The hijackings referred to include motor vehicles and trucks.

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FRIDAY, 22 MARCH 1996

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QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: (54)

University of Western Cape:
additional financial support

22. Sen A J WILLIAMS asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) Whether the University of the Western Cape has approached the Government for additional financial support; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the relevant amount and (c) what has the Government decided in this regard;
- (2) whether he has received any representations from the Committee of University Principals regarding the extent of State assistance to universities; if so, (a) what was the nature of these representations and (b) what was the Government's reaction thereto?

S34F

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) The University of the Western Cape has approached the Government for additional financial support.
 - (a) The University is facing some major problems regarding
 - outstanding financial debts of students
 - perceived shortcomings of the current subsidy formulas for higher education institutions
 - inadequate staff—student ratios
 - inadequate lecturing and office space.
 - (b) No specific amount(s) was requested.
 - (c) This representation of the University was amongst others instrumental in the allocation of an increased level of subsidy funding to all higher education institutions for 1996/97. The allocation for capital works at higher education institutions was also significantly improved. However, no re-

Hansard

sources are available for the writing off of outstanding student debts. The concept of a "national redress fund" for historically black institutions will be considered further in the context of the transformation of higher education.

Students registered at technikons/universities

37. Sen W F MINISI asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many students were registered at (a) technikons and (b) universities in (i) 1980, (ii) 1985, (iii) 1990 and (iv) 1995;
- (2) whether he or his Department has introduced or intends introducing any measures aimed at encouraging students to study at technikons rather than universities; if not, why not; if so, what measures?

S59E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Headcount of students registered at technikons
 - (i) 1980: Not known
 - (ii) 1985: 44 945 (TBVC excluded)
 - (iii) 1990: 92 737 (TBVC excluded)
 - (iv) 1995: 174 742 (TBVC excluded)
- (b) Headcount of students registered at universities
 - (i) 1980: Not known
 - (ii) 1985: 230 469 (TBVC excluded)
 - (iii) 1990: 293 001 (TBVC excluded)
 - (iv) 1995: 392 264 (TBVC excluded)
- (2) The Minister of Education made the following statement in his address to the First Conference on the Transformation of Higher Education at the CSIR, Pretoria on 23 February 1996:

"But, I do not want to miss this opportunity to address a related and critical matter. That is the matter of the size and shape of our higher education system. And, I do not wish to preempt the recommendations of the National Commission on Higher Edu-

caution. To put my view simply and briefly, As a country we will be unable to sustain the kind of growth that we have seen in our university sector over the last few years. That growth is unsustainable from the point of view of the growth in gross student numbers, the programme areas, the efficiency of the system and the accelerating costs. We require a solution to this dilemma: how do we meet the country's requirement for high level and specialised human resources as well as that of redress. To fulfil these requirements the higher education sector would as a whole have to be expanded significantly. But this expansion should ideally occur in the technician and a transformed college sector rather than in the university sector."

In addition, it may be mentioned that in the latest subsidy allocations to universities and technicians, the technicians received for the first time a proportionally larger increase in their subsidy, as compared to universities. This allocation will allow technicians to accommodate more students.

**SA Medical and Dental Council:
constitution/members**

42. Sen A E VAN NIEKERK asked the Minister for Health:†

(a) What procedure was followed in constituting the present South African Medical and Dental Council, (b) who are the persons serving in the Council and (c) what substantial medical background does each of these members have?

S64E

The MINISTER FOR HEALTH:

(a) The Interim National Medical and Dental Council of South Africa was constituted in terms of section 5(1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Amendment Act, 1995 (Act No. 18 of 1995), namely:

"5 (1) (a) 15 persons nominated by the South African Medical and Dental Council from its members;

(b) three persons nominated by the Transkeian Medical Council from its members;

(c) three persons nominated by the Ciskeian Medical Council from its members;

(d) the Director-General;

(e) one dentist;

(f) one psychologist;

(g) three persons appointed on account of their knowledge of the law;

(h) a representative of the health authority of each province;

(i) four medical practitioners and two dentists nominated by the principals or rectors of universities at which medical and dental faculties have been established: Provided that no more than one medical practitioner or dentist so appointed shall be attached to the staff of any such university;

(j) one person registered as a nurse in terms of the Nursing Act, 1978 (Act No. 50 of 1978);

(k) one person registered as a pharmacist in terms of the Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974);

(l) nine persons representing the community."

The total number of nominations of persons for council were obtained in terms of section 5(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) and (i) of the Act.

Nominations for persons in terms of section 5(1)(e), (f), (g), (j) and (k) were obtained from the professional organisations/associations/societies representing the specific profession.

Nominations for persons in terms of section 5(1)(h) and (l) were obtained from the provincial health authorities.

(b) The persons serving on the Interim National Medical and Dental Council of South Africa are as follows:

Section 5(1)(a)

Dr L C Becker

Dr A G Dreyer

Prof W P Dreyer

Prof S Kallichurum

L-Genl D P Knobel

Dr N Levy

Prof E T Mokgokong

Prof C J C Nel

Prof G J Pistorius

Dr L I Robertson

Dr H-R Sanders

Prof J V van der Merwe

Mr S W van der Merwe

Prof H F H Weich

Dr L T H Wessels

Section 5(1)(b)

Dr S Beija

Dr H H S Kakaza

Dr N M Tsotsi

Section 5(1)(c)

Dr M W Jekwa

Dr P D Mliligan

Dr C B Sharp

Section 5(1)(d)

Dr O Shisana

Section 5(1)(e)

Dr H Reinach

Section 5(1)(f)

Dr A Msimeki

Section 5(1)(g)

Attorney R Zondo

Adv B Moerane

Mr S Motingoe

Section 5(1)(h)

Prof K C Househam

Dr T J Marba

Prof R W Green-Thompson

Dr G H Karim

Dr B Kistnasamy

Prof M C Nloane

Dr T Sutchliff

Dr R Mgiyima

Dr S S Stamper

Section 5(1)(i)

Prof J V de V van Niekerk

Prof F J Milne

Prof J R van Dellen

Prof K P Mokhobo

Prof C B Preston

Prof J de Vries

Section 5(1)(j)

Prof P N Ndzimande

Section 5(1)(k)

Mr M E Chokoe

Section 5(1)(l)

Ms M S Ngweya

Mrs I N T Tshabalala

Dr L M Mlogudi

Mrs V T Gcubushe

Mr T Mazwai

Ms T Mazibuko

Dr F Chikane

Dr D Mji

Mrs G Majije

(c) A Curriculum Vitae of each nominee was obtained and the Minister of Health appointed persons in accordance with their expertise.

A Curriculum Vitae of each nominee is available should it be required.

Marine-related charges laid

44. Sen M G E WILEY asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) (a) How many marine-related charges were laid by (i) his Department's officials and (ii) provincial officials over the last three years, (b) in respect of which categories of offences were such charges laid, (c) how many of these charges resulted in (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals, (d) what were the main reasons for acquittal, (e) what steps has his Department taken to prevent acquittals resulting from the exploitation of legal loopholes, (f) what was the cost to the State of attending to cases that resulted in such acquittals and (g) in how many cases were foreign interests involved directly or by implication;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

S79E

Reforming education

A NEW STREAMLINED HIGHER EDUCATION system will launch South Africa into the 21st century, according to the National Commission of Higher Education (NCHE).

The NCHE completed its first report on the transformation of tertiary education last week. The commissioners will release the draft discussion document to the public by mid-April to begin a process of consultation on the proposals.

NCHE executive director Dr Tehobo Moja said higher education must be overhauled as it was designed to serve apartheid: "It was for part of society, not for everyone."

In an interview with *Sowetan*, she said the country must adapt to world trends and the NCHE was looking ahead to the development needs of the country.

"Our study is not limited to redress. We are also looking at the size and shape of the system: how many students there are in the tertiary education sector, where they are studying, where they should be and what South Africa can sustain," Moja said.

"We need South Africa in the future to be producing skilled human resources, which the system has not been doing in the past," she said, pointing to the high number of students who attend universities compared to other institutions.

The NCHE researched all post-matric (to be known as post-Further Education Certificate) studies offered by universities, technikons and colleges for its report.

Increasing mobility

"We need to look at increasing mobility between different institutions. Up to now, a person's future has been determined by the kind of institution they attended," Moja said. "We need lifelong education where people can access learning throughout their life and not only within the confines of the classroom or lecture hall."

The NCHE will recommend that the tertiary system should be governed in a more democratic way. "Governance must be increasingly representative and participative. Institutions must move from criticising transformation to cooperating."

Moja said the NCHE would like to see voluntary transformation, but it was possible this would be combined with legislation requiring institutions to change.

"Funding is another critical issue and everyone is competing for money for education. We can't go to Government and ask for more money for higher education when it is needed in other sectors of education."

Moja said introducing new systems will cost money, but the NCHE has proposed changes of limited additional cost which have worked else-

The transformation of tertiary education is a very thorny issue in South Africa. But it is the only way to ensure that everyone gets a share of the pie. Features

Writer **Claire Keeton** explains...

Sowetan 1/4/96 (54)



Dr Tehobo Moja ... the National Commission of Higher Education is designing a new higher education system.

PIC: WILLIAM MALOPE

where: "We will need to rearrange priorities which impacts on expenditure."

The NCHE also released a separate report on the National Loan and Bursary Scheme for students earlier this year. The scheme is in its first phase but a long-term framework for funding must still be finalised.

Moja said higher education institutions are already signalling the donor communities, locally and internationally, about their future priorities and programmes.

"Donors have played an important role in education and must be made aware of our reorientation so they can reorientate their agendas rather than fund piecemeal projects."

Despite some tensions, said Moja, there has been a high level of consensus about the general orientation of higher education among members of the commission.

"Now, with a concrete report, parties will take a standpoint and there will be disagreement. But we have tried not to reflect our differences. We want to see how the public will react," she said.

"It's an achievement that we have finished the report so promptly, but in some ways the product has been tailor-made to the time. The deadline for the final report was shifted six

months earlier, after substantial progress by the NCHE.

"The report leaves quite a lot undone but we wanted to see changes implemented while further work is being done."

The NCHE has made recommendations which will affect the whole system and has not been able to respond to requests and demands from individual institutions: "We hope a new system will put in place, mechanisms to address individual needs."

Moja said the commission held two national consultative meetings to address the issue of state funding last year, and plans to host another meeting on April 28-29 on the discussion document.

"We will be presenting it to people and clarifying questions, but not going into detail."

The NCHE will meet different constituencies – such as students, academic staff and departments – between mid-May and June to find out their response to the proposals. The commission also expects to receive written submissions on the report.

First draft

Moja said the NCHE extended its deadline for contributions shaping the first draft from March 1995 to January 1996, and held public hearings during November and December.

The 12 commissioners (including herself) did site visits to all the provinces over two to three months and their meetings were well-attended. "They were fuller than expected and gave us a chance to hear concerns and deal with misperceptions or expectations."

While the NCHE welcomed public response, it has however been pressed for time in compiling all these concerns into a report.

Moja said it took longer to set up offices and find skilled staff for research than anticipated. "We struggled to get off the ground for six months and it was difficult to work in bureaucratic structures," Moja said, explaining that tight regulations influenced Government departments.

She added that the NCHE had to build an entire data base on higher education sector from scratch. "But the whole interactive way in which the commissioners worked with broader communities was helpful," she said.

I really had fun, says Makgoba

Sowetan 1/4/96 (54)
 Controversial academic 'was not worried at all' during Wits crisis

By Len Maseko

IF ANYONE HAD FUN during "the Makgoba affair" it was the main protagonist, Professor William Makgoba himself.

That much was said by the Wits University academic in his speech at a dinner hosted by the 100 Reserve Club at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg on Friday night.

"I really had fun; I was not worried at all," gushed Makgoba, referring to the six-month-long crisis at the university sparked off by allegations that he had embellished his *curriculum vitae*.

"All my friends were worried and spent sleepless nights over the whole thing," said Makgoba. "I was checked by my doctors, who told me I was fine and did not have any high blood

pressure problems."

Such admissions raised eyebrows among the 80-odd club members, who seemed to be taken aback that the central figure in the heated debate over the transformation of white tertiary institutions had perceived the whole furore as no more than "fun".

Pressed by a club member to further explain his apparent frolic over his treatment at Wits, Makgoba conceded that "fun" might not have been the right word to encapsulate his feelings during his running battles with the 13 academics who accused him of falsifying his CV.

Actually, he said, he had been happy to have had his 13 accusers "running". He countered allegations against him by releasing information from the 13 academics' personal files and accused them of misusing university funds.

He had been happy, too, that the whole controversy had taken the debate on the transformation of the university to a higher level.

Poignant silence

There was a poignant silence when club chairman Mr Dinky Moropane, introducing Makgoba before his key-note speech, read highlights from the academic's famous CV. It was the same document that had raised temperatures at Wits and elsewhere.

Only that this time there was a notable addition to the CV: his election last week as general secretary of the new Academy of Science of South Africa.

In his speech, Makgoba harped on the topic that has earned him as many enemies as supporters in the past 15 months: the Africanisation of South African universities.

He dismissed accusations that he had sold out by cutting a deal with some of his accusers.

Happy outcome

He was, however, happy with the outcome, which saw him leaving his post of deputy chancellor to become a professor in the university's faculty of health sciences.

If the Makgoba affair gave an impetus to the transformation debate at the university, its surprise conclusion also had the effect of taking the wind out of the sails of the pro-transformation lobby.

Hence the current bout of hangovers in some sections of the black community which had made the affair a *cause celebre*.

Police look on as union members storm Rhodes

GRAHAMSTOWN — Armed police stood by as protesting black students and workers stormed the Rhodes University administration building at lunch time yesterday to highlight their demands for an end to merit-based academic exclusion.

Negotiations are under way between the administration and representatives of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

Shards of broken glass, and trails of blood, littered the hallways and steps of the administration building after the melee.

Police, standing in readiness with tear gas canisters, did not intervene.

Lectures and tests were also disrupted and those who wished to continue with classes were intimidated by the protesters, who are calling for an end to merit-based academic exclusion and for the resignation of student dean Moosa Motara.

Screaming protesters hurled abuse at Motara and chased him from the administration building to his home yesterday morning where a heated confrontation took place.

Petitions have been circulating among students calling for an end to the disruptions and for lectures to resume as normal.

Dining halls have also been closed since university workers affiliated to Nehawu lent their support to the demonstrators and downed tools.

The demands for Motara's dismissal, on grounds of harassment and unfair treatment, have been rejected by the university.

Vice-chancellor Derek Henderson said: "The student body's democratic rights have been abrogated by this disruption. The matter has reached an impasse because Sasco and Paso leaders have not brought any specific allegations against Motara for investigation." Under no circumstances would or could the university consider dismissing a member of staff without a full inquiry.

The unions said that many allegations had been brought against the student dean. However, Motara said last night the students had not brought any evidence to prove their allegations. — Ecna.

Activists' families in amnesty lawsuit

Susan Russell

LAWYERS acting for the relatives of four activists murdered during the apartheid era will file papers tomorrow seeking direct access to the Constitutional Court in a bid to prevent the perpetrators obtaining amnesty before their victims' families can sue them in the civil courts.

If successful, the families of murdered anti-apartheid attorney Griffiths Mxenge and activists Steve Biko, Matthews Goniwe and Dr Fabian Ribeiro could delay the Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings, which are to start this month.

They are challenging the constitutionality of provisions of the legislation empowering the commission which the families believe will prevent them from instituting civil claims against the people responsible for the murders of their relatives.

The families wish to have an opportunity to claim damages from the perpetrators — in the case of Mxenge, former Vlakplaas chief Dirk Coetzee — before they are granted amnesty by the commission. Attorney Cyril Morolo, acting for the four families, said yesterday that if the Constitutional Court application was not heard by April 15, when the commission hearings were scheduled to begin, they would have to apply for an

urgent Supreme Court interdict to delay proceedings pending a determination of their case by the Constitutional Court.

The families' fears that they could be prevented from seeking legal redress against the murderers of their relatives, have been fuelled by an application in the Pretoria Supreme Court by former security policeman Craig Williamson last week for a stay of a R1m civil claim against him pending his application for amnesty before the commission.

Williamson is being sued for R1m by the husband of anti-apartheid activist Jeanette Schoon who, together with their seven-year-old daughter, was killed by a parcel bomb in Angola in 1984.

The former security policeman has admitted that he was one of the security policemen who were involved in sending the bomb to the Schoon's home.

Marius Schoon is suing Williamson for R200 000 on his own behalf for emotional and psychological damage and a further R800 000 on behalf of his son who was two-years-old at the time.

If Williamson obtains an order delaying Schoon's civil claim and is then granted amnesty he will not be liable for any claim against him afterwards.

Judgment in Williamson's application is not expected until after Easter.

BD 3/4/96

(54)

(54)
BD 3/4/96

Mar 3/4/96
Students in uproar, insist Rhodes dean must quit (54)

Grahamstown - Protesting black students and workers, calling for a response to their demands, stormed Rhodes University's administration building yesterday.

Negotiations are under way between the administration and representatives of the South African Students Congress (Sasco), the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu).

Afterwards, shards of glass and trails of blood soiled the hallways and steps of the administration building.

Police standing in readiness with teargas canisters did not intervene.

Lectures and tests were disrupted and those who wished to continue with classes were intimidated by the protesters.

Protesters are calling for an end to merit-based academic exclusion and for the resignation of student dean Dr Moosa Motara.

Screaming protesters hurling abuse chased Motara from the administration building to his home, where a heated confrontation took place.

Petitions have been circulating among students calling for an end to the disruptions.

Dining halls have been closed since university workers affiliated to Nehawu lent their support to the demonstrators.

Demands for Motara's dismissal, on grounds of harassment and unfair treatment, have been rejected by the university.

In an address yesterday morning, vice-chancellor Derek Henderson said: "The student body's democratic rights have been abrogated by this disruption."

"The matter has reached an impasse because Sasco and Paso leaders have not brought any specific allegations against Motara for investigation."

Sasco, however, said plenty of allegations had been brought against Motara since the beginning of the year, but Rhodes had not responded. - Ecna.

50 Rhodes students arrested

(54) ARG 4/4/96
GRAHAMSTOWN. - About 50 Rhodes University students were arrested when they refused to leave the administration building after staging a sit-in overnight, vice-chancellor Derek Henderson said.

Administrators earlier obtained an interim interdict against a group of students who broke into and occupied part of the ground floor of the administration building on Tuesday.

Yesterday's arrests followed the disruption of lectures since Monday when students demanded the immediate dismissal of Dean of students Moosa Motara.

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) accused Dr Motara of failing to administer bursary allocations and of refusing to adopt a transparent approach. Dr Motara and Dr Henderson denied the accusations.

Dr Henderson said the interdict called on the student groups to stop unlawfully disrupting academic and administrative activities and to stop incitement, damaging property and unlawfully occupying university premises.

"The students concerned were also ordered to pay the costs of the application for the interdict," he said. "Stu-

dents were also given until 9.30am yesterday to leave the administrative building, which they refused to do. The South African Police Service then arrested them."

Dr Henderson said administrators had on Tuesday offered arbitration to end the dispute. The student groups accepted and met management on the issue.

"Students had a number of preconditions which they wanted met before the main issues could be discussed," he said. "The Sasco and Paso students have not yet brought substantiated allegations against Dr Motara.

"The university has stated that it cannot consider dismissing a member of staff without thorough investigation of fully substantiated complaints because, among other things, this would constitute an unfair labour practice."

The Democratic Party Youth yesterday condemned the action by Sasco and Paso members and called on the police and university management to act against those responsible for disruption of lectures and damage to property. "Innocent students are affected by the actions of a minority of students," said DP Youth president Siphso Moganedi said. - Sapa.

(54)

Campus protesters choose jail

Star 4/4/96

Grahamstown - Hundreds of Rhodes University demonstrators volunteered to be arrested on the strife-torn campus yesterday.

Earlier, a Supreme Court interdict ordering the 200 or so students and workers out of the university's administration block was met with angry chants.

However, at 9.45am the demonstrators agreed to go to jail and were loaded into Casspirs and police vans.

Three student leaders held hands as they stepped into a Casspir.

Campus leader Patrick Mahlangu said as he disappeared into the vehicle: "Comrades, let us all act as a front. This has made us more determined."

The students have disrupted teaching at Rhodes for two days demanding an end to merit-based entrance requirements and the resignation of dean of students Moosa Motara.

They claim he is arrogant and insensitive to student needs.

- Ecn...

Language row clouds Matie-land

ARG 6/4/96

(54)

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

A POLITICAL storm is brewing over Stellenbosch Council's decision to use only Afrikaans and Xhosa in its budget documents - a move that flies in the face of the constitution.

It also runs counter to the provincial government's position that all three of the predominant languages of the Western Cape - English, Afrikaans and Xhosa - should have equal status.

The Stellenbosch decision, widely thought to be a reflection of the campaign to sustain the prominence of Afrikaans as an official language, effectively leaves English-speaking residents of the town in the dark. The move has drawn criticism from the National Party in the Cape Town central substructure, which has called on the Stellenbosch Council to rescind the decision "and adopt a policy which supports the language provisions of the Constitution".

The council, which has 12

English-speaking Stellenbosch residents are up in arms over a decision by the town council to use only Afrikaans and Xhosa in its budget documents.

Afrikaans-speaking and eight Xhosa-speaking members, agreed by consensus last week that all budget documents would be published only in Afrikaans and Xhosa.

Some councillors - who have hailed the decision as a victory for Afrikaans - predict the policy will be extended other areas of council activity. Among the supporters for the move is Ratepayers' Association member Gert Lubbe, who is reported as saying it would be "laughable" if English were to be used in any council documents since none of the members of the council speaks English. However, David Erleigh, NP spokesman in the Cape Town central substructure, said the

Stellenbosch decision "needs to be carefully reviewed".

"We do not accept council documentation being prepared only in Xhosa and Afrikaans as every effort should be made to ensure the three major languages in use in the Western Cape should be used as far as is reasonably possible in all council documentation and council business in municipalities.

"This demonstrates respect for the language choices of people living in the area, and our view is that this policy should be adopted broadly by municipalities, not only in the metropolitan area, but in areas adjacent to it, such as Stellenbosch."

He added: "The National Party accordingly calls on Stellenbosch Council to review and rescind its decision, and adopt a policy which supports the language provisions of the Constitution."

"This constructive step will go some way towards strengthening the spirit of inclusivity in the metropolitan area," Mr Erleigh said.



ANGRY EXCHANGE . . . students confront Dr Moosa Motara at his home in Grahamstown, during this week's protests

Picture: ILJA GRAULICH

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LDIVES



Mass arrest fuels conflict at Rhodes

ST 7/4/96

(54)

By KARUNA GOPAL and MARIA MCCLOY

DESPITE a sense of calm at Rhodes University after a week of protests and arrests, the issue which sparked confrontation between students and the university administration has not been resolved.

Members of the South African Students' Congress and the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation are still demanding the dismissal of the dean of students, Dr Moosa Motara. They say he is "insensitive when addressing students' grievances" and that there is a "lack of transparency" in his office.

The past week's protests culminated in the arrest of 168 students and workers on Wednesday, after Rhodes management won a Supreme Court interdict against a group who broke into and occupied part of the ground floor of the administration building the previous afternoon.

Rhodes registrar Dr Steve Fourie said the interdict was for four weeks, preventing any further action by the student organisations. The university would not comply with the demand for Dr Motara's dismissal until evidence of claims against him had been furnished, he said.

Despite the interdict against the

groups, the university was still open to negotiation. "What happens now is up to the students," Dr Fourie said.

A spokesman for the two student bodies condemned the university's reaction to the protests, however, saying the interdict and arrests proved the administration lied about being prepared to solve the problem through negotiation.

Referring to Tuesday's break-in, the spokesman said the situation got "out of hand" because the administration responded to the protests with silence.

Police called by the university's head of campus security had overreacted to the situation, he said. They had beaten students with batons and rifle butts, and fired rubber bullets into the crowd, injuring three students.

The student bodies are refusing to identify those who made the claims against Dr Motara until Rhodes has agreed they will be guaranteed against victimisation.

The two groups are consulting legal advisers on the terms of the interdict. Students concerned will appear in the Grahamstown magistrate's court and Supreme Court on April 25 for alleged breach of the order and to comply with the interdict's return date.

MY ECONOMICS professor at Cambridge University told me once that considering the value that had gone into his education and his research capacity it was a waste of resources to expect him to teach undergraduates.

Unsurprisingly, we learnt very little from him; his lectures, where his resentful mumbblings barely reached the front row, were neither inspiring nor informative; and his tutorials oozed an impersonal scorn for all his students.

Even had his research changed the face of economics, which it certainly did not — unlike that of Keynes who was also a brilliant teacher — I suggest that his employment should have been seriously reconsidered as not up to the standards of a good university.

That is not what happened, as standards at Cambridge — accepted as the international pinnacle of university excellence — rested on the belief that good students are defined as learning best when flung alone into the deep end of a library, and offered only the vaguest of guidance.

This methodology suits students from homes that are highly confident, intellectual, articulate (in English), book-lined, widely cultured, accustomed to a sense of world citizenship and a barrierless rise to the top in every endeavour.

When the post-war equalitarian education policies began to introduce working class youngsters to Cambridge there was immediate alarm that "standards would fall". There was no question of changing methodologies to suit the needs of a different intake. No, students from the "lower" classes were extremely carefully selected for personal characteristics which would overcome their class characteristics.

This would not matter all that much if Cambridge had been seen as something of a freak — designed to educate a tiny minority of self-starters with huge intellectual and psychological advantages, destined for careers in pure research and having the unusual quality of linking

Foreign ivory towers unsuitable model for SA higher education

(54) MD 9/4/96

MARGARET LEGUM

to study without interaction with others. But it was not.

Cambridge was, and by some still is, seen as the epitome and model of high standards for all universities.

At the risk of overplaying my personal experience, let me add that I was very poorly prepared indeed for Cambridge by my SA university which preceded it.

There we had to attend 50-minute lectures where we recorded the lecturer's words as closely as possible, and these "notes" were churned out in examinations.

When I came to teach at that same university I operated exactly the same principles, lest I convey the idea I knew better. The same "standards" are still being applied now to teaching in most SA universities. Can we really say it is the height of our ambition to preserve these standards?

Those of my children who were fortunate enough not to acquire sufficient grades to get to Cambridge had much better experience. They attended "red brick" universities where innovative methodologies have been applied to both teaching and research.

The idea is to raise the confidence of students from all backgrounds, deliberately using their different experience to widen the understand-

ing of everyone; to encourage the highest degrees of creativity in problem-solving; to work together to widen the horizons of research in a multidisciplinary and cross-ranking context — to put an end to the culture of obedience to traditional authority which is death to intellectual achievement.

This is relevant to current debates on standards in our schools and universities today. We miss the point if we see queries about traditional standards as a euphemism for shame! Their schools let them down, just give them a pass!

I suggest we could aspire to international excellence if we stopped looking over our shoulders at European models, and started to define excellence as meeting SA's needs for an educated population capable of coping with our unique context. The barriers to achieving that include:

- Creating a multilateral society although races have been kept apart;
- Creating a common culture where our people have been taught to despise all but one of SA's cultures;
- Developing ways of leap-frogging some of the accepted educational processes, to enable students with

rotten educational experience to gain quick insights; and

- Enabling the exchange of experience between people of different races whose natural experience has been deeply destructive and centred in inequality of esteem.

None of this can possibly happen unless confidence levels of all students become the paramount concern. Divisions and failures will continue until all students believe they have the capacity to meet others as equals, to solve problems together, to devise ingenious ways of learning, to contribute rather than be fed. Any methods, any processes, any objectives which do not promote confidence will undermine the objective of delivering excellence.

In practice, this means adapting existing practice to welcome students with no previous experience of university environments; adapting courses to meet practical needs of poor students unable to sail through three or more years of continuous study without earning money; examining beloved student "traditions" which are mystifying, frightening or disgusting to people who have no experience of them.

This is not only a matter of race: many white people, perhaps notably women, are alienated by some university practices now considered es-

sential to maintenance of traditions. It also means ensuring that the content of curricula is fascinating to all students because they can see its value and application for themselves as intellectuals and practitioners.

It means drawing on the oft-claimed value of all people's experience for the enlightenment of all. It means making the effort to create forums and activities in which co-operation between students of different experience is seen to create advantages for all.

This is creative stuff. It will not be done by orthodox thinking, or complacent assumptions that existing standards are high, and under threat from black students.

I personally doubt if this can be done without radically increasing the number of local black academic staff. SA whites or expatriates do not have the experience to design those creative processes without their black colleagues.

Nor do the old norms of merit — research-based higher degrees from Western universities — say much about whether staff can contribute in that way. We need new concepts of merit which relate to the particular skills and experience we need at this point.

Lest it be said that I advocate "reverse discrimination" let me say all institutions recruit what they lack. A business will recruit an accountant if it lacks one: this is not "discrimination" against lawyers. We need people with the experience of being black in SA to achieve the objectives defined above. We will raise standards if we recruit them.

If we can be creative in this positive way, we will evolve higher standards, because they are contextualised and thus make a unique contribution to academic research and teaching.

Preserving and enlarging international esteem is not about staff being published in overseas academic journals; it is about showing how we create an educated and creative population. If we do that, they will line up to publish us overseas.

Students' group rejects proposals

(54) 30/19/4/26
Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE SA Students' Congress (Sasco) has rejected proposals by a commission on higher education to transform learning countrywide, saying they were made without proper consultation and had made no effort to include submissions of interest groups with less resources.

Commission chairman Jairam Reddy denied these claims.

He said there was "massive consultation" before the proposals were made.

Sasco secretary-general Oupa Bodibe said yesterday that unless these discrepancies were addressed urgently, the organisation's more than 10 000 members would hold a national day of protest.

Sasco said also that whereas the commission claimed to comprise neutral experts, the commissioners, members of task teams and researchers were drawn from the ranks of business, managements and academic bodies.

Bodibe said the report was structured in a way that did not reflect dissent among commissioners, creating the impression that commissioners were not allowed to indicate where they dissented as individuals. Sasco found this unhealthy.

In addition, the report viewed higher education as a simple tool for serving industry, did not provide any useful alternative, but fashioned its proposals on current constraints and fell short of opening debate on transforming the economy and addressing the question of free education.

Comment: Page 10

Enrolment of black students soars at Wits and country's other universities

EDUCATION REPORTER

The number of black students at South African universities - and particularly traditionally white institutions - is increasing, with black first-year enrolment almost equalling, and in one case overtaking, the white intake this year. For the first time, more black

students than white students were enrolled at Wits this year. First-year black students number about 41% while white admissions dropped from 46% in 1995 to 40%.

At UCT, black first-year students totalled 31,77% of all first-year enrolments, but the enrolment of black, coloured and Indian students totalled about 55%.

Intake and total student enrolment at Rhodes University also show a rise in black students and a slight decrease in white students.

White blacks make up only about 20% of the student population at traditionally Afrikaans universities, statistics show the number of first-year black students who enrolled this year is high -

around 35% at the University of the Orange Free State. Figures were not available for Stellenbosch and Potchefstroom universities, while Rand Afrikaans University could not give a breakdown. Enrolment at historically black universities also rose substantially.

The increase in black enrolment is in line with trends over the

past 12 years, according to the Education Foundation. In a study it found the number of black students at university had risen from 36 684 in 1984 to 148 817 in 1994.

In turn, the number of white students fell from about 70% in 1984 to an average of 41% in 1994. The number of Indian and coloured students also dropped slightly.

Star 9/14/96

(54)

Top Technikon post for Zuma

(54) CT 11/4/96

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN: National Health Minister Dr Nkosazana Zuma was installed as chancellor of the M L Sultan Technikon in a ceremony at a Durban hotel last night.

Zuma described her installation as an "important responsibility" and a "challenge during this period of great changes in our country".

She said the democratisation of South Africa meant transformation for all institutions "which had been organised to serve colonial and apartheid policies".

Zuma commended the technikon for appointing a woman chancellor, saying this was unusual in South Africa.

Technikon rector Professor Ramanlal Soni said it was an historic event for any institution and a "red-letter day for the M L Sultan Technikon".

ANC, NP in urgent talks

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Electoral court chairman Judge JW Smallberger has summoned the legal representatives of the NP and ANC factions of the provincial committee for urgent talks today in a bid to reach an out of court settlement over their dispute for a model for rural government.

If the parties fail to reach agreement, the matter will appear before the Electoral Court on Monday. Members of the provincial committee were also invited to be on standby for consultation and, if necessary, to endorse any settlement.

A decision is urgently required before Tuesday next week if the rural elections are to take place on May 29 as scheduled.

That is the last day for the registration of parties which would appear on the proportional representation lists.

Sources said today's discussion would deal with the one outstanding issue left unresolved after urgent talks during the week, namely the composition of the district councils.

Whereas the NP wanted a 50:50 representation for town and rural councils, the ANC has argued for representation to be based on the numbers of registered voters in each area.

The ANC supported any attempt to keep the elections in the rural areas on track.

Mandela acts over KwaMashu killings

BD 12/4/96

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — President Nelson Mandela is scheduled to visit Durban's KwaMashu township next week in a bid to end the gang warfare that has disrupted schooling, following a decision by the KwaZulu-Natal cabinet to step up the security force presence in the township.

Teachers at 75 schools in KwaMashu, near Durban, have been on a stayaway since the early part of this week after a teacher, Joaquim Ndabe, was shot dead last month by gang members.

It is understood that two different ANC factions, including unemployed cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe, have formed rival gangs which are fighting in KwaMashu's L section.

Their clashes have spilled over into other parts of the township. Ndabe was killed as his brother belonged to a rival gang.

An ANC KwaZulu-Natal safety and security spokesman told about 1 000 people at a meeting in KwaMashu yesterday that Mandela would visit L Section next week to hear the concerns of teachers and residents.

A representative of KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Gen Chris Serfontein, Mulder van Eck, said police-

men and soldiers had been deployed in the township to step up crime prevention operations.

Roadblocks were set up yesterday morning. If more security personnel were needed, there would be further deployments, he said.

The provincial cabinet decided unanimously earlier this week that additional security force members should be stationed in the township.

Ndaba Gwabaza, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union KwaZulu-Natal secretary, said security force involvement was a temporary measure to deal with the conflict. Ultimately, community leaders would have to bring about peace.

He said it was heartening to know that Mandela had decided to visit KwaMashu, and the union was satisfied with ANC efforts to find a solution. The union hoped that classes would resume next week.

Sapa reports that thousands of children played in the streets as teachers stayed away after schools failed to open for the new term on Wednesday.

Gwabaza said earlier this week the stayaway would affect about 85 000 pupils: "The stayaway is part of a major drive to normalise the situation in KwaMashu. It has never been plagued by political violence before."

Students object to Zuma as chancellor

BD 12/4/96

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A group of ML Sultan Technikon students forced the closure of the campus yesterday to demonstrate against the appointment of Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma as the technikon's chancellor.

The SA Students' Congress-aligned students said Zuma should not have

been appointed until the controversy about the R14,2m allocated to the Sarafina 2 AIDS play was cleared up.

SRC campus co-ordinator Nkulu-leko Nzuzza said students forced security guards to lock the gates before lectures. They were reopened later.

The SRC would take disciplinary action against two students who were behind the lock-out, Nzuzza said.

Families resubmit challenge to truth body

BD 12/4/96

Deborah Fine

THE families of three slain anti-apartheid activists have resubmitted papers to the Constitutional Court challenging the constitutionality of the truth commission after their documents, deemed incomplete by the Court, were returned to them on Wednesday.

Pretoria attorney Cyril Morolo confirmed his clients had submitted an amended set of documents to the court yesterday. He said the

papers included a new prayer asking the court to interdict the truth commission from starting hearings on Monday, pending the outcome of his clients' challenge.

Margaret Biko, wife of slain activist Steve Biko; Churchill Mxenge, brother of the late human rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge; and Chris Ribeiro, son of murdered doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife, Florence, have applied for direct access to the court.

They have accused the truth

commission of being unconstitutional in that it would deprive them of their right to justice, would deny victims of human right abuses the right to seek redress and would relieve government of its obligation to punish human rights offenders.

Constitutional Court president Judge Arthur Chaskelson is expected to decide today whether the court will hear the application.

UWC can't feed 'starving' students

CT 12/4/96 (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION WRITER

"STARVING" students living in University of the Western Cape residences have asked the university administration for money to buy food, but student debt to the university already runs into millions of rands and there are no funds with which to assist them.

Yesterday Professor Edith Vries said that last year the university had lent 2 691 students R2,8 million to buy food in residence canteens (about R800 each a term) and so far only 1 302 of them had paid back the money.

"We no longer have the money to give them for food, and so we appeal to the public to help by sponsoring students, either by putting up the money or by providing work opportunities."

The university had given about 1 330 students R250 each last month to tide them over until the university and student leaders decided what action to take.

One student leader said she fed at least four friends every day on her food account. When her money ran out she would be as desperate for food as the friends

she was trying to help.

The Student Representative Council has set up a relief fund to help students raise money to pay off their fee debts. The SRC tries to help hungry students, but most of the student leaders are themselves on very tight budgets.

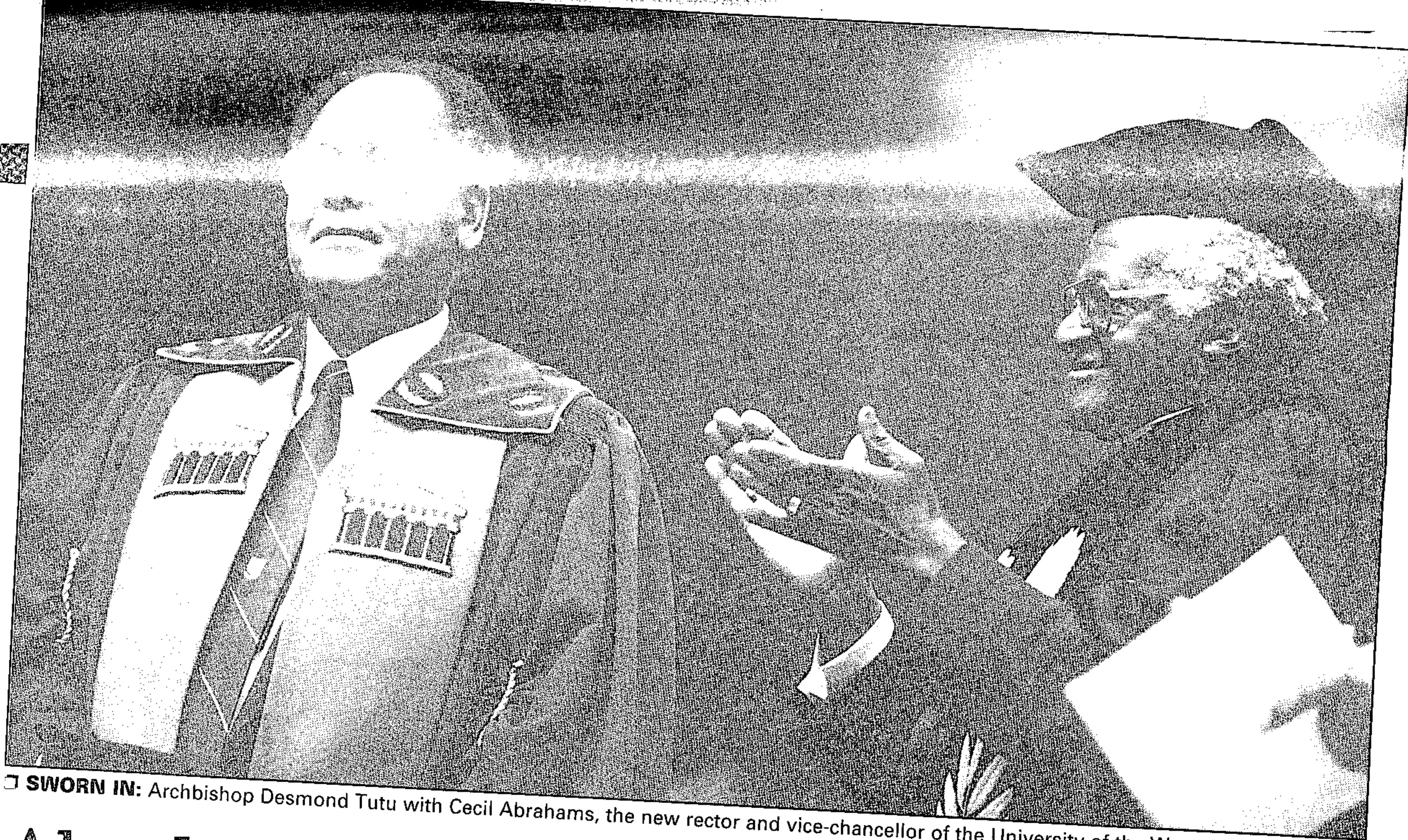
Vries said the university was trying to contact students' parents or guardians to tell them they were responsible for feeding their dependants, but many families did not have the money to help.

"The university will conduct a means test to ensure that any money that is donated is directed to deserving students," she said.

Mr Mpho Nawa, vice-chairman of the central house committee (a student body that oversees all the residences), said students needed R800 a term to survive.

"We don't accept that the university cannot help us, but we will go back to the students to ask what we should do. I cannot rule out another programme of mass action on campus."

The residence canteens at UWC are run by the university and it costs R15,50 a day to provide a student with three balanced meals.



□ SWORN IN: Archbishop Desmond Tutu with Cecil Abrahams, the new rector and vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape.

Abrahams sworn in at a 'special place'

ESTELLE RANDALL
Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape held a very special place in South Africa's national life and it was a privilege to share in the formal installation of its seventh vice-chancellor.

These were the opening words of President Nelson Mandela at the installation last night of Professor Cecil Abrahams.

Professor Abrahams took up the position of rector and vice-chancellor in September last year after returning to South Africa after 28 years.

His period out of the country was largely spent in Canada as an academic at several universities.

He is widely recognised as an authority on the poetry of William Blake and the writings of Alex La Guma and

Bessie Head.

"The quality contribution this university has made to our country can be seen merely by observing the presence of so many former staff members and students in public life," said President Mandela.

Several former members of the university were to be found in the cabinet, parliament, at provincial legislature level, in the diplomatic corps, the Constitutional Court, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Human Rights Commission.

They were also serving as national and provincial directors-general and in other senior civil service positions and in a range of other key professions.

"My own office is no exception," President Mandela said, "and perhaps this is the fitting occasion to thank the university for availing to us my

director-general and secretary of cabinet, Dr Jakes Gerwel."

He said that in many ways UWC had been a model far beyond its immediate concerns.

"The nation drew inspiration from its defiant transformation of itself from an apartheid ethnic institution into a proud national asset; from its concrete and manifest concern for the poor, for working people, for women and rural communities; and from its readiness to grapple with the kind of problems that a free and democratic South Africa was to deal with later."

Even in the midst of apartheid the university had conceptualised and, in many respects realised, a condition of openness and freedom.

However, what stood out was the far-reaching educational and intellectual transformation which it led. UWC had

responded courageously to the question of university admissions in the face of gross educational inequality. This approach had been gradually adopted by others.

The university's experience in using limited resources remained a towering example to many institutions and was still pertinent today.

"Despite the many improvements introduced by government, the reality is that there are limited resources available for all the developmental work to be done," said Mr Mandela.

Already UWC spent a percentage of the national budget on education that compared with the best in the world.

The question therefore was one of productive use of existing resources, of building "quality education for greater numbers of our people with the means available," he said.

(54) ARG 13/4/95

UWC has to be wary while transforming warns Mandela

ESTELLE RANDALL
Staff Reporter

(54)

ARG 13/4/96

THE University of the Western Cape (UWC) had to avoid alienating coloured people in its efforts to transform itself into a people's university, President Mandela warned at the installation last night of rector and vice-chancellor Professor Cecil Abrahams.

"You should transform the university but be careful of the sensitivities of the coloured community," he said.

"We must consider whether we are serving the interests of the country in general and in particular the so-called coloured community by transforming an institution originally meant for this community in this area."

He said he recalled receiving reports from UWC's former vice-chancellor Jakes Gerwel (now his director-general extolling non-racialism).

"Non-racialism is the most precious gift of the African people to this nation. There is no objective reason why, as a majority, they should have continued to defend and promote this vision for our society, except that they believed it to be a morally superior vision of a society. It is that generosity of spirit which is the future of this nation," Professor Gerwel had said.

President Mandela said that in the face of the "demeaning imposition of ethnic identities on institutions", it had been courageous and patriotic to transform the institution in that way.

However, the new challenge was how to be non-racial and yet accommodate and give expression to the wealth of our diversity.

"I am sure that nobody would want to return to the insulting situation of ethnic institutions. At the same time there are compelling historical and cultural reasons why coloured communities should never be made to feel alien, particularly in this part of the country where they have such deep roots.

"Finding institutional arrangements and ways of relating to one another which combine non-racialism with the accommodation of those community aspirations - this is one of the challenges .

"Is it wise to transform it into an African institution where Africans are in the majority?" he asked.

The universities of Bophuthatswana, Venda, Turfloop, Zululand and Fort Hare were still predominantly African institutions and there were still universities which were predominantly white, he said.

The trashing of university and technikon campuses by disenchanted black students, and arguably the Makgoba affair at Wits, are symptoms of a deep malaise in the tertiary education sector.

Black matriculants are flooding into it in rapidly growing numbers, many of them unable either to meet academic requirements or pay fees. Lecturers are becoming demoralised as their real incomes continue shrinking and the appropriateness of their teaching remains under attack.

The proportion of institutional costs met by the State has also fallen substantially. Among the fears this produces is that highly regarded research institutions, on which some universities depend for their international status, will collapse through lack of funds.

All this explains why Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has asked the National Commission on Higher Education, appointed by him in January 1995 to conduct a wide-ranging examination of tertiary education and produce recommendations for its transformation, to produce its report six months sooner than planned. It will do so in late June or so, but, says chairman Jairam Reddy, "we would not have consulted as widely as we would have liked."

Nevertheless, the commission has decided on certain recommendations, which will be offered in its discussion document due for release next month. The most important is that the tertiary sector should be significantly reshaped by State funding and financial incentives, so that a much larger proportion of matriculants continue their education and training in technical and community colleges.

SA has more university than technikon students — 347 000 against 138 000 in 1993. An increasing proportion of the latter, too, are studying nontechnical subjects. By contrast, Australia has 600 000 university students, and 1,6m engaged elsewhere in technical and vocational courses, a ratio the commission believes SA should aim for.

Of SA's 360 000 university students, one-third fail each year. A widely ac-

cepted explanation is that apartheid education ill prepares matriculants for university study.

Reddy and his commission will propose various corrective measures.

The number of teacher training colleges should be slashed from 105 to 30-40, and affiliated to universities and technikons. The buildings and assets of the others could be used for newly created technical and community colleges. The latter, for which government has earmarked R160m in last week's Budget, will provide an educational link between school and university.

That link has so far been provided by universities themselves, in the form of bridging courses. Government's present funding formula, however, makes no provision for their cost. The commission's new formula will, says Reddy — as well as for research and other matters presently ignored. The latest Budget increases State subvention of universities from 65% to 68% of their costs, and of technikons from 62,1% to 68,6%.

More radical and contentious will be a proposed Higher Education Council. Representing educationists, government, business, trade unions and civil society, it should, says Reddy, be involved in the allocation of the higher education budget between different sectors (universities, technikons, etc) and institutions.

Students will be persuaded to choose technical and scientific studies at appropriate institutions through the State bursary and loan system (more and bigger loans for, say, metallurgy at a technikon than for social anthropology at a university) as well as through the institutional funding formula. The present formula doesn't allow for such differentiation.

None of this, of course, addresses the problem of how students without bursaries, loans or affluent parents will be able to afford tertiary education fees. By one calculation, they need subventing to the tune of R700m a year.

Government has kicked in with R300m but is unlikely to be able to afford more. Reddy adds in the R100m educational institutions are already raising. The balance, he suggests, should be sought from foreign donors such as the European Community and private foundations.

What, though, of the fees owed by university students from previous years, and now totalling millions of rand? "I don't think government is going to get involved in that," he says. ■

PLAN TO RETRENCH 6 000 MAY BE SHELVED

'New deal for teachers'

ET 15/4/96 (54)

REASSURANCES by President Nelson Mandela to teachers facing possible retrenchment have left them feeling hopeful, but not secure. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

A SPECIAL "scheme" to accommodate redundant teachers is to be presented to teacher unions by President Nelson Mandela, the president told a packed meeting of Western Cape teachers in Athlone yesterday.

His idea, the details of which were not made known, had been "encouragingly received" by several ambassadors, he said, hinting that he might have found a way to keep his much-quoted promise to teachers that not one of them would lose their jobs.

Last week, teachers were told again by Education MEC Mrs Martha Olickers that nearly 6 000 would be retrenched this year as the first phase of a five-year rationalisation programme kicked in. Olickers has said repeatedly

that because of central government budget cuts to the Western Cape, the province could not continue paying all its teachers.

Mandela refuted her argument that not enough money was given to the Western Cape to meet its education bill, saying the national government had doled out an extra R374 million to help the province meet its education commitments.

The ANC had never talked about retrenchments but believed natural attrition, the redeployment of teachers to needy schools and voluntary redundancy would solve the overstating problem in the Western Cape.

"It is unfortunate that with the approach of the local government elections in parts of the Western Cape some politicians have sought

Students warned by Mandela

EDUCATION WRITER

THE warning from President Nelson Mandela to university and technikon students that he would not tolerate them breaking the law during protests did not dampen the enthusiasm of those attending the installation of the new rector of the University of the Western Cape on Friday. Mandela's unexpected visit to the campus for the installation of Professor Cecil Abrahams brought the house to its feet.

"I will not allow this country to be turned into a banana republic," he said after warning students that the use of force to quash unlawful behaviour could not be ruled out. Students had the right to protest provided they did not impose their views on others.

Abrahams said in his speech that the university's transformation forum, which is still to be launched, would reassess UWC's admissions policy, academic curriculum and establish a code of conduct for all.

to use these positions to muddy the waters, hoping to attract a few votes."

For several minutes the president dwelt on the important role the coloured community played



NEW CHIEF: Professor Cecil Abrahams is installed on Friday as the vice-chancellor and rector of the University of the Western Cape by the chancellor of the university, Archbishop Desmond Tutu. Looking on is President Nelson Mandela, who made a surprise appearance at the ceremony.

PICTURE: NIC BOTHA

Important elections for Unisa students

(54) Star 15/4/96

Representatives will take up grievances
and help to transform the university

EDUCATION REPORTER

Students at the University of SA (Unisa) will go to the polls this month to elect local and national representatives to take up grievances, and be instrumental in transforming the university.

The elections began last week with the opening of nominations for representatives for the Durban and Pietersburg regional offices and the Johannesburg and Pretoria learning centres.

The Cape Town regional office has already elected an SRC.

Nominations close today and the elections will be held on April 19 and 20.

Deputy director for Technical Services in the student community liaison department, Saleh Ameen, said 10 students would

be elected for each of the local SRCs. Representatives for Unisa's national SRC will be drawn from their ranks.

He said while no nominations had been received by last Thursday the university was confident many would be received by the closing date as students had been notified of the elections via the post and media.

Ameen said this was the second year that Unisa was holding SRC elections. These elections were more important as the new SRC was expected to play a very important role in the transformation of the university, he said.

Any Unisa students interested in running for office should call Joe Maluleke at (011) 336-9748, Irene Chadibe at (012) 322-2497/8 or Walter Tshamano at the Pietersburg office on (0152) 29167/8.

Pentech SRC president expelled from institution

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION WRITER

(54)

CT 16/4/96

THE president of the Peninsula Technikon's student representative council (SRC) was expelled from the institution last Friday, the technikon's rector, Mr Brian Figaji, said yesterday.

Mr Solly Lamani was dismissed from Pentech when he violated an agreement not to enter technikon residences after being found guilty at a disciplinary hearing of sexual harassment earlier this year.

Yesterday, Lamani said he would appeal against the technikon's decision and, in the interim, would continue with the in-

service" part of his training

As part of his punishment, Lamani also lost his place in residence and was suspended from his position as president of the SRC, but later reinstated.

A spokesman for the SRC declined to comment yesterday, but said the council would discuss the matter at a meeting this week and may issue a statement afterwards.

Figaji also declined to elaborate on why Lamani was expelled.

The woman he harassed was an SRC colleague.

The student body has been divided over which of their leaders was telling the truth.

HIGHER EDUCATION REPORT



National Commission on Higher Education executive director Teboho Moja, left, and chairman Jairam Reddy address a news conference in Pretoria where they released their discussion document yesterday. It is expected that the recommendations will form the basis of future government policy for universities, technikons and colleges

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

Fierce debate expected On academic freedom

54 BD 18/14/96

THE proposals on the governance of higher education institutions released yesterday are likely to spark a fierce debate on whether they compromise the notion of academic freedom.

While the commission was at pains to stress that it had lobbied for academic freedom to be entrenched in the new constitution, it has also proposed a greater "steering" role for government and statutory bodies.

Apart from the suggested new statutory higher education forum and higher education council, the commission also proposed the establishment of a higher education branch within the national education department.

This branch, which would be headed by a deputy director general, would have direct responsibility for implementing policy and advising the education minister on the legal and administrative feasibility of policy proposals.

The forum would be a body of stakeholders consulted by the minister on policy issues affecting them, and the council would have an advisory role and policy-making functions.

There should also, the commission recommended, be a tripartite coordination committee which would be a standing committee for communica-

tion between the department, forum and council.

If the commission's proposals are accepted, there could also be regional structures established to advise the council on mergers, rationalisation, and the development of higher education institutions in the regions.

Inside the institutions themselves, the proposed enforced restructuring of councils to ensure they have at least 60% representation from outside the institution and the suggested establishment of student services councils with 50% student representation could also be met with opposition.

The commission has taken the view that there are stark differences between the notions of academic freedom and autonomy.

Academic freedom, seen by the commission as an individual's rights to pursue knowledge, choose subjects, research and teach without fear of persecution, should be guaranteed, said commission executive director Teboho Moja.

But decision-making should be shifted from individual institutions to the sector as a whole and to government, she said, so as to increase accountability, he said.

HIGHER EDUCATION REPORT



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development of a well-planned, integrated high system of education

Commission offers vision for learning

BD 18/4/96

(54)

Reports by Kevin O'Grady

THE national commission on higher education, which proposed wide-ranging changes to the higher education system yesterday, was the first to take a "holistic and systemic" look at the system, says commissioner Rolf Stumpf.

Its most recent predecessor, the Van Wyk de Vries commission which sat between 1968 and 1974, took anything but a holistic look at the sector, delving only into the affairs of white universities.

The different mind sets of the two bodies could best be illustrated by proposals contained in each of their interim reports, both of which dealt with students. The earlier commission proposed curbs on students' political activity, while this one suggested the establishment of a national student financial aid scheme.

Established by presidential proclamation in February last year, the national commission was charged with advising government on the restructuring of higher education.

It was to do this, says the commission, by undertaking a situation analysis, formulating a vision for the sector and by putting forward policy proposals designed to ensure development of a well-planned, integrated high quality system of higher education.

It was accepted also that a restructuring of higher education needed to address the inequalities and inefficiencies inherited from the apartheid era and to respond to a new social, cultural and economic demands.

The inequalities stemming from decades of enforced racial segregation are vast and began with the passing in 1959 of the Extension of the University Education Act which extended the ideology of racially based education to universities.

Reflecting this, the student composition of universities and technikons is "still severely skewed towards whites", according to the commission.

In 1981 the total higher education enrolments per 1 000 of the population were: white 51, Indian 35, coloured 13 and African nine.

"Thus white and Indian students had participation rates just below that

of the US and comparable to most other First World countries, whereas Africans had a participation rate equivalent to less developed countries such as Nigeria and Brazil," the commission says.

The research outputs of the university and technikon sectors offer further evidence of unjustifiable inequalities in the higher education system.

If the production of research articles and the completion of masters and doctors degrees are used as the indicators of research activities, then it is obvious that most of SA's research productivity is concentrated in the historically white universities.

The transformation of higher education, the commission believes, "must be located within the broader transition of SA to democracy which has interlocking socioeconomic, political and education components".

"If SA is to compete economically on the world stage, it will need increasing numbers of skilled professionals ... If (it) is to build the necessary skills base, many thousands of new or retrained professionals in the next generation must come from the black community.

"A substantial increase in capacity, perhaps a doubling over the next generation, is needed if SA's educational system is to meet the challenge.

"Increased production of skilled personnel may generate an absorption backlog in the short term, but for longer-term development, a greater skill capacity is essential," the commission says.

Higher education will need to focus more on providing skills appropriate for the workforce of a growing economy. This implies an emphasis on numeracy and scientific and technical disciplines and on improving problem solving, innovation and administrative capacities.

"The dynamics of a growing economy may require that workers, entrepreneurs and public administrators have exactly these skills," the commission says. Higher education was also a "key allocator of life chances for the individual" and it faced "the imposing challenge of serving as a major instrument for the advancement of equal opportunities for members of disadvantaged groups".

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Institutional mergers mooted

Bid to shake up higher education

(54)

BN 18/4/96

Kevin O'Grady

PRETORIA — Radical changes to SA's higher education system, including the merging of teacher training, nursing and agricultural colleges with universities and technikons, were proposed by the national commission on higher education yesterday.

The government-appointed commission released a discussion document outlining its proposals which, if accepted, will result in far-reaching changes to the way institutions are governed and funded.

For the first time, higher education in SA will be conceptualised, planned, governed and funded as a "single coordinated system that will consist of about 30 to 40 multi-campus universities and technikons".

It calls for participation rates in higher education to be increased steadily to satisfy the growing demands of the economy and to "eradicate the inequalities of the past". The present system was elitist with only about 15% of South Africans between the ages of 20 and 24 enrolled in public

higher education programmes.

The commission found that because teacher, nursing and agricultural education fell on both sides of the higher education/college divide, it would benefit colleges offering those disciplines to be incorporated as schools or faculties of assisting universities and technikons. To increase access to tertiary education, it recommends that in some cases, distinctions between universities and technikons and their qualifications be softened to promote use of the two types of higher education.

"College staff and students would become university/technikon staff and students, while college campuses would become part of a multi-campus university or technikon."

The commission warned, however, that financial and planning arrangements for incorporation would be complex and would need careful attention.

Commissioner Rolf Stumpf said the incorporation of colleges with low lecturer: student ratios into universities and technikons would make the uni-

Continued on Page 2

Higher education 'is still elitist'

(54)

sowetan 18/4/96

THE higher education system remained elitist and involved only 15 percent of the population aged between 20 and 24, the National Commission on Higher Education said yesterday.

Racial inequalities still prevailed, it said in a discussion document released in Pretoria.

"About 54 percent of the white population benefit from post-school training compared with a mere six percent of the African population," it said.

The commission was set up by President Nelson Mandela last year to advise the Government on the restructuring of higher education.

Growing demand

It said student numbers had risen to meet the growing demand for qualified professionals.

"It is clear that if South Africa is to compete economically on the world stage it will need increasing numbers of skilled professionals, and the great bulk of this increase will need to come from the black community," the paper said.

The commission said the right to academic freedom, artistic creativity and institutional autonomy had to be entrenched in the Constitution.

Proposals in this regard had been submitted to the Constitutional Assembly.

University and technikon councils should remain the highest decision-making bodies at such institutions, but should be more representative.

Distance education

On the merging of institutions, it said existing colleges of education, nursing and agricultural institutions should be incorporated with universities and technikons as faculties or schools.

It called for more emphasis on distance education and open learning. The document will form the basis for negotiations before a final report is drafted for Education Minister Sibiso Bengu at the end of July. - Sapa.

Profs lock horns over role of universities

(54) Star 18/4/96

Heated debate as Makgoba calls for new mindset, while Sono argues that knowledge is not culturally specific

By TAMSEN DE BEER

Two distinguished black professors engaged each other and an emotional audience at a Johannesburg hotel in a heated debate for and against the Africanisation of South African universities last night.

Well-known Wits medical scientist, Prof William Makgoba, argued that ideology was an integral part of knowledge and that South Africa needed to break out of its inherited colonial mindset.

His opponent in the debate, Prof Themba Sono, a political social scientist, argued that knowledge was universal, abstract and a scientific process that was not culturally specific. The audience applauded them both and shouted both down.

"Africanise or perish," Makgoba subtitled his argument, insisting that universities needed to adapt to the social, cultural and economic life of societies.

Makgoba said universities should be "the champion of Africanness" and needed to be Africanised through the present transformation process.

"Through Africanisation, we are firm in identifying ourselves in

world society," he said, insisting this could be achieved with standards of excellence.

He criticised the political connotations of Africanisation where it was interpreted as a lowering of standards and poor academic scholarship. "A teacher that does not understand the culture of his people

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**Shift is needed
- we are part
of Africa**

cannot reach their minds," he said, adding that the vision of South African education "must include Africa and its mindset".

"An ideological shift is needed. We are part of Africa," he said.

Sono dismissed Makgoba's argument, saying that "nowhere does such a university as he envisions exist".

The greater the insults Sono levelled at Makgoba, the louder the au-

dience, and his opponent, laughed.

"The errors made by Makgoba have a long pedigree in Africa," Sono cried with gusto, citing the first call for an indigenous West African university in 1911.

He emphasised that a university meant higher learning, and said: "Knowledge cuts across all boundaries", criticising Makgoba for envisioning a "national political institution and confusing it with the concept of a university".

Sono's *coup de grace* was a 1959 quotation that promoted the development of African ethnicity in universities. "Who said this?" Sono repeated, before telling the crowd it had come from the then ministry of Bantu education.

The debate was won by a member of the audience who asked the most difficult questions of both speakers. The prize was a dinner for two at The Parktonian, where the debate was held.

Anyone interested in attending one of the monthly "Parktonian Parliament" debates, sponsored by Reutech, Fabfoods and Spoornet, can contact Shereen Abrams on (011) 773-6939.

UWC seeks student food aid

ARG 19/4/96 (54)

Education Reporter

WITH many impoverished University of the Western Cape students apparently going hungry, UWC has appealed for public help to feed its students.

The university said food credit assistance had cost it about R2,8 million for 2 691 students last year.

Students' meals cost about R250 a month and meal costs were not included in the fee structure.

This year, 2 300 students had applied for aid and it would cost the university about R8,3 million above its projected costs to foot this bill.

The university said it could not afford this and was therefore forced to seek alternative support.

Food credit until April 15 had been extended to 1 330 students. This had cost UWC more than R400 000.

Parents/custodians of the 2 300 students will be contacted for help.

Public assistance could be given by sponsoring individual students as anonymous benefactors or by establishing a personal relationship with a student and have him or her work for the support.

For more information, contact Professor Edith Vries on (021) 959 3589.

UWC plea: Help feed students

RONALD MORRIS
STAFF WRITER

THE financial crunch on universities has led the cash-strapped University of the Western Cape to make an official public appeal for donations to assist needy students in residence — and head off threatened action by disgruntled students.

Food assistance, of about R250 per student per month, last year cost the university R2,8 million for 2 691 students. Only 1 302 had paid back the money, the university has revealed.

Impoverished students living in UWC residences have asked the university administration for money to buy food but student

debt to the university already runs into millions of rands and there are no funds to assist them.

Professor Edith Vries, special assistant to the rector, student affairs, said yesterday the university had supported students in residences with food credits for the past three years.

This year 2 300 students had appealed for aid and it would cost the university about R8,3m more than projected costs to foot this bill. The university could not afford to assist, however, and was forced to seek alternative support. Food credit lasting up to April 15 was extended to 1 330 students and had cost R300 000 to date, Vries said.

In a letter to residence students

on Wednesday the university executive said it recognised that most students came from poverty-stricken families, but the solution to the food crisis could not be sought in the university's coffers.

The executive said it had used R10m from its own resources and sponsorships to respond to the students' debt crisis at the beginning of the year.

Vries said contingency measures included an appeal to university staff to sponsor students, and members of the public could assist by sponsoring individual students as anonymous benefactors, establishing a personal relationship with a student and have him/her work for the support, and offering work opportunities.

(54) CT 19/4/96

The man to lead Wits into a new era

(54) mt-ct 19-25/4/96

As time runs out to find a successor to take the reins at Wits, the most popular candidate, Njabulo Ndebele, has still not been approached.

Philippa Garson reports

NJABULO NDEBELE is being tipped as the most likely contender in the search for a new leader for the University of the Witwatersrand. But whether he will take the job is the question.

Ndebele, acclaimed writer and vice-chancellor of the University of the North, is the popular choice among academics and administrators at Wits to take the reins from vice-chancellor Robert Charlton who retires at the end of next year.

The major management shake-up Wits is poised for cannot take place until a new leader is found. Three new deputy vice-chancellors must be appointed by the beginning of next year, but the vice-chancellor, who has some influence over the appointment of his or her management team, must be found first. Advertising for the post has already begun and the closing date for applications is May 31.

Although students are dissatisfied with new selection procedures — three students, three non-academic staff and two representatives of historically disadvantaged communities on the selection panel — time is running out.

However, students are holding out for equal representation with academics on the selection committee and the Forum for Further Accelerated Change and Transformation (FFACT) has



Njabulo Ndebele

PHOTO: PHILIPPA GARSON

been unable to reach consensus on the issue. Charlton said it was unlikely the senate or council would appoint a leader any of the university constituencies were "violently opposed to", but some sources said few people would want to enter a race where the rules were not deemed acceptable to all.

Wits has a history of appointing vice-chancellors from inside the ranks, but natural successor and second to Charlton, June Sinclair, is unpopular with students and is seen as too adversarial for the job. She was not unscathed by the Makgoba saga, however, by backing the "hardliners" who wanted to oust him.

Some point to taking in an outsider — not necessarily an academic — with high standing, as is common in British and American universities.

But recently dismissed broadcasting minister Pallo Jordan scotched rumours with some amusement that he had been approached for the job. "I'm not interested in academia or heading an academic institution.

"I'm a backbencher in Parliament and I'll stay there for the foreseeable future," he said.

There is nothing to stop deputy vice-chancellor and research medic William Makgoba from applying for the post, but the feathers have hardly settled from his vicious fight with senior academics.

As a black academic of standing, with significant administrative experience and political independence, Ndebele is seen as the man most able to take Wits into a new era.

However, whether he will take the job is up for question. His application for the post of vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town last year triggered stormy outrage from students at the University of the North, who virtually dragged him into a sports stadium, asking him to explain why he was forsaking them.

President Nelson Mandela and chairman of the council at Turfloop, Kader Asmal, reportedly intervened to ask Ndebele to stay where he was. Ndebele is likely to take up the helm at

Wits only if nominated to do so in the first place and in the second, if Mandela wants him to. Ndebele said he had not been approached by Wits and was "too busy trying to do the best I can for Turfloop to consider the issue". Although Turfloop occupies a symbolic place for the African National Congress, the academic and political training ground of several of its leaders, Ndebele is known to be frustrated by the lack of resources to revive the university. Although Ndebele has refrained from publicly criticising the Wits administration over the Makgoba affair, it is well known that he experienced similar frustrations in attempting to implement change when he headed Wits' African Literature Department.

While he expressed the desire to pursue his academic career at Wits, sources said his willingness to help devise policy around affirmative action were stated as a plan to introduce racial quotas, and he was not nurtured for a top job. Ndebele's subsequent involvement in administration at universities elsewhere and his previous

experience as vice-rector at the University of Lesotho, show that he would most likely have taken up the challenge if he had been encouraged to do so. But the Wits administration did not have the foresight to entice him.

Up in the air: Who will be the next vice-chancellor of Wits?

PHOTOGRAPH: HENNEH FRANKENFELD



The final constitution: In the mad rush to meet deadline, NP, ANC strive for a

Storm not over for Rhodes dean

CP 21/4/96

AFTER the recent turbulence at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, the lull in the storm belies the mounting tensions.

A joint Sasco and Paso body claims Dean of Students Dr Moosa Motara is arrogant and insensitive to student needs.

The allegations were levelled against Motara last year, but matters were brought to a head last week when black students held demonstrations and disrupted lectures.

After a "sleep-in" at the administration building on the night of April 2, the protesting students were served a Supreme Court interdict the next morning ordering them to va-

cate the premises. (54)

They refused and 165 voluntarily handed themselves over to the police. They will appear in the Grahamstown magistrate's court on April 25 on charges of contempt of the interdict.

Motara was optimistic this week that the matter would be resolved.

"I'm quite clear that ultimately truth and justice will prevail. I have always run a totally just and honest system. I have a clean slate and nothing to hide," he said.

Motara plays a difficult role in dealing with students' personal problems and, more importantly,

with financial aid to disadvantaged students. It is his role as chairman of Rhodes' Financial Aid Committee to inform applicants for financial aid whether they have been successful or not. It is this role that has sparked off fresh allegations of racism.

However, Motara points out that of the R1,37-million Tertiary Education Fund For South Africa funds allocated to Rhodes University, R1 312 705 (94 percent) went to black disadvantaged students, compared to 2 percent to white disadvantaged students.

Of the British Overseas Development Agency funds amounting to

R1 474 892, R1 300 892 (90 percent) was granted to black students and 10 percent to Indian students.

Rhodes Paso chairman Patrick Mahlangu said the problem lay not in where the money actually went, but in Motara's "discriminatory and insensitive character" in dealing with students' requests.

Mahlangu said: "We need a Dean of Students that can relate to students. Dr Motara cannot do this."

He emphatically denied there was any truth in the rumour called "common perception around campus" by Registrar Stephen Fourie, that there was a personal and political agenda behind the targeting of Motara. -Ecna

New Wits head to be chosen openly

(54) CP 21/4/96

NOMINATIONS for a new vice-chancellor at the University of Witwatersrand close on May 31.

The current vice-chancellor, Prof Robert Charlton, retires at the end of 1997. The vice-chancellor designate will work with Charlton in his final year of office.

A statement from Wits emphasised that the new vice-chancellor would be selected by a transparent and thorough process.

Wits said the selection committee for a new vice-chancellor would compile a shortlist of no more than three candidates after confidential referees' reports and other documents had been considered.

After comments from university members on the suitability of the candidates, the selection committee would hold open meetings to interview the shortlisted candidates.

Before being interviewed, a candidate would be obliged to deliver a lecture of up to 30 minutes and field questions from members of the university senate.

Staff and students would have an opportunity to make their views known to the senate, which would deliberate in private.

The selection of Wits' former deputy vice-chancellor, Prof William Makgoba, caused controversy last year when he was accused by academic colleagues of embellishing his curriculum vitae. - Sapa

Food riot: UWC takes hard line

ARG 22/4/96 (54)

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape will not accede to requests it cannot afford just because a small group of students has vandalised and looted residence kitchens, says spokeswoman Edith Vries.

Referring today to the food crisis in residences and last night's looting of kitchens by a group of students after a mass meeting, Professor Vries said the university would do all in its power to resolve the situation.

"But I don't believe the university should accede to requests it cannot

afford," she said.

"The vandalism by a small group has caused UWC embarrassment, and unfairly characterises the whole student body."

She said UWC would meet today with members of the central house committee and student leaders to find a solution to the problem of subsidising food for students who could not afford to pay.

"Some students have appealed to the university administration to help them with meals and we have started contacting parents and making appeals to staff members and the community to help us."

UWC students loot ⁽⁵⁴⁾ ET 22/4/96 kitchens

STAFF WRITERS

ABOUT 400 UWC students living in residences went on the rampage last night, breaking down the doors of three residence kitchens and the main university dining hall and looting food.

This follows tension over food assistance for needy students.

Police said after the Internal Stability Unit was called to the campus, students threatened "bigger trouble" if they did not withdraw. Police withdrew.

Students called last night for the closure of university dining halls, saying they were prepared to starve themselves to highlight their plight.

The chairman of the Central House Committee (CHC), Mr T Phahmo, said: "We will inform the university that all dining halls should be closed and we will starve ourselves to make a statement."

A student march has also been organised for this morning.

The vice-rector for human resources and services, Professor Aubrey Redelinghuys, said the students had held a mass meeting earlier in the evening.

Afterwards about 400 students gathered and broke down the doors to the kitchens at the SVE, Gencor and Cassinga residences and looted food.

Witnesses said the students made off with nearly everything, including apples and cutlery.

Campus control then felt they could no longer contain the situation and called in the police.

Students are upset that they are billed separately for accommodation and food in the residences. Some students are only able to afford the residence fees, and are having to go without food.

Azanian Students Congress spokesman Mr Chris Swepu slammed the system and said: "Access to residence must mean access to dining halls."

Students also complained of high food prices at residences. One student said: "We can only afford food for a short time, then we go hungry for a couple of days."

Students, many of whom are writing exams, said it was impossible to study as they were starving.

Some students condemned the protest action, labelling it "criminal" and saying "looting was not the way to solve the problems":

Phahmo said: "The CHC and the student body doesn't support vandalism". However, the students had shown how far they would go to ensure they got food.

Jordan 'punted for Wits post'

(54) Star 22/4/96

STAFF REPORTER AND SAPA

Speculation was rife at the weekend that axed Posts and Telecommunications Minister Pallo Jordan was being punted for position of Wits University vice-chancellor after the retirement of the current incumbent Prof Robert Charlton.

The Sunday Independent newspaper reported that while Jordan had not yet been approached, he was the first choice of a lobby which was "positive" the senior ANC member would give the position serious thought.

Nominations for a new vice-chancellor at Wits close on May 31. Charlton retires at the end of next year and the vice-chancellor designate will work with him in his final year of office, Wits said in a statement at the weekend.

The statement emphasised that the new vice-chancellor would be selected by a transparent and thorough process.

The pro-Jordan lobby said their man was a "heavyweight" with all the right credentials to fill

the job, including top-notch academic qualifications. He would be the right person to kickstart the transformation process.

However, Jordan, who was ousted from his post by President Nelson Mandela in a Cabinet reshuffle last month, has been reported as saying he was not likely to return to academia.

Another man reported by the newspaper to be tipped for the position is writer and vice-chancellor of the University of the North Njabulo Ndebele.

Wits said the selection committee for a new vice-chancellor would compile a shortlist of no more than three candidates after confidential referees' reports and other documents had been considered.

After comments from university members on the suitability of the candidates, the selection committee would hold open meetings to interview the shortlisted candidates.

Before being interviewed, a candidate would be obliged to deliver a lecture of up to 30 minutes.

Boon for students as Unisa joins Net

By HOPEWELL RADEBE

University of South Africa students have been introduced to the Internet, through which they can enrol or mail assignments, cutting down on travelling expenses and paperwork.

About 56% of Unisa students with access to computers were last week introduced to a new venture called Students on Line, which will improve various services normally accessed through the postal services or by visits to the main campus in Pretoria.

Students will no longer have to rush assignments to post offices or Unisa assignment boxes and cross fingers that they reach the university before deadline.

Students connected to the Internet will be able to send their assignments through electronic mail direct to a subject lecturer who will mark them and e-mail them back with comments.

At a later stage, students will have access to the Unisa library catalogue and be able to order books and reprints electronically, and be able to:

- Request information about their records, including their marks and their subjects passed.
- Download study material and certain prescribed books.
- Talk to other students through an electronic student forum.
- Enrol at the university and write examinations through the new system.

(54) Star 22/4/96



Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

STILL TALKING: The UWC administration and student leaders are still negotiating on food credits, T J Phahlo, chairman of the central house committee, tells students.

UWC deadlocked on food aid

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

RESIDENCE dining halls at the University of the Western Cape remained closed last night and this morning after students and the administration failed to agree on food credits to needy students.

But Edith Vries, special assistant to the rector, said she was hopeful that a provisional allocation could be made by this afternoon, after the identification of needy students.

Professor Vries said the university and students had tried all day yesterday to resolve the question of allowing needy students to eat on credit in residences.

The matter reached boiling-point at the weekend when a group of students stormed residence dining halls, looting food and cutlery.

An estimated 2 500 students are apparently affected by the food crisis, and Professor Vries said they had yesterday insisted that the university grant food credits to all students in residences while solutions

were being sought.

"We told them we could not do that and we insisted on seeing the process through of appealing to parents, university staff and the community for assistance. We've had a very positive response from about 75 percent of parents and we are hopeful that this will make a difference."

She said the university had an obligation to feed students unable to pay, "but we simply don't have the resources to make blanket allocations".

The government had given UWC some money, Professor Vries said, and this would be used to make "some provisional allocation to needy students".

It was "high time" the administration told students that UWC could not afford to fork out money without knowing where it would come from.

House committee vice-chairman Thulani Dlamini accused the university of not spending its money wisely and asked why all students were required to pay R1 200 annually for food overheads if this was not used to help finance meals in the residences.

(54) ARG 23/4/96

UWC dining halls stay closed

CAMPBELL
CAROL CAMPBELL

DINING halls in residences at the University of the Western Cape remained closed last night and this morning after student leaders and the university administration failed to agree on how to feed "starving" students.

Several hundred students do not have the money to buy meals in the residence canteens and they want the university to allow them to eat "on credit". These students, who are mostly from poverty-stricken rural areas, say they will repay the money once they are earning a living.

"This is the people's university — we came to study here because we knew it was for the disadvan-

aged, but in reality it is very expensive. How can we study if we are hungry?" said B.Comm student Ms Dieketseng Pelele, of the North-West Province.

Last night the special assistant to the rector, Professor Edith Vries, said there was a squatting problem in residences and it was difficult to work out how many students were completely without resources.

"We have phoned 1 600 parents to ask them to provide their children with money to eat. At least 75% were willing to help, saying they did not realise how bad the problem was. About 25% of the parents said they did not have money to support their children."

Officially there are 3 800 students in residence, but this figure is

thought to be much higher because of the squatting.

Vries estimated about 650 students desperately needed some form of financial support.

The university was prepared to help needy students, but student leaders and the university administration were unable to agree on how to define a "needy" student.

A Student Representative Council member said the residence dining halls would remain closed until the university agreed to meet the students' demands. "We will not eat in solidarity with those who cannot afford food."

The UWC administration has appealed to the public for cash donations or offers of casual work for students.

CT 23/4/96 (54)

UWC students call for suspension of classes to highlight food credit crisis

ARC 24/4/96 (54)

ANDREA BOTHA
Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the central house committee (CHC) at the University of the Western Cape have called for the suspension of classes, a sit-in, and the disbanding of the university council.

UWC's executive council met late last night to discuss this latest development in the mounting food credit crisis, which has threatened disruption of the campus over the past two weeks.

At a meeting earlier yesterday, the student body gave its full support to the CHC and called for a general boycott of classes.

The CHC then called for a sit-in at the university today to decide on action.

"Negotiating with the authorities has failed," said the CHC chairman, T J Phahlo.

He said that the struggle at the university needed to go on.

He called on the rector to formally suspend classes at UWC to "avoid confrontation".

He said the university authorities were to blame for the unrest.

He said the university council was illegitimate because it had not been elected democratically.

Mr Phahlo said the university transformation launch would continue today, but said its priority would be to address the food credit problem.

The CHC accepted the university's point that there were insufficient funds for the food credit system.

But he indicated that the CHC was open to proposals to consider alternative ways of funding.

Mandela backs UWC

bid to keep order

(54) CT 24/4/96

CAROL CAMPBELL

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has reiterated that he will not tolerate criminal behaviour by students and says he will support the University of the Western Cape's actions in enforcing discipline.

He has also asked to be kept informed of developments at the university, where "starving" students, refused permission to take meals on credit, have disrupted classes and looted dining halls.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, formerly rector of UWC and now head of the President's Office, told his successor, Professor Cecil Abrahams, yesterday that Mandela stood by the comments he had made at Abrahams' recent installation.

Mandela said he would not tolerate criminal behaviour from students and implied he would not hesitate to use the police in restor-

ing control if they broke the law.

His spokesman, Mr Parks Mankahlana, said Mandela would support any action by UWC, provided this was within the law, to punish undisciplined behaviour.

Professor Edith Vries, special assistant to the rector, said UWC had subsidised dozens of students for the past two years, but could not afford to do so indefinitely. Only the most needy students would be given financial help.

Student Representative Council spokesman Mr David Mashishi said students had not eaten since the dining halls were closed on Sunday. "We will try to get rolls and chips, but there are about 2 000 students to be fed and the SRC doesn't have the money."

There was a strong police presence on campus and student leaders were trying to resolve the crisis with management late yesterday.



CAMPUS CHAOS: University of the Western Cape students overturned tables in a lecture hall as protests over the provision of food in residences continued yesterday. There was a strong police presence on campus throughout the day. **PICTURE: NIC BOTHEMA**

UNIVERSITY AIMS FOR EXCELLENCE IN A LOCAL CONTEXT

Seeking an African image

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN believes it must recognise its historical context and its location in Africa if it is to retain its relevance and make a successful transition into the 21st century. Education Writer **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

THE University of Cape Town will hold a special general assembly today to adopt a new mission statement that commits the university to academic and research excellence, while making allowance for the dramatic changes taking place in South African society.

The launch of the document comes less than a week after the National Commission on Higher Education, entrusted with revamping South African tertiary education, released its draft report for public scrutiny.

This report suggested sweeping changes to universities and technikons and hinted that there should be more discussion on developing national selection criteria for admitting students to tertiary institutions.

The UCT mission statement raises the point that the university must "recognise

our location in Africa and our historical context".

It also stresses the importance of being "flexible on access, active in redress and rigorous on success".

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and vice-chancellor designate Dr Mamphele Ramphela will both speak at the Jameson Hall ceremony, which starts at 12.45pm.

"The mission statement has been arrived at by due process involving all sectors of the university and is important because it focuses our attention on what UCT should be trying to achieve in the years ahead," Saunders said yesterday.

He added that the assembly was an opportunity for the university community to commit itself to the vision articulated in the mission statement.

In the university's weekly newsletter,

(574) CT 24/4Pg6
The Monday Paper, the mission statement was described as a "major milestone" for UCT because it would affect the process of transformation and shape its future well into the 21st century.

The drafting of the document started in 1993 with preparatory seminars and meetings. Later the University Transformation Forum Executive Committee and various working groups were formed to produce a draft copy of the statement, which they completed last year.

In the vice-chancellor's report, also due this week, Saunders says the university will not be able to fulfil its mission unless "we set our priorities accordingly".

"During 1995 we began the process of formulating an academic plan to guide the difficult decisions and choices we will have to make if we are to achieve our mission of being an outstanding teaching and research university, educating for life and addressing the challenges facing our society."

The academic plan is still in the pipeline and, says Saunders, will be "one of the major developments of the year ahead".

UCT's mission statement

OUR MISSION is to be an outstanding teaching and research university, educating for life and addressing the challenges facing our society.

Educating for life means that our educational process must provide:

- A foundation of skills, knowledge and versatility that will last a lifetime despite a changing environment;
 - Research-based teaching and learning;
 - Critical inquiry in the form of the search for new knowledge and better understanding; and
 - An active developmental role in our cultural, economical, political, scientific and social environment.
- Addressing the challenges facing our society means that we must come to terms with our past, be cognisant of the present, and plan for the future. In this, it is central to our mission that we:
- Recognise our location in Africa and our historical context;
 - Claim our place in the international community of scholars;
 - Strive to transcend the legacy of apartheid in South Africa and to overcome all forms of gender and other oppressive discrimination.
- Be flexible on access, active in redress, and rigorous on success;
 - Promote equal opportunity and the full development of human potential;
 - Strive for inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration and synergy; and
 - Value and promote the contribution that all our members make to realising our mission.
- To equip people with life-long skills we must and will:
- Promote the love of learning, the skill of solving problems, and the spirit of critical inquiry and research; and
 - Fake excellence as the benchmark for all we do.
- We are committed to academic freedom, critical scholarship, rational and creative thought, and free inquiry.
- It is part of our mission to ensure that these ideals live.
- This necessarily requires a dynamic process of finding the balance between freedom and responsibility, rights and obligations, autonomy and accountability, transparency and efficiency, and permanence and transience, and of doing this through consultation and debate.

Jordan denies rumours he is to take up post of Wits University vice-chancellor

By LEE-ANN ALFREDS

Education Reporter

The race for the position of Wits University vice-chancellor remains wide open after the firm squashing of rumours by former minister of posts, telecommunications and broadcasting Pallo Jordan that he is interested in

the job.

Jordan yesterday ruled out any possibility of his applying for the position, or any other academic post.

His denial comes in the wake of reports that an influential group within Wits was lobbying for his nomination.

"Wits is the furthest thing from my mind. I shall not be applying for the

post of vice-chancellor, nor shall I accept nomination from any quarter," he said.

Jordan, who was dismissed from the Cabinet during last month's reshuffle, stressed he intended remaining on the back benches of Parliament until deciding on his future.

Wits spokesman David Williams

said no one had yet been shortlisted for the position of vice-chancellor, which becomes vacant in 1998.

He said shortlisting would occur only after the closing date for the submission of applications on May 31.

Advertising for the three deputy vice-chancellor posts would begin only "within the next few months".

■ Wits students' representative council president Tiyani Mohlaba has warned that the selection of the new vice-chancellor will have to be delayed due to problems with the composition of the selection committee.

He said the Wits Transformation Front was still looking at who it would nominate for the position.

(574) Star 24/4/98

UCT is 'light years ahead' — Ramphele

CT 25/4/96 (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE steady drive to make the University of Cape Town racially representative and accessible to all South Africans and to maintain academic excellence was so successful that UCT was now "light years" ahead of other institutions, vice-chancellor designate Dr Mamphela Ramphele said yesterday.

In her speech to a special assembly to adopt and affirm the university's new mission statement, Ramphele said the success of

the university's transformation was due to "inspired" youth leadership and the "courage" of the executive, council and senate.

"We have student leadership to thank for the energy they injected into UCT, to shift transformation from a sidestream into the mainstream."

Avoiding controversy, but still getting her point across, she said no other country in the world supported the licensing of professionals who could not communicate in the languages of the majority of the people they served — some-

thing successive South African authorities had done.

"We cannot allow this element of mediocrity in professional training to continue to taint what is otherwise technically sound education and training."

To loud applause from a mostly student audience, Ramphele said that change would not bring a lowering of standards because she was committed to raising standards to "the highest level of excellence possible".

"Our willingness to constantly evaluate admission criteria and to

identify potential for success in students from a variety of educational backgrounds, to be innovative in our research-based teaching and learning approaches, to redesign our curricula where appropriate, to question our governance and administrative excellence are all indicators of our commitment to excellence."

SRC president Mr Lerato Modise said current students could not take all the credit for the changes — students had for years been fighting for real change in universities.

UWC establishes transformation forum

CT 25/4/96 (54)

STAFF WRITER

THE University of the Western Cape has taken sweeping steps to democratise decision-making on campus, with the formation of a Broad Transformation Forum comprising all stakeholders at the university.

The forum will have a key role in decisions on policy, governance, admission rules and academic issues.

This was announced yesterday by UWC rector Professor Cecil Abrahams, who said the forum would begin to look at how to reconstitute

the council and the senate and would also deliberate on academic issues, including admissions policy, curricula, staffing issues and the preparation of budgets.

The council would remain the highest decision-making body.

In a statement of intent, UWC said the university had for much of its history rejected and struggled against the apartheid base on which it was established, and had made significant changes to its structures to become more inclusive, democratic and accountable.

However, in spite of these steps, the largest part of the UWC community had in crucial instances been excluded from active participation and there was a common wish to continue the process of institutional transformation to make UWC more inclusive, its structures more democratic and procedures more accountable.

Therefore, the forum had been formed with the intention of arriving at negotiated and democratically agreed-upon practices, procedures and structures, it said.

Tutu slams campus trashers

ARG 27/4/96

(54)

MICHELLE LERNER
Staff Reporter

DESMOND Tutu, chancellor of the University of Western Cape, has condemned violence and vandalism on the campus, describing the situation as "unacceptable and deeply distressing".

Archbishop Tutu told Saturday Argus: "I am sympathetic to the problems of the students, especially when they have come from underprivileged communities.

"But I cannot condone the behaviour of those who trash the campus."

Student leaders involved in the food credit crisis, which has plagued the campus for several weeks, have demanded the state intervene to end the stalemate with university administrators. They said the government had taken a back seat on the issue while stu-

dents were going hungry.

A planned march on parliament was cancelled yesterday afternoon when police restrained students for not having a permit. A group of angry students allegedly responded by smashing windows at a takeaway shop at the student centre, according to Edith Vries, special assistant to the rector.

This comes at the end of a week of mounting turmoil at UWC since students raided university canteens and kitchens last Sunday, protesting against cutbacks in food assistance to needy students.

Since then frustration between students, university administrators and police has increased steadily, peaking on Thursday when police fired rubber bullets into a gathering of students and arrested 26 of them. Academic activities were halted.

In the past the university has

assisted all resident students by providing credit advances for buying food. But high costs and low recovery rates made the system unaffordable and both students and university officials have been struggling to find alternative means of funding.

Negotiations between administrators and student representatives were postponed again yesterday evening and the position remained deadlocked. However, both sides said they remained committed to negotiations.

In spite of student demands that police be removed from the campus if negotiations were to proceed, they were still present. Charges against the students have not been dropped as students demanded, although all those arrested have been released.

Classes have been suspended indefinitely.

UWC students boycott classes after clash

CAPE TOWN — University of the Western Cape students suspended academic activities on campus yesterday, it was reported.

Their move came after campus clashes between police and rioting students earlier in the day. Police fired rubber bullets when students looted the cafeteria. A policeman was injured by bottles

BD 26/4/96 (54)
and stones. Twenty-four students were arrested. At late afternoon the situation remained tense.

The university executive and the central house committee have been at loggerheads this week over a food credit system and how best to solve the problem of providing food for students in residence. — Sapa.

universities, technikons and training colleges could collapse in confusion.

The commission, above all, wants to see the institutions take in a lot more black students. Apart from the issue of equity — the present system is dismissed as elitist and racially skewed — the economy will need more people with tertiary qualifications if it is to compete in a world that is becoming more technological.

There will be no shortage of people seeking higher education. If growth trends continue, the number of higher education students would more than double to 1,8m in a decade.

Far more students attend universities than technikons and too few study subjects of obvious economic value such as mathematics and the sciences. Indeed, a high proportion of black students arrive at university ill-prepared academically. These needs and problems are generally accepted. It's the commission's proposals to tackle them that should generate tough debate.

It wants to see a single, co-ordinated and effective system of higher education, planned, administered and funded so that it "provides a full spectrum of advanced educational opportunities for as wide a range as possible of the population." It also aims to give civil society a greater say in directing institutions. Thus university senates should be shrunk and their councils consist of at least 60% of outsiders.

A single system means enabling students to move from technikon to university or training college and back, collecting credits on the way according to a proposed national qualifications framework. Universities could also offer technikon courses and vice versa.

Training colleges would form part of multicampus universities and technikons. They would be more efficiently administered that way, the commission believes.

The notion that students can move between university and technikon, achieving "progression based on pragmatic connections between topics and levels, rather than cognitive coherence," may leave academic staff bemused.

They may also contest the suggestion that multidisciplinary programmes be created for students within universities.

The commission's argument is that "cutting-edge innovation and knowledge production require new social partnerships across a wide array of institutions and knowledge workers."

Academics are likely to retort that such partnerships are comprised of those already skilled in a single discipline, not of undergraduates.

Protagonists of the commission's proposed unitary system call it "fuzzy." The document observes: "There will be pressures of convergence and divergence in the system . . . It is precisely all these contradictory pressures which make the system impossible to define."

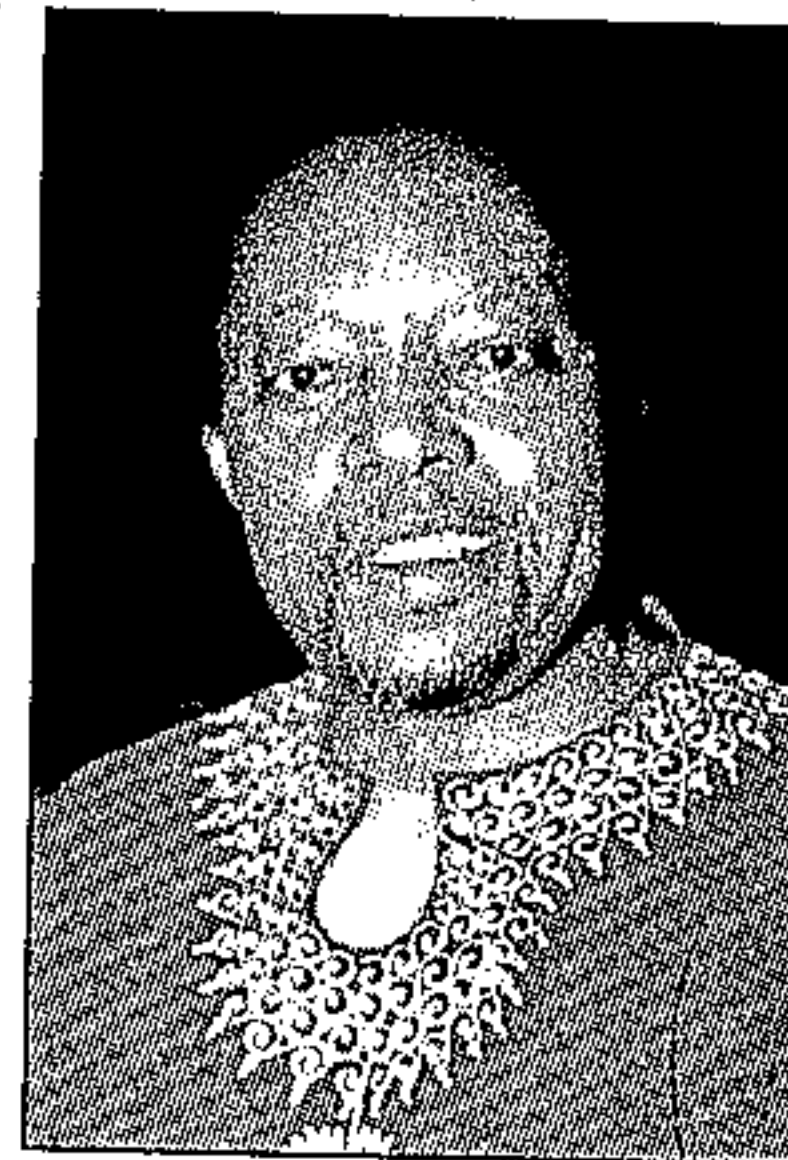
Nevertheless, it recommends the creation of a higher education forum and council. The latter would be more powerful than the former, having a large say not only in national policy but also in how State funds are apportioned to the 30-40 envisaged institutions. Also proposed is a quality council to monitor and audit higher education programmes.

The document says private-sector provision of higher education is "a major growth market of the future," despite their higher fees. "A disadvantage of a higher education private sector is that it is by nature less responsive to government directives and policies."

Nevertheless, the contribution of the sector is welcomed — if only because it relieves pressure on the public purse. Department of Education deputy director-general Ihron Rensburg says the average annual per capita cost to the State of students is now about R14 000 at universities and R13 000 at technikons. School pupils average R2 500.

Given those figures, can SA afford a rapidly expanding tertiary educational sector? And since individual failures are so costly, should the department not by now have produced strategies for improving the quality of teaching in schools and the development, in particular, of those nominally qualified to enter higher education?

After two years in office, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has tackled only the formal structures of education governance and financing. What gets taught in the classroom and how well this is done do not seem to interest him. ■



Sibusiso Bengu

HIGHER EDUCATION

CROSSED WIRES (54)

FM 26/4/96

The proposals in the National Commission on Higher Education's discussion document aim to achieve coherence in the sector.

But they recommend a system that may be so complex that the administration of

Rubber bullets fly in UWC food riot chaos

ARg 26/4/96

(54)

26 arrested, classes suspended after protest mayhem at varsity

MICHELLE LERNER
Staff Reporter

FOOD riots at the University of the Western Cape resulted in the arrest of 26 students after police fired rubber bullets into a chanting crowd.

All academic activities have been suspended.

On the fifth day of protests by students who demanded food credits and plundered UWC canteens and kitchens, the trashed Bellville campus looked like a war zone. Rubbish bins were overturned and set alight, windows shattered and administrators trapped in buildings.

Classes were officially suspended today as another attempt was made to reach agreement. Student protests have intensified since negotiations over subsidised food services reached a stalemate, and dining halls have been closed since Sunday's looting.

Yesterday's rioting began at 9.30 am after a mass meeting called by the Student Representative Council to discuss issues raised during negotiations the night before.

When students started disrupting lectures to rally others to the meeting, the administration called in the police. Negotiations were scheduled to take place at 10.30 am yesterday, but fell through after militant action intensified.

Police allegedly stormed a crowd attempting to enter the building where the meeting was to be held, and students scattered in all directions. Mayhem erupted and police hauled students into police vehicles. They were later released, pending a court date being set.

Students alleged they were assaulted. One was taken to hospital and later released.

As tensions escalated, students heckled police, throwing cans and stones and singing freedom songs. At least one officer was injured, Bellville police said.

Carrying banners and signs, students forced the officers back until rubber bullets start-

ed to fly. The crowd fled screaming, but no-one was seriously injured. Police left the scene shortly afterwards.

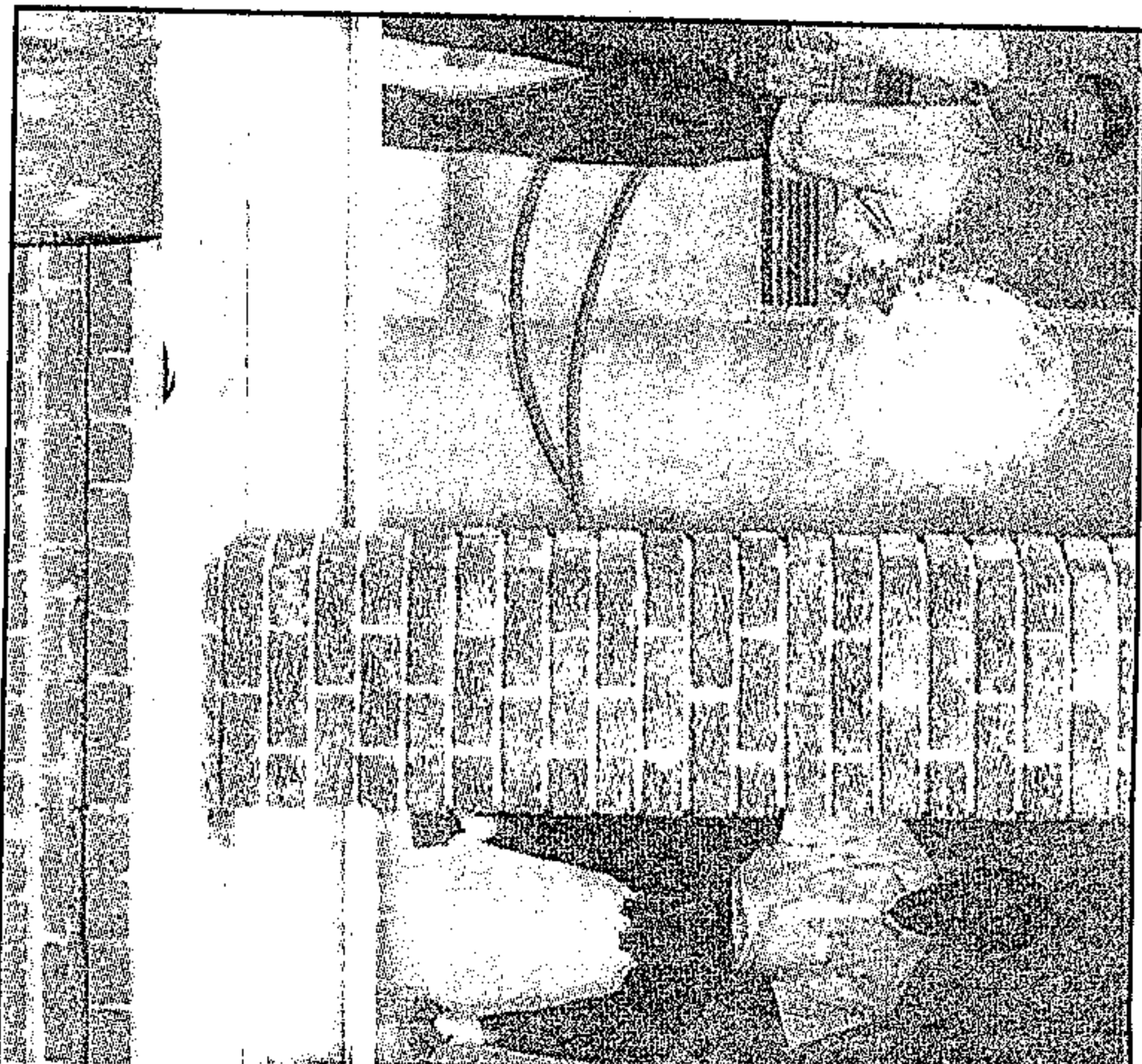
"The administration has decided to declare war, so this is war" said house committee chairman T J Phahlo.

Mr Phahlo said he regretted the damage on campus and the disruption of classes, but said students would not back down until their demands were met. Student organisations are demanding that police be withdrawn, charges against the arrested students dropped and that immediate food provisions be made available.

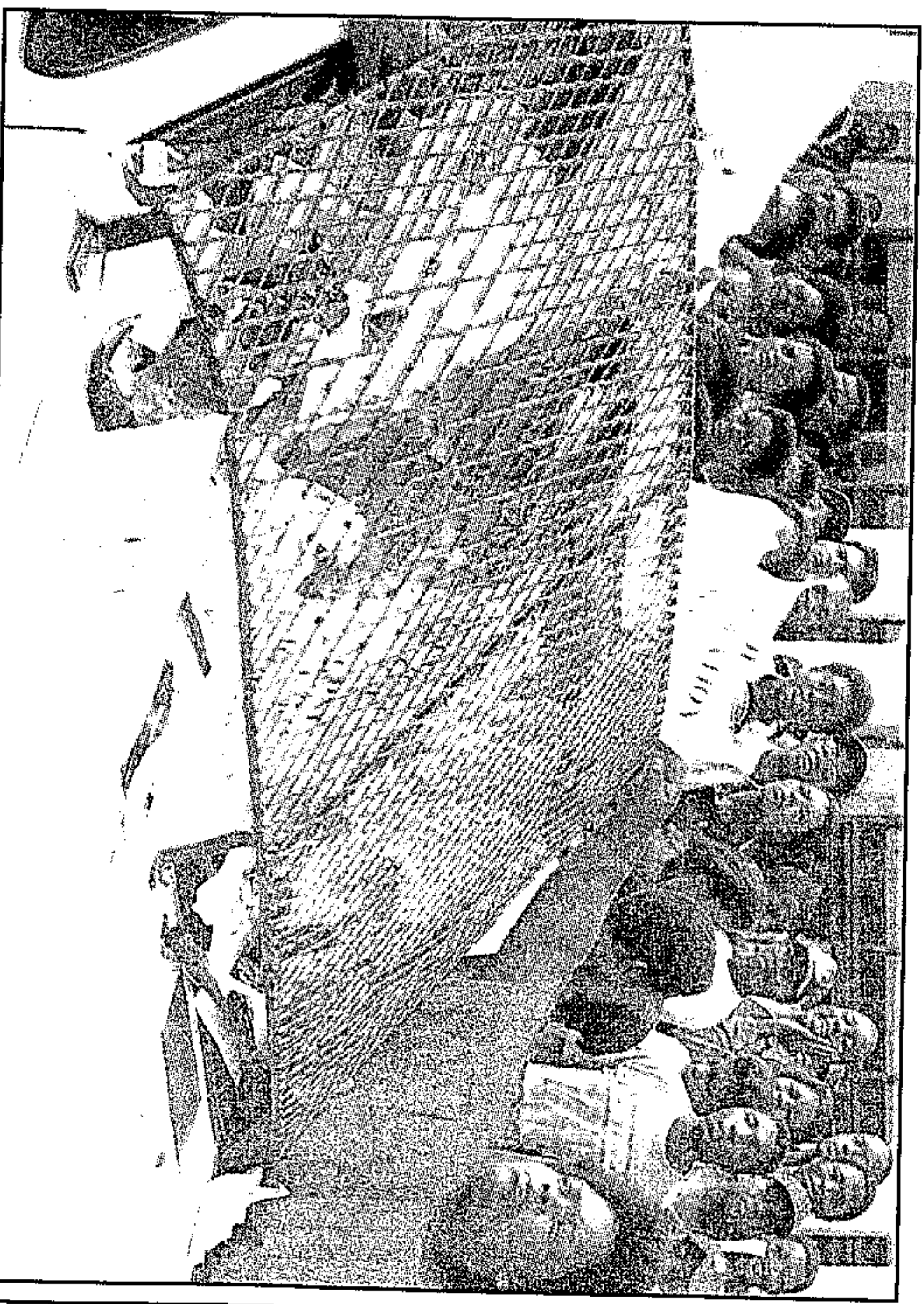
The administration would not consider asking police to leave yet, said assistant to the rector Edith Vries.

During the university's Transformation Forum on Wednesday, campus officials agreed to provide one meal a day to needy students while negotiations were underway but student negotiators said this was unacceptable. Normal activities could not resume while some students were "starving."

STUDENT MAYHEM: Above, windows were cracked and garbage cans overturned and set alight as rioting UWC students demanded food credits.



MOBBED: Below, an empty police vehicle is surrounded as students jeer. Students pressed signs onto the windshield reading "Feed us don't police us" and "Food is a right not a privilege."

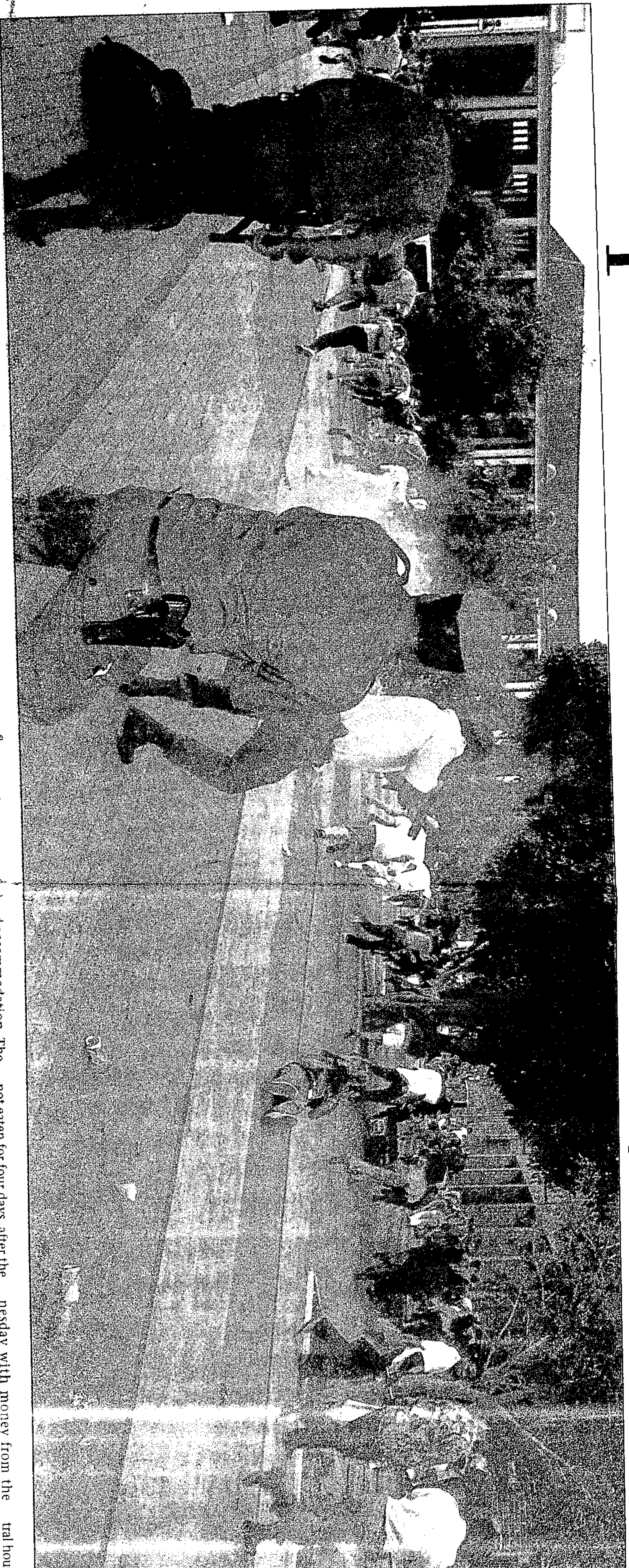


EVASIVE ACTION: Above, a student ducks to avoid rubber bullets after police opened fire at UWC after students threw stones and cans.

TRASHING THE CAMPUS: Left, students carried signs, made speeches and sang songs as trash cans were overturned, shots fired and protesters



Campuses closed after day of clashes



Students under fire

MAYHEM: Police fire rubber bullets at University of the Western Cape students during a protest on campus yesterday. The university administration called police when they thought students were going to loot canteens in the student centre.

PICTURE:
ALAN TAYLOR

THOUSANDS of rands' damage was done to university property yesterday when student protests over payment for food turned violent, prompting UWC authorities to call the police, writes **CAROL CAMPBELL**.

CLASSES at the University of the Western Cape have been suspended from today following violent protests on campus during which police fired rubber bullets and beat students. About 35 students were arrested.

The university yesterday ground to a halt when the protest,

over payment for food in residences, ran out of control. Student anger intensified after police were called in to ensure students did not loot campus canteens.

Today university administration and student leaders will try to tackle the problem of feeding poverty-stricken students. In the day-long running battle

with police, one student was reportedly seriously injured when he was hit with a baton or rifle butt. Police fired rubber bullets at the fleeing protesters.

Students had thrown stones and empty cold-drink cans at police, and rocked their vehicles. The injured student and at least 35 others were arrested and their friends were last night trying to arrange food for them in jail.

Thousands of rands' worth of damage was done to university buildings when windows along the bottom of the administration

building and in the student centre were smashed. Some students also lit fires in rubbish bins, and litter was strewn around the campus.

Throughout the drama, university staff remained holed up in their offices, not knowing whether to evacuate the building or stay and carry on with their work.

"We just cannot concentrate with the noise and the banging on the windows," said one nervous office worker.

Students are demanding the university charge them jointly for food and accommodation. The

bill are separate at the moment. Students said that under the current system they could get bur-

sies to pay for their accommodation and studies, but had no money left over for food.

If the cost of food was included in their residence fees they would be able to apply for bigger loans to cover the overall bill. Lending

buses were reluctant to hand out loans for food.

Yesterday's "mass action" was reportedly particularly severe because hundreds of students have

not eaten for four days, after the university closed residence dining halls when hungry students looted kitchens on Sunday night.

But special assistant to the rector Professor Edith Vries denied students were starving, saying the SRC and then later the administration had arranged for food to be brought onto the campus.

"We would have opened the dining halls last night, but with this mayhem on campus we couldn't allow the food trucks in," Vries said the university had agreed to feed students on Wednesday with money from the "functions" budget used for special occasions in the residences.

"We had to find the money from somewhere because the university does not have the funds to feed students."

The unrest comes only a day after the launch of the university's broad transformation forum — which was formed to give all stakeholders, including students, a say in its day-to-day running and to be part of all major decisions.

Last night SRC general secretary Mr David Mashishi and deputy Mr David Mashishi and cen-

tral house committee general secretary Mr Ali Dyabaza called on the university's chancellor, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, to intervene in the crisis.

"We wish to warn our democratically-elected government not to embark on the dirty tricks of the old order in thinking that police brutality on students will be a solution to the problem."

The Pan African Student Organisation issued a statement demanding the rector resign because his position seemed "too hot for him to handle".

(54)

CT 26/4/96

UCT pledges to pursue 'the goal of excellence'

Linda Ensor

(54)
EBD 29/4/96

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town has adopted the goal of excellence as one of the cornerstones of its transformation in the 1990s.

A mission statement adopted by the university last week included the concept of excellence as a benchmark of everything the university undertook.

Vice-chancellor designate Dr Mamphela Ramphele said: "Our past has to a very large extent made excellence illegitimate in a number of important respects. First, the fact that the majority of South Africans were until the early 1980s excluded from participation in the academic process at UCT means UCT was not tapping into the widest pool of talent which is randomly distributed in the SA population."

The concept of excellence was also open to doubt if professionals could not communicate in the language of the majority of the people they served.

The mission statement, a collective effort by students, staff and council, declared the university's understanding of what it meant to be a university in the SA, African and international context.

UCT's transformation began in the 1980s when steps were taken to remove barriers to equal opportunity at the university. In the 1990s emphasis was placed on the structures and processes of governance and the role of UCT in an emerging democracy.

In 1994 a transformation forum was set up with equal representation of students, staff, council, senate and the executive. Its executive committee exercised "interactive powers" in the evolution of policy and structural change by communicating with university structures such as senate and council.

Universities might resist plan for funding

Ingrid Salgado

THERE could be resistance from SA universities to the National Commission for Higher Education's preliminary recommendations on government funding of tertiary institutions since provision was made for "earmarked funding" — funding for specific purposes or for realising specific public goals.

Commission chairman Jairam Reddy said yesterday there could also be opposition to proposals that some colleges of education, nursing and agriculture merge with universities and

BO 29/4/96 (54)
technikons. However, the commission would not speculate on how its proposals would be received.

He was speaking before the start of a national meeting of stakeholders to hammer out the commission's discussion document on transforming higher education, the first in a series of meetings. Final recommendations are to be given to government in July.

Reddy said the merger of colleges with universities and technikons would result in better cost effectiveness, improved quality and increased access to resources for many students.

STUDENTS, BUSINESS SLAM COMMISSION

Key groups 'left out' of higher education talks

CT 29/4/96

(54)



JOHANNESBURG: The South African Students Congress claims the National Commission on Higher Education's interim report "puts profits before people". **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

THE National Commission on Higher Education (NCHE) has come under heavy fire for failing to involve big business, education, labour organisations and students in proposals to revamp higher education.

Representatives of these interest groups are meeting here to examine the NCHE's discussion document on its findings.

The commission has been appointed by President Nelson Mandela to look at ways of making universities, technikons and colleges more accessible to black students.

It is also to assess whether tertiary education is producing graduates who will help the economy.

Criticism of the NCHE's failure to consult certain stakeholders was spearheaded yesterday by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

Sasco said the NCHE's suggestions were too "industry-centred" and "business-driven".

The NCHE "put profits before people" when it should be "playing a role in transforming industry".

Sasco also accused the NCHE's 13 commissioners of excluding other organisations' views in favour of their own ideologies.

Mr André Dippenaar, chairman of Business South Africa's training and education committee, said a top-level business delegation had visited Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu in February to voice businessmen's concerns about their not being involved in the NCHE's working groups.

"This meeting took place after we wrote a number of letters to the commission asking to be involved. We never received any response."

Bengu had promised the delegation he would hear their views

after he had received the commission's final report, due at the end of July, Dippenaar said.

"We appreciate this, but we felt we should be part of the process — especially since we would be expected to find the money to make many of the commission's suggestions a reality," he said.

"The commission needed to look at affordable ways of tackling the problems in higher education. Our involvement could have helped them develop more practical proposals."

Mr Shakeel Ori, president of the National Union of Technikon Employees of South Africa, noted that of the 350 delegates at the conference, only six represented labour.

"Some of our members were shortlisted as commissioners, but none was accepted. That is where our involvement in the process ended," Ori said.

Responding to the criticisms, commission chairman Dr Jairam Reddy emphasised that the proposals comprised a "discussion document" and it was not too late to make changes.

He supported Sasco's suggestion that the legitimacy of the consultation process be debated again today.

Science academy lauded and condemned

(54) M+G 29/3 - 3/4/96

Bronwen Jones

THE old academic slanging match between excellence and relevance took on a new form this week when a South African scientist condemned the new Academy of Science of South Africa (Assa) as "elitist and unrepresentative".

Assa, launched this week as an initiative to unite South African scientists across ethnic lines, was lauded by Nobel Prize winners and scientific academies from around the world.

Until now, South Africa's scientific community has been divided between the (white Anglo) Royal Society of South Africa, the (black) Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa

(Seasa) and the (white Afrikaner) Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns. But Seasa chairman Dr Gordon Sibiya has issued a statement distancing himself from the new organisation, and denying earlier reports that Seasa had given its support to the formation of ASSA.

While Seasa represents some black scientists, it is primarily an educational body. In his statement Sibiya set out Seasa's track record in providing science education to South African youth, an achievement acknowledged by Assa.

While Assa will, in the words of founder member Dr Reinhard Arndt, "be fearless in its principal mission to serve the community" it aims above

all to harness the minds and energies of the most able practitioners of scientific thought in the country. Its closed, elected membership, common to science academies all over the world, appears to have drawn the charge of elitism from Sibiya.

Sibiya, a respected electrical consulting engineer, was invited to join Assa but declined. Had he joined, there would have been a higher percentage of

black members, the lack of which he criticised. But for the past two years, Sibiya himself has been involved in the balloting procedure by which the founding members were selected. Sibiya was one of the five Temporary Nominations Committee members which shaped Assa as it now stands.



Khotso Mokhele

Khotso Mokhele (40) rocketed into the limelight, not only as the first president of Assa, but also as the new president of the Foundation for Research and Development.

The Bloemfontein-born microbiologist has specialised in studies of rock cod, mutant strains of *Haemophilus influenzae*, and biological controls to prevent plant disease.

Academies from around the world, came to pledge their loyalty at the inaugural meeting in Pretoria.

The previous South African academies and philosophical societies date back to 1825. Their co-existence was due to a society fragmented in its historical crucible. For now they will co-exist, but it is expected that in the end, only the academy will remain.

Call for councillors to be fired over service arrears

BD 30/4/96

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais has instructed town clerks to summarily dismiss councillors found to be more than three months in arrears with their rates and service payments.

Marais has relied on election regulations stipulating that if a councillor ceases to have the qualifications to be an election candidate, he automatically loses office.

The ANC has argued the municipal ordinance should be applied which requires the councillor be given written notice to pay his arrears before action was taken. The party also intends asking Mimec — the monthly forum of Constitutional Development Minister Chris Fisser and provincial local government MECs — to rule at its next meeting on May 14 how to deal with town councillors who are in arrears.

Two ANC councillors dismissed

from the Citrusdal council recently stood in a by-election and regained their seats. The mayor of Groot Brak River, Edjon Frans, has taken his dismissal by NP town clerk Jan Terblanche to the Cape Town Supreme Court. The matter is being opposed.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore believed Marais was trying to reverse the gains made by the ANC in the November elections in rural towns and was denying councillors "due process".

Marais has also submitted the names of 50 Cape Town metropolitan councillors from various parties to the attorney-general on the grounds that they have contravened a municipal ordinance by voting on the question of arrear service payments while having a vested interest in the matter. Marais said he had taken the step "in the interests of clean government". Meanwhile the ANC announced yesterday that several NP candidates were under investigation for alleged fraud.

Commission asks to extend deadline

Kevin O'Grady

54

BD 30/4/96

THE national commission on higher education bowed to pressure yesterday from delegates to its stakeholder conference in Midrand and agreed to ask Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu for an extension of its July deadline.

Delegates accused the commission of consulting inadequately with students, business and labour.

Commission chairman Jairam Reddy said he would "forcefully bring to the attention of the minister" delegates' demands for an extension and their concerns about the "inadequate" consultation.

He said the commission's original end-of-year deadline for issuing its final recommendations had been brought forward to July "under great pressure from the minister" and the commission was "very happy to go on to the end of the year".

Interviewed after the conference, Reddy said if an extension was not granted it would "leave us with some unfinished business, but what we produce will nevertheless be a very sound document".

The issue of certain student organisations — particularly the SA Students' Congress — not being consulted came to a head yesterday when SA Union of Student Representative Councils president Prishani Naidoo withdrew her organisation from a commission trip to Austria next month in protest.

Business SA and trade unions were also vocal about not having been consulted.

Despite the charges of insufficient consultation, delegates were mainly in agreement with proposals contained in the discussion document, calling only for minor amendments, mainly to funding strategy.

There was consensus on the commission's idea of a single co-ordinated higher education system, and that some teacher training, nursing and agricultural colleges be merged with universities and technikons, although there was concern that labour had not been sufficiently consulted on the second issue.

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Student demands could ruin UWC, says official

ANDREA BOTHA
Staff Reporter

IF the University of the Western Cape agreed to the latest demands by students for composite billing for food and residence fees, "we might as well close the institution down", UWC's student affairs assistant rector, Edith Vries, said today.

She said students were being unreasonable in rejecting the university's proposals, made on Saturday, adding that students had a poor history of paying their bills and that their suggestion of composite billing which combined residence and food fees could ruin the university.

"This is a worse deal than before," she said. Both sides have agreed to mediation through Independent Mediation Service of SA, which began today.

The students have blamed the university for abolishing food credits previously given to students living in residences.

Ms Vries said the key issue for negotiations was no longer food credit as such, but composite billing for food and residence fees.

About 200 students marched to parliament yesterday to call on the government to intervene in the food crisis, handing a memorandum to representatives of the Department of Education.

In the memorandum, the students appealed to national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to intervene in talks with the university, and arrange the unconditional release of students arrested for malicious damage to property, with the dropping of all charges, as well as an increase of funding to the university, of which a certain percentage should be reserved for food.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

PEACEFUL PROTEST: University of the Western Cape students hand a list of demands to education department officials outside parliament during yesterday's peaceful protest, while police keep a close watch.

'Don't rush changes to tertiary education'

(54) CT 30/4/96
CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION REPORTER

JOHANNESBURG: Far-reaching changes to South Africa's tertiary education institutions could not be rushed to meet "unrealistic" deadlines imposed by the government, a national meeting of educationists, students, business and labour agreed yesterday.

The meeting was held to discuss recent proposals by the National Commission on Higher Education on making post-school education more accessible to black students and more "business-friendly".

Despite tough criticisms of how the 13-member commission compiled the document, the chairman, Dr Jairam Reddy, said the conference had been "invaluable" because he had learnt much about the concerns of interested parties, particularly the students.

Despite the problems raised, he was sure the final draft — due to be handed to Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu at the end of July — would be "sound".

"The shortening of the process (the government brought the deadline forward by six months)

rough," he said.

Most delegates felt the deadline for the submission of the commission's final report should be moved from July 30 back to the end of the year.

University of the Western Cape Rector Professor Cecil Abrahams said the commission's present set of proposals would not help South African tertiary education "on to its feet".

"The proposals are for a First World education system that does not have the type of problems we have in South Africa," he said.

"The commission has been too busy looking abroad for answers when we have to find our own solutions."

UCT Student Representative Council president Mr Lerato Modise criticised the commission for taking its proposals to an international forum (a meeting is planned in Austria next month) before unresolved issues were settled at home.

The commission will continue accepting written responses to the discussion document until May 15, after which it will hear oral presentations until June 15.

These will be followed by

Woods leaves to take top post at Rhodes

(54)
EDUCATION WRITER

CT 30/4/96
THE University of Cape Town loses one of its top researchers and administrators today when Professor David Woods packs his bags for Grahamstown to become the new vice-chancellor of Rhodes University.

He will replace Professor Derek Henderson, who is retiring after 20 years at the helm of the university.

Woods, one of South Africa's top microbiologists, was one of the two main contenders for the post of vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town (with Dr Mamphela Ramphele) last year but dropped out of the race at the last minute when he heard he had the Rhodes job.

Yesterday, while attending a national conference on the future of tertiary education in Johannesburg, Woods said he was "tremendously excited" about the challenges posed by his new position.

"After 16 years at UCT I am sad to be leaving but I did my honours degree at Rhodes and later taught there for 12 years.

"In a sense it's like going

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1996

AUGUST — OCTOBER.

Team to monitor progress

(54) Sowetan 1/8/96

By Muzi Mkhwanazi

THE Higher Education summit held in Johannesburg this week agreed to develop a national framework on education transformation and has established a National Transformation Task Team to monitor the progress.

Speaking at the conference, education minister, Professor Sibusiso Bhengu said

they had reached consensus and established a framework on how the transformation should be pursued.

He said stakeholders were able to identify a number of burning issues. The summit agreed to place a moratorium on financial exclusions and a ban on language policies used to exclude particular groups. The NTTT would be accountable to him and would operate within a certain time frames.

Wits dean backs 2-year training time

(54)

BY MELANIE-ANN FERIS

Star 2/8/96

The dean of the Wits University's faculty of health sciences, Professor Max Price, has come out in support of a proposal by the Interim Medical and Dental Council of South Africa (INMDCSA) for a two-year vocational training period for doctors who have completed their internship.

Price said yesterday he supported vocational training and community service, but expressed the need for the careful implementation of such a system.

"The council has appointed a task group to examine the structuring and detail of the system. Until the group makes its recommendations in October, I would like to keep an open mind on the issue," Price said.

Price said he expected a detailed implementation plan which could recommend combining vocational training with the existing intern programme. Moreover, educational institutions would become part of the implementation of vocational training, which he believes will be a positive move for health in South Africa.

But he warned he would withdraw his support of the system if the quality of training was not satisfactory.

On the issue of community service, Price said the majority of South Africans had limited access to decent health care, and in this context community service was justified. However, he feels that sending junior, inexperienced doctors into the countryside to practise unsupervised would be problematic.

"Fortunately, the proposed vocational training can achieve some of the objectives of community service," Price said.

Earlier this week the Department of Health welcomed the proposal.

Zululand University fraud net tightens

(54) Star 3/8/96
By THAMI NGIDI and
CHRIS JENKINS

Durban - The net is tightening on the computer boffin and syndicate who sold degrees at the University of Zululand, following the appointment of external auditors to assist with the internal inquiry.

The rector, Professor Charles Dlamini, said he would welcome the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry as requested by the student body, although he expected this to be a lengthy process.

"We cannot afford to wait that long," he said.

"We owe it to our stakeholders, especially the innocent students who now suffer most because of this scandal.

"The rot must be stopped immediately, and so must any weaknesses in our system be rectified. Never again must this university's credentials be questioned in this way."

The *Saturday Star* has the name of a senior member of staff at the university who apparently worked with a syndicate of about 10 people selling degrees to their friends and contacts for anything between R1 000 and R5 000.

The staff member was suspended on June 23, following a preliminary investigation which implicated him in the degree scam. Next week he will be called

to appear before a university inquiry led by the head of public protection services, Ken Mackay.

The staff member whose duty was to look after student records is alleged to have changed some marks at a fee, as he was last in line before they were loaded on to the computer.

A spokesman for the university, Carl de Villiers, said investigations into the degree scam started after security was tipped off that a graduate had extra credits on her certificate.

It is estimated that there are at least 20 former University of Zululand students who will be stripped of their degrees. The list includes top government officials and a teacher.

De Villiers said all academic departments had been asked to examine their student records against the computer printout which served as a basis for the awarding of certificates.

They were to submit their reports to the investigating team by Tuesday, when heads were expected to roll.

De Villiers said that, although the investigations would take weeks, they expected it would be "fairly easy" to find the criminals.

"Marks can only be altered with the approval of the dean and the head of department, therefore it will be easy to locate the point of alteration," he said.

Her task is to make Wits totally colour blind

(51) MAN 3/8/96



Affirmative action is much more than recruitment and curricula. It is literally transformation, says Wits University administrative staff member Makaziwe Mandela, who spoke to **AMMA OGAN** about her role in the changing face of the university

With a secretary and an administration officer Makaziwe Mandela oversees the 99 departments at Wits University, where her job is to establish and monitor an affirmative action policy for the institution. Aged 42, with a masters' degree in sociology and a doctorate in anthropology, she stepped into the job two years ago when the position was created. "I applied for it," she says simply.

Two of her four children - aged 21, 19, 12 and 11 - are at Wits. Her eldest son is studying law and her daughter is a social work student. If students leave to become useful members of their society and if recent appointees "come here and feel included ... that this becomes a truly South African university ... the environment has to say 'we are happy to have you here'. This will bear testimony to her success," she says.

South Africa has to be specific about what it sets out to achieve through affirmative action

Mandela describes affirmative action as "a process, not an event", and to her it is an all-embracing process. At management level it means a shift from a top-down to a participatory style, requires interpersonal skills and a willingness to delegate, and includes an ability to deal with diversity - "to deal with people who are different, whether they are women or blacks".

As to how you teach this, Mandela answers: "Workshops, seminars, training to give skills to people to value the differences that exist in society, to understand that when people come here they have cultural values and perspectives and they don't need to be changed into - as (UCT vice-chancellor) Mamphela Ramphele has said - mini-Englishmen or mini-English-

women."

The "institutional culture", too, has to adapt in the light of affirmative action. Mandela says this requires an ability to handle change. Rules and regulations that worked 75 or even 20 years ago have to be reviewed in the light of current circumstances and reviewed regularly too, perhaps even annually. "And not just at the organisational level," Mandela stresses. "It has to trickle down into the divisions and departments."

It is all so much more than recruitment and curricula. It is, literally, "transformation", a much handed-about term that is used interchangeably with affirmative action. Mandela describes this as causing "a state of confusion throughout the country".

"Generally, when people talk about transformation they think that it means something different from affirmative action. Affirmative action is at the centre of transformation ... I think a myth is created in this country by some of us who are practitioners in this field of affirmative action or diversity, where people say 'don't talk about affirmative action, talk about managing diversity'. I don't think you can jump phases. I believe strongly that the issues of affirmative action, of valuing differences, of managing diversity are all phases along the same continuum, and I don't think you can start by managing what you don't have.

"You have to create the diversity first. And the strategy to do that is affirmative action. The next phase is teaching the



RAINBOW STRATEGY: Makaziwe Mandela's role as an administrative officer at the University of the Witwatersrand is to orchestrate the transformation of the institution into a truly integrated South African body

PHOTOGRAPH: T J LEMON

people how to value the differences that have been created. After that you teach the managers how to manage the diversity that is there."

Mandela argues that there has always been diversity in the South African workplace but, because of apartheid, it existed only at the janitorial and service levels. "Moving up the ladder, blacks and women disappeared.

"If you take a government depart-

ment even today, you will still find the majority of black people are down there in the doldrums. "I think that affirmative action says they shouldn't be there, they should be at every level and right to the top. And it shouldn't be one person, there should be a significant pool so that they make an impact."

Mandela points at the experience of Professor William Makgoba, briefly vice-chancellor of Wits: the marginalis-

ing effects of solitude, and what happens when you are swimming against the tide, as she puts it. "He was actually alone in the ivory tower, in the high echelons of power. If you are alone you are not going to make an impact, you are going to be swallowed."

Mandela says South Africa has to be specific about what it sets out to achieve through affirmative action, to avoid what she describes as the political muddying of the waters that has bogged down the issue in the United States.

"We have got to say within the historical context that it redresses inequities of the past as a result of apartheid and realise that outside the historical context of South Africa we cannot speak of affirmative action. "We have got to design something different to take care of the other 'isms' and other inequities."

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Net closes on Zululand degree auditors

DURBAN - The net is tightening on the computer boffin and syndicate who sold fake degrees at the University of Zululand.

SATURDAY Argus has the name of a senior member of staff who, with a syndicate of about 10 people, allegedly sold degrees for between R1 000 and R5 000.

The staff member was suspended on June 23 after a preliminary investigation implicated him in the scam.

Next week he will be called to appear before a university inquiry led by head of Public Protection Services, Ken

Mackay. The staff member, whose duty was to look after student records, was the last person to handle examination results before they were loaded into the central computer database.

University spokesman Carl de Villiers said the investigation was launched after a student tipped off security staff that a graduate had extra credits on her certificate.

It is estimated that there are at least 20 former University of Zululand students

who will be stripped of their degrees. The list includes top government officials and a teacher.

Mr De Villiers said all academic departments had been asked to examine their student records against the computer printout, which served as a basis for awarding degrees.

"Relevant records have been distributed to the various academic departments for cross-checking and verification of all student academic

credits which had been changed. This will enable the university to finally determine the extent of the problem and the identities of all officials and students involved," said Mr De Villiers.

They are to submit their reports to the investigating team by Tuesday, when heads are expected to roll.

Mr De Villiers said although the investigation would take weeks, it would be "fairly easy" to find the culprits.

"The marks can only be altered with the approval of the dean and the head of department, therefore it will be easy to locate the point of alteration," said Mr De Villiers.

He said once exam scripts were marked, lecturers entered them in their record books. They were then ratified by department heads before being entered into the central database.

Once entered, only department heads could change

(54) ARU 3/8/96

them, he said.

Addressing a student body meeting this week, the university's rector Charles Dlamini dismissed as "uninformed" calls for an independent, presidentially appointed commission to probe the scam.

"The commission, which people call independent, will have to be chosen by the university council.

"Or, even if elected by the president, it is still the council that will have to imple-

ment the findings of the presidential inquiry. The difference between a university inquiry and a presidential one is that as a university, we do not have the powers to subpoena anyone.

"But be that as it may, we will still have to discipline members of staff, which is our function and not that of the presidential commission," said Professor Dlamini.

He added the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry would be a

lengthy process.

"We cannot afford to wait that long," he said.

"We owe it to our stakeholders - especially the innocent students who now suffer most because of this scandal.

"The rot must be stopped immediately and so must any weaknesses in our system be rectified. "Never again must this university's credentials be questioned in this way."

Mr De Villiers said independent auditors had been appointed to verify information supplied to the internal investigation. This would ensure credibility and total transparency when the investigating team finished its work, he said.

...on naq been debated "in depth" at
... where it was felt

Lid set to blow on university scandal

(54) ST 4/8/96

THE man at the centre of the scandal over degrees sold at the University of Zululand will this week name up to 20 academics and officials involved in the racket since 1974.

A senior Empangeni magistrate and two policemen have already been identified as being among 40 students and graduates who bought courses for their degrees last year for as little as R200 each.

They now face criminal charges.

Police confirmed fraud dockets would be opened against the two policemen, who both received promotions this year because of

By CRAIG DOONAN

their phoney degrees.

The magistrate allegedly bought courses for a law degree which netted him a salary increase.

Suspended administration secretary Alson Ngubane, in charge of the Law, Science, Commerce and Theology faculties said after facing an internal disciplinary committee this week that he was a "scapegoat".

"I have information to implicate more than 20 officials who are involved," he said. "They think the inquiry is going to silence

me, but it will not."

Ngubane, who worked in student affairs for more than 10 years had access to students' examination results, is alleged to have been paid for punching pass marks into university computers.

His lawyer, Nhlanhla Mnculwane, said his client — who is also suspected of crediting his own record with five academic courses — would name others involved next week.

"He's not prepared to be silenced. He is being made the sacrificial lamb but he will expose this."

University officials fear many more graduates, some in top positions, may have bogus qualifications.

At least two staff members are under investigation for allegedly paying Ngubane for crediting them with courses last year.

A university spokesman, Carl de Villiers, said faculty heads were furiously checking records from the past few years to establish the extent of the fraud and a picture of massive corruption was emerging.

One faculty head has discovered names of students who passed courses without even registering.

Another student allegedly paid Ngubane more than R2 000 for 14 courses last year, a university source said. At this rate, he added, a whole degree could have been bought for under R5 000, a third of the cost of a year's tuition, board and lodging.

The investigators say they will have uncovered the extent of the fraud by Tuesday.

The chief director of human resources in the national Department of Education, Duncan Hindle, said the scandal brought into question all degrees from the university.

"I suspect a number of senior officials in the provincial department of education are either implicated or have benefited

from this," he said.

Students and Mnculwane have demanded an external probe and have asked that the university inquiry be halted.

They claim some academics involved in the probe may be linked to the scam.

Mnculwane said his client he did not want "criminals investigating themselves".

The University's rector, Charles Dlamini, has appointed independent auditors to help legitimise the internal investigation. But Ngubane and the students say this is not enough.

They want the Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, to appoint an inquiry.

A spokesman for Bengu said the department was considering an inquiry.

Eighteen students were excluded from a graduation ceremony in May last year after a student went public with the scam.

The scandal has pitted students against management at the embattled university and has poured fuel on old grievances about racism, the slow pace of transformation and alleged corruption.

ALLERGIES

Sinusitis and Postnasal Drip

Treat the cause and not the symptoms

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14/30004

Racial

By CAS St LEGI

TRANSNET's decision to get senior staff who misused their cards has sparked off a racial unions.

Transnet boss Professor agreed to pardon some of the holders — said to have run a million-worth of bills in 199 allegedly misused their cards (escort agency, to take 21 frier to Britain on holiday, and for and local airfares and hotel a

The predominantly white F Labour Unions and three of its Footplate Staff Association Workers' Union and Salstaff, for an investigation. They sar

NEWS FOCUS

No chance of accord in tertiary education debate

Kevin O'Grady

IF ONE thing should have been obvious early on in this week's government-sponsored conference on transformation in tertiary education, it was that the chances of all parties emerging content were virtually nil.

It was the most representative conference yet held to discuss issues pertaining to tertiary education, with every interest group imaginable — including delegates from the colleges of education, which in terms of the interim constitution are not even part of the sector — having a strong showing.

Although government was not overly optimistic there would be immediate and widespread agreement on a framework for transformation it had drawn up for discussion, it had done some homework, holding three weeks of intense talks with all stakeholders on the document's contents.

But even those extensive consultations did not help — the document was thrown out on the first day, primarily at the insistence of student organisations, because it did not mention a long list of issues seen to be the cause of the current crisis in higher education. These include financial aid to students and calls for a (government-financed) moratorium on financial exclusions, a review of admissions policy and a ban

on language policies allegedly used to exclude certain groups, redress for past inequalities, the need for conflict resolution on campuses and the use of the SAPS in conflict situations.

All of the above, it was widely agreed at the conference, are issues needing attention and which are linked to the overall process of transformation in the sector.

Most of them, however, have been the subject of an 18-month investigation into restructuring by the National Commission on Higher Education which is due to present its findings to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu in about three weeks' time.

The conference was called to discuss institutional transformation — a phrase meaning different things and requiring different action at different institutions.

Clearly identified for the first time by the education department were:

- The mission of the institution and its role in society in the regional, national, African and international contexts;
- The value system and organisational culture needed to drive the institution in the fulfilment of its mission and which should represent values enshrined in the constitution;
- Decision-making structures that should provide for the democratic participation of stakeholders and reflect

the principles of transparency and accountability; and

□ Programmes and projects that will enable institutions to fulfil their mission and which should be clearly evaluated in terms of their relevance to the new mission of the institution.

It would not be hard to imagine that agreement would be swift, given that management and staff at institutions have committed themselves to transformation (some say only lip service has been paid), while students have vociferously demanded it.

The next step would have been to agree on structures to implement transformation — such as the broad transformation forums eventually agreed to — and deadlines and a body to monitor progress and report back to Bengu.

Were that it were that simple.

The initial document having been rejected, groups of stakeholders worked until 3am the next day to produce a second draft which, even though it listed the "burning issues" identified by students, was also thrown out as the conference regrouped on the second and final day.

More talks ensued and, an hour before the scheduled end of the conference, a third document was presented for approval. Despite valiant attempts by chair-

man Thami Mseleku to limit input to what the 11 caucuses felt were specific omissions from the document, persistent student interjections on points of order and demands that agreement be reached on the "burning issues" meant that all that was agreed to was that the document would be used as a guide until another conference could be scheduled.

Reactions to the outcome ranged from government, management and staff's cautious satisfaction to outrage from most student organisations. SA Universities' Student Representative Council president Prishani Naidoo said all that had been achieved was that "we agreed to disagree on certain agreed-upon issues", referring to those "burning issues" pressed on the conference by student groups.

SA Students' Congress spokesman Nale Mashaba took things a step further, misguidedly announcing to journalists gathered for a post-conference news briefing that it had been agreed that, among other things, a government-financed moratorium on financial exclusion would now come into effect.

Naidoo, undoubtedly spurred on by Bengu's acknowledgement in his closing remarks that "stakeholders are not equal", bemoaned the fact that students were "unequal partners" in

negotiations, a situation that was patently unacceptable.

But, observers argued, even if it were true that students have lesser bargaining weight than other interest groups, why should they stand as equals? They certainly have no long-term interest in the outcome of negotiations.

And given that their presence at institutions is relatively short term, the fact that they have considerably less to lose means they are more likely to adhere to rigid positions with no option of a compromise.

That difference, not only in the demands but in styles of negotiation, between students and other interest groups represented at the conference, was well summed up during opening remarks at the beginning of the first day.

Committee of Technikon Principals chairman Prof G Lanyai urged delegates, to mirthful giggles from the student benches, "we must admit that we cannot consult forever. Those that can take decisions (government) must continue to take them. We cannot negotiate ad infinitum".

Indications from government sources at the end of it all were that the time for endless talks had ended; government should now take a firm stance and lead the way up the path of change.



Gaining education MEC Mary Mercaffe — working hard to transform education in her province.

Bengu raps students for debt protest plan

(54)
Kevin O'Grady

BD 6/8/96

EDUCATION Minister Sibusiso Bengu last night hit out at student organisations planning nationwide protests against government's policy not to write off student debt, saying only R75m of R345m made available for financially destitute students last year had been claimed.

Students from several organisations plan to stage protests at institutions and government offices tomorrow to press their demands for reform in tertiary education, including a government-funded moratorium on financial exclusions and a write-off of R100m in debt.

Bengu said last night that the protests would "not succeed in forcing government to make available money for paying student debt or to finance a moratorium on financial exclusion".

Organisations like the SA Students' Congress — one of the organisers of the protest — should "behave in a responsible manner" when addressing government's obligations to meet people's material expectations, Bengu said.

He said he had "fully explained to students the limitations, capacity and peculiarities of the education budget" and the "harsh reality" was that government had no money to meet the demands.

The planned mass action would "serve to subvert our capacity to address the legacy of apartheid" if government had to accede to demands which were "unsustainable in terms of the country's needs", he said.

Campus closed after protests

ARG 6/8/96 (54)

PRETORIA. - The Pretoria Technikon has closed its Nelspruit campus until Thursday after protests by students.

Violence broke out on Friday and yesterday as engineering and horticultural students demonstrated against the current registration fee. They demanded that everyone - including students who had failed - be allowed to register for the technikon's second semester.

They were also protesting against the exclusion of some students from the second semester because they had not paid their tuition fees. - Sapa.

Technikon students 'slap', evict staff

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — ML Sultan Technikon students yesterday assaulted vice-rectors Prof Anton Arken and Prof Hussein Abrahams and registrar Johnson Naidoo, before forcing them to leave the campus.

SRC president Andile Mvinjelwa confirmed the incident, saying students "slapped the three on their bodies". He said Arken, Abrahams and Naidoo had refused to attend a mass meeting to address student grievances. Between 200 and 300 students then marched into their offices, where the three were sitting "arrogantly with their arms folded".

Mvinjelwa said the SRC was demanding their resignations and had forced them to sign letters of resignation. The three had at first put fake signatures on the letters.

Mvinjelwa said the SRC condemned the assaults, but grievances against the three had been raging since 1993. SRC leaders escorted Arken, Abrahams and Naidoo off the campus.

A technikon spokesman said full-time lectures were suspended, but were to resume today.

(54) BD 6/8/96
Mvinjelwa said an "abnormal situation" would erupt again today if the three set foot on campus. They were free to exercise their legal options.

The three had previously been frog-marched off the campus.

Mvinjelwa accused them of being incompetent and of misappropriating technikon resources. He said they were failing to act "decisively" in upgrading technikon residents and in assisting students to obtain in-service training.

Mvinjelwa said negotiations between university authorities and the three had failed to result in them leaving the institution.

The three wanted retirement packages of "millions", when university authorities had proposed R660 000. Students believed "incompetence should not be rewarded", Mvinjelwa said.

He said the SRC wrote to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu yesterday, asking him to help resolve the dispute.

Meanwhile, classes at Technikon SA's Durban campus were disrupted yesterday after students embarked on a sit-in to protest against plans to move the campus to Pinetown. They also demanded the employment of black invigilators.



On the first day of the week-long public hearing into the stampede at Tembisa station where 16 people were killed, Cornelius Maponya, right, tells how he was almost crushed under a mass of people. Pictures: ROBERT BOTHA

Witness asks for protection

Nomavenda Mathiana

BD 6/8/96
A WITNESS at the commission of inquiry into last week's Tembisa railway station disaster yesterday asked for police protection following threats by strangers objecting to his saving commuters who had fallen onto the railway line.

Patrick Manele yesterday told the commission sitting at the Kempton Park Civic Centre that last Wednesday morning he had accompanied his girlfriend to the station and was abused by security guards even before he could buy her a ticket.

He said the security guards said they were going to fix the Tembisa "dogs who were troublesome and did not want to buy train tickets". After buying the ticket, he found himself trapped between the guards at the bottom of the stairs and the hundreds of commuters who were pushing their way down onto the platform.

As the train approached, pandemonium erupted between commuters and security guards who had started using electric prods.

Some commuters had fallen onto the railway line. Manele had jumped onto the line and carried them out of harm's way, he said.

Another witness, Cornelius Maponya, said security guards had told him they did not want anybody at the top of the stairs and instructed him and other commuters to move to the train platform. But he could not move because of the crowds waiting to be allowed through. When the guards opened the gates, there was a stampede, he said.

Another commuter, Caiphus Maroreng, said he did not understand why he was electrocuted as he had a ticket. Witnesses said only two of the four windows where tickets were sold were open.

The hearing continues today.

Mandela's fund earns R20,5m for children

BD 6/8/96
Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Yesterday was not only an exceptional day for President Nelson Mandela because he could announce that his Children's Fund had reached the R20,5m mark. It was also the day on which he was arrested by security police 34 years ago, resulting in his 27-year jail term.

Releasing the first annual report of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund at his official residence, Mandela recalled details of his 1962 arrest by Natal security policeman, a Sgt Vorster.

"The police were very polite. In those days the Natal police were the most polite in the country," he told amused trustees and members of the media.

Mandela said the generosity and goodwill of all the communities of SA, including apartheid supporters, still surprised him — six years after his release from prison. "It appears I did not know my country well," he said.

He started the fund by pledging a third of his annual salary

(R150 000) for five years.

During the past financial year, ending March 31, 56% of total funds received were from overseas, including two donations by individuals Denzel Washington and Teddy Forstman of \$1m each.

Large local pledges include those of R150 000 or more by members of the President's Club such as the Donald Gordon foundation, the SG Menell Trust, Anglo American, Rembrandt, Sanlam, Standard Bank, Sun International, Iscor, M-Net, Transnet, United Tobacco and others.

Smaller donations were a R1 a month pledge by a pensioner and R2 400 raised by three children who sold Labrador puppies.

To date, the fund had made grants totalling R3,4m towards the homeless, education, the disabled, young offenders, disaster relief and places of recreation.

It had to distribute or use at least 75% of its net income for the current year within the next 12 months, while 25% may be transferred to distributable reserves, CE trustee Jeremy Ractliffe said.

Govt may hold bogus degree inquiry

(54)
Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The University of Zululand would welcome a government-appointed commission of inquiry into the scandal over bogus degrees being sold at the institution, university rector Prof Charles Dlamini said yesterday.

This was despite the fact that the university had appointed independent auditors to assist in an

internal investigation.

Students had expressed fears last week that the internal inquiry would be a cover-up, and had called on Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to intervene.

Education department deputy director-general Ihron van Rensburg will visit the university today to try to reach agreement on a mutually acceptable way to investigate the scandal.

BD 6/8/96

Student unrest forces closure of Nelspruit campus

The Pretoria Technikon has closed its Nelspruit campus until Thursday after violence broke out on Friday and yesterday.

The violence erupted after engineering and horticultural students protested against the registration fee and demanded that everyone, including students who had failed, be allowed to register for the second semester.

Even though the management agreed to the demands, the students disrupted classes, damaged property and sabotaged the telephone and electricity services, the technikon said in a statement.

- Pretoria Correspondent.

(54) STAV 6/8/96

Talks at Vista as students continue boycott

STAFF REPORTERS

More than 1 000 students at Vista University's Sebokeng campus continued boycotting lectures yesterday, as leaders remained locked in talks with university management.

The campus has been deserted since last Wednesday, when students stopped attending classes.

The students, represented by a broad front of organisations, are refusing to return to class until their demands are addressed.

They handed in a memorandum last Monday, demanding a change in the criteria for the allocation of bursaries.

Negotiations between students and university manage-

ment were still under way at the time of going to press last night.

■ Norman Chandler reports that Vista has appointed two deputy vice-chancellors with strong Eastern Cape connections.

The university said yesterday that all stakeholders at the institution had taken part in the selection process of Professor Kingstone Nyamapfene and Professor Tsehloane Keto.

Keto - presently at Temple University, Philadelphia, in the United States - was born in Matatiele.

Nyamapfene, a member of the advisory board at Pretoria University, was formerly professor of soil science and dean of the faculty of agriculture at Fort Hare University.

(54) Star 6/8/96

Fake degrees Scam to be probed

By Victor Mecoanere

DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the Department of Education Professor Chabani Manganyi has appointed Dr Ithron van Rensburg to investigate the alleged fraudulent issuing of degrees at the University of Zululand.

Van Rensburg, deputy director-general of education, training, programmes and higher education, was to have met with the university's top management yesterday.

"The allegations affect the credibility and integrity of all higher education institutions in South Africa," Manganyi said.

Sowetan 7/8/96

He said Van Rensburg's appointment was also approved by the Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu "with a view to establishing a mutually acceptable procedure for investigating the controversy surrounding the allegations".

Top civil servants have been cited as recipients of the fake degrees from the institution, a revelation that has shocked South Africa and has prompted the university's students representative council to call for an independent commission of inquiry.

The move has received the backing of the South African Students Congress which embarks on a nationwide "Day of Action" today.

Mandela given 10 judges' names

THE names of 10 prospective judges in the Appeal, Supreme and Land Claims courts have been recommended to President Nelson Mandela by the Judicial Services Commission.

Judges Chris Plewman and Ralph Zultman had been proposed for the Appellate Division, commission chairman Chief Justice Michael Corbett said in a statement yesterday.

A number of advocates had been recommended for vacancies in the Supreme Court. They are S Ngcobo

Sowetan 7/8/96

for the Cape of Good Hope division, PM Meskin, SC, and V Niles-Duner, SC, for Natal, M Madlanga for Transkei, GA Borchers, SC, P Boruchowitz, SC, and Kathy Satchwell for the Transvaal.

Although two candidates were interviewed for the Ciskei, the commission had decided not to make a recommendation for this division. Corbett said.

Ms S Mecoanere had been proposed for the Land Claims Court.

A commission spokeswoman said the Ciskei post would be readvertised and interviews would be held at the commission's meeting in December.

She said the commission had also given the president its recommendations for the Labour Court and the Labour Appeal Court.

Representatives of the National Economic Development and Labour Council, who sat in on last week's interviews, would make a separate set of proposals to Mandela. — Sapa.

WANTS & GUARDIAN

Trainers and Raising Capital • Recording of Transactions • Financial Statements •

Staff calls for aid of curator

Farouk Chothia (54)
BD 7/8/96

DURBAN — Staff at ML Sultan Technikon yesterday called on Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to appoint a curator after passing a vote of no confidence in rector Prof Ramanlal Soni.

The staff made the call after students assaulted and forcibly evicted vice-rectors Prof Antony Arkin and Hussein Abrahams and registrar Johnson Naidoo earlier this week.

Spokesman Ujen Purmasir said while there were management problems, student behaviour was unacceptable.

Soni had failed to guarantee the safety and security of staff and should be suspended.

Purmasir said the majority of staff yesterday decided on a curator as a short-term measure.

Purmasir said conflict had been festering over several years. Management was unable to cope with the new era.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said Bengu planned to send an official to meet all stakeholders, before acting.

Mandela, premiers the target of Sasco marchers

Kevin O'Grady

(54) BD 7/8/96

THOUSANDS of disgruntled students are expected to converge on the offices of President Nelson Mandela and provincial premiers today in marches organised by the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) to support its demands for reform in tertiary education.

Sasco deputy president Andile Sihlahla said yesterday students' main targets would be Mandela's offices at Parliament in Cape Town — where marchers would be led by Sasco president David Makhura — and the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

There would also be marches on the offices of KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose in Maritzburg and Eastern Cape premier Raymond Mhlaba in Bisho. Some campuses, such as Technikon Pretoria, which was the scene of recent racial clashes between students, would also be targeted.

Sihlahla said the marches would highlight Sasco's rejection of the government-appointed National Commission on Higher Education, which is to report its recommendations on restructuring higher education to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu this month.

The organisation also wanted to pressure government into implementing measures — such as a government-funded moratorium on financial exclusions at campuses, an end to academic

exclusions and a review of institutions' language policies — that were demanded by students at a tertiary education conference held in Johannesburg last week.

As many as 30 000 students from Sasco's 131 branches were expected to take part in the marches, Sihlahla said. He said Sasco would go ahead with the protests despite an angry condemnation of the organisation's tactics by Bengu on Monday. Bengu criticised the ANC-aligned organisation for not acting constructively and for making unreasonable demands.

He said the marches would "not succeed in forcing government to make available money for paying student debts or to finance a moratorium on financial exclusions".

Bengu said instead of preparing for participation in the policy development process that would begin in earnest when the commission handed over its report, Sasco had "chosen to attack the report of the commission before it was even released".

He also criticised Sasco for demanding additional funds when only R75m of R345m made available by government for a student financial-aid scheme last year had been claimed.

Sihlahla disputed the correctness of Bengu's figures. "I'm not sure if those statistics are correct or if they are just propaganda," he said.

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Sasco demands end to white admissions

008/8/96

(54)

Kevin O'Grady

THOUSANDS of SA Students' Congress (Sasco) supporters marched on the offices of President Nelson Mandela and six provincial premiers yesterday to hand over a list of demands, including that admissions to "white" tertiary education institutions for next year be suspended.

Groups of students also marched on Technikon Pretoria, where they demanded the rector's resignation and threatened to make the campus "ungovernable" if that and other demands were not met.

Technikon Pretoria, which was the scene recently of racial clashes between students during protests, cancelled all classes yesterday ahead of the march, saying in a notice to students that "the SAPS could not ... guarantee the safety of all people on the campus".

Pretoria police spokesman Capt Morne van Wyk said the 1 500-strong march, which proceeded to Pretoria University and the Union Buildings, where a memorandum was handed to a representative from Mandela's office, was free of incidents.

Other marches — to premiers' offices in Bisho, Maritzburg, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Pietersburg and Nelspruit and Mandela's offices at Parlia-

ment in Cape Town — were also reported to be peaceful.

Sasco president David Makhura said the list directed at premiers and Mandela included demands for:

- A moratorium on admissions at "white" institutions where admission criteria — such as language policies — were used to exclude certain students;
- The establishment at institutions of "broad transformation forums" with the power to make decisions that would be binding;
- The establishment of a national redress fund for disadvantaged students and a moratorium on the exclusion of students who owe money;
- An end to the privatisation of services at institutions such as accommodation, catering and research; and
- An undertaking from Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu that the commission on higher education's recommendations on restructuring, to be handed to Bengu this month, would not be used as a framework for legislation governing the sector.

A separate memorandum handed to Technikon Pretoria rector Denis van Rensburg labelled the institution a "Verwoerdian" one and made similar demands under threat of violent protests. "We want to make it known that we are not the reasonable angels and saints that we are perceived to be."

Probe into degree sales

(54)

Farouk Chothia

8/8/96

DURBAN — Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu would appoint a ministerial task team or a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the sale of degrees at Zululand University, education department deputy director-general Ihron Rensburg said yesterday.

The decision came despite the fact that university rector Prof Charles Dlamini had ordered an internal investigation of the scam, which had already led to the suspension of administration secretary Alson Ngubane.

Rensburg, speaking after a visit to the university, said the internal probe was insufficient to restore public confidence.

The alleged scam had national and international repercussions. It was not only degrees which were in question, but also credits.

Students march countrywide

(54)

BY TARYN LAMBERTI

South African Students' Congress members congregated at tertiary institutions around the country before marching to provincial legislatures yesterday.

A Sasco spokesman said the organisation was demanding government intervention in the transformation process at tertiary institutions.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday the mass action was aimed at forcing the Government to make money available to pay student debts, or to finance a moratorium on the exclusion of students who are unable to pay. "I have fully explained to students ... that this Government literally has no money to meet the demands," he said.

Star 8/8/96

Students march in protest against pace of change

(54) Star 8/8/96

BY ADAM COOKE

More than 10 000 students around the country marched on government buildings yesterday demanding quicker transformation at tertiary institutions.

The students, members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), were taking part in the planned "national day of action", billed by the organisation as the biggest student protest in years.

Sasco president David Makhura said the day had been a resounding success and future action would depend on the response from the Minister of Education, Sibusiso Bengu.

Marches took place in Cape Town, where about 2 000 students descended on the president's office, and police said more than 2 000 students marched peacefully to the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Other marches targeted the premiers' offices in nearly all nine provinces, where memoranda were delivered calling for the blueprint for higher education - the report by the National Commission for Higher Education (NHCE) - to be rejected.

Sasco said the NCHE's preliminary report, released by the commission last month, did not address imbalances between black and white in tertiary education, and was not consultative.

Students demanded an across-the-board moratorium on financial exclusions and a national loan and bursary scheme.

But Bengu said the Government did not have the funds to support such proposals. He has asked Sasco to explain how the Government can provide free higher education when it was not even able to provide sufficient schools and teachers.

Varsity taskforce running on empty

524

M + G 8-15/8/96

Nthato Motlana's high-profile team that is supposed to be raising R300-million for higher education has been hit by criticism, reports Philippa Garson

THE high-powered team of academics and business executives set up by the Education Department last year to raise money for needy students has not yet raised a cent.

Some members of the Eminent Persons' Group (EPG), officially launched in June and headed by businessman Nthato Motlana, are known to be "seriously concerned" about the lack of momentum regarding the group's endeavours to raise in the region of R300-million for student loans and bursaries for 1997.

Some of the group's members, particularly the academic contingent, are reportedly so disillusioned with its inability to respond to the urgency of the looming financial crisis they have threatened to resign.

Motlana is currently abroad but the group is to meet next month with members of the department to discuss a plan of action for fund-raising.

"If anything will cause the system to implode it is that very little has happened. We are a year later (since recommendations on the funding crisis were made and the EPG was formed) and there is very little evidence of a financial aid system," said one policy maker.

Outgoing vice-chancellor of the

University of Cape Town and EPG member Stuart Saunders said he had not threatened to resign but added: "The establishment of a viable and effective financial aid scheme must be a top priority."

The delays are due partly to the withdrawal of the National Party from the government, which prompted a reshuffle in the Education Ministry.

The former deputy education minister Renier Schoeman from the National Party, whose job it was to drive the fund-raising process in conjunction with the department, left his post without accomplishing much. He was replaced by Father Sman-galisso Mkhathsha, an African National Congress stalwart who has no background in education.

Students from the South African Students' Congress were due to march to the Union Buildings this week in a day of national mass action to push the government to "introduce a blanket moratorium on financial exclusions" and scrap the R100-million debt owed by students to universities around the country.

Their action comes in the wake of last week's summit on transformation where stakeholders haggled over a blueprint for steering reform at all institutions of higher learning.

Although progress was made at the meeting, with a blueprint expected to be negotiated by next month, the summit is now the subject of new controversy.



Nthato Motlana: Fund-raising group hasn't raised a cent

Higher Education Chief Director Itumeleng Mosala is being investigated by the Education Department and the attorney general's office for awarding Conference Link, which is run by personal friends of his, the contract to organise the summit.

This is being interpreted as a move by some officials in the department to get rid of Mosala, who is a contender for the vice-chancellorship of the University of Durban-Westville. Mosala, who is in Kenya, was this week unavailable for comment.

Spokesman for the Education Ministry Lincoln Mali said several officials involved in organising the conference were "being investigated to see if proper procedures were followed".

Mali criticised the students for unrealistic demands when some pupils were forced to learn under trees. "This government cannot pay for enough classrooms for adult learners, for early childhood education. How then can we contemplate giving free higher education? We are very firm on that."

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu this week slammed the student action in view of the fact that only R75-million of the R345-million made available for student loans by government had so far been used.

But Roy Jackson, the director of the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa, said money was being withdrawn according to schedule

and the department would be in trouble if any more loans had been drawn. Jackson said loans were taken in clumps in October (before exams) and March (after registration) and the R95-million that had so far been drawn, an amount far exceeding his estimated projections.

"The story that students are not taking up money is absolute rubbish. The R300-million will be utilised come March 1997," said Jackson. "If more than R95-million had been drawn down we would be looking at a far more tense October than we are going to see."

Jackson said he was "concerned" that more money be injected to avoid another registration crisis early next year. The National Commission on Higher Education recommended that R750-million would be needed to fund needy students this year, but other estimates put the figure at R1-billion.

Meanwhile, the finance group tasked by the National Commission on Higher Education to make recommendations on funding the sector warns that serious problems for students lie ahead if tertiary education fees are rapidly increased without a viable national student financial aid scheme in place. While the sector is set to increase by bringing far more students into higher education, most of them will be financially needy.

At the same time, with state funding directed at redressing imbalances in the provinces and being whittled away from the national coffers, it is unlikely that government funding of the sector will increase in the next decade, says the group.

CALL TO SPEED UP RACIAL CHANGE

Students demand a say

(54) 8/8/96

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Students' Congress says students are unhappy because they were not involved in drawing up the proposals of the National Commission on Higher Education until the document was almost complete. Education Writer **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

STUDENTS countrywide marched yesterday to demand that the government speed up racial change at universities and technikons and to voice their "disgust" at government proposals to change higher education.

The national "day of action" — in which several hundred students took part — was organised by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) with the support of Young Christian Students, the Student Union for Christian Action and the Student Representative Councils of the various universities.

The ANC Youth League also supported the protest.

In Cape Town, 300 students

from the universities of Cape Town, Western Cape and Stellenbosch and the Cape and Peninsula technikons gathered on the Cape Technikon campus before marching to Parliament to hand over a memorandum addressed to President Nelson Mandela.

The national president of Sasco, Mr David Makhura, said students were unhappy that they were not involved in the drawing up of the proposals by the National Commission on Higher Education and had been asked for input only when the document was virtually finished.

He appealed to education minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu not to use

the commission's report as the framework for a new higher education policy but rather to implement a consultative process around Green and White papers.

"With other organisations like Business South Africa, we expressed our unhappiness at a meeting of the stakeholders in April, but since then nothing has been done to address our problems."

Makhura said the government could no longer justify its shortcomings in education by blaming the National Party but had to start delivering the goods and answering for its mistakes.

In the memorandum students expressed concern at the lack of "clear political vision, courage and willingness" from Bengu to force change on politically conservative campuses.

They also expressed disgust at the spate of serious crimes like

rape, looting, corruption and mismanagement which had battered campuses around the country in recent months.

They called for the establishment of a national bursary and loan scheme and a redress fund for historically disadvantaged institutions.

Responding to the student protest, Bengu urged Sasco to participate in the "policy development process" that he would start when he was given the final report of the National Commission on Higher Education.

"Instead of preparing themselves to participate in policy development, Sasco has chosen to attack the commission's report even before it is released," Bengu said.

"The report was the work of a commission set up with the express purpose of addressing the very issues Sasco is protesting about."

UNIVERSITY TRANSFORMATION (54)

SHOWS OF STRENGTH

FM 9/8/96

One effect of last week's conference on transformation of the tertiary education sector is that militant student groups have called for countrywide protests this week to press their demands.

The conference, convened by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, was held in Fourways, north of Johannesburg.

The pro transformation students are represented in two main organisations, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) and the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso). Sasco is linked to the ANC but more leftwing, closer to the "Africanist" position of the PAC/Azapo-aligned Paso.

Both are pressing for: more financial aid to students, in particular disadvantaged ones; a moratorium on defaulters; and a broadening (some would say lowering) of the criteria for admission to universities and technikons, so that people are not excluded because of language or inability to pay; and accelerated Africanisation of curricula. Privatisation of services is rejected.

The protest call — as issued by Sasco — is for students to choose local grievances as launching-pads for the action. One example would be the issue of bogus degrees at the University of Zululand. The extent to which the protest will be activated was not known, though it was scheduled to start on Wednesday.

President Nelson Mandela, speaking after turmoil at Pretoria Technikon, recently rejected the more extreme demands and called for hard study as the only real route to academic success.

For his part, Bengu has proceeded cautiously, setting in motion a commission on educational change which is due to report to him soon. He has made a point of listening to the students, as he did at last week's gathering, when delegates from all the "relevant stakeholders" tried to reach consensus on a transformation document.

However, Bengu concluded the conference by stating that he was an "African" and that "according to our tra-

dition, when people agree, it is valid, and you do not have to put it on paper." Some students read this as an acceptance of Africanisation as policy. Bengu's deliberate nebulosity is typical of the debate on transformation. Different interest groups interpret the word differently, as they do "Africanisation."

None of the student demands is new. The choice of this week for protests could be related to the Minister getting the report — which is likely to give less authority to the militants than they would like. So they feel it necessary to make a show of strength before this happens.

Andrew Duminy, co-ordinator of curricular development at Natal University, says: "Perhaps transformation is being built around Africanisation." He points to

the difficulty which various participants in the debate have coming to terms with the meaning of the word and admits to a sense of alarm at the prospect that the Minister may intervene directly in campus disputes.

Though Bengu has so far "stayed out," intervention would further politicise the divide between radical students and administrators: "Each campus would want to deal directly with the Minister."

Duminy notes that it is one thing to press for the Africanisation of curricula — in the sense of constructing degree courses which, while not sacrificing standards, take account of the "positioning of our students on the African continent" — but quite another if the term means the imposition of staff and student ratios and admission quotas.

He also says there is a student perception that some institutions — especially technikons — are still administered by "people with unclear perceptions of what is happening or who even administered apartheid structures" but that militants tend to lump all tertiary administrators together as diehards.

A recent *PAC Bulletin* — issued by the PAC's parliamentary office — had this to say about tertiary education: "The battle for social change starts as a battle of ideas and ideology. This battle is now taking the form of struggle for Africanisation against white liberalism (non-

racism and reconciliation aids this ideology) which is the advanced ideological mantle of the white privileged forces . . . Africanisation addresses itself to the specific rights of the African people asserting their own African personality, dignity and rights."

For the PAC, transformation is being carried out by student rebellions against "established citadels of privilege and power." Behind this lies the slogan "pass one, pass all," with its disregard of individual ability and financial constraints. Even if Bengu does unveil a national framework document on transformation arrived at by a measure of consensus, it would clearly be insufficient for those who adhere to such formulations.

And even if student unrest is spurred on by an aggrieved minority, the potential for wider disruption and destruction is present. This is the problem faced by the most sympathetic of tertiary educationists. ■



Probe into blast at Pretoria railway station

Bomb experts were sifting through debris at the Technikon Rand railway station today to determine whether a bomb had led to an explosion in Pretoria West during the early hours of this morning.

Police spokesman Captain Dave Harrington said no injuries were reported after the explosion,

which took place at 6.10am.

The explosion occurred at an access gate leading from the railway station to the technikon property. A small brick building next to the gate was demolished by the blast.

"Fortunately it was early and students had not arrived for class yet," said Harrington.

He said police dogs were sent in to comb the area for possible further explosive devices and that forensic tests would be conducted on the remains.

"If it proves to be a bomb, we will then have to establish its origin as this would assist further investigations," he added. - Crime Reporter.

(54)

Star 12/8/96

UCT lecturer sues student in R20 000 defamation suit

(54) CT 12/8/96

CAROL CAMPBELL

A THIRD-YEAR University of Cape Town music student is being sued by a lecturer for R20 000 damages for alleged defamation.

Mr Musa Manzini claimed he had been receiving good marks in his jazz course until he was supervised by the lecturer. He implied, in a letter written in December, that the lecturer was "racist".

In February, Manzini received a summons from the lecturer's lawyer, saying there was a defamation suit against him for R20 000.

Manzini was told that the lecturer would drop all charges if he wrote a letter of apology.

He said he had decided to stand his ground after remembering that a friend, who had made a similar allegation about a lecturer and apologised after being threatened with legal action, had been so unhappy he had dropped out of music school.

Manzini has hired a Cape Town lawyer, Ms Christine Qunta, to defend him.

"I believe this action (by the lecturer) is ill-considered because it is

clear there are allegedly serious problems in the music school — which appear to be reflected in a memorandum sent by students to UCT's vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders at the beginning of the year," said Qunta.

The memorandum, which was signed by six students, questioned the racial composition of the music school's staff, the content of the jazz course and "favouritism" shown towards white students.

The lecturer's lawyer was reluctant to talk to the Cape Times about the court case, but said the trial date, set for August 5, had been postponed.

Music students said yesterday they were scared of "going public" about what they claimed was "rampant racism" in the music school because they feared intimidation by some staff.

"One white student, Mr Russel Nerwich, signed the memorandum and soon afterwards all his music equipment, which he stored in a practice room, was removed by two lecturers and dumped in the corridor late on a Friday afternoon.

"He knows (this) was because

he signed the memorandum," a student said.

Nerwich confirmed the incident and said he had taken it up with the head of the music school, Professor James May.

May denied the reason for the lecturers' action was that Nerwich had signed the memorandum.

The problems highlighted by the memorandum, he said, had been dealt with in meetings with the university's Equal Opportunities Office.

UCT's director of Public Affairs, Ms Helen Zille, said perceptions of racism were complex issues that organisations and institutions were facing throughout South Africa.

"The university takes these issues very seriously.

"For this reason we have constituted a special sub-committee of the University Transformation Forum to address the issue of institutional culture," she said.

Student Mr Clement Benny said black students felt alienated at the music school and especially in the jazz department, because there was little acknowledgement of black jazz greats.

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Province	Less than C (a, b, c)	Category C (d)	Higher than C (e, f)	Total
Eastern Cape	24 235	25 385	8 818	58 438
Mpumalanga	9 699	10 774	4 704	25 177
Free State	9 923	7 865	5 896	23 684
Gauteng	10 470	14 797	23 140	48 407
KwaZulu-Natal	27 796	23 572	16 988	68 356
Northern Cape	2 259	2 506	2 443	7 208
Northern Province	17 407	24 330	8 372	50 109
North West	12 928	8 973	4 775	26 676
Western Cape	7 742	11 255	14 851	33 848
Total	122 459	129 457	89 987	341 903

1) It should be noted that there is a difference in the total number of teachers between the National Teacher Education Audit Report and the CS Education Report number 233 (95/08) of the Department of Education. The CS Education Report 233 does not provide information on teacher qualifications, so it cannot be used to answer this question. The lower figure in the national Teacher Education Audit is due to the following:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:
N772E

1. The source for qualification information is mainly PERSAL system data and the White teachers who were in the former Natal Education Department were not in the PERSAL system and were therefore excluded from the analysis.

2. The National Teacher Education Audit analysis does not include pre-primary school teachers, control and auxiliary services and other staff.

3. Some teachers did not have a PERSAL number and their qualification information could not be obtained and were subsequently left out of the analysis.

Provinces: technical colleges

457. Mr M G MASHER asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many technical colleges were there in each of the provinces in December 1995 and (b)(i) how many of the total number of students enrolled at such colleges were (aa) male and (bb) female and (ii) how many of these (aa) female and (bb) male students had a qualification of (aaa) up to standard ten, (bbb) standard

Province	(aa) Province	(bb) Province	Female	Male
KwaZulu-Natal	3 733	3 733	2 572	3 733
Gauteng	15 000	15 000	24 000	15 000
North West	4 587	4 587	2 559	4 587
Northern Province	6 940	6 940	2 334	6 940
Mpumalanga	8 698	8 698	4 819	8 698
Western Cape	11 774	11 774	7 329	11 774
Orange Free State	5 200	5 200	8 000	5 200
Northern Cape	872	872	1 271	872
Eastern Cape	15 000	15 000	30 000	15 000

(ii) (aaa) Province Up to Std 10
KwaZulu-Natal 16 000
Gauteng 2 867
North West
Northern Province 8 314
Mpumalanga 9 076
Western Cape 7 000
Orange Free State 1 155
Northern Cape 25 000
Eastern Cape
(bbb) Province Std 10 plus three years or less
KwaZulu-Natal 22 000
Gauteng 1 405
North West
Northern Province 5 203
Mpumalanga 10 018
Western Cape 6 000
Orange Free State 987
Northern Cape 20 000
Eastern Cape

(bbb) Province Std 10 plus more than three years
KwaZulu-Natal 100
Gauteng
North West
Northern Province
Mpumalanga
Western Cape
Orange Free State 1 100
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape

Universities: student loans

462. Rev M M PHENETHI asked the Minister of Education:
What were the total amounts owed in loans, excluding long-term loans, by students at each specified university in March 1996?
N777E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

The Department of Education has no information on the total amounts owed in loans by students in March 1996 at its disposal. Students are borrowing money from a variety of financial and commercial institutions to pay tuition and hostel fees. It will, therefore, be extremely

difficult to determine the outstanding loan amounts at each specified university. However, data on funds utilised by the organisation Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (TEFSA) for loans to university students in the 1995 academic year is provided in the following table according to university:

University	Number of awards	Total utilised (R'000)
North West	871	2 026
Cape Town	1 279	8 582
Durban-Westville	2 455	8 491
Fort Hare	431	2 524
Medunsa	516	3 937
Natal	1 262	8 813
North	4 392	26 975
Orange Free State	166	804
Port Elizabeth	261	968
Potchefstroom	45	278
Pretoria	102	580
RAU	130	655
Rhodes	287	2 374
Unisa	777	1 079
Stellenbosch	57	316
Transkei	2 095	6 071
Venda	2 027	4 296
Vista	3 930	7 878
Western Cape	2 560	11 950
Wits	1 447	6 574
Zululand	843	5 062
Total	25 933	110 233

1) An amount of R50 million was allocated in the 1995/96 education budget for loans to university students. This amount was made available to TEFSA and is included in the above table.

Universities: budget deficits

463. Dr T J KING asked the Minister of Education:
What were the deficits on the budgets of each specified university at the end of (a) 1993, (b) 1994 and (c) 1995?
N778E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

According to national policy regarding universities, every institution is required to submit the so-called SAPSE information, which includes detailed financial statements, to the Department of Education annually. The budgets of universities for a specified year are determined by the

HANSARD

(54)

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respective councils of universities on a yearly basis and do not form part of the financial statements to be submitted to the Department. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the deficits, if any, of the respective universities for the three years, as requested.

Academic hospitals: percentage of bed occupancy

472. Dr R T RHODA asked the Minister of Health:†

What was the percentage of bed occupancy in each academic hospital in the Republic in 1995?
N826E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH:

Hospital	Percentage
Baragwanath	64,80%
Coronation	51,30%
GaRankuwa	62,30%
Groote Schuur	72,56%
HF Verwoerd	83,40%
Hillbrow	56,20%
JG Strijdom	79,90%
Johannesburg	110,00%
Kalafong	78,10%
King Edward VIII	74,00%
National (Bloemfontein)	70,00%
Petroni	58,00%
Red Cross	71,88%
Tygerberg	74,00%
Umlata	146,70%
Universitas	59,00%
Wentworth	63,00%

Source: Gauteng, Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Free State and Eastern Cape Provincial Departments of Health.

Persons found dead in police cells

477. Mr H A SMIT asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

How many persons died in police cells in 1995 as a result of (a) natural causes, (b) suicide, (c) injuries sustained before arrest and (d) other causes?
N831E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (a) 10
- (b) 36
- (c) 69
- (d) 17

Public Services: posts abolished

480. Mr T D LEE asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:†

Whether any posts in the Public Service were abolished in 1995; if so, how many in each department?

N834E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Yes, posts were abolished in the Public Service during 1995. The required information is contained in the Annexure hereto, and has been supplied by the various departments, provincial administrations and organisational components.

ANNEXURE

Department/Provincial Administration/Organisational Component	Number of posts abolished during 1995
Department of Agriculture	807
Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology	3
Department of Constitutional Development	244
Department of Correctional Services	61
Department of Defence #	14 214
Department of Education @	0
Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism	12
Department of Finance	12 303
Department of Foreign Affairs	16
Department of Health	7 988
Department of Home Affairs	6 500
Department of Housing	341
Department of Justice	64
Department of Labour	6 111
Department of Land Affairs	742
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	3
Department of Public Works	19
Department of Safety and Security	0
Department of Sport and Recreation	2
Department of State Expenditure	1 218
Department of Trade and Industry	50
Department of Transport	4

HANSARD

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	17
Department of Welfare	45
National Intelligence Agency *	
Office of the Minister for the Public Service and Administration	0
Office of the President	4
Office of the Public Service Commission	34
Provincial Administration: Eastern Cape +	
Provincial Administration: Free State **	35 703
Provincial Administration: Gauteng	13 203
Provincial Administration: KwaZulu-Natal +	
Provincial Administration: Mpumalanga	6 601
Provincial Administration: Northern Cape +	
Provincial Administration: Northern Province +	
Provincial Administration: North West +	
Provincial Administration: Western Cape +	
South African Secret Service *	
Central Economic Advisory Service	0
Central Statistical Service	25
Office of the Executive Deputy President	10
Office of the Executive Deputy President from the Largest Minority Party	2
Office for Public Enterprises	39
South African Communication Service	14

Department of Education and Training. On 1 July 1995 these posts were all added to the establishment of the national Department of Education—will in due course be allocated to the provinces.
+ No information could be obtained from these institutions.

Unemployment Insurance Fund: payments

484. Mr A WATSON asked the Minister of Labour:†

(a) What was the total amount paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1995 and (b) how many persons received unemployment insurance in each of the provinces in the past financial year?
N838E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

(a) Amount paid into Fund in 1995:
Contributions by employers R1 958 818 000
and employees R1 958 818 000
State contribution R7 000 000
Total amount R1 965 818 000

(b) Number of persons who received benefits
Gauteng 213 846
KwaZulu-Natal 165 318
Eastern Province (*) 59 175
Northern Cape 35 597
Free State 46 890
Western Cape 134 327
Mpumalanga/Northern Province (**) 65 877
Total number of beneficiaries 721 030

(*) This excludes payments made by the Unemployment Insurance Funds in the former Transkei and Ciskei.

(**) This excludes payments made by the Unemployment Insurance Funds in the former Venda and Bophuthatswana.

Violence on trains/stations

485. Mr Z D MNGUNI asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

How many deaths occurred as a result of violence on trains and stations in (a) the Western Cape, (b) KwaZulu-Natal and (c) Gauteng in 1995?
N839E

* The relevant information is classified and has not been made available.
Includes integration posts to accommodate the ex MK/Apla soldiers.
** Includes the posts received from the previous dispensation—information could only be supplied for the period 1 July 1994 to 29 February 1996.
@ 16 623 posts were abolished at the education and culture services of the ex Administrations (House of Assembly, House of Representatives and House of Delegates), as well as the

SRC Polls: Crucial issues at stake

(54) et 12/8/96

THE UPCOMING Student Representative Council elections could be crucial in helping to shape universities and their policies in the new South Africa, argues education writer **CAROL CAMPBELL.**

NOT since the 1970s has the involvement of students in the management of universities and technicians been as important as it is now. History shows that students are always at the cutting edge of change.

Without students to drive them, tertiary institutions would lumber into the new South Africa 20 years behind the rest of society.

For this reason the upcoming Student Representative Council elections planned for campuses in the province later this month are as important as they were during the heyday of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), when student leaders were locked up for questioning the government's apartheid policies.

By failing to go to the polls, students are handing over responsibility for their future to the authorities. They are giving the university administration free rein to decide on the politics of the institution, which in the short term can impact on admission policies, what language lectures are delivered in, the content of courses and the colour of the staff who teach them.

Already it is obvious that the campuses where left-wing organisations — such as the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) — have no foothold, such as the University of Stellenbosch and Pretoria Technikon, they are behind others in the process of transformation.

The Stellenbosch University fathers know that if the SRC is kept conservative there will be little pressure from within the university for them to hurry along racial change at the university.

The residences at Stellenbosch are by and large con-

servative and, because of the current voting structure, 30% of the students who live there cast 90% of the votes in the SRC election.

A move by the more enlightened SRC president, Gareth Bradbury, to get ballot boxes out of residences (where there is cheating) was shot down by the SRC — all of whom (including Bradbury) were voted in by "block" votes from their residences.

Bradbury wanted more ballot boxes in neutral areas such as the canteen and library, to make the election free and fair. At the University of Cape Town, where student leaders failed to get the required 25% poll to make them a legitimate SRC last year, the strong hand of the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, has easily kept "unreasonable" student demands in check.

Student leaders would have been able to fight a lot harder on issues such as not paying an upfront registration fee of R200 for those with debts, if they knew they had the backing of the campus community. Instead, the moment they began testing Saunders' boundaries, they were often treated like naughty school pupils and dismissed as having no mandate.

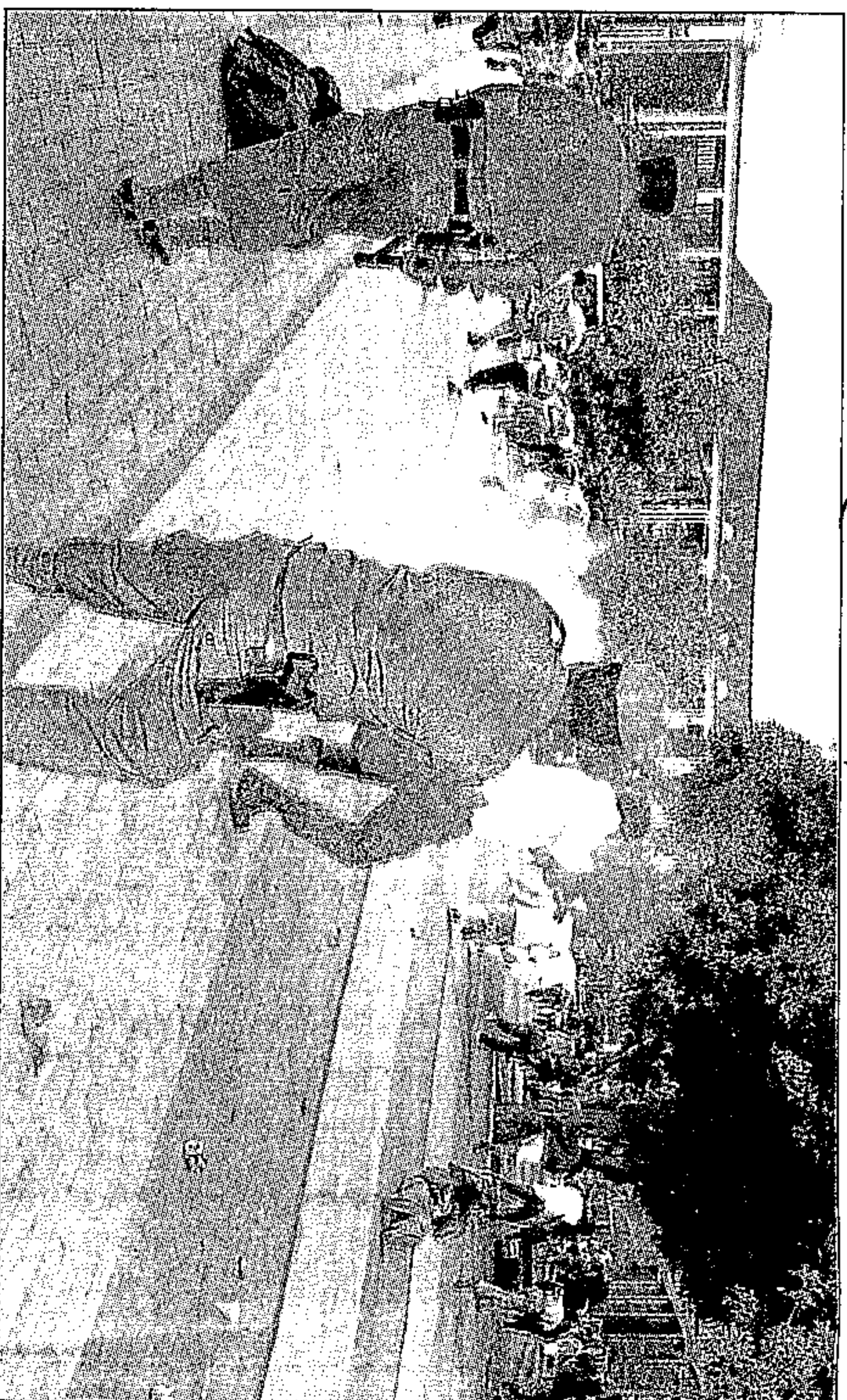
Sasco eventually stepped in and, after heated discussions with UCT's administration and plenty of toy-toying on campus, the fee was scrapped.

The University of the Western Cape, where Sasco now has a firm grip on student politics, is far ahead of the others in the process of transformation — despite the problems which have beset the campus this year.

The rector, Professor Cecil Abraham, was appointed when students gave the nod and because of this he was able to take a far stronger stand in the food and fees uprisings earlier this year — with students eventually backing down, to some extent, in negotiations.

What made protests on this campus turn nasty were radical elements who rode on the back of legitimate demonstrations to sow mayhem — part of their plan to destabilise the government, which they do not support.

At UCT the process of appointing Dr Mamphele Ram-



CAMPUS MAYHEM: Students at the University of the Western Cape retreat in the face of police action during unrest at the institution earlier this year.

phela as vice-chancellor was also done with as much input as possible, but even so there was widescale student apathy during the process.

SRC election assistant Stephen Larkin said white students couldn't be bothered to vote for an SRC which they believed did not have their interests at heart. If that statement means many whites won't vote for blacks — well, he is probably right.

Black student leaders are fighting for the masses — to make higher education accessible financially and acade-

mically. White students generally vote for better parking, free condoms and liquor to be sold at lunch-time.

This year two students are campaigning for the intervarsity rugby match between Cape Town and Stellenbosch to be returned to its former glory — and, said Larkin — they are expected not only to win places on the SRC but to do so with a landslide.

The higher-education sector is changing quickly and dramatically — for students to sit on the fence and watch while their future is decided is irresponsible.

Persons awaiting trial: time between arrest/punishment

201. Sen R J RADUE asked the Minister of Correctional Services:†

- (1) (a) What was the average period, calculated on the last day of each month, during the period of 1 April 1995 until 31 March 1996 that elapsed between arrest and imposition of punishment in respect of persons awaiting trial in prisons and (b) what was the distribution in respect of (i) age and (ii) gender of such awaiting-trial persons during this period;
- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps aimed at reducing this average period; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) how successful have these steps been?

S323E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (1) (a) These statistics are not centrally available and can only be obtained through a time consuming and manpower intensive country-side survey. However the information furnished in Question Number 218(a) which was replied to in the National Assembly on 9 May 1996 could be of value. (See *Interpellations, Questions and Replies of the Senate vol 633*).
- (b) (i) and (ii)

As on 30 April 1996:

	Age Groups				Total	
	<20 Years	20-25 years	>25 years			
M	F	M	F	M	F	
4 558	107	10 109	238	13 582	476	
Total					28 249	821

- (2) (a) and (b) The Department of Correctional Services is only responsible for the execution of warrants and is consequently not in a position to take steps in order to reduce the period that a person must be detained in a prison awaiting his/her trial. It is suggested that the Minister of Justice be approached in this regard.

Damages pay/other incentives for SAPS members

204. Sen Dr G W KOORNHOF asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

- Whether any members of the South African Police Service received (a) danger pay and/or (b) any other form of incentive when they are stationed in areas in South Africa regarded as dangerous; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of such danger pay or incentives?

S326E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (a) All members of the SAPS who are appointed in terms of the South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No 68 of 1995) receive a monthly police allowance, subject to the following:

- General duty risks as a result of potential or actual confrontation with dangerous situations.
- Constant contact with undesirable elements and criminals.
- Potential or actual hardship as a result of service in the field in temporary camps and in other inconvenient and unpleasant circumstances.
- Secret or other missions without prior warning.
- Subjection to disciplinary systems peculiar to the SAPS.
- Long and irregular working hours connected with the duties of the SAPS.
- Standby and/or security duties.
- Constable and lance-sergeant R400 pm
- Lance-sergeant (on standard salary scale attached to the post class of sergeant) and sergeant R350 pm
- Inspector to senior superintendent R300 pm
- (b) Members stationed at border posts receive the following operational area allowance:
 - Constable R670,00 pm

- Lance-sergeant R853,19 pm
- Lance-sergeant (on the standard salary scale attached to the post class of sergeant and sergeant R898,81 pm
- Inspector R1 000,71 pm
- Captain — first leg R1 160,40 pm
- Captain — second leg R1 227,31 pm
- Superintendent to senior superintendent R1 385,48 pm

Members of the Public Order Policing Units, who are employed mainly in areas regarded as dangerous, receive an allowance of R500 per month.

Student riots at universities/technikon/technical colleges (54)

205. Sen A J WILLIAMS asked the Minister of Education:†

Whether student riots occurred at any (a) universities, (b) technikons and/or (c) technical colleges during the latest specified period of three months for which information is available; if so, (i) at which universities, technikons and/or technical colleges, (ii) what were the demands of the students in each case, (iii) what

was the viewpoint of the authorities concerned in each case and (iv) what steps did his Department take in each case?

S327E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) No such information is available in respect of technical colleges.
- (i) See included report.
- (ii) See included report.
- (iii) No such information is available, since universities and technikons are autonomous higher educational institutions by law.
- (iv) No official steps were taken in the light of (iii), except the appointment of a Presidential Commission of Enquiry at the University of Durban-Westville on request of that University. However, the Department has embarked on a series of meetings with all major stakeholders in higher education regarding the transformation of higher education.

Campus disturbances in past 18 months (Universities)

Institutions	Dates of disturbances	Major demands made
Vista University	June 1994 January 1995 June 1996	Dissolution of council Resignation of management Monitorium on fee increases
Medunsa	August 1995 March 1996	Against amalgamation of faculties of veterinary science of Medunsa and University of Pretoria
RAU	May 1996	Speed up transformation process Stop new applications New admission criteria
UPE	Not applicable	Not applicable
University of Free State	May 1996	Against financial bars to admission Initiation practices in residences Alleged incidences of racism

<i>Institutions</i>	<i>Dates of disturbances</i>	<i>Major demands made</i>
University of Pretoria	September 1995 May 1996	Salary and conditions of service Acceleration of progress in respect of transformation Writing off of arrears student fees No interest to be charged on outstanding student loans Amendments to the admission and exclusion of students Transformation of University Council
University of the North and Qwa-Qwa Campus	August-September 1995 October 1995 February-March 1996 May 1996	Resignation of Vice-Chancellor No fundraising strategy for student fee deficit Against alleged undemocratic structures of governance Fundamental human rights Alleged examination irregularities Allegation of corruption and mismanagement Transformation
Rhodes University	April 1996 May 1996	Dismissal of the Dean of Students
University of the North West	October 1995 March 1996 April/May 1996	Night teaching allowance for academic staff Occupation of vacant university houses/flats Paying out of Provident Fund contributions to members of staff
University of Natal	March 1995 September 1995 November 1995 December 1995 January 1996 February 1996 April 1996	Moratorium on food price increases Registration of all unregistered students Financial aid to unfunded students Accommodation where required Unsatisfied with caterers Re-employment of DETER Exclusion of Medical Students Allegations of racism Worker harassment Staff promotions
University of the Western Cape	March 1995 October 1995 January 1996 February 1996 April 1996	Financial assistance All students be registered Standard at one residence was sub-standard Moratorium on financial exclusions Eat on credit

<i>Institutions</i>	<i>Dates of disturbances</i>	<i>Major demands made</i>
University of Zululand	May 1996	Re-instatement of students who were unable to pay Due Performance System used only to advantage of students Student numbers to be used in examinations Kitchen facilities to be moved Access to examination script
University of Transkei	February 1995 March 1995 May/June 1995 August 1995 March/April 1996	Restructuring of the curriculum Provision of additional hostels Provision of office space for student committees Cessation of evening classes Suspension and expulsion of racist and inefficient lecturers Request that students who are unable to pay tuition and residence fees Requests that students with one outstanding course be allowed to write supplementary examinations Problems of registration

Campus disturbances in past 18 months (Technikon)

<i>Institutions</i>	<i>Dates of disturbances</i>	<i>Major demands made</i>
PE Technikon	May 1996	Against increase in residence fees Demanded restructuring of department of student affairs Redefinition of role of Dean of students Representation of NEHAWU on Council Affirmative action regarding staff Restructuring of bursary and loans department Restructuring of department of accommodation and catering services
Technikon Free State	January 1995/6 February 1995/6 March 1995 May 1996 June 1996	Access and fees Transformation Afrikans as medium of instruction
Transkei (Eastern Cape) Technikon	June 1996	Lack of academic accommodation Lack of residential accommodation Insufficient representation of satellite campus' Student Representative Forum Lack of sports fields and equipment Lack of clear funding

Institutions	Dates of disturbances	Major demands made
Technikon SA	April 1995 May 1995 June 1995 May 1996	Register all students who have been disqualified Current TSA bursary committee be disbanded Cafeteria be handed over to SRC Access to TSA facilities Contact with lecturers Review of assignments Transparent employment of Dean of students Free SRC elections Funding of SRC activities Establishment of BTF Dissolution of TSA Council Establishment of students union (building) Subsidisation of transport for students Accommodation for full-time students Libraries be equipped
Selogele Technikon	March 1994 July/August 1994 September 1994 December 1995 March 1996 May 1996	Pension problems Salaries Blocked out Council Accommodation occupied by staff Staff member to be evicted
M L Sultan Technikon	May 1995 April 1996 May 1996	Hostel facilities Mass meeting Rejection of Chancellor Transport to a social event organised by SRC
Technikon Natal and PMB campus	March 1995 May 1996	Transformation of the institution Limited fee increases Financial assistance to students unable to pay Acquisition of more student residences Implementation of an affirmative action policy Increased admission of first year students Resignation of staff Semesterisation of all courses Access to all Technikon vehicles Music centre

Issuing more than one identity document

206. Sen L J SWANEPOEL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether more than one identity document was issued to any persons over the age of 18 years during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) to how many persons, (b) why and (c) in what way

is he or his Department going to deal with this matter further?

S328E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No. On first application and provided that all the requirements, *inter alia*, the taking of a full set of fingerprints which became compulsory

from 1 July 1986, are met in terms of the provisions of the Identification Act, 1986, an identity document with a unique identity number is issued to a person. A person is thereafter only entitled to apply for the reissue of an identity document if his/her identity document was, *inter alia*, destroyed, mislaid or stolen. On receipt of such an application the applicant's personal particulars and left thumb print, in the case where a full set of fingerprints have already been furnished, are checked against the information contained in the population register. Persons who have not yet furnished their fingerprints are required to submit a full set of fingerprints with their applications. These precautionary measures ensure that a person cannot obtain an identity document with another unique identity number (i.e. a second identity document).

207. Sen L J SWANEPOEL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

How many persons (a) applied to his Department for citizenship (i) during the period 1 January 1995 to 30 April 1996 and (ii) in each month during this period and (b) had more than one citizenship according to the registers of his Department as at 30 April 1996? S329E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) and (ii) Statistics on the number of applications received are not kept. However, the figures in the Annexure reflect the number of persons that obtained South African citizenship during the said period.

(b) No such statistics are kept.

ANNEXURE

	By Descent	By Naturalisation	By Resumption
January 1995	376	558	97
February 1995	420	544	94
March 1995	350	535	90
April 1995	465	503	88
May 1995	514	603	107
June 1995	415	507	92
July 1995	556	548	84
August 1995	446	576	97
September 1995	426	492	95
October 1995	538	500	101
November 1995	334	502	104
December 1995	395	386	104
January 1996	268	579	114
February 1996	302	646	133
March 1996	296	617	87
April 1996	253	840	115
Total	6 354	8 936	1 602

Thousands of students hit by exam leak

(54) ARG 13/8/96
ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of law students throughout South Africa are likely to be affected by the cancellation today of the national attorneys' admission examination after copies of the examination paper were apparently leaked and are being sold for R400 each. At least 300 students are believed to be affected in the Western Cape.

Students who had come to Cape Town from as far as Plettenberg Bay to write the examination were stopped by a notice on the door of the Waalburg building in Wale Street announcing that the exam had been postponed for four to six weeks.

The notice had been put up by the Cape Law Society and it indicated that news of the postponement came through only at 4.20pm yesterday.

● The Cape Law Society did not want to comment and, at the time of going to press, the Association of Law Societies in Pretoria had not commented either.

drawn from other duties and specially allocated to peruse dockets and registers.

(ii) No statistics for the year 1996 are available.

Provinces: number of civil servants

654. Mr I J PRETORIUS asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

How many persons were in the employ of the State in each of the provinces in the past financial year?

N1165E

THE MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

The following number of persons were in the employ of provincial administrations and the national departments on 31 March 1996:

Provincial Administration	Number of persons
Eastern Cape	158 087
Free State	69 456
Gauteng	129 742
KwaZulu-Natal	173 412
Mpumalanga	58 992

Note: *A total of 406 123 persons were employed by the national departments. Some of these personnel (e.g. Police personnel) also work in the various provinces. It is, however, with the existing data base, not possible to divide the relevant personnel geographically per province.

Universities: degrees awarded

671. Dr T J KING asked the Minister of Education:

How many degrees awarded at South African universities in the disciplines of (a) agriculture, (b) commerce, (c) education, (d) law, (e) engineering, (f) medicine, (g) social sciences, (h) military studies, (i) physical education, (j) forestry and (k) arts in 1994? N1182E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Universities	Agri.	Com- merce	Educa- tion	Law	Engi- neering	Medi- cine	Soc. Sci- ences	Milit- ary Studies	Physical Edu.	For- estry	Arts
Cape Town	—	752	138	211	321	329	493	—	—	—	134
Durban- Westville	—	176	272	299	36	147	400	—	26	—	23
Fort Hare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medunsa	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—
Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The North	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OFS	131	263	252	226	—	327	195	—	32	—	29
Port Elizabeth	—	188	207	141	—	75	120	—	29	—	11
Porch for CHE	—	228	364	246	117	113	437	—	61	—	27
Pretoria	189	814	457	505	609	705	465	—	47	—	100
Rand Afrikaans	—	690	1 242	234	109	130	196	7	40	—	1
Rhodes	—	115	139	121	—	40	162	—	25	—	41
UNISA	—	2 547	2 490	537	—	790	776	—	—	—	41
Stellenbosch	93	607	303	284	228	371	341	—	67	20	106
Western Cape	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WITS	—	847	362	488	468	607	393	—	32	—	86
Zululand	3	16	408	63	—	20	103	—	3	—	5
Vista	—	199	5 410	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transkei	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Northern Cape	5 446
Northern Province	99 706
North West	73 544
Western Cape	105 518
Total	873 903

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

African refugees resettled in Europe/America

280. Mr A J LEON asked the President of the Republic:

(1) Whether he or his Office has received a request from the Organisation for African Refugees concerning the possibility of resettling African refugees in Europe and America; if so,

(2) whether the request has been forwarded to the relevant departments; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether any response from these departments has been obtained; if not,

(4) whether any attempts have been made to expedite such responses; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N482E

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC:

(1) Yes, on 13 September 1995 this Office received such a request.

(2) Yes, the matter was referred to the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs for his advice on 9 October 1995.

(3) Yes, in a letter dated 7 November 1995 the Deputy Minister *inter alia* advised the Office of the President that refugee matters are, as a rule, dealt with by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and not the General Assembly and that any request or recommendation concerning the resettlement of refugees should be made to the UNHCR.

In a letter dated 5 December 1995 this Office informed the Chairman of the Organisation for African Refugees that we had been advised that representations regarding refugees should be directed to the UNHCR and it was further suggested that his organisation give consideration to following this route.

(4) Falls away.

Wits University's newly composed council 'will have legitimacy'

Kevin O'Grady

AGREEMENT has been reached on a transformed governing council for Wits University, giving the institution's highest decision-making body legitimacy in the eyes of all major interest groups for the first time.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, the university's transformation forum — made up of academic and support staff, students, unions, donors and convocation — and the existing council had all accepted proposals for a newly

composed council, Wits spokesman David Williams said yesterday. All that was needed was for the Act of Parliament that legislated the structure of the university's council to be changed to reflect new allocations to the body, finally resolving one of the most hotly contested issues at the institution.

The development — described by Williams as a "breakthrough" — brings the university closer in line with the national commission on higher education's recommendation that councils restructure themselves to take 60% of

their membership from outside their institutions. It also takes Wits out of the line of recent threats by Bengu to force institutions to transform their structures if they are unwilling to do so. Wits is one of the first universities in SA to reach agreement on a restructured council.

Although the new council falls short of the 60% recommendation by the commission, it will have increased its outside representation to about 50%. Observers said the fact that Bengu had accepted the proposals indicated he

was happy with the change.

The new council would have representatives from provincial and local governments, the professions, organised labour and the university's support staff, Williams said. The council would have 49 members, seven more than at present. Academic staff representation would increase from seven to 12 and the student complement from three to five. Support staff would have two members and convocation three.

The provision for eight government-appointed members remained but only

four of these would now be appointed by national government. Two each of the remainder, which were previously also chosen by national government, would now be appointed by provincial and local governments.

The Witwatersrand Council of Education's three members and the Chamber of Mines' two members would fall away and professions and organised labour would have two members each on the council for the first

Continued on Page 2

Wits

(54) PD/9/8/96
Continued from Page 1

time. The number of donor representatives would stay at two, while the organised business complement would rise from one to two and council-nominated members from four to six.

The vice-chancellor and four deputy vice-chancellors would continue to sit on the council in an ex officio capacity. Williams said the exclusion of the

chamber's representatives and the inclusion of members chosen by professions — including the engineering, architecture, medical and law professions — was designed to reflect the wider business community that existed now compared to when Wits was established as a mining school 100 years ago. "Wits will now have a council whose legitimacy is accepted by all major groups without in any way compromising the university's commitment to world-class teaching, research and community service," Williams said.

(54)

De Kock argues for 66 charges to be withdrawn

DD 13/18/96

PRETORIA — Counsel for former Vlakplaas security police commander Eugene de Kock yesterday argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court that the State had failed to prove 66 of the 96 fraud charges against him.

The defence previously admitted De Kock's guilt on six of the eight murder charges against him, two charges of conspiracy to commit murder, charges of defeating the ends of justice, kidnapping, assault and 28 charges of fraud.

However, it was argued yesterday that 68 of the 96 fraud charges, as well as two of the murder charges and one attempted murder charge had not been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

Sixty-six of the contested fraud charges relate to payments made by the police to informants and two to insurance cases. The defence has already contested the insurance fraud charges.

De Kock's junior advocate, Denny du Preez, said the State could not prove that De Kock had registered himself as a "police informer" under a fictitious name to supplement his income.

Du Preez said it was clear from evidence by State witnesses that the Vlakplaas unit had used several highly placed IFP members as informants.

They were registered under false names to protect their identity. For further protection, the informants never signed for money received.

Some witnesses said the IFP informants received payment only for a few months, after which their "informant fees" went into the pockets of Vlakplaas members, including De Kock. Du Preez said none of the witnesses could say exactly when this practice started.

Judge Willie van der Merwe said the overall impression gained from witnesses who testified about the fraud charges was that claims were handled as an "inexhaustible source of funds".

Du Preez replied that the attitude was clearly one where people felt they had to take the money while it was available, and that secret funds were easily manipulated.

He argued that the State could also not prove a fraud charge relating to the supply of private security services to Absa Bank by De Kock's close corporation in which he allegedly used policemen. Du Preez asked the court to find that two State witnesses, Willie Nortje and Brood van Heerden, had connived in order to incriminate their former commander. — Sapa.

White students are blamed for explosion

Stephané Bothma

DD 13/18/96

PRETORIA — As police explosives experts sifted through the debris of a blast at the entrance gate of the railway station serving the Pretoria Technikon campus yesterday, the Azanian Student Convention blamed white students for the blast.

Nobody was injured and only "slight delays" in the rail services were caused by the 6.10am explosion which damaged a turnstile gate and small ticket office at the Technikonrand station west of the city.

Technikon classes start at 7am and the station was virtually deserted when the blast occurred. The ticket office was also unmanned as there is a rail ticket office on campus.

Azanian Student Convention spokesman Kgotsotso Modiselle said the organisation suspected white students had planted an explosive device "out of retaliation" for protest action on the Pretoria Technikon campus last week when about 1 000 black students staged a march. They demanded the resignation of Technikon rector Dennis van Rensburg and the council, saying the institution's transformation process was too slow.

Police spokesman Capt Dave Harrington said: "At this stage we have no witnesses, but leaders of various student groups will be questioned to establish a possible link with last week's campus unrest." He said forensic experts were trying to establish the origin of the explosion, but indications were strong that it had been a bomb.

Tensions rise at technikon after station explosion

(54) Star 13/8/96

Student organisation blames white
rightwingers for planting the device

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

Tensions at Technikon Pretoria are running dangerously high after yesterday's station explosion, with student groups blaming one another for planting the device.

Police have confirmed the explosion was caused by a bomb, which was planted at an access gate at Technikonrand station used almost exclusively by black students.

It exploded at 6.10am yesterday, an hour before classes started, and no one was hurt.

Police suspect it may have been planted by members of the white right wing, although no one has claimed responsibility.

Forensic tests are still under way, but it is known that commercial explosives were used in the

homemade device, which destroyed the small shelter it was planted in.

Predominantly black student organisations are demanding increased security on campus.

Azanian Students' Convention spokesman Kgomotso Modiselle said the body suspected white students of having planted the bomb in retaliation for the closure of the campus for a day last week after the SA Students' Congress called for a day of mass action to push for more rapid transformation in tertiary education.

Police have offered a reward of up to R250 000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those who placed the bomb.

Anyone with information can contact Inspector Johan du Preez at (011) 948-8103 or 948-8127 or 082-800-7997.

Lecturer angry over racist slur

(54)
Sowetan 13/8/96

Unisa academic and insulted by
white pupils on bus

By Josias Charle

A LECTURER AT THE UNIVERSITY of South Africa has complained about pupils of a Pretoria high school after a racist incident in which she was called a kaffir.

Mrs Jackie Mahlangu (36), a mother of one and lecturer at Unisa's adult basic education and training centre, said the incident happened last Thursday at about 4.40pm after she had stopped at a traffic light at the corner of Pretorius and Andries streets.

"I had stopped next to the school bus and my car window was open,"

Mahlangu said. "Suddenly papers rained into my car. I could see that they were being thrown by the pupils in the bus."

When she asked them what they were doing one of them allegedly shouted: "Voertsek, kaffervrou."

Mahlangu said the pupils were laughing and screaming - forcing a man who was driving behind her car to ask them to shut up.

"I got out of my car to tell the bus driver about the incident but he pulled off as the traffic light had turned green."

Principal of Elandspoort High School Mr Hennie Breedt told *Sowetan* that he would attend to the matter.

Station blast a racial act

A BOMB exploded at the entrance to the Prosperitas Station next to the Technikon Pretoria early yesterday morning.

Police spokesman Captain Dave Harrington said no deaths or injuries were reported. Property to the value of about R20 000 was damaged.

Harrington said that the area damaged was a three-metre by three-metre room with a turn-style gate that served as the entrance to the railway station. This entrance was used mostly by Technikon Pretoria students.

Harrington said the explosion occurred at

about 6.10am. The possibility could not be excluded that the blast was linked to recent student unrest at the institution.

"Fortunately no one was around at the time of the explosion."

The campus was closed for one day last week when the SA Students Congress called for a day of mass action to push for more rapid transformation in tertiary education.

At least 10 students were injured and cars and property damaged during racial conflict at the Pretoria Technikon in May. Police were yesterday combing the scene for clues.

(54) Sowetan 13/8/96
Meanwhile, the Azanian Students Convention claimed the blast was probably aimed at black students at the institution.

Azasco spokesman Kgomotso Modiselle said the organisation suspected white students of having planted the bomb out of retaliation.

"We view the explosion in a racial context," Modiselle said.

"The station is used almost exclusively by black students. We suspect that this was a kind of retaliation by white students as a result of last week's toyi-toying." - Sapa.

Law exams rescheduled after stolen-paper scam

Association of Law Societies pledges to reset questions within fortnight after 2 000 candidates are turned away

By TROYE LUND

The South African Association of Law Societies will "pull out all the stops" to ensure board exams - which had to be cancelled at the last minute because papers were stolen and sold - are written within two weeks.

Spokesman André van Vuuren confirmed this after the association's four-hour emergency meeting yesterday.

More than 2 000 candidate attorneys were turned away from examination rooms across the country yesterday because the exam papers had been stolen and sold to some candidates.

The principal of one candidate contacted Van Vuuren on Monday evening to inform him his

candidate had bought the paper and its answers from a member of the association.

Van Vuuren said the matter had been handed to the police and the association would take drastic action against those found to be involved. "We will take every action to cut this matter open to the bone."

Police will also try to determine whether papers had been leaked in previous years.

A candidate attorney who travelled from Nelspruit to Pretoria to write the exam, and who asked not to be named, said: "It stinks. What sort of professional body is this if it can't keep the papers secret?"

"This makes the legal profession the laughing stock of other professional bodies. Heads must

roll over this." (54) (52)

Van Vuuren sympathised with candidates who had taken a few weeks leave from work to prepare and were under enormous pressure, but said the papers had to be reset to protect the examination's integrity.

He did not know how anyone could have got into the safe where papers were stored on computer disk, but stressed the leak was no indication of lax security.

"We do not know how this was pulled off. People have broken into Fort Knox before," said Van Vuuren.

He said the panel of examiners would meet as a matter of urgency to set another paper and formulate the answers.

Candidates will sit for the new exam at the end of the month.

Theft of law test to be investigated

(25) (54)
Susan Russell

BD 15/8/96

THE Association of Law Societies is to hold an investigation, preferably conducted by an independent body, to determine how examination papers which were to have been written by almost 2 000 candidate attorneys on Tuesday were stolen, association president Michael Pinnock said yesterday.

The biannual Attorneys Admission Examination was postponed at the last minute on Tuesday after it was discovered the day before that exam papers as well as the model answers had been stolen and offered for sale.

Postponement of the exam means about 1 900 candidate attorneys who were to have taken the exam in seven centres nationwide will have to wait until the end of the month to write.

Criminal charges were laid as soon as the theft was discovered and a police spokesman confirmed yesterday afternoon that an arrest was imminent.

Pinnock said the association had the option of holding an internal inquiry into the theft, or, preferably, an independent investigation by an advocate or retired judge. He said the final decision was up to the association's four member provincial law societies, but he would urge them to opt for the latter. He said an inquiry would hopefully reveal how the theft occurred as well as the identity of those candidates who purchased leaked papers.

Pinnock said the provincial law societies would be holding their monthly meetings within the next fortnight and a decision on the method of inquiry as well as a date would be decided then.

Four held in the wake of protest on campus

Kevin O'Grady

FOUR people were arrested and a company representative visiting Potchefstroom University in Northwest was injured after police fired rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwing students and workers on the campus yesterday.

A university spokesman said about 250 members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), Pan Africanist Students' Congress, National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) and Municipal Education, State Health and Allied Workers' Union (Meshawu) had been protesting at the university's Joon van Rooy administration building since Tuesday.

The SAPS public order policing division and dog unit were called in early yesterday and rubber bullets were fired after several campus buildings' windows were broken by stone throwers, the spokesman said.

Several protesters also smashed laboratory test tubes containing blood samples, splashed the contents over themselves and pretended to be injured, she said.

Neither the unnamed company representative nor students scratched by police dogs needed to be admitted to hospital for their injuries.

BD 15/8/96 (54)

Peace was restored to the campus by yesterday afternoon and negotiations were under way between university management and members of dissatisfied groups.

The spokesman said that classes were not disrupted.

All staff who were not members of Nehawu or Meshawu worked as usual.

Sasco spokesman Dakota Legoete said students and workers were unhappy with the possibility of maintenance contracts being given to outside companies and were demanding that contract workers get permanent posts.

They were also concerned about the lack of progress made with transformation at the university, and about the institution's language policy.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that classes at the University of Zululand in KwaZulu-Natal were cancelled yesterday and lecturers were sent home after more than 1 000 students went on the rampage on Tuesday night, destroying university property.

After tear gas was fired on students, they regrouped and destroyed a privately owned tavern on campus. The rampage was reportedly sparked by the alleged rape of a student by a security guard. The guard had been suspended pending a probe of the claim.



No 12

udent shows demonstrating black students and workers what is on his mind

R.

Porch campus as demonstration turns violent

(54) *Star* 15/8/96

BY T. FIKO

Racialist students threw stones at a group of anti-apartheid activists during a demonstration on campus. What by the outsiders turned

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tions with management

Members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, together with workers from the Municipal, Education, State and Health Allied Workers' Union and Sasco students, gathered near the admin block earlier in the day to voice dissatisfaction over the rector's response to a memorandum handed to management by the alliance two weeks ago. It demanded lectures in Eng-

lish as well as Afrikaans. All lectures are currently in Afrikaans. The demonstrators also accused the university, which has traditionally been a centre for Christian education, of excluding members of other ethnic groups.

The workers demanded that the university stop using a private company for services the workers delivered in the past. The parties agreed to hold a meeting on September 21.

Several parties, including the anti-apartheid student union, the rectorate and the Faculty of Education, met on Monday morning to discuss a plan to change to private provision of public services. The decision was made by the rector and the anti-apartheid student union. The decision was made by the rector and the anti-apartheid student union. The decision was made by the rector and the anti-apartheid student union.

TENSE STAND-OFF BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE STUDENTS

Violence on Potch campus

CT 15/8/96 (54)

WHAT STARTED as a peaceful protest by black students and workers on the University of Potchefstroom campus yesterday, turned nasty when police fired rubber bullets at the stone-throwing demonstrators.

RACIAL tension flared at Potchefstroom University in North West province yesterday when members of the South African Students Congress joined forces with striking workers to demand transformation at the campus.

What started as a peaceful protest by black students and workers, outside the university's administration block, turned nasty when police opened fire with rubber bullets on the demonstrators — who had begun throwing stones and smashing windows.

Police said one person was injured and taken to the local hospital and three were arrested — two on charges of malicious damage to property and one for assaulting a police officer.

But a Sasco spokesman said at least 30 people had been injured

during the shooting.

After police opened fire, a group of white students, who claimed to be protecting the campus and its women's residences, marched towards the protesters brandishing baseball bats and golf clubs and carrying the old South African flag.

After a tense stand-off, they joined in the negotiations.

Sasco students and members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), together with workers from the Municipal, Education, State, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Meshawu) had gathered near the administration block earlier in the day to voice dissatisfaction over the rector's response to a memorandum.

The memorandum, handed to the university management by the alliance two weeks ago, demanded

lectures in English. All lectures are currently taught in Afrikaans, with some part-time courses in English.

The demonstrators also accused the university — which has traditionally been a centre for Christian education — of excluding members from other ethnic groups.

Sasco spokesperson Mr Letlotlo Letlape said the university was a state-funded institution and should not be run on Christian values alone, because members of other religious groups also contributed to its up-keep.

The workers demanded the university stop using a private company, for services the workers delivered in the past.

By privatising services, the management had robbed workers of privileges like subsidised education for their children, Letlape said.

After hours of negotiation the parties agreed to hold a summit, on September 21, to thrash out a "principled framework for transformation".

The white students put together a list of demands before standing at attention and singing Die Stem.

One of the white students' demands was that Sasco, Nehawu and Meshawu bear the cost of the damage caused to campus property.

After a meeting between university management and representatives of the dissatisfied parties, the crowds dispersed peacefully.

At the meeting, management agreed in principle the language policy needed to be addressed.

The parties also agreed no decision on the privatisation of university services would be made until the "context and implications of the new Labour Relations Act and Education Policy document were available".

The situation was aggravated yesterday when a group of khaki-clad students from the local Potchefstroom Agricultural College arrived in several bakkies to assist their fellow white students.

Chairman of the central students board, Mr Dirk Herman, diplomatically thanked the "Pampoen Boere", as they are known in Potchefstroom, and asked them to leave. — Own Correspondent

'Christian campus' erupts

CP 18/8/96

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE PREVIOUSLY calm Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education (Puche) is now faced with serious problems.

Matters came to a head this week when a contingent of police and armed white students clashed with protesting members of the South African Students Congress (Sasco), the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) and the Municipal, Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Meshawu).

A large group of white Puche students were joined by a khaki-clad group from the Potchefstroom Agricultural College armed with all sorts of weapons and chanting "Viva Boere! Viva boere!" advancing towards the protesters.

Armed police moved between the two groups, thus averting what could have been a bloody racial clash.

A spokesman for Puche, Willie Louw, confirmed that, although the university did not encourage it, students carried firearms on campus.

Louw said some students were also employed in the university's Protection Services.

Police spokesperson A Botma told

City Press that 16 people, including two students, were injured when police fired rubber bullets at the group of protesters.

He said the shootings occurred after the group damaged university property and pelted police with stones.

This was denied by the protesters' spokesman, John Kgoadi, who said the group was provoked by a police dog handler who set the animal on a group that was near him.

Kgoadi condemned the presence of armed students on campus.

"This is sheer discrimination, because only white students are employed by the varsity's Protection Services," he said.

The trouble started three weeks ago when about 200 white students, mainly members of the Sentrale Studenteraad (Central Students Council) under the leadership of Dirk Hermann, took part in a peaceful mass demonstration.

The march on campus was, according to Hermann, to show their support for Puche's Christian character and language policy.

The white students also emphasised that the transformation process at Puche must build the Christian character of the institution and must

be managed on a Christian basis.

After the march a book, *Van Liefde en Geloof en Hoop*, compiled by students and the CSC, was officially released, outlining the students' perspective of the Christian character of Puche.

Sasco members were opposed to the manner in which the CSC viewed the Christian character of Puche.

According to Sasco spokesman Smuts Matshe, the retention of the Christian character and the language policy, were tantamount to retaining the status quo.

Sasco also held a national protest, and in Potchefstroom it was a joint venture between students, Nehawu and Meshawu.

Nehawu and Meshawu members at Puche had put aside their differences and joined hands in the fight against management's privatisation.

The two unions' members had downed tools in protest against the dismissal of workers due to the contracting out and privatisation of services.

The workers, who demanded the reinstatement of their colleagues, vowed not to commence duties until their demands were met.

However Puche, Nehawu, Meshawu and Sasco had this week,

amid threats of violence and work stoppages, so far agreed on five points:

■ The parties agreed that a university summit be held on September 21 in order to develop a principled framework for transformation.

■ The issue of the medium of instruction (language policy) will be thoroughly addressed, and in the short term the university senate will discuss the existing language policy in order to deal with problems in the present situation.

■ The parties agreed that no decision on the privatisation of university activities would be made until the context and implications of the new Labour Relations Act, the Education Policy of the National Commission on Higher Education (Nche) and the report on the Summit on Higher Education, were available.

■ The parties agreed that the scope, application and clear procedures of contract employment would again be defined by the Labour Relations Committee.

■ The distribution of resources and funding of organisations will be addressed urgently by the incoming students council.

'My friend's not a killer'



JUSTICE WASN'T DONE . . . Ekaterini Dontas claims she and her friend Pedro Valente were the victims of racial prejudice and harassment in the drawn-out case of her husband's murder – and that Valente is innocent of the crime for which he was convicted.

Campus calmer after arrest of 'rapist'

By VUSI NGEMA

THE BELEAGUERED University of Zululand experienced another riot this week – this time by students demanding that a security guard who had allegedly raped a female student be removed from campus.

Damage estimated at more than R50 000 was caused to the campus when students went on the rampage, engaging in running battles with the police, who used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse them, according to the University of Zululand's spokesman Carl de Villiers.

The disturbance comes hot on the

heels of class boycotts and marches in which students demanded a commission of inquiry into the selling of degrees.

Students resumed classes this week pending the inquiry.

They nearly did not return to classes – only the removal and the

subsequent arrest of the security guard rescued the situation and curbed the number of days lost on campus.

"We are concerned about the number of days lost," said De Villiers.

"I am glad the situation has returned to normal."

(64) CP 18/18/96

Probe into student unrest

Sowetan 19/8/96 (54)

By Simon Zwane

AN independent commission of inquiry is to be set up to probe student unrest as well as the assault of two vice rectors and a registrar at Durban's ML Sultan Technikon last week.

The vice rectors, Mr Hussain Abrams and Mr Antony Arkin, and the registrar, Mr Johnstone Naidoo were escorted out of the institution by students after being forced to sign resignation letters.

Council chairwoman Ms Thembi Nene yesterday confirmed the setting up of the commission.

She said the council took a very dim view of the conduct of the stu-

dents who engaged in this unacceptable behaviour.

Nene said the council had resolved to take action "as it may deem appropriate within the law and the regulations applicable at the technikon against any student or students if it considers there is sufficient evidence of unacceptable behaviour".

Refused to call police

In an apparent reference to the rector, Professor R Soni, who has been accused of refusing to call police while members of his staff were being assaulted, Nene said "action would also be taken against any member of staff or management if

evidence suggested that such a member of staff or management played a role for which action should be taken".

Technikon staff have moved a motion of no confidence against Soni. They want him removed from his post.

Both Abrams and Arkin have also indicated that they will file civil suits against the institution.

Negotiations between the council and the technikon's senior management have started in a bid to find a lasting solution to the problems.

The council believes that this is the last opportunity for all parties to find a solution.

Unisa changes by degrees

All the role-players come together to ensure university's transformation without trouble on the campus

By **NORMAN CHANDLER**
Pretoria Bureau

The Government, business, labour, civics and Unisa's alumni have agreed to link up with students to avert unrest on the campus over transformation issues.

Campus groups have called for transformation of the institution, but academics said at the weekend this had to be done in an orderly fashion and not through radical calls for the resignation of the principal, Professor Marinus Wiechers.

Yesterday, Unisa said a 40-member broad transformation forum had been established following a joint meeting between a campus alliance and the university's transformation steering committee.

The forum is to include 16 student representatives and eight representatives of government, local government, labour, business, non-government organisations, the South African National Civic Organisation and the university alumni, as well as the National Education, Health and

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Allied Workers Union (Nehawu), the SA Parastatal and Tertiary Union (Saptu), the Academic and Professional Staff Association (Apsa), the Black Management Forum, the Women's Forum, the university senate and the university's management committee.

Apsa and Saptu at the weekend urged that transformation "should not become a 'black issue' and thereby polarise staff".

The alliance - including the students' representative council, Nehawu and the Black Management Forum - has called Wiechers "a stumbling block" to transformation and has demanded his resignation.

Apsa - which says it will support the introduction of external conflict resolution experts, if need be - said it would attempt to counter any form of polarisation.

It has also said transformation could not be usurped by the university management as everyone had to be involved. It was regretted that, so far, there had not been "an open and vibrant debate" and that transformation issues were dominated "by the posturing of various interest groups".

"Race consciousness, except in eradicating overt racial discrimination, would be unacceptable to us. Apsa has committed itself to affirmative action, which we regard as the redressing of imbalances.

"If it is implemented as a reconstruction process it should not be considered as reverse discrimination," the organisation said.

Saptu, with a membership of 1 200, said that since Wiechers took office in 1994, Unisa had made rapid strides in the field of tertiary education and in transforming the university as a whole.

There had been agreements with various labour unions, affirmative action appointments, an equity and excellence programme, parity in salary with the private sector, establishment of a policy council, and regular consultation between management and students. In addition, learning centres had been established throughout the country.

"We believe that a co-ordinated and co-operative attitude and not the promotion of further discord is required for Unisa," the union said.

New university to be launched in Sandton

(54)

New Crawford campus aims to attract students from all over Africa and even Europe,

but the plans to open a medical faculty draw criticism from some quarters

Star 21/8/96

By SHIRLEY WOODGATE

Johannesburg's fast-tracking Crawford College marked its fourth year in business with plans to launch an international university close to its Sandton "education city" in January 1998, said the school's chief executive and founder Graeme Crawford.

Discussions are well under way to provide not only a full range of regular academic faculties, but a new Gauteng medical school with twin links to a top international university and a leading local private hospital group which will provide facilities for students to do their practical training.

The "Ivy League" university will be one of the spinoffs of the R32-million partnership with JSE-listed LeisureNet which is to be announced today, whereby the Health and Racquet company acquired a 50% share in the Crawford group.

"Under the agreement signed on August 12, the college retains full control of education management, while LeisureNet will steer and assist with the funding, which will give us added scope to pursue our future plans.

"Top overseas and local lecturers have already been approached to take up posts at the university, which will be the only South African institution of its kind offering international degrees."

The university aimed to attract not only local students, but students from Europe and elsewhere in Africa, Crawford added.

The school started in 1993 with

CHRISTINE NESBITT



Going tertiary ... Crawford College's founder, Graeme Crawford, dramatically expands his elite education empire after only a few years in business.

a concerted head-hunt for top teachers, followed by expansion into the Sandton complex and the sister schools in Pretoria.

Regularly accused of elitism, the school just as regularly responds that it offers "specialised all-round education for academically inclined, average to above-average" pupils with wide scope for developing individuality and self-expression.

The high school currently being run from the Killarney base will move next year to the "education city" site for pre-primary to

matric level in Benmore, Sandton. Since its launch, Crawford's expansion trail has seen the staff complement swell from 20 to 200, which includes the incorporation of the tertiary institution, Varsity College, which will soon offer international courses in addition to the present Unisa syllabus, on its campuses in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg.

But news of the planned medical school has not been warmly welcomed by players in the existing scheme.

Professor Max Price, dean of

the University of the Witwatersrand's medical school, was not convinced there was a need for another medical school, specifically a private tertiary institution likely to benefit mainly the elite.

He said that while there was nothing to stop the launch of the facility, it would be logical to dis-tribute medical schools evenly throughout the country.

It was inappropriate to locate another institution in Gauteng, which already had three - at Wits, Pretoria University and Medunsa - while there were none in

provinces such as the Eastern Cape, Price said.

Financially speaking, it was true there were 10 times more applicants than the number that could be accommodated for medical degrees, which proved there was probably a market for a new medical school.

Price believed it was inappropriate to launch an elite, private medical school in a country where 80% of the population was not covered by medical aid.

The doctors would cater for a select group of society in private hospitals where the spectrum of diseases was skewed, as they would never come into contact with the effects of poverty and malnutrition, the major causes of illness.

Finally, Price questioned the relevance and appropriateness of a private tertiary institution in a country where there were already many white doctors but few black medics.

In terms of the region's real needs, it would be more useful if resources were directed to training primary health care workers where 17 000 were required to fill the gap, but only 1 000 had been trained for the job, Price said.

Speaking on behalf of the Junior Doctors' Association, Dr Ker-rin Begg said enough doctors were being produced, but the problem was the distribution of medics in main centres versus rural areas, and in state versus private hospitals.

No comment was available from Health Minister Dr Nkosazana Zuma.

Tuks gets more black students

Sowetan 21/8/96 (54)

By Josias Charle

THE number of black students switching to the previously whites-only University of Pretoria from other universities has increased from 125 to 1 083 in three years – a leap of 866 percent.

This giant leap has been ascribed to a vigorous marketing strategy by the university to attract more black students as well as the relative stability experienced by the institution.

University of Pretoria spokesman Mr Mike Smuts said out of 25 960 students enrolled this year, 5 266 were black. There were 25 915 students at the university last year.

According to university projections, 27 000 students should have enrolled this year, representing a growth of four percent.

Enrolment of black students has risen 866 percent in three years

This year, black students at the university represent 14,8 percent of new undergraduates, compared to 19,4 percent in 1995.

Smuts said that in terms of gender, female students represent 49,6 percent of the overall enrolment figure and 52,7 percent of undergraduates are women.

Black women

Black women students represent 66 percent of the black undergraduates and 41,8 percent of the black post-graduates.

“Of the total student body, about 77 percent are white, 20,3 percent

black and the remainder are coloured and Indian students,” Smuts said.

“The university has gone on an intensive campaign to sell its image among the black population.

And with our excellent and quality education, we find ourselves attracting more and more such students,” he said.

He said the institution’s “Tuks after 5” programme was very successful with particular support among working black students who attended after-hours lectures.

The university also has a satellite campus in Witbank where more than half the students are black.

Violence may close campus

KWAMHLANGA — The Pretoria Technikon was considering closing its satellite campus in Kwa-Mhlanga, Mpumalanga, after members of the SA Students' Congress set campus buildings alight on Tuesday afternoon.

The rector, Prof Denis van Rensburg, said yesterday the technikon was also considering relocating staff members after three employees locked themselves in an administration building for fear of their lives.

All activities at the technikon were suspended after a mob of between 40 and 70 students set the staff tea-room and campus hall on fire, African Eye News Service reported (54)

The students were demanding that special exams be set for those who deserved them, that the campus be developed and that the 18,5% interest rate on outstanding fees be scrapped.

Damage to the campus was estimated at R50 000. Police were investigating a charge of arson, but no arrests had been made. — Sapa.

BD 22/8/96

Star 22/8/96
**Call for top probe
into student's death**

(54)

Mpumalanga Premier Mathews Phosa has written to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi urging him to investigate the mysterious death of a University of Pretoria student three weeks ago.

The student, 22-year-old Victor Bertrand Lipschitz, was the only black student in the electronic engineering MA class. He had already been offered a post as junior lecturer by the university and was also due to leave soon for a three-month scholarship to France.

According to Phosa's letter, of which The Star has a copy, Lipschitz was killed two months after moving into a new residence.

He and his flatmate had been persuaded by their new neighbours in the residence to host a house-warming party. The party on Saturday July 27, at which Lipschitz was the only black person present, proceeded well into the night and ended about 3am the following day.

That was the last time Lipschitz was seen alive. He was found dead in his bed at 2.10pm on July 29. A postmortem found he had died an hour after the party ended. — Political Reporter.

Technikon to close satellite campus

(54)

Star 22/8/96

STAFF REPORTER

The management of Technikon Pretoria intends closing its KwaMhlanga satellite campus in Bronkhorstpruit following a week of class boycotts and allegations of student violence.

Yesterday, the technikon's rector, Professor Denis van Rensburg, said he was "seriously contemplating possible ways to re-allocate staff members from the branch".

"We feel it is time for educational institutions to take a stand and that we, as educators, have now tolerated enough of national action by the South African Students' Congress and other radical students, and therefore decided to suspend all activities at the KwaMhlanga campus," said Van Rensburg.

The statement also said management could not guarantee the safety of staff and students, or safeguard property and buildings from damage and vandalism.

But students' representative council presi-

dent Peter Kekane said the technikon management was not negotiating in good faith.

He said student demands were longstanding problems that management had failed to address.

The students have demanded that the present semester system be abolished, that library and other facilities on the campus be improved and that full-time lecturers be employed.

Kekane said no activities were taking place on the campus.

He added that students were not allowed to enter the premises until further notice by management in Pretoria.

The technikon said it had invested more than R11-million in establishing the KwaMhlanga campus, but was losing hope that there was any chance of receiving a return on this investment.

It said that while the community appreciated the services on offer, "radicals failed to show appreciation of this pioneering effort".

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Commission calls for major changes within education system

Higher learning 'fundamentally flawed'

ESANN DE KOCK
Education Reporter

A NEW system of higher education - profoundly different from the current system with its inability to meet the moral, social and economic demands of the new South Africa - has been proposed by the National Commission on Higher Education (NCHE).

The commission, under the chairmanship of Jairan Reddy, handed its comprehensive report on the restructuring of higher education in South Africa to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu in Cape Town yesterday.

The commission was appointed early last year by President Mandela to advise Dr Bengu on the goals of higher education; the types of institutions and nature of the system which could best realise those goals; the restructuring of administration, governance and financing to achieve the new system; measures to eliminate inequalities; and mechanisms and procedures for implementing the recommendations.

The report described the country's current system of higher education as "fundamentally flawed by inequities, imbalances and distortions".

Yet higher education could play a pivotal role in the political, economic and cultural reconstruction and development of South Africa, it said.

For this to happen, the commission said, the system had to be reshaped to serve a new social order, to meet pressing national needs and to respond to a context

of new realities and opportunities. Its report is intended to serve as the basis for such a process of transformation.

The report envisages a new system of higher education, characterised by increased participation by all sectors of society and by greater institutional responsiveness to policy imperatives, as well as by a new set of co-operative relations and partnerships between higher education and the broader society.

The commission identified "gross discrepancies" in the participation rates by students from different population groups and "indefensible imbalances" in the ratios of black and female staff compared to whites and males.

It said there was a chronic mismatch between higher education's output and the needs of a modernising economy - and a tendency for higher education institutions to replicate the ethnic, racial and gender divisions of the wider society.

In summary, the commission's proposals for a new system of higher education include:

- Providing for expanded access during the next decade, within a context of limited increases in public expenditure.

- The development of a single co-ordinated system of higher education, encompassing universities, technikons, colleges and private providers.

- The incorporation of colleges of education, nursing and agriculture into universities and technikons, as well as the development of a new further education

sector, spanning general, further and higher education.

- An expanded role for distance education and for high quality resource-based learning.

- A rolling three-year national higher education plan.

- Stressing the fundamental importance of research within higher education.

- Identifying key areas of capacity development.

- Recommending the establishment of a National Higher Education Information and Admissions Service, improved student selection instruments and the provision and funding of programmes to bridge the gap between further and higher education.

The commission said it believed these proposals, together with those for co-operative governance and goal-directed funding, would provide a framework for transformation.

Higher education could make a potentially crucial contribution to the reconstruction and development of South Africa. In addition it was difficult to imagine successful economic, social and political reconstruction without major inputs from higher education.

To assist with the transformation of higher education, the commission developed a transformation strategy which identifies three phases of transformation, and outlines the responsibilities and roles during these phases of the various higher education structures, bodies and institutions.

(54) ARG 23/8/96

Protesting students cause chemical spill

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — About 150 demonstrators at Natal University's Maritzburg campus embarked on a violent demonstration yesterday and caused a spillage of hazardous chemicals, police spokesman Supt Henry Budhram said.

This led to the evacuation of the university's creche and some students. The spillage was dealt with. The students were demonstrating against an inquiry being held in connection with campus unrest earlier this year.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that stu-

dents at the Witbank campus of Pretoria Technikon had started a boycott in solidarity with students at the KwaMhlanga campus in Mpumalanga.

Students' representative council spokesman Gordon Kgathi said Witbank students were demanding rector Denis van Rensburg should resign.

Van Rensburg said yesterday the technikon was considering closing KwaMhlanga as it could no longer guarantee anyone's safety after buildings were set alight and stones and cans were thrown. Charges of arson have been laid.

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Proposals aim to create places for 700 000 students

BD 23/8/96 (54)

Kevin O'Grady

DRASTIC changes to SA's higher education system, intended to create places for an additional 700 000 students within nine years and put all institutions on an equal footing, were proposed by the national commission on higher education yesterday.

The result of 18 months of national and international consultations, a summary of the commission's final report was handed to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu in Cape Town by commission chairman Jairam Reddy.

In the face of student and labour claims that the commission did not consult adequately, Bengu has said the report will be one of many submissions he will consider before drawing up new legislation for higher education.

If accepted, the commission's proposals will result in far-reaching changes to the way tertiary institutions are funded, shifting from institutions to government the decision on

how many student places in different disciplines are given public funding.

Funding will be used as an incentive for institutions to maintain standards and attain race and gender equity on their campuses. Earmarked funding, intended primarily for redressing past inequalities, will also be introduced. The report includes proposals for increased funding for research and incentive funding for research outputs but with the proviso of "greater social accountability to the taxpayer" and closer work with "a range of other organisations and enterprises".

In line with recommendations in its discussion document, published in April, the commission proposed setting up a single co-ordinated higher education system consisting of universities, technikons, private and public colleges and distance education providers. It also recommended that most colleges of education, agriculture and nursing be

Continued on Page 2

Education (54)

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Continued from Page 1

merged with existing universities and technikons to prevent duplication of disciplines which fell on both sides of the higher education/college divide.

Colleges which were not merged should become part of a new further education sector offering courses ranging from general and adult education to higher education.

The sector as a whole should increasingly offer a greater mix of programmes, including those based on the development of vocationally based skills, the commission recommended.

The commission advocated a greater role for distance and private higher education providers and put forward the vision of a single distance education institution offering modern programmes to massive numbers of students. The commission said its proposals for restructuring the system should enable SA to increase its higher education participation rates to about 30%

of 20- to 24-year-olds — an increase to 1,5-million students in 2005 from 800 000 last year — although this would have to take place with "limited increases in public expenditure".

There should be a minimum entrance requirement of a further education certificate — a Std 10 equivalent — with institutions setting further requirements for particular courses, and a national admissions service which would streamline all student applications.

The formula funding system recommended by the commission was intended to abolish the current mismatch between higher education's outputs and the needs of the economy, with government determining how many places it should fund in particular fields.

A proposed statutory higher education council would develop three-year plans for the number of student places to be funded, taking into account the country's needs. Institutions would submit their own plans, which would be modified and approved on the basis of institutions' policy and progress in attaining race and gender equity.

Pukkies: Last of the Afrikaners outposts

(54) M+G 23 - 29/9/96

A cultural battle is taking place at Potch University, where white student leaders are resisting any change to language policy, writes **Max Gebhardt**

AFRIKAANS-MEDIUM universities are living on borrowed time. The South African Student Congress (Sasco) this week placed Afrikaans tertiary institutions firmly in the firing line after last weeks clashes at the University of Potchefstroom.

Four people were arrested during violent student demonstrations — the latest in a series of confrontations between Sasco members and the management of tertiary institutions over the transformation process on Afrikaans campuses.

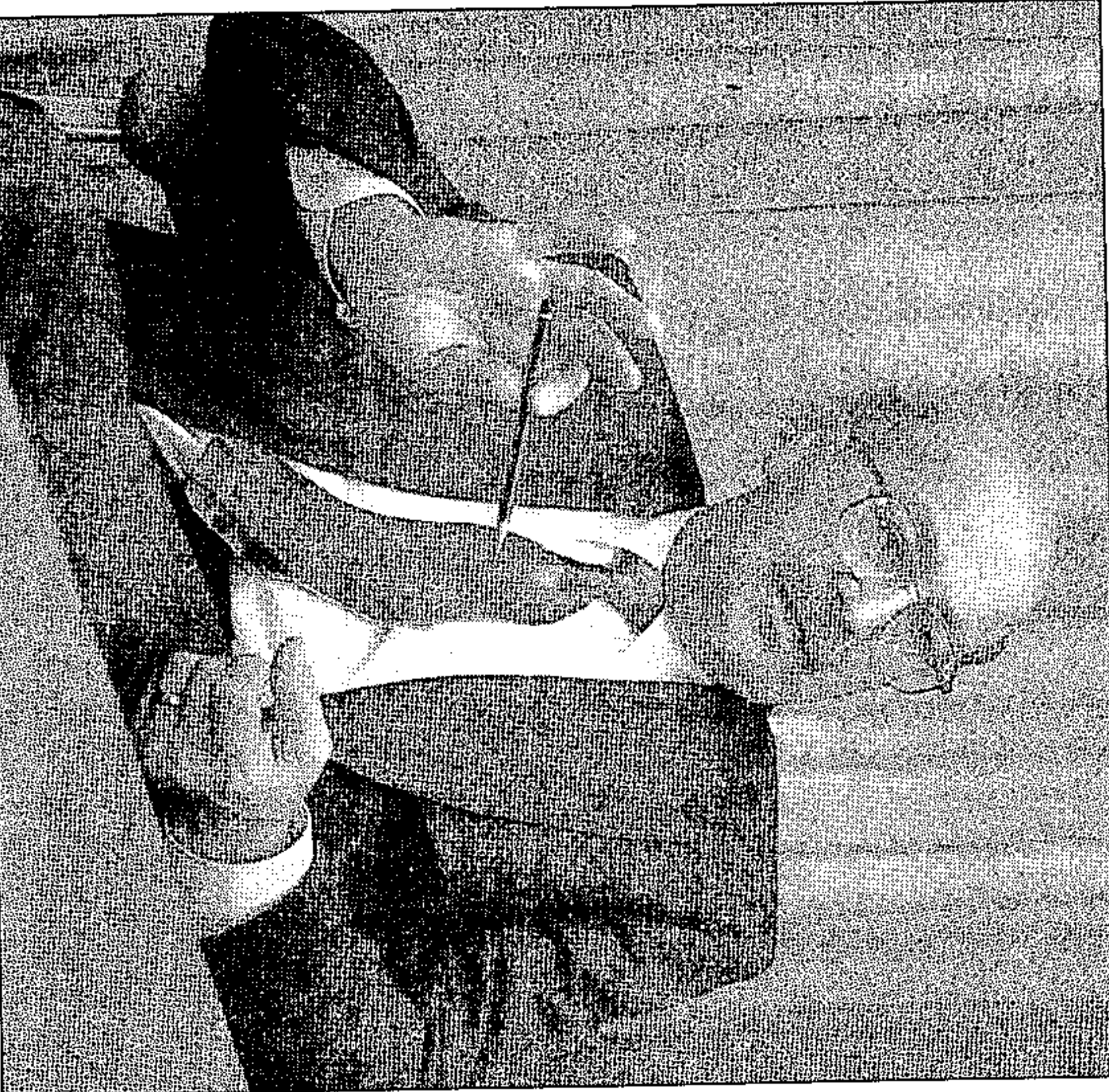
But central to these increasingly racial clashes among students is language. Sasco is clear — it will not accept Afrikaans universities which use language as a means to exclude other racial groups from tertiary education.

White student leaders on Potch campus say they will resist any change to the current language policy. They say Sasco threatens what is most precious to them — their language.

Stephennie Allais, Sasco's education officer, said: "The use of Afrikaans makes these institutions inaccessible to a large percentage of black students. This is unacceptable for a public institution." An institution she pointed out which is funded by taxpayers.

Potchefstroom receives 47% of its funding from the state, the balance is received from private donations and university fees.

The University of Pretoria, which has seen similar clashes, has already implemented various programmes to



Carols Reinecke: 'We need to engage in open and frank discussions'

PHOTOGRAPH: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS

accommodate the needs of other language groups and is attempting to phase in English courses as quickly as possible.

Sasco has refused to participate in any student organisations and has withdrawn from the Potchefstroom's Transformation Council, until after a university summit next month. At the summit, the major stakeholders in the transformation process will thrash out their grievances, among them language.

According to an agreement reached by Sasco and Potch's university management after last week's demonstrations, the governing body will, in the short term, have to discuss the existing language policy in

order to deal with problems in the present situation.

Although the Potch campus, surrounded by the rich matzeland of the North-West province, was tranquil earlier this week, black and white students avoided each other near the administration block, ironically known as "Lover's Lane", site of last week's demonstrations.

Sasco says it doesn't want people to feel there is any attack on Afrikaans, but that no language should dominate another. What they would like to see is Afrikaans universities and colleges implement a dual or parallel-medium of instruction where students are offered lectures in either English or Afrikaans.

But white students at universities like Potchefstroom see this as a direct attack on their "culture and traditions". Students at "Pukkies", as the students call the university, see these traditions threatened by Sasco.

Ongoing chairman of the Potch student council, Dirk Herman, says Sasco has hijacked worker/management disputes to further its own aim. These worker issues have to be removed from the transformation process, he said.

Although university management might be preaching transformation and racial tolerance, the message isn't filtering down to the lecture theatres.

"We have a very clear position on the student council, that this is an Afrikaans university and must stay an Afrikaans university," Herman said. He believes Afrikaans students have a constitutionally guaranteed right to be taught in Afrikaans.

This has been dismissed by several constitutional experts at the University of Witwatersrand who say neither the interim nor new Constitution make such guarantees.

Herman accepts "Pukkies" is a national asset, and must produce graduates, but he says, Potch must remain an Afrikaans institution.

"The problems on campus are not racial, but political."

But Smitus Matshe, local Sasco chairman, says the structures at Potch are only there to keep the status quo.

At national level, Sasco accuses Potchefstroom of "window dressing". And it says racial tensions are so high its members are afraid to sleep in the hostels for fear of reprisals after last week's demonstrations.

"Sasco doesn't even have an office on the campus. How can we transform this university if we don't have any access to resources?" said Matshe from the public phone at his hotel, his only means of communication

with the outside world.

The language issue, Matshe believes, needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency. "Right now the university is only satisfying the resources of a minority group."

They are all paying university fees and students should have at least some say in the medium of instruction they receive.

According to Potch's vice-chancellor Professor Carols Reinecke, the main language is Afrikaans according to the university's founding charter. However the charter makes provision for other languages to be used if the university's senate approves.

"Part of transformation in my opinion is democratisation. We need to engage in open and frank discussions. But we have to remember that we have to fulfil the expectations of management, staff and students," he said.

Reinecke hopes the recommendations by the Commission on Higher Education on tertiary education, will help guide the university's transformation process.

According to Doctor Johan Hendrickz, marketing director at Pretoria University, the commerce faculty already offers all its courses in both English and Afrikaans and half of the engineering courses are now offered in parallel-medium.

"The university's stated policy is that we will not use any language to exclude people or as a form of discrimination."

Iain Currie of the Wits Law School believes the days of strictly Afrikaans-medium tertiary institutions are numbered. "They are just not palatable in today's current political climate."

He said instruction in Afrikaans is being squeezed out at tertiary institutions. "This, he says, has already been happening at other Afrikaans universities.

Potchefstroom it seems is the last to follow the trend.

Education report issued

Sowetan 23/8/96

(54)

A REPORT on transforming higher education "to serve a new social order" was handed to Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu yesterday.

The report, by the National Commission on Higher Education, says a key feature is growth in student numbers.

These students will have to be recruited from a wider section of society than at present.

This process, known as massification, will have to be accompanied by changes in curricula and qualifications and the introduction of multi-

ple entry and exit points.

The commission proposed a new model of funding to meet the costs of massification.

The report says colleges of education, nursing and agriculture should be incorporated into universities and technikons, and that distance education should be expanded.

Affect standards

Numbers would affect standards, and a policy of "quality assurance" would become a necessity.

The report proposed procedures for a combination of self-evaluation, external

checks and promoting quality.

Another feature was the need for higher education to be more responsive to society's needs.

Higher education could play a pivotal role in the political, economic and cultural reconstruction and development of South Africa.

For it to do so, the strengths in the system must be maintained, but the weaknesses must be remedied.

The system of higher education will be reshaped to serve a new social order, to meet pressing national needs and respond to a context of new realities. - Sapa.

Technikon campus may have to close

PRETORIA Technikon is considering closing its satellite campus at Kwamhlanga in Mpumalanga as it can no longer guarantee the safety of students, staff and property, technikon rector Professor Denis van Rensburg said yesterday.

He also called on education institutions to act against "radicals", whom he warned would bring education standards down in the country.

Van Rensburg was commenting on the situation at the KwaMhlanga campus after two days of student protests on Tuesday and Wednesday and the rejection by campus management of student demands.

Between 40 and 70 students set fire to the staff tearoom and campus hall on Tuesday.

On Wednesday students threw stones and cans after being informed by their leaders that management

someban 23/8/96
would not accede to their demands.

They are demanding that special exams be set for students who deserved these; that prerequisites be abolished and the campus be developed; and that lecturers be employed full-time.

They put the additional demand that all students who failed the last semester be accepted into the second semester.

Campus director Mr Gawie Engelbrecht, who laid arson charges against students after Tuesday's protest, refused to give in to any of the demands.

Mpumalanga education department head Faith Sithole condemned Tuesday's violence and said the problems could only be solved through negotiations.

A delegation from the national Education Ministry would visit

Mpumalanga on Monday, she said. Student representative councils from all tertiary institutions would have an opportunity to raise issues with the delegation.

Police investigating officer Captain Oupa Nonyana said four suspects being sought in connection with Tuesday's demonstration had gone into hiding and had not been arrested by yesterday.

Class boycott

Meanwhile, students at the Witbank satellite campus of the Pretoria Technikon have begun a class boycott in solidarity with their counterparts at the KwaMhlanga campus.

Students' representative council spokesman Gordon Kgathi said students at the Witbank campus were also demanding the resignation of Van Rensburg. — *Sapa*.

(54)

Lectures resume (54) in Natal

APR 24/8/96

PIETERMARITZBURG. - Lectures have resumed at the University of Natal campus here after classes were cancelled due to a student protest which turned violent.

University spokeswoman Rupini Vadyvaloo said the normal academic programme was in progress yesterday and a small group of protesters had gathered, but no incidents of disruption of lectures or violence had been reported.

On Thursday, protesting students went on the rampage, destroying computers, laboratory equipment and windows.

They were protesting against the disciplinary hearing of three students who face charges of assault arising from an incident in April this year, when some students were hit with sticks and forced to abandon classes and join a demonstration.

The Inkatha Freedom Party said it supported plans for a march by the Concerned Students Action Group on Monday in protest against vandalism and disruptions on campus. - Sapa.

How Wits copes in this changing world

ROBERT CHARLTON

WITS University is one of the first tertiary institutions to have reached agreement on the reconstitution of its governing council, a breakthrough which you acknowledged in a leading article (Business Day, August 8). As you say, this agreement gives the lie to claims that a "white liberal establishment" at Wits is trying to block change.

But I am puzzled by your concluding remark: "Before lasting peace can come to the divided campus, the vexed issues of student finances, academic exclusions, curriculum reform and language policy will have to be addressed." Perhaps it will be helpful if I tackle some of these issues in detail.

While the student body reflects the complete spectrum of SA society — disadvantaged and privileged, rural and urban, black and white, all the political persuasions — the evidence of daily life points to a fundamental harmony at Wits. Of course there is disagreement and fierce debate about major issues, but that is part of what a good university education is all about. There has been no physical unrest at Wits for 18 months, a record few higher

education institutions can match.

The problem of students who qualify for admission but whose families battle to pay their tuition and residence fees is a national one and it is getting worse. No single university can be expected to deal with it. It lies behind much of the recent violence at the historically black universities and is a source of growing tension throughout the sector. At Wits we have so far managed, in one way or another, to see to it that no student whose academic performance has been satisfactory has been excluded because of an inability to pay fees. There are three main forms of financial help: scholarships, bursaries and loans.

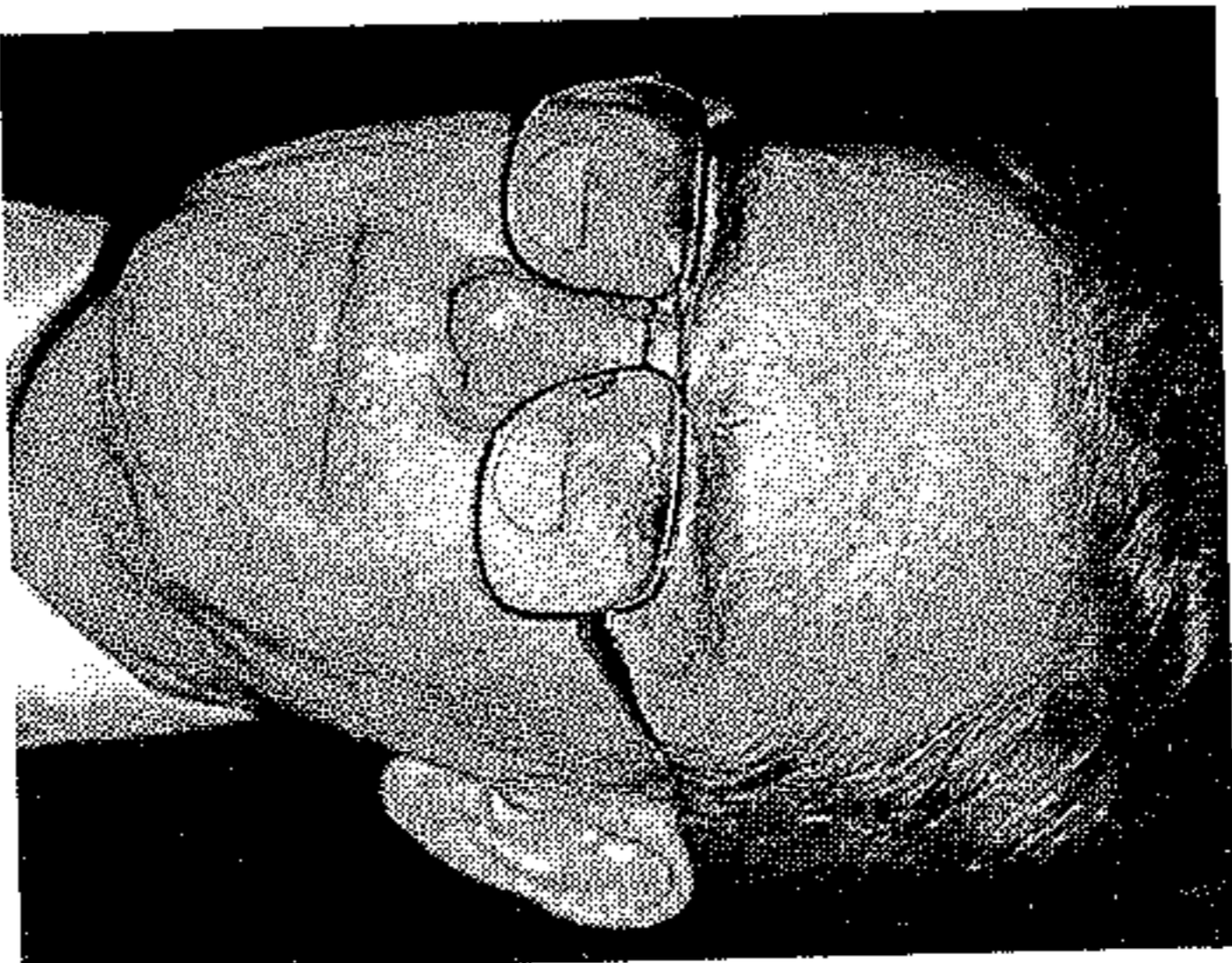
Scholarships are awarded on academic merit—for instance, up to 12 students with the most outstanding matric results in the previous year are identified for Vice-Chancellor's Scholarships of R12 500 each, irrespective of financial need. There are also sports scholarships, provided that the recipient meets the minimum academic requirements.

Bursaries and loans are awarded on the basis of need. At Wits we have augmented the funds available to us from the fledgling National Bursary and Loan Scheme in 1996 by about R8,6m. But our resources are not infinite and as the number of students needing support grows, there will come a time when not all who qualify academically can be helped.

Academic exclusions, of course, are another matter. It has always been the case that if a student fails to meet the required academic standard, even after getting a second chance where there are mitigating circumstances, then that student must leave the university. Logically, the alternative to academic exclusion can only be "pass one, pass all"—a philosophy that has always been rejected at Wits.

Language policy is another national issue. Although the constitution recognises 11 official languages, there is no way that a university such as Wits could do its work in any language but English. It is the national and international lingua franca, generally and academically. We are finding, not sur-

prisingly, that a prime indicator of success at university is proficiency in English. As an admission requirement, this may be politically unpopular, but it is essential and Wits will defend it strongly in national policy debates.



CHARLTON

Curriculum reform has long been a rallying cry among those who believe universities like Wits are teaching courses which are not relevant to SA. Such criticism can be helpful, but too often it ignores the facts. In any case, the advancement of knowledge and the changing needs of society have always spurred good universities to constantly reassess their curricula.

Across the nine faculties at Wits, it is hard to find examples of teaching and research which have no application in SA. But we make no apology for remaining in touch with the global intellectual community, whether by acknowledging our literary roots in Europe, sharing our research into AIDS and malaria, or exploring new Wits Business School partnerships in southeast Asia. Such contacts support our long-standing record as a world-class SA university, constantly trying to identify and meet the needs of our own country in fields as diverse as medicine, engineering, teaching and management.

□ Charlton is vice-chancellor and principal at Wits University.

BOOKS

(54) BD 26/8/96

Election fever at universities

Student Representative Council polls held at UCT, UWC and Stellenbosch

ESANNDEKOCK
Education Reporter

CAPPE universities are a hive of activity this week with Student Representative Council (SRC) elections in full swing.

At the University of the Western Cape a formidable 69 candidates from a large variety of campus organisations are chasing positions on the SRC, according to the SRC president, J.J. Tabane.

Mr Tabane said the number of candidates was exceptionally high - only 49 stood last year.

Polling on the UWC campus started today and will continue until Thursday

evening.

Counting will take place at the weekend, but the results will be announced only after students return from holiday in September.

Mr Tabane said 36.5 percent of the students voted for the SRC last year and he expected the percentage to be higher this year.

At the University of Cape Town, where a failed SRC election poll of only 22.35 percent was recorded last year, students are keen to make a success of this year's effort.

Spokesman Lungi Sitshongaye said the present SRC, elected on the low poll last year, had acted as the executive body to UCT's Student Parliament

this year.

The Student Parliament is now the highest decision-making body on the campus and is made up of representatives of different faculties and student societies.

Polling started on the satellite campuses yesterday and the main campus was being targeted today.

The results should be known on Friday.

"We expect things to go better this year. The mood of the students is better and we think there will be less apathy towards voting," Mr Sitshongaye said.

If a poll of less than 25 percent is again registered, UCT's vice-chancellor

for would be asked to change the constitution to "rectify" the poll.

At Stellenbosch University, the 20 candidates are being presented this week. Voting will take place on September 3.

Ballot box convener Ben van der Merwe said a major change to the SRC elections at Stellenbosch this year was that there would be 22 voting stations on the main campus, instead of the usual voting stations in residences.

He said no voting would take place in residences this year and that the new system was aimed at making voting more convenient for the majority of students.



...ing in exclusive scen...

Higher education ideas good, but funding is a problem

Kevin O'Grady

QUALITY higher education in SA, for much of the time it has been in existence, has been the preserve of the mostly white elite, with their black countrymen having to make do with poorly equipped and ill-maintained "bush" universities and other institutions.

And for those fortunate enough to fall into the former category, the prospect of a university education has been far more enticing than attending a technician or technical college.

These two divisions — between opportunities for blacks and whites and between "superior" and "inferior" types of tertiary education — were the main target of the national commission on higher education which finalised its investigation into the restructuring of tertiary education last week. The long-standing policy of discouraging black and woman students from studying such fields as science, engineering, technology and commerce, resulting in what the commission called a "chronic mismatch" between higher education's outputs and the needs of SA's economy, came under fire.

Appointed by President Nelson

Mandela soon after SA's 1994 elections, the commission was first mooted by members of the mass democratic movement in October 1993 as a body to investigate higher education's role in reconstruction and development.

Handing its final recommendations to Education Minister Sibiso Bengu after an 18-month investigation under wider terms of reference than originally envisaged, the commission appeared to have been largely successful.

It presented a multipronged — and mostly well reasoned — plan intended to drastically expand the tertiary education sector, creating places for an additional 700 000 students by 2005 and increasingly arming graduates to meet the country's economic needs.

This "massification" should take place within a "single coordinated system" containing even more types of institutions than currently fall within the tertiary education sector but with fewer distinctions between the programmes they offer.

The commission's plan for achieving its proposed massification is well reasoned but for one aspect: it envisages a bigger, better higher education system brought about without drastic in-



BENGU

creases in public expenditure — a notion which, if desirable, could be found to be impossible.

At the same time, the commission warns that without the establishment of an effective national student financial aid scheme, none of the goals government and the commission have set for higher education will be achieved.

Such a scheme — recommended to government by the commission last year — already exists,

with R350m of the education budget channelled into it, and the commission does not suggest how it should become more effective other than to call for the education department to develop "more comprehensive and longer-term policies and approaches".

One way, especially considering continuing student demands that government write off R100m in debt, would be for more money to be pumped into the scheme and to allow for it to be used for that purpose.

But that notion is out of step with the commission's desire for a bigger system on which not much more money is spent.

Other aspects of the commission's plan also cry out for increased spending.

It envisages more spending on research at institutions, a view that supports the commission's assertion that the system's strengths must be maintained.

It also envisages a new type of funding for institutions — "earmarked funding" — that will set aside large sums for new equipment, land and buildings at historically disadvantaged campuses and for student aid.

Other earmarked funds would include incentive funding allocat-

ed on the basis of "assessment of institutions" achievements in designated performance areas determined by the minister.

The establishment of a new education sector offering programmes ranging from general to adult and higher education is also mooted and it is recommended that the colleges of education, nursing and agriculture become part of the higher education sector and be administered by national government instead of provincial governments.

All of the changes proposed by the commission are valid and reasonable ways of transforming the higher education sector but, if they are accepted by government, it remains to be seen how they are achieved without massive additional funding which Bengu knows he cannot expect to receive.

But certain aspects of the commission's plan are likely to alleviate the fiscus's burden in some areas where streamlining of the present system is recommended.

Included here are the merging of most of the colleges of education, nursing and agriculture with universities and technicians, to prevent duplication of disciplines which fall on both sides of the college/higher education divide, and

using the remainder to establish the new further education sector.

There is also the suggestion that a national higher education information and admissions service be set up to provide potential students with information about programmes, financial aid and related matters and to streamline applications.

The new formula funding method proposed should result in a more cost-effective allocation of public funds to institutions by reversing the process by which funds are allocated to student places in different disciplines.

Instead of institutions themselves determining how many students to enrol in certain programmes, and government funding following these institutional decisions, government would, in terms of the commission's suggestion, approve a certain number of student places in "appropriate" fields and levels of learning and fund institutions accordingly.

Although Bengu has said the commission's report will be one of many submissions he will consider before drawing up new legislation governing the sector, there is much to be drawn from it that will benefit the sector, provided the budget is forthcoming.

Slow start in voting for SRCs

STUDENT Representative Council (SRC) elections got off to a slow start at some universities and colleges yesterday.

University of the Western Cape voting started three hours late.

An Independent Electoral Commission member said the elections were "disorganised".

At the University of Cape Town, outgoing president Mr Lera-

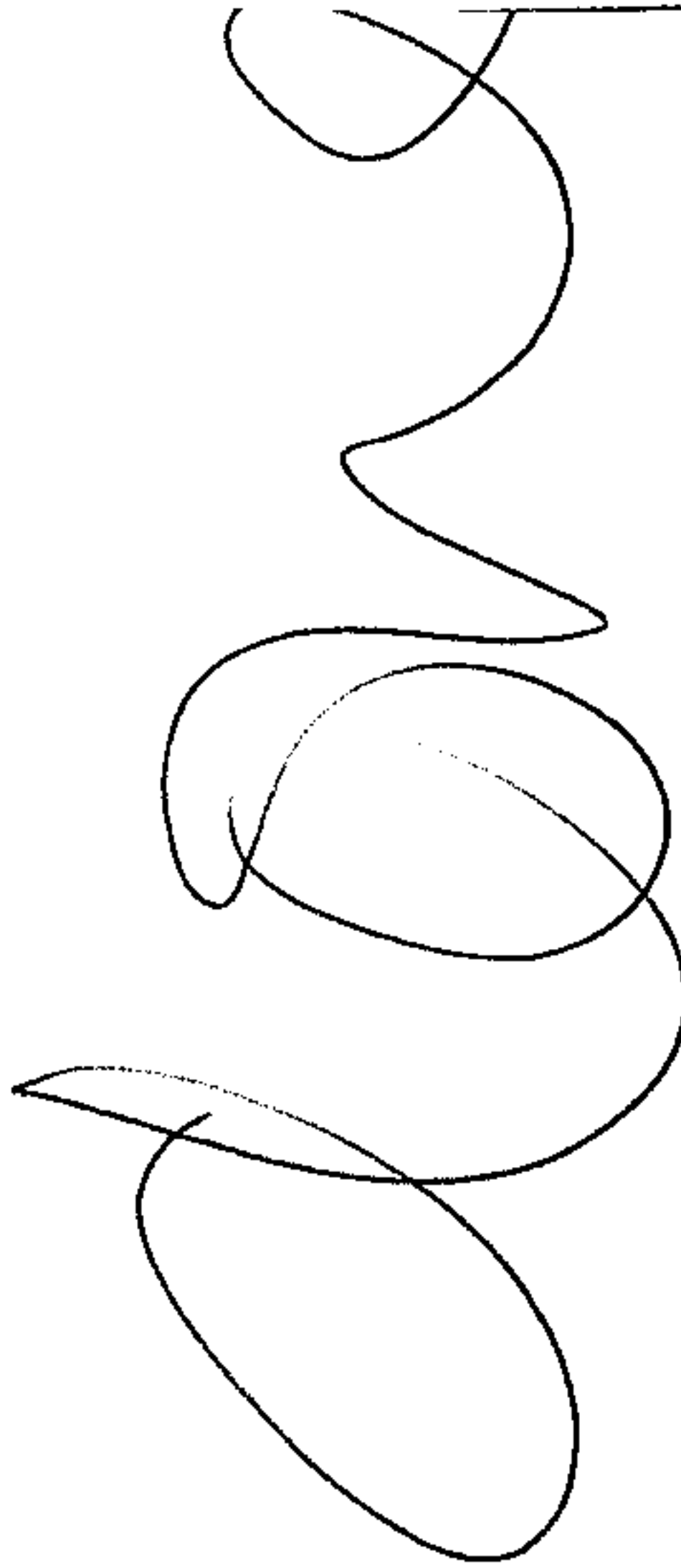
to Modise was concerned about the decline in involvement in the SRC.

"Students seem to feel that with the abolition of apartheid we have achieved what we wanted, but we have to reconstruct our society."

At the Cape Technikon an outgoing SRC member said yesterday that voting had started very slowly in the elections for the 1997 leadership.

Staff Reporters

(54) CT 28/8/96



Student bodies 'must become more positive'

Climate of trust should develop, says technikon rector

STAFF REPORTER

(54) Nov 29/8/96

Student organisations have failed to transform themselves into positive movements supporting change in South Africa, according to Pretoria Technikon rector Professor Denis van Rensburg.

The technikon's management has also decided to seek a court order prohibiting any person from organising, advertising, promoting or holding any meeting, gathering or march on five of its campuses. He said only those with written approval from the rector or acting rector could go ahead with such activities.

Van Rensburg said tertiary institutions should not be held to ransom by student politics and student movements in the campuses.

He said student organisations had not changed their "radical" and "revolutionary" approach when dealing with critical matters on campus. He added that while goodwill existed among races in the country "some student organisations are exercising a negative influence on this goodwill through their disruptive actions on campus, their policies

and confrontational behaviour".

Van Rensburg said that he would meet Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu shortly to discuss problems at the technikon and the transformation of student organisations.

The technikon's four satellite campuses in KwaMhlanga, Pietersburg, Witbank and Nelspruit have experienced repeated disruptions this year. The KwaMhlanga campus was closed down earlier this month after class boycotts and the burning of campus property.

Van Rensburg said campus unrest had a serious impact on daily academic activities.

"The culture of learning on campus has to be visible to promote and create a climate of mutual trust," he said.

Van Rensburg said students needed to be pro-active and work towards building instead of disrupting. "The technikon has an open door policy which accommodates everyone including students to openly and constructively deal with issues in the campus," he said.

Student organisations were not available for comment.

Protest over slow change at Unisa

(54)
Sowetan
29/8/96

An alliance of students, academics and workers challenges the university

ABOUT 200 students, workers and black academic staff yesterday marched on the University of South Africa's administration building in Pretoria to demand the resignation of principal Professor Marinus Wiechers.

Unisa spokeswoman Doreen Gough said members of the group, which called itself the Unisa Alliance, refused to leave the campus until they had received a positive response from the university council which met at Unisa yesterday. The alliance, comprising the representative council, the Health and Allied Workers Union and a student body called the Black Forum called for the scrapping of Afrikaans as one of Unisa's official languages.

It demanded budgetary and infra-structural support for the SRC and the speedy appointment of a dean of students.

The memorandum claimed Wiechers

did not understand the urgent need for transformation at Unisa and said he was a stumbling block to this end.

Last week an agreement was reached between the alliance and other Unisa stakeholders, according to which a transformation forum had been set up.

"We have come to the painful realisation that there are important issues that cannot wait for the transformation forum," the memorandum said.

"The urgency of these issues compels us to present them to council for immediate attention and resolution."

The Azanian Student Convention on Tuesday called on students and workers not to join yesterday's protest action by the Unisa Alliance. Spokesman Mr Kgomotso Modiselle accused the SRC of being an extension of Unisa management, and called on Nehawu and the Black Forum to quit the alliance. — Sapa.

Olympic gold medallist Penny Heyns shows children at a swimming clinic at Old Edward Club in Houghton, Johannesburg, how to improve their swimming style. See Back Page.

Four arrested, two hurt at Pretoria Technikon

BA 30/8/96 (54)

Kevin O'Grady

FOUR people, including an Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) leader, were arrested and two slightly injured at Pretoria Technikon yesterday when police enforced a court order preventing students from protesting on campus without permission.

Technikon spokesman Carina Rabie said about 70 students initially gathered outside the technikon's library to protest against the outcome of the institution's student representative council (SRC) election held on Wednesday.

The crowd grew larger as the Azasco leader urged students to ignore warnings from police and technikon management to disperse, she said.

Police spokesman Capt Dave Harrington said about 100 policemen were deployed to the technikon to quell the disturbance and two people were arrested for contravening the interdict.

"A group of students tried to free one of the arrested suspects and attacked the police.

"Police fired about 24 rubber shotgun rounds and arrested another per-

son on charges of public violence," Harrington said.

Rabie said four cars were damaged by students during the incident.

The students eventually dispersed after further warnings from police and at the request of student leaders who later held talks with campus management, Harrington said.

Rabie said the protesters were upset that an all-white SRC was elected on Wednesday even though there were 25 black candidates and only 15 white candidates.

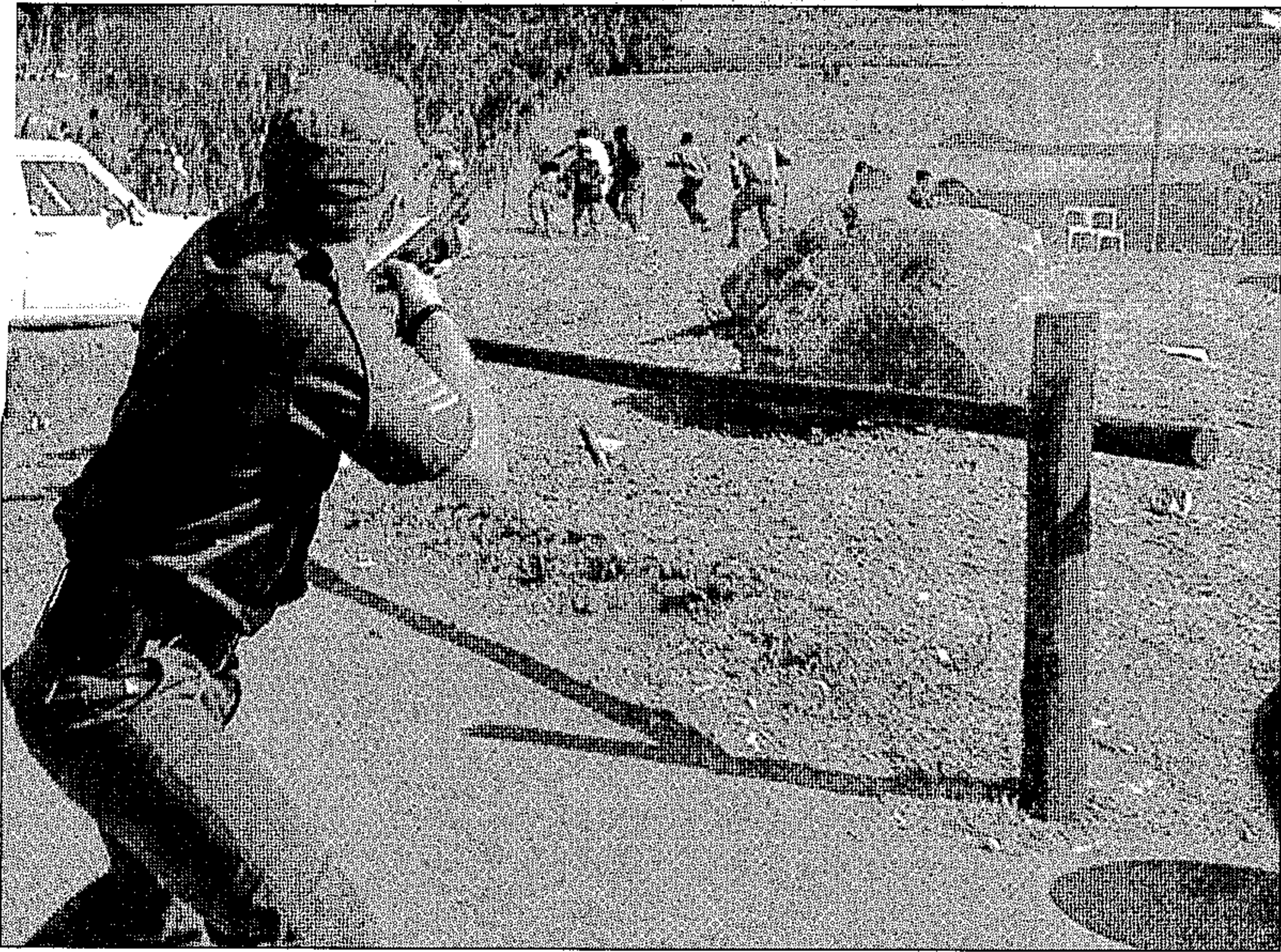
There was a 32,25% poll in the election compared to last year's 36%.

A man was also arrested earlier when he allegedly assaulted a policeman at the Technikonrand station near the campus.

The suspect was urging students not to attend classes and had allegedly hit a policeman who had approached him, Rabie said.

Classes continued normally during yesterday's protest, she said.

The interdict was aimed at restoring a culture of learning on the campus because examinations were scheduled to begin soon.



TAKING AIM: A policeman fires rubber bullets on fleeing students at Pretoria Technikon yesterday where students demonstrated against the all-white composition of their new SRC.

PICTURE: AP

Pretoria police fire on student demo

CT 30/8/96 (54)

PRETORIA: Police fired rubber bullets yesterday at Pretoria Technikon students protesting against the all-white composition of their new Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Two students were slightly injured and four were arrested.

By noon the campus was calm as student leaders were holding discussions with vice-rector for student affairs, Mr Reginald Ncobo.

Police spokesman Captain Dave Harrington said the police had to act as the demonstration was in violation of a recent court order acquired by the tech-

nikon barring protests on campus.

The demonstration was spearheaded by the Congress of SA Students, which boycotted the recent SRC elections.

Technikon spokeswoman Ms Carina Rabie said 25 black students stood for election, but "none of them was elected".

The Azanian Students Congress, which participated in the election, joined Thursday's protest.

A Sasco spokesman said the organisation boycotted the election because it did not agree with the SRC's constitution. — Sapa

MHG 30/8-5/9/96

Party banners fly at varsity for first time

(54)

At Stellenbosch, blacks are running for office. And that's not the only thing that's different about this year's student elections, report **Joshua Amupadhi and Thandi Lewin**

For the first time in the history of the new South Africa, political parties — the African National Congress, the National Party and the Freedom Front — are taking part in student elections at the University of Pretoria.

Their participation has not been well-received by established student groups like the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and the Azanian Students' Congress (Azasco). Stephanie Allais, a Sasco education officer, questioned the role political parties would play in student representative councils (SRCs) and other student governance following the University of Pretoria lead, while agreeing they should be allowed to operate on campuses. She was worried that their participation might dissolve the impact of "progressive voices," particularly on traditionally white, Afrikaans universities such as Tukkies.

Allais said: "We view ourselves as allies [with the ANC Youth League]. We are similar organisations. The issue of participation by parties will depend on campus to campus, but we don't understand what the role of the ANCYL will be. At Tukkies, for instance, we [ANCYL and Sasco] are competing against each other... this weakens the chance of a progressive voice at conservative institutions." However ANCYL national publicity and information secretary Thabo Masebe said the two organisations would still complement each other.

Masebe said: "We cannot expect our allies to do the work that the ANCYL should be doing. It is our responsibility to go to tertiary institutions and popularise the policies of the ANCYL." Kalli Kriel, who is co-ordinating the formation of a Freedom Front youth league, said the organisation decided to participate at Tukkies because it opposes transformation "as it was being advocated at universities."

"Our policy ultimately is the creation of a *volksstaat*, but because we don't have that now, we will be more



Ballot blues: UCT students (above) have been sluggish to take part in elections, while at other universities interest is greater than ever. PHOTO: ROGER BOSCH

active at universities to preserve their Afrikaans character, which we feel is being threatened."

NP national youth representative Annelize van Wyk said the involvement of "political parties will result in much more responsibility among students, not to vandalise and trash campuses, because they'll be directly answerable to senior structures."

IFP Youth Brigade chair Musa Zondi described direct involvement of political parties in student politics as "a radical departure from the traditional norm, but maybe it is because of recent upheavals on campuses." Zondi said the move by the ANC, NP and FF could bring South African universities in line with institutions in the United States and Britain, where party politicking is a well-established tradition.

Chris Sweptu, national publicity secretary for Azasco, an affiliate of

the Azanian People's Organisation said Azasco was opposed to political parties, particularly those that participated in the country's government, taking direct part in student politics. Meanwhile at the University of Stellenbosch, the student body (SR) faces change on a different level.

The Constitution of the Students' Union prevents students from standing for the SR elections if their academic results are poor. This has meant that black students have rarely stood for the SR. But this year for the first time, black students have been nominated to stand for the SR.

However, one of them, the Sasco branch chair, Xola Tsoba, has been disqualified from taking part in the elections on the basis of his academic record. The other student, also a Sasco candidate, is doing a master's

degree, and did his undergraduate degree at another university.

Xola said students from disadvantaged backgrounds at Stellenbosch suffer because of the Afrikaans language policy on campus, and should not be prevented from taking part in student organisations because of this.

"This is going to happen for a long time unless we challenge the Constitution, and the SR will remain the domain of white students." Sasco feels this is a human rights issue and that the Stellenbosch Constitution does not take into account the new Bill of Rights.

Xola's disqualification also highlights other problems at Stellenbosch, such as a lack of academic support for educationally disadvantaged students. Darryl Wright, the present secretary of the SR, said Sasco has been encour-

aged to take up the issue through all possible channels. He said the new SR will have to review all the election procedures and propose structural changes. "I do believe that access to the SR will be addressed. There are some dynamic leaders from disadvantaged backgrounds who are being prevented from making a contribution."

At the University of Cape Town (UCT), SRC elections were held this week after a year without an elected body. More than 20 candidates contested the elections. There was also concern that not enough students would vote to reach the 25% poll needed for a legitimate election.

Lack of interest by white students at UCT remained a major problem. Less than a third of the candidates were white, and only a handful attended the candidates' public presentation of their manifestos.

- (1) Whether his Department has released any White Papers since 27 April 1994; if so, when, in each case;
- (2) whether any comments have been received on these White Papers; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) extent of such comments in each case;
- (3) whether any steps are envisaged with regard to such comments; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1045E

The MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION:

- (1) Yes. April 1995.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) The inputs received from the public before the closing date for comments covered the wide spectrum of sport and recreation related matters addressed in the Draft White Paper.
- (b) The comments did not differ significantly from the policy directions enunciated upon in the Draft White Paper.
- (3) The Department is presently in the process of finalising the final version of its White Paper. Comments relevant to the issues which confront the Department on its future course of action, were incorporated into the White Paper.

SANDF: White Papers

596. Mr J C N WAUGH asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether the South African National Defence Force has released any White Papers since 27 April 1994; if so, when, in each case;
- (2) whether any comments have been received on these White Papers; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) extent of such comments in each case;
- (3) whether any steps are envisaged with regard to such comments; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1048E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes. The Minister of Defence published a draft White Paper on Defence on 21 June 1995, inviting public and parliamentary

comment thereon. The Minister tabled the final version of the White Paper in Parliament on 9 May 1996. Parliament approved the White Paper with amendments on 14 May 1996.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes. The Minister received approximately 100 submissions in response to the 21 June 1995 draft. The submissions were made by members of the public, the SANDF, retired SANDF officers, non-governmental institutions; defence analysts; and political parties.

The submissions covered virtually every aspect of the White Paper (e.g. Part-Time Forces; civil-military relations; policy on language and religion; defence intelligence; the strategic environment; human resources issues and the defence industry, etc). The submissions also proposed the inclusion of new sections (e.g. on land, environmental matters; and defence labour relations).

The submissions were reviewed by a working group comprised of the drafter, members of the Defence Secretariat and the SANDF, as well as civilian experts. Proposals were accepted where relevant and appropriate.

Copies of the submissions were distributed to members of the Joint Standing Committee of Defence. An extensive process of consultation of subsequent drafts was conducted within the Department of Defence and with the parliamentary defence committees. The details of this process are described in the drafting Memorandum included in the White Paper from all the political parties represented in Parliament.

Major concerns related to the Part-Time Force; the integration process; support for demobilised soldiers; and the necessity to alter the composition of the SANDF, and its leadership in particular, through affirmative action and equal opportunity programmes.

A full record of the comments made during the parliamentary debate is available in Hansard.

- (3) Yes. The Minister and Deputy Minister of Defence are currently reviewing the comments made during the parliamentary debate. The matters referred to above are being addressed by the Department and will be covered in the Defence Review and in sub-ordinate policy position and departmental plans. The White Paper itself indicates that a range of issues, especially those relating to force design, will be addressed in the Defence Review.

Provinces: expenditure

617. Mr A WATSON asked the Minister of Finance:†

- What was the expenditure per province for the (a) 1994-95 and (b) 1995-96 financial years? N1073E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Auditor-General Reports, and therefore Appropriation Accounts, are not yet available. However, the following exchange contributions for the expenditure of the provinces were provided for on the Vote of the National Department of Finance for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 financial years:

(a) 1994-95	R'000
Eastern Cape	6 016 679
Northern Cape	644 955
Western Cape	2 833 249
KwaZulu-Natal	5 363 506
Free State	2 143 334
Mpumalanga	1 810 168
Northern Province	5 079 417
North West	2 262 216
Gauteng	3 847 464
	<u>30 000 988</u>
(b) 1995-96	R'000
Eastern Cape	12 266 378
Northern Cape	1 657 589
Western Cape	8 112 329
KwaZulu-Natal	13 700 121
Free State	4 774 322
Mpumalanga	3 975 821
Northern Province	8 640 254

North West	5 820 479
Gauteng	10 392 031
	<u>69 339 324</u>

The major reason for the increases in functions shifted from central government departments,

Sarafina II: funding

629. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health: Whether any private sector companies are to take over the funding of Sarafina II; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) what is the name of each such company and (b) what amount is each company to contribute towards the play over each specified period? N1125E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH:

- (a) The donor wishes to remain anonymous.
- (b) The donor will contribute R10 512 000 towards what the Department of Health has paid in terms of the contract.
- (c) The donor will make one payment to the Department of Health, and then decide about the play.

Provinces: home language distribution

668 Mrs D GOVENDER asked the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology:† What was the home language distribution in each of the provinces in 1995? N1179E

The MINISTER OF ARTS, CULTURE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

The most recent available data are based on the 1991 population census, with the addition of the figures for the former TBVC states in certain cases. (Source: Van der Merwe I J and L O van Niekerk, 1994. *Language in South Africa: Distribution and Change*. University of Stellenbosch)

Northern Province	35 000
isiZulu	123 000
Afrikaans	2 650 000
Sepedi	21 000
English	9 000
isiXhosa	12 000
Sesotho	150 000
Xitsonga	

tern planning and is naturally cost-intensive;

• the transferring of prisoners to prison with a lower occupancy level, in order to obtain a more evenly distributed population;

• continuous liaison with other relevant parties in order to promote alternative sentencing options.

(2) Yes, the Department has commenced five building projects in the Western Cape which are expected to be completed within the next two years at an estimated cost of R450,6 million.

Local authorities: arrears rental charges

*2. Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) What did the total amount of arrears rental charges owing to local authorities amount to as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any steps have been or are to be taken to recover this debt; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

N1345E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Unknown. The required information is not readily available at national or provincial level. To provide this information, the nine provincial administrations would have to acquire the information from all local authorities. This would entail a very time-consuming process which would not be economically justifiable.

(2) Yes, via the Masakhane Campaign, which was initiated by the Departments of Housing and Constitutional Development under the auspices of the Reconstruction and Development Programme. It was launched in February 1995. Masakhane has become a powerful rallying voice for communities seeking to uplift themselves and their environments in partnership with the Government and the private sector. Payment of rental and for services rendered is one of the important themes of the campaign.

†Mr J A RABIE: Madam Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply . . .

†An HON MEMBER: Speak English, man!

†Mr J A RABIE: That member should not tell me which language I should speak here. [Laughter.]

It would appear that the Minister is trying to tell this House that her department, which made money available to house people, does not know who owes her money. [Interjections.] Is that the case?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Madam Speaker, I think we need to know what we want and how to achieve it. Housing liaises with local authorities, which in turn fall under Constitutional Development, and I do not think it is news for that member that his own documents in that administration were not up to date. I do not know how he expects me to get all that information when they did not keep the records. [Applause.]

†Mr J A RABIE: Madam Speaker, the Minister must not hide behind things that do not exist. [Interjections.]

I want to know from her . . .

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member, would you please ask a supplementary question. This is not an interpellation. [Interjections.]

Mr J A RABIE: I want to know how much is owed on houses which are rented out to people and which are funded by the State.

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Madam Speaker, those houses belong to the council and have been given to people who qualified over a period of years, because they had already paid more than the value of the house. That is why we had the transfer system for council houses, but those people who still need to pay are supposed to pay. [Interjections.]

Part-time force regiments

*3. Mr R S MOLEKANE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many part-time force regiments and units existed as at the latest specified date for which information is available; (b) what is the relationship between these structures and the South African National Defence Force and (c) who is eligible to join these structures;

(2) whether these structures are regulated in terms of any statutory and/or other provisions; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, in terms of which statutory and/or other provisions;

(3) whether any politicians have in the past been barred or are currently being barred from participating in such structures; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, why?

N1347E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) As on 21 August the SA Army had 54 conventional and 246 part-time force units and regiments.

The Air Force had 11, the Navy 7 and the Medical Services 3.

(b) All the units form an integral part of the SA National Defence Force in terms of section 224(1) and (2) of the Constitution.

(c) Any RSA citizen who is medically fit and is older than 16 years may become an active member of the part-time forces.

(2) Yes. The part-time forces are regulated by the Constitution and the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957 as amended).

(3) As I replied to a question in this House last Wednesday, 21 August 1996, section 14 of the Defence Act prohibits any member of the Permanent Force from becoming eligible for nomination or election as a member of Parliament or any prescribed public body. A politician may, however, become a member of a unit in the SA National Defence Force.

The Department of Defence is not aware of any politician ever having been prevented from becoming a member of a part-time force unit or regiment.

Madam Speaker, membership is open to all, and I wish to take this opportunity to invite all hon members of this House—the hon Tony Yengeni, the hon Clarence Makwetu and the hon Limphe Hani—to join our part-time forces and actively participate in their development. President Mandela himself has called for a recruitment campaign for our part-time forces. He has referred to the citizen soldier as being indispensable to our democracy.

Much is being done to create a part-time force representative of our people—a departure from past practice. In the Minister's speech on 21 June during the debate on his Vote, he stated

that the part-time force had to become broadly representative of the people of South Africa and that new regiments needed to be created, reflecting the heritage of the liberation struggle.

In the Eastern Cape, amongst other provinces, new units are being established. At Keiskam-mahoe in the Ciskei, for instance, 640 young recruits, of whom 160 are women, from various townships and villages, have undergone training. We are considering naming the unit after one of the great 19th century Xhosa warrior chiefs. In the Transkei and the Port Elizabeth area, 618 young men and 182 young women from the townships and villages have undergone training. In total thus far more than 1 200 young men and women in the Eastern Cape alone have undergone training and become members of the part-time force.

This is only a beginning, and it augurs well for our part-time force of the future.

Specialised universities

*4. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether his Department is considering the establishment of smaller, more specialised universities; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

N1348E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) No. The shape and size of higher education in South Africa was one of the aspects of higher education investigated by the National Commission on Higher Education (NCHE). The NCHE's report on higher education was handed to me on 22 August 1996. The report proposes a single coordinated higher education system that will consist of about 30 to 40 multi-campus universities and technicians as elements of a single system for the purpose of policy development, governance, financing, quality assurance and planning. This proposal must be seen within the requirements of the much-needed massification of the higher education system. However, the NCHE also recommends that the establishment of private higher education institutions should be

encouraged, and that these could include specialised institutions.

- (2) It is envisaged that a Green Paper on High Education will be prepared shortly, presenting the government's initial purpose to the NCHHE report.

Mr M F CASSIM: Madam Speaker, arising out of the Minister's reply, small universities, such as universities for economics or agriculture only, have been very successful in Japan and China. Will the Minister consider such universities to activate our economy?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Madam Speaker, I believe that I did respond to that question in the sense that some of these private and smaller institutions could be encouraged—at least, this is what the commission has recommended to us.

**Mpumalanga provincial legislature:
Irregularities**

*5. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) Whether the South African Police Service is conducting an investigation into alleged irregularities surrounding payments made by the Mpumalanga provincial legislature to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South Africa Police Service for the purpose of his reply; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what progress has been made with the investigation;

- (2) whether the SAPS intends initiating extradition procedures against the said person; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N1349E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (1) No. As a result of ongoing reports in the media about alleged irregularities regarding payments made by the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature, the Head of Commercial Crime in the Mpumalanga Province addressed a letter to the office of the Premier in that province, indicating the readiness of the South African Police Service to investigate the matter if requested to do so. To date the South African Police Service has not been requested to

investigate the matter and no charge has been laid.

It appears that the allegations are at present the subject of an internal inquiry and that the matter has been referred to the Director-General and the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts in Mpumalanga.

- (2) Not applicable.

National Priorities Unit

*6. Col N G RAMAREMISA asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) Whether two members of the National Priorities Unit, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police Service for the purpose of his reply, have been suspended; if so, for what reasons;

- (2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of these representations;

- (3) whether any investigation teams have been appointed to investigate allegations of earlier wrongful action by existing members of the SAPS who were members of certain organisations, the names of which have also been furnished to the SAPS for the purposes of his reply; if so, what are the names of the (a) members of these investigation teams and (b) former members of the said organisations?

N1350E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (1) Yes. The suspension was conducted in terms of section 72(1) of the SAPS Act read with section 12(2)(b)(iii) of the Rationalisation Proclamation 1995 and section 14(1)(a)(i) of the Police Act, Act 7 of 1958. It was also to ensure that the members, who were both in key posts, did not jeopardise the investigation to interfere with the investigation process, but the most important reason was the serious nature of the allegations made and being investigated against the two members.

- (2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Representations were received from both members in which they denied any involvement in any form of violence or participation in the abduction of the missing political activist Nokutula Simelane. They also stated that Judge Goldstone had held an enquiry into their activities and could not find any involvement on their part in atrocities allegedly committed.

- (3) Yes.

(a) and (b) The only other investigation being conducted by a special investigation team in Gauteng is into the alleged murder of Ms Schoon and her daughter in Angola allegedly committed by self-confessed accomplice, Mr Craig Williamson, referred to in various revelations made to the printed news media.

Criminals/drug traffickers in spotlight

*7. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) Whether he will give consideration to instituting a programme of mobilising community leadership, academic and career experts and religious and educational institutions in a partnership with television, radio and newspapers with a view to creating so intense a public spotlight that criminals and drug traffickers will have no place to hide; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

N1351E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (1) Yes. The South African Police Service has, on an ongoing basis, discussions with community leaders and academic and career experts, as well as with religious and educational institutions, to establish a partnership approach towards the more effective combating of crime. In this regard I can cite many examples of which I will mention only the following:

- We have already established Community Police Forums at police stations throughout the country where community lead-

ers participate in the determination of policing priorities and the effectiveness of the local police.

- The SAPS also participates in the organised structures of the farming community (such as the SA Agricultural Union) to enhance co-operation and effectiveness.

- South African Police Service co-operation with the business community is channelled via an office established at SA Police Service Head Office to co-ordinate co-operation between business efforts to combat crime (including initiatives such as Business Against Crime) and SAPS efforts.

- As far as the utilisation of academic and career expertise and educational institutions is concerned, co-operation in these spheres is a priority for the SAPS.

Examples in this regard include:

- the Leadership Development Programme presented by the School of Public Management at the University of Stellenbosch; and

- the Station Commissioner Course conducted as a partnership between six South African universities and the training division of the SAPS known as JUDMET (Joint University Development and Management Education Trust).

The SAPS also conducts two pilot projects in co-operation with foreign institutions (the Belgian Gendarmerie and McKinsey's Consulting of the USA). The project conducted with McKinsey's is known as Project Lifeline, which is aimed at improving service delivery at station-level by developing improved management skills and techniques.

The project conducted in conjunction with the Belgian police is a Community Policing Pilot Project to establish community policing in practical terms at grassroots level. The Belgian police also provides assistance in connection with public order policing training.

The SAPS also embarked on a programme to "Train the Trainers" in partnership with the University of the Witwatersrand and the Danish government.

Other relevant partnerships planned or already

Paving way for cheaper, more effective teaching

(54)

While tertiary institutions around the country continue to thrash out the issues of "transformation", the report by the National Commission on Higher Education finally provides a framework for the future of post-matric study

Star 2/9/96

By ADAM COOKE

If paperwork is anything to go by, then the Department of Education can confidently dispel any ill-informed perceptions that its officials spend their time twiddling their thumbs over cups of coffee.

And the release last week of the report by the National Commission on Higher Education (NCHE) adds weight to the department's volumes of policy documents and to its stated commitment to change: the document steers tertiary education into unknown terrain.

Few tertiary institutions have escaped the vigorous debates and disruptions surrounding that elusive issue known as "transformation", but the NCHE report could, in line with its brief by presidential proclamation two years ago, finally provide a framework for restructuring the system.

Acting director of the University of the Western Cape's education policy unit, Glen Fisher, described the document as a "bold step into the unknown" that has finally seen key players "sit down and decide how tertiary education can adapt to a changing society and a changing global economy".

And this is one of the NCHE report's departure points - it tries to provide an overall direction for tertiary education, taking it away from its fragmented present divisions of universities, technikons and colleges.

The focus has now shifted to an overall picture of post-matric study, ensuring a single, clarified vision that is steered, but not rigidly controlled, by the state.

This move drives what the commission calls "co-operative governance" which favours fewer, larger, multi-disciplinary higher education institutions.

This could see the incorporation of

colleges of education, nursing and agriculture into universities and technikons.

The focus on unity is accompanied by what the document calls "massification" - increasing enrolment and making tertiary education as accessible as possible. In short, the document refers to massification as a transition from an "elite to a mass system".

The report aims to enrol 30% of the 20- to 24-year-old South Africans in tertiary education by the year 2005. This will see the student figure climb from its present 800 000 to 1,5-million in 2005.

This increase, the document finds, is unavoidable, not just because of the increasing numbers of school-leavers, but because of a "socio-economic demand for highly trained personpower with wide ranges of skills and competencies, especially if the requirements of economic development are to be met".

One of the NCHE commissioners, Dr Chris Garbers, pointed to the "huge demographic bulge" which will work its way into the system.

He said the present 8,5-million children in primary school and 3,5-million in secondary school would grow to 12-million and 5,5-million respectively in 2005, putting pressure on tertiary institutions to expand.

Garbers said this demand would not be easy or affordable if contact universities and technikons remained providers of higher education.

"There is ever-increasing competition for funding between security, health and education at government level. And as the demand for higher education continues increasing at around 8% per annum, our budget will only grow between 1,5% and 2%," he said, adding that one of the solutions was to bring the costs of education down.

"We need to look at cheaper methods

of teaching," he said. He pointed to the options, growing quality correspondence and distance education; and the restructuring and strengthening of the college and private sector.

But the changing face of the student composition also requires the introduction of a diverse range of programmes, curriculums and qualifications that are more appropriate to students and our economy. It also needs the introduction of a system that provides students with the opportunity for a series of different entry and exit points to higher institutions based on the credits accumulated.

To kickstart these goals the NCHE report proposes a three-year national rolling plan that sets targets for enrolment and allows institutions to seek approval and funding for the proposed mix of programmes on offer.

And this is one of the most fundamental areas of change proposed in the document: on a policy level, the NCHE identifies areas of study that are central to developing resources and those fields will be heavily funded.

"This is a more flexible way of creating incentives for institutions to develop in particular directions - funding, in other words, steers tertiary education," said Fisher.

But he emphasised that this was not a "crude view" that planned to pour money into purely utilitarian fields with the sole intention of producing individuals for the labour market.

"It also recognises the importance of research, and of social and cultural development," he said.

The report describes this as a shift from a "closed" to an "open system" that engages with the problems and challenges of its social context.

Funding is also addressed on an individual level in the report. Earmarked funds for redress would form student fi-

nancial aid schemes such as the current national student financial aid scheme that aims to assist poor students to enter higher education.

The commission is open about the effects of the increasing numbers and the shift in emphasis: "Numbers also affect standards. To combat this ... a policy of quality assurance becomes a necessity."

Fisher's comments in this regard are revealing: "We shouldn't assume that the existing standards are appropriate. But the commission has been very sensitive in this area, looking at the potential problems of this increasing pressure on resources and staff," he said.

The document sets out to deal with this problem through a single, co-ordinated system that plans, governs and funds higher education.

To start, all higher education programmes must now be offered within a coherent qualifications framework, all of which should be recognised in terms of the SA Qualifications Authority Act.

On the one hand this act will provide directives for qualifications, while on the other it must promote both coherence and quality within qualifications.

A higher education quality committee is proposed as an umbrella body for quality assurance which will be made up of specialist bodies whose sole job it is to evaluate.

This process would, the report suggests, come to a head when the higher education council formulates the three-year national plan.

But in the meantime, the NCHE report will form the basis of a green paper to be drafted by the end of October, which will then be available for further public comment. And it is expected that this system, based loosely on the principle of partnership at all levels, will be passed into law by the end of the year.

Steered, not controlled by the state

Bold step into the unknown

Klaaste opens college in Orange Farm

BY PATRICK PHOSA

A new college and community centre "twinned" with St John's College was officially opened in the educationally deprived community of Orange Farm, south of Johannesburg, yesterday.

Speaking at the official opening of Masibambane ("Let's join hands") College, Aggrey Klaaste, the editor-in-chief of the Sowetan and New Nation, said the college "would be a centre of educational excellence for generations to come, while acting as a communi-

ty centre where the educational needs of adults would also be met".

Klaaste is also chairman of Education Africa. Masibambane College is an initiative of Education Africa, an NGO committed to helping re-establish a culture of learning in South Africa.

The college will start officially in January.

Klaaste handed over Masibambane to Orange Farm Local Development Forum chairman Lawrence Mvelase and St John's headmaster Robert Clarence.

(54) Star 3/9/96

Stellenbosch University courts ST

STUDENTS at Stellenbosch University are leading the way in transformation and are trying to force a reluctant administration to follow. **CAROL CAMPBELL** writes.



THE slow pace of racial change at Stellenbosch University could mean the institution will lose a substantial part of its government subsidy once the new "university law" is passed by Parliament next year.

Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu's right-hand man, Mr Thami Mseleku, said yesterday moves were afoot to force university administrations to be "more progressive" but until the law changed the minister's hands were tied.

Once the new "university law", which will be based on the recently released Higher Education Report, was in place Bengu would have the legal backing he needed to force universities to make their councils more representative of all South African communities.

The Stellenbosch University administration, led by the rector Professor Andreas van Wyk, has refused to join students in establishing a "broad transformation forum" to discuss how the campus could change — student leaders have gone ahead without him.

University spokesman Mr Douglas Davis said the administration was waiting for a copy of the Higher Education Report which contained recommendations on setting up "institutional forums".

"We will plan according to the recommendations as soon as certainty is obtained regarding their outcome in green and white papers," he said.

The facilitator of the student transformation forum at Stellenbosch, law student Mr Willem

Grobler, said progressive students at the university could not understand why the government was allowing the administration to get away with stonewalling all efforts to "transform" the campus.

"We have written letters to Bengu and Western Cape education MEC Mrs Martha Olickers — but nobody helps us."

Yesterday ANC MP and a member of the Stellenbosch University council Mr Jannie Momberg said he was prepared to help students and would take their grievances to the council.

"I can't help them if they don't talk to me," he said.

Black students were even more critical of the university.

Political science student Mr Joseph Masutha said he found studying at Stellenbosch "stressful" because he felt "unwelcome".

All the students in his dormitory at the Huis de Valliers residence were black and little was done to encourage students to integrate.

"I didn't ask to be put with other black students but they just

lump us all together — it is as if someone in the administration sorts out white students from black to make don't get mixed up."

Black students in coloured residence "Gol pointed out that of the students in the residence only white.

Grobler said one white who wanted to leave because it was too far from campus found it impossible transfer.

"I think the adminis were just so happy to have white faces in the residence because then they could accused of segregation.

A black Goldfields' student when he applied to the residence accommodation did not know any of the and had left that area of cation form blank.

Only when he arrived find out he was in a which is widely known blacks and coloureds.

TELETYPE LETTERS

Mrs J Laing, Athlone: Why were some members of the ANC so quick to get rid of Bantu Holomisa, or is it because some people cannot bear to hear the truth? To you, Bantu, hang in there, only God can judge. You have highlighted the truth and those who have judged you have already been judged.

Mr H Skeens, Somerset West: While the country burns, the vacillating ANC government continues to produce ineffective policy documents on crime and economic development. Can we now use the term incompetent?

Mr M H Haider, Rylands: With reference to the article on the death penalty (Cape Times, September 2). Who are the Cabinet ministers in the ANC government opposing the reinstatement of the death penalty so strenuously. The ANC has promised the people a transparent government. Are we witnessing the emergence of an intellectual dictatorship in this country?

Mr D Kesler, Bellville: Your columnist and reporter Roger Friedman's article "Count down to amnesty cut-off date" (Cape Times, September 2) should be read and re-read. It sums up succinctly the problems facing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and



Cape

WORK in some of the worst Cape Flats, including Maitland, entering these areas on a developed enough interest in whom I was working to try to into their origins.

All the communities I know removed from areas which a predominantly white. My contacts people of Bonteheuwel tells and Mowbray, talked of with certainly, but little bitterness.

Most of the elderly have to bed early because they have sleeping patterns. The reason Ever since they were forced Cape Flats they have had private and crime. They have not felt streets, in their cars or while from work.

In 1984 I used to spend five nights in the Groote Schuur some hands-on experience in years of study.

Even then Cape Town had for sharp instrument injuries shot wounds have now over but the numbers are similar.

Students face jail for not respecting court

(54) ARG 4/9/96
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. - Two Pretoria District Court magistrates have threatened to jail two separate groups of Pretoria Technikon students who appeared before them if they do not respect the court.

The two groups, totalling 25 students, appeared in separate courtrooms yesterday in connection with incidents arising from the campus unrest at Technikon Pretoria in the past week.

When one of the groups, comprising 18 students, appeared yesterday in connection with charges of contravening a court order prohibiting them from protesting on the campus, magistrate Ben Lottering told the students he was not prepared to listen to their political speeches.

Mr Lottering addressed the group after they began speaking softly among themselves while the state prosecutor was addressing the court.

The students were denying among themselves that they had intimidated anybody or contravened any laws.

They were reacting to prosecutor

Mia McDonald's argument that the students had contravened the court interdict by holding a protest march, intimidating other students and disrupting classes.

"What they did is clearly disrespectful of the law and the State proposes that R2 000 bail be set for them," she said.

Addressing the students, Mr Lottering told them to stop murmuring and listen to what was said.

"I don't want to hear your political discussions in this court, otherwise I'll send each one of you to jail," he warned.

Mr Lottering granted them each R2 000 bail and the matter was postponed to September 10 for further investigation and to enable them to obtain legal representation.

In the second case, seven Pretoria Technikon students appeared before Magistrate A Visagie after their arrest on Monday for contravening a court order prohibiting them from protesting on the campus.

Mrs Visagie granted them each bail of R300, and the matter was postponed to September 26.

Unisa staff take time off to oppose black demands

ESTELLE RANDALL
LABOUR REPORTER

Support staff such as librarians at University of South Africa (Unisa) campuses throughout the country have taken two days' leave from today to oppose a demand that the university freezes white appointments and promotions.

This includes the Unisa headquarters in Pretoria and satellite campuses such as Cape Town's.

The demand for a moratorium on white appointments and promotions was made last week by the Alliance, a group based at Unisa and consisting of the Black Forum, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union and the National Students' Representative Council.

In response to this demand, the Unisa Council said it had decided to place a moratorium on all appointments and promotions, irrespective of race, pending the outcome of an evaluation of promotions and appointments by representative committees.

In the case of support staff, the committee would have five representatives from the Alliance and one each from the university council, its management committee and the South African Parastatal and Tertiary Union (Saptu), giving the black-domi-

ARG 5/9/96 (54)
nated Alliance an advantage. A similar committee would be formed to evaluate academic staff appointments and promotions.

The committees would review and evaluate present appointments and promotions and report to the Unisa Council on September 25.

Saptu said the Unisa Council's decision was legally invalid because it had not involved Saptu in a decision which affected its members. Saptu was also opposed to the composition of the evaluation committee for support staff.

On August 28 the Alliance demanded at a Unisa Council meeting that several issues be tackled. These included the university placing a moratorium on white appointments and promotions and establishing a commission of inquiry to investigate problematic appointments and promotions.

The Alliance acknowledged that the university council had given its full support to the establishment of a broad transformation forum but said it had come to the "painful" realisation that there were important issues which could not wait for this forum.

Of the 224 full professors at Unisa, only five were black. There were no black women as full professors, black deans or black chief executive directors, the Alliance said.

DR JAIRAM REDDY

FAREWELL TO ALL THAT

Twenty months after its formation, the National Commission on Higher Education has given Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu its recommendations on restructuring and financing the tertiary education sector. That means chairman Dr Jairam Reddy's job is done. Once he has helped the Education Department with the technical implications of the recommendations, he will retire.

The report represents the end of his long personal struggle with apartheid.

Reddy is the son of a once successful market gardener whose large land holding near Pinetown was expropriated for black housing in the Sixties.

By then, unable because of the then race laws to study at any SA university, Jairam had been living overseas, studying dentistry in the UK and later public health-related subjects in Britain and Canada.

He returned to SA in the mid-Seventies and joined the University of the Western Cape's recently created dental faculty, the first at a nonwhite university, as a senior lecturer. Eventually, he became its dean.

The mix of professional advancement and political involvement there was repeated when he joined the University of Durban-Westville in 1987. In 1990 he was appointed its vice-chancellor, but four years later he declared the university "ungovernable" and accepted the commission's chairmanship.

Has the commission found the answers to higher education's problems? It recommends a huge increase in student numbers and earmarking government funds to uplift black institutions. But will there be enough money to avoid calamitously impoverishing historically white institutions?

Reddy agrees that universities such as Wits and UCT are fragile. "All you have to

do is lose ten or a dozen good academics and the whole status of that institution would immediately be severely damaged." So, he adds, the commission's recommendations must be implemented over a period of up to 10 years.

And student number increases must not be achieved by cramming students into established institutions, but by creating community colleges to serve as a link between school and higher education or the workplace.

Another area recommended for development is distance education. This improves on correspondence courses by having regional resource centres where students and lecturers can interact.

Private universities, now gathering interest in SA, are also welcome. "I went into the commission prejudiced against them," he admits, "but

what's to stop government providing bursaries to them? It would be cheaper than providing both bursaries and subsidies to State institutions."

FM 6/9/96 (54)

SHELDON COHEN

KIBITZER TURNS PLAYER

The opportunity was tailor-made. Johannesburg-based Penta Publications, a small, dynamic magazine company, had outgrown its financial strength and was being liquidated. Its six titles — which include *Living Africa*, *De Kat* and *Tribute* — were up for grabs.

Archetypal wheeler-dealer Sheldon Cohen (36) acquired all of them. Now he finds himself a partner of Independent Newspapers in niche consumer magazines.

Sheldon's father is former Tedelex MD Jack Cohen. When Sheldon, having ambled his way through matric at Highland North Boys' and a Wits BA, emerged from military service saying he wanted to

do an MBA, Jack suggested a little real-world work first. So Sheldon worked for two years, then spent another two at Harvard.

Uncertain what to do with his MBA, he joined a major US management consultancy to get business exposure. During his four years, he talked strategy with the world's biggest medical journal and with several newspaper clients.

Homesick, he returned to SA in late 1987. Jack introduced him to Gencor chairman Derek Keys, who commissioned some strategy consulting work.

That led to other blue chip clients, and he formed SMC Consulting. It grew until its strategy consulting arm was taken over by the US-owned Monitor consulting group in 1993.

Two years earlier he had co-launched SMC Capital. The idea was to put together private investors' funds for buying into unquoted but promising medium-sized companies lacking expansion capital or development strategy skills.

The R150m of deals it has handled during the past five years has seen its own capital resources expand. So when Penta Publications looked like going belly up, Cohen decided he wanted to run it.

He is, he points out, relevantly experienced not only in consulting, but also in running "people businesses." Management consultants are no less difficult to control than journalists, he observes.

The key word for Penta Publications at present is consolidation. Eventually, though, new niche opportunities will appear. That's when Cohen's strategising and financial and shrewd business acumen will really be tested.

Now he can enjoy movies with his family, tennis — and contemplate his role as junior media mogul. ■



Jairam Reddy



Sheldon Cohen

Sowetan 6/9/96

Tech to bail out students

PRETORIA Technikon management was prepared to pay the bail of students who might have been unfairly arrested in recent campus demonstrations, spokeswoman Carina Rabie said yesterday.

She said this undertaking had been given to student leaders at a meeting between the two parties on Wednesday.

Management also undertook to give transport assistance to students wishing to visit their colleagues in prison.

Student leaders, in turn, agreed to heed a court order recently obtained by

the technikon to ban demonstrations on campus.

In terms of an agreement signed by management and leaders of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation and the Azanian Student Congress, all student grievances should be addressed peacefully.

"Management will attempt to arrange for the release of registered students of the technikon who were arrested unfairly," the agreement said.

"Where possible, management would assist with transport in order for

comrades to visit the arrested students."

Students arrested for alleged criminal action would not be bailed out by the technikon, Rabie stressed.

She said 18 protesting students had been arrested since last week. Their demonstrations followed the announcement last week of the newly elected Students Representative Council, which comprised only white students.

The new SRC will consult all interested parties with a view to rewriting the body's constitution. - Sapa.

'Transform apartheid islands at universities'

PIETER MALAN
STAFF REPORTER

No islands of privilege should be left "untransformed" at South African universities, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale says.

Mr Sexwale was speaking on the occasion of University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders' retirement and the official welcoming of Mamphela Ramphele to the vice-chancellor post last night.

He said no-one should remain untouched by the broad wave of change which was sweeping across the country.

"Having triumphed over the vast territorial mass of apartheid we are now left with its islands. The task confronting us is to draw these enclaves into our democratic state."

He said it was South Africans' duty to complete the process they initiated.

"It would be a serious dereliction of duty and a betrayal of all those who laid down their lives for change in this country

if the movement for democratic transformation were to leave behind it enclaves of apartheid in whatever form."

Mr Sexwale called on those involved in academic institutions to play an active role in the transformation of these centres of learning.

"Our message to those who fear democratic change is a clear one: transform or be left behind in history as sorry monuments signifying a failed past."

As an example of the "transformation" needed he pointed to what he called the "anomaly of unskilled workers at universities".

He said the staff who clean corridors and tend to the gardens at universities should not be left with mere elementary skills, while those around them were afforded the opportunity to study and improve themselves to the highest levels.

He said curricula should not be "unmindful" to the South African reality.

"The commitment of our intellectuals ought to be such that they are seen as national assets. Hitting out at those who

(54) ARG 7/9/96
leave the country as soon as they were qualified he said: "How disappointing it is to prepare thinkers who, once qualified, cut their losses and run in order to sponge off the profits of others. We need to educate patriots and not escapists who hit the road for Canada, Australia and elsewhere at the cost of their own country."

In a glowing tribute to UCT's new vice-chancellor, he said: "Intellectuals of the calibre of Mamphela Ramphele are required for the daunting task facing us. It is too easy for many who are unlike her to float above the world and end up dwelling in the folly of idealism, removed from the objective realities of the world in which they live."

He said the appointment of Professor Ramphele put pressure upon UCT to rise to the challenge of change.

Turning to Professor Saunders he said: "Men and women such as Professor Saunders come and go, but if they have left a footprint on the sands of time, signifying their contribution, they can go into the sunset riding high."

Private education firm to build Cape campus

ARG 7/9/96

(54)

Educor negotiating a 20-year lease for tertiary institution

ESANN DE KOCK
BUSINESS REPORTER

Cape Town is scheduled to get one of the three new campuses planned by the Education Investment Corporation (Educor) at a cost of about R17 million.

Educor chairman Johann Brummer said in an interview the sites for the new campuses would be funded through an issue of shares at 25 cents each.

Mr Brummer said he did not want to give more information on the Cape Town site as negotiations were at a delicate stage. He said details of the deal should be known before the end of the year.

The Cape Town campus would probably

host a tertiary institution under the name of Midrand Campus, and would offer degrees and diplomas.

Mr Brummer said Educor was negotiating a 20-year lease of land for the Cape Town campus for a one-off payment.

"The fact of the matter is that there is a demand for private education in South Africa on all levels, from primary school to tertiary education," he said.

"We are simply answering that need."

At the moment only one Midrand campus exists in Midrand itself. At that campus, students mostly follow full-time degrees and diplomas.

The Cape Town campus would carry the same name and offer a similar service to

the Midrand facility, Mr Brummer said.

Educor, South Africa's largest education and training company, was formed earlier this year after Housewares took over the Damelin and Midrand Allenby education groups.

It has since bought Eden College and 60 percent of the Graduate Institute of Management and Technology.

Educor has 100 000 students on 40 campuses, specialising in high school and tertiary private education, as well as adult and distance learning.

The first all-education group to list on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Educor achieved attributable profit of R10,6 million in the six months to June.

Head lands in hornet's nest

By DAN DHLAMINI

WHEN A TAUNG man applied for an advertised post at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College, little did he realise he was jumping into a lions' den.

Now the new headmaster of the predominantly Afrikaans college, David Moerane, fears for his life.

When he assumed duties at the college this week, students told him he was not welcome, Moerane told City Press.

He said the students had planned to blockade his way with a tractor - but were foiled by the fact that the director of the college, Dr J Snyman, led him to the premises by driving in front of him.

Students had greeted him with hatred and death threats, said Moerane.

"On Tuesday I went to address the members of the Students Representative Council," said Moerane. "In the middle of my address, which was in Afrikaans, I slipped and used an English expression. The whole hall erupted! 'Praat Afrikaans, kommunis! We know that you have been sent here by the ANC to get rid of Afrikaans,' they shouted."

He was scared, because there were no security personnel to protect him, Moerane said.

Snyman confirmed he had gone to fetch Moerane at the gate - but said he had not seen a tractor blockading the road.

Asked about Moerane's safety following the alleged death threats, Snyman said that while students were on the college premises, they were expected to stick to the college's disciplinary code and would not harm him.

But members of the National Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) who allegedly overheard students plan to oust Moerane vowed to protect him.

The members claimed the students had said they would summon the help of Potchefstroom University students to quash Moerane's appointment.

During the crisis at the Potchefstroom University last month, a contingent of students from the agricultural college armed with an assortment of weapons went to the university in a bid to help their "allies" attack the striking workers and black students.

"Because we as a union stand for transformation, in all departments, we decided that we would protect Mr Moerane," said Nehawu's Pot-

chefstroom branch chairman, Mahlomola Maimane.

"We believe he was legitimately appointed to head this previously verkrampte college because of his high qualifications. We think he is better qualified than the previous principal, hence the advertisement of his post. We have heard how teachers and some members of management and parents plotted against Moerane. "We are also helping the young Afrikaners to adapt to the new dispensation. They cannot, like their grandfathers, remain in the laager while the country is moving forward," said Maimane.

Snyman said City Press could not speak to individual students because they would not mirror the policy of the college.

He confirmed that the post had been advertised and that Moerane's appointment was legitimate.

Responding to the Moerane issue, a spokeswoman of the Provincial Ministry for Agriculture, Lana Quinn, said the farming community and parents of students at the agricultural college had sent a delegation to MEC OJ Tselapedi on August 8 to register their dissatisfaction with a non-Afrikaans speaking person being appointed as deputy director.

Quinn said it had been mutually agreed that the North West Department of Agriculture would set up a structure including role players to look at the pace of restructuring and transformation at the government institution.

A task team had been appointed to negotiate with the students about their concerns regarding the appointment of a non-Afrikaans speaking headmaster, she said. The meeting would take place next Friday (September 13).

"The fears that Mr Moerane has expressed with regards to his personal safety are real," said Tselapedi.

"We call on the farming community and college students to ensure his safety at all times. My office has full confidence that Mr Moerane will be afforded all the respect due to any member of civilised society."

Tselapedi added that the North West Department of Agriculture had over the past two years built up a good working relationship with the province's farming community.

Because of the volatile situation at the college, Snyman and Moerane were summoned to the Department of Agriculture headquarters in Mmabatho to explain the incidents.

Law laid down for students at college

(54) *Lametan 10/9/96*
ANY future student protest actions at the Johannesburg College of Education will have to accord with the provisions of the Constitution, a commission of inquiry into disturbances at the college recommended.

After the disturbances in May this year, a lecturer at the college, Mr Harley, was accused by students of being a racist and a commission of inquiry headed by Mr Barry Jammy was instituted.

Other recommendations released on Monday are that:

- Students in any future protest action will have to respect the rights of other students who do not want to participate in protest action, and to continue with learning and teaching;
- Individuals will not be threatened or harmed;
- Property will not be damaged; and
- Students involved in protest action will be collectively responsible for reimbursing the college for damages.

Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe said in a statement an agreement that existed between the students and the Gauteng department of education would be conditionally suspended for a period of one year.

As long as students complied with the commission's findings, they would be allowed to continue with their studies at the college, Metcalfe said.

An education spokeswoman could not elaborate on the agreement.

The commission also found the disturbances at the college had to be understood in the context of genuine concerns of the historically disadvantaged sector of the student community.

It called for an urgent and meaningful response to these concerns, possibly through some form of conference or forum. - *Sapa*.

Students and police clash at the University of Natal

(54) Star 10/9/96
OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban - Mayhem reigned at the University of Natal, Durban campus, yesterday morning when about 400 students, protesting against the alleged unconstitutional election of the new SRC, clashed with police.

Seventeen students, including former SRC president Panyaza Lesufi, were arrested on charges of public violence.

A student sustained a head wound from a brick thrown by students, after police fired teargas.

New SRC president Phrank Swart said there had been threats on his life and several students had been intimidated.

Police said four police-

men were injured.

The administration suspended classes yesterday and the suspension would continue today to "provide an opportunity for mediation to take place," said a statement. The administration was outraged at yesterday's behaviour and disciplinary action would follow, it said.

South African Students Congress spokesman and newly-elected SRC member Sam Thobakgale said his organisation was protesting against the decision not to allow three nominated members of the SRC to vote last week.

At the time of going to press, police spokesman Vishnu Naidoo said the students' release was being negotiated.

Only 1,3% of Matie students are African⁽⁵⁴⁾

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL WRITER

STELLENBOSCH University has the lowest number of African students registered at South Africa's 21 universities — much lower than the other former white Afrikaans-language universities.

Only 144 African students are registered at Stellenbosch this year, 1,3% of the 10 600 students at the university, Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu said in reply to a question, tabled in the National Assembly by Mr Tembile Ntsizi (NP).

And Rand Afrikaans University now has more students of colour registered than the University of the Witwatersrand.

With 85 Asian students and 1 266 coloured students at Stellenbosch, the 1 495 black students at Stellenbosch constitute

13,2% of the student population.

This is in sharp contrast to the other two universities in the Western Cape. The 6 575 African students at the University of the Western Cape constitute 57,8% of the 11 378 students — 60 white, 540 Asian and 4 203 coloured students are registered there.

Bengu said 4 044 Africans were registered at the University of Cape Town, forming 26,2% of the 15 407 enrolment at UCT, reflecting an increase of 1 107 African students over the 1995 registration figure and 2 414 over the 1992 registration figure.

With 911 Asian and 2 124 coloured students at UCT, the 7 079 black students at UCT now constitute 45,9% of the student population.

Bengu said 1 472 African students were registered at the Uni-

CT 10/9/96
versity of the Orange Free State, 1 749 at Potchefstroom University, 9 837 at the Rand Afrikaans University, 3 488 at Pretoria University and 1 120 at the University of Port Elizabeth.

At RAU, which is now the biggest residential university in South Africa with 21 227 students, the 11 157 black students are in the majority.

Bengu's figures show that 27,4% of the 6 763 students University of the Orange Free State are black, as are 26,1% of the 7 567 students at Potchefstroom, 21,2% of the 18 821 students at Pretoria and 40,8% of the 4 714 students at UPE.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, 49% of the 11 749 students are black, as are 69,5% of the 12 138 students at the University of Natal and 50,2% of the 3 488 students at Rhodes University.

Rioting students arrested in Natal

54

CT 10/9/96

DURBAN: At least 16 students were arrested on public violence charges at the University of Natal here after rioting students smashed canteen windows, overturned dustbins and destroyed garden furniture yesterday afternoon.

At least four policemen were injured.

The students were demanding that the newly-elected Students Representative Council be disbanded.

(54)
**Varsity lectures resume
with management threat**

LECTURES will resume at Natal University today after classes were disrupted for two days by violent demonstrations on the Durban campus.

Management warned that if lectures were disrupted again the university would apply for a court interdict, and it would summon police when necessary to protect property and people.

More than 200 students demonstrated outside the CR Swart Square police station in Durban yesterday to demand the release of students arrested on campus on Monday. BO 11/9/96

R14,4m for black universities (54)

THE Foundation for Research Development contributed R14,4m to promoting science and technology in historically black universities during its past financial year, it said yesterday.

This represented a 61% increase compared with the contribution for the previous year.

Of that amount, R12,3m was allocated in the form of research grants and equipment for expertise development, and R2,1m in the form of student bursaries.

BD 11/9/96

University rapped over budget

BS 11/9/96

(54)

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — An independent arbitrator has criticised the University of Durban-Westville's budget priorities, saying they are skewed and fail to take into account the need to grant reasonable salary increases to staff.

Independent Mediation Services of SA arbitrator Craig Tanner said in a report the university's 1996 budget did not provide for increases, while expenditure on services and assets was to proceed "as ever". The university staff was the only constituency on the campus not consulted when the budget was prepared and the decision to freeze salaries taken.

This was clearly at variance with democratic representation and ac-

countability, which the university had pledged to uphold in its mission statement. Tanner said he would have expected the university to be alert to the "inevitability" that failure to provide for increases would precipitate industrial conflict.

Tanner had been called in after disagreement between the university management and Combined Staff Association in wage negotiations. Comsa had pushed for a 12,5% across the board increase, against the 5% increase for academic and 3% increase for non-academic staff offered by the university.

The university had planned to use funds from its reserves to effect the increases. The reserves had depleted from R22,22m on December 31 1994 to R12,761m on

December 31 1995. Excessive expenditure on supplies and services and new fixed assets had contributed significantly to this, Tanner said.

He proposed that a 10% pensionable general increase for all staff come into effect for the period April 1 1996 to December 31 1996. The average general increase at comparable tertiary institutions had been 11,32%. The projected 10% salary increase cost for the period April to December was R8,328m.

Lectures resume on Durban campus after violence (54)

Star 11/9/96

Durban - Lectures will resume at the embattled University of Natal today after classes were disrupted for two days by violence on the Durban campus.

Management warned if lectures were disrupted again the university would apply for a court interdict and would summon police when necessary to protect property and people.

A joint statement by vice-chancellor and principal Prof Brenda Gourley and deputy vice-chancellor and Durban principal Prof Ahmed Bawa said they remained confident the dispute could be resolved through negotiation.

Students began mass action on Monday morning to protest against the election last week of the new Students' Representative Council, which they claimed was unconstitutional.

Twenty-six students, including a 17-year-old youth, were arrested. A bail application was begun in the Durban Regional Court on Monday night and was postponed until Friday. - Sapa.

University to put up bail for students

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A group of 24 University of Natal students were granted bail of R500 each in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday after being arrested earlier this week on charges of public violence and intimidation, police spokesman Dir Bala Naidoo said yesterday.

Sapa reports that university vice-chancellor Prof Ahmed Bawa said the university would pay the bail of students who could not afford it.

The campus was tense yesterday, but no serious incidents of violence or intimidation were reported. Black students aligned to the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) hosed the library with fire extinguishers.

About 300 mainly

BD 12/9/96
white and Indian students held a mass meeting where they decided to hold a march today to demand the resumption of lectures. Sasco members on Monday caused about R250 000 damage to motor vehicles and property to force recently held SRC elections to be declared invalid.

54
Meanwhile, five teachers were arrested yesterday for staging a sit-in at the education department offices in Durban over grievances relating to matric examinations, SA Democratic Teachers' Union provincial executive committee member Mfundi Sibiya said.

Business TONIGHT

on SABC 3 at 10pm

Your first look at tomorrow's

Business Day

NEWS WORTH KNOWING

SA tertiary education *(54) sowetan 12/9/96* must change

Visiting Unesco man says merit should be used to select capable students

By Themba Sepotokele

TERTIARY institutions need radical transformation because they have been the "privilege of the privileged students", director-general of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Dr Frederico Mayor said yesterday.

Briefing the media on arrival at Johannesburg International Airport yesterday, Mayor said higher education should be based on merit and efforts as stipulated by the UN Declaration of Human Rights.

Mayor is on a four-day official visit to South Africa to sign agreements of cooperation between Unesco and the Government.

He said while Unesco fully supported President Nelson Mandela that basic education should be free and compulsory, higher education should be based on students' capabilities.

"Unesco has, over the years, been a

permanent supporter of the liberation movements and therefore I am delighted to be able to visit South Africa to share the experience.

"I am also here to pay tribute to President Mandela and to all other anonymous people that during the years have been in the struggle for dignity," he said.

Among other dignitaries and top politicians who the Unesco delegation is scheduled to meet are Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal, Education Director Dr Chabane Manganyi and the vice-chancellors of Wits University and the University of the Western Cape. Tomorrow Mayor will have breakfast with Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale at his home in Houghton.

He will also visit Mandela at his Johannesburg home.

Later, he will speak at Wits University and might visit and tour Alexandra Township.

TECHNIKON STUDENTS HAVE LESS TROUBLE FINDING JOBS

Market rejects art degrees

(54) CT 12/9/96

STUDENTS training for specific jobs as opposed to doing general degrees in the arts are finding it easier to get work. **CAROL CAMPBELL** writes

YOUR sons and daughters will be competing for a limited number of places at universities next year but, while the country needs graduates, it is the technikon diplomates who are finding jobs.

University graduates studying for degrees in science, engineering and mathematics are still snatched up by industry for their "thinking" skills but those with "soft" degrees in the arts are finding they have to wait on restaurant tables.

The mammoth task of shifting the emphasis of the tertiary education sector to science and technology is under way as Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu considers a special report from the National Commission on Higher Education on the issue.

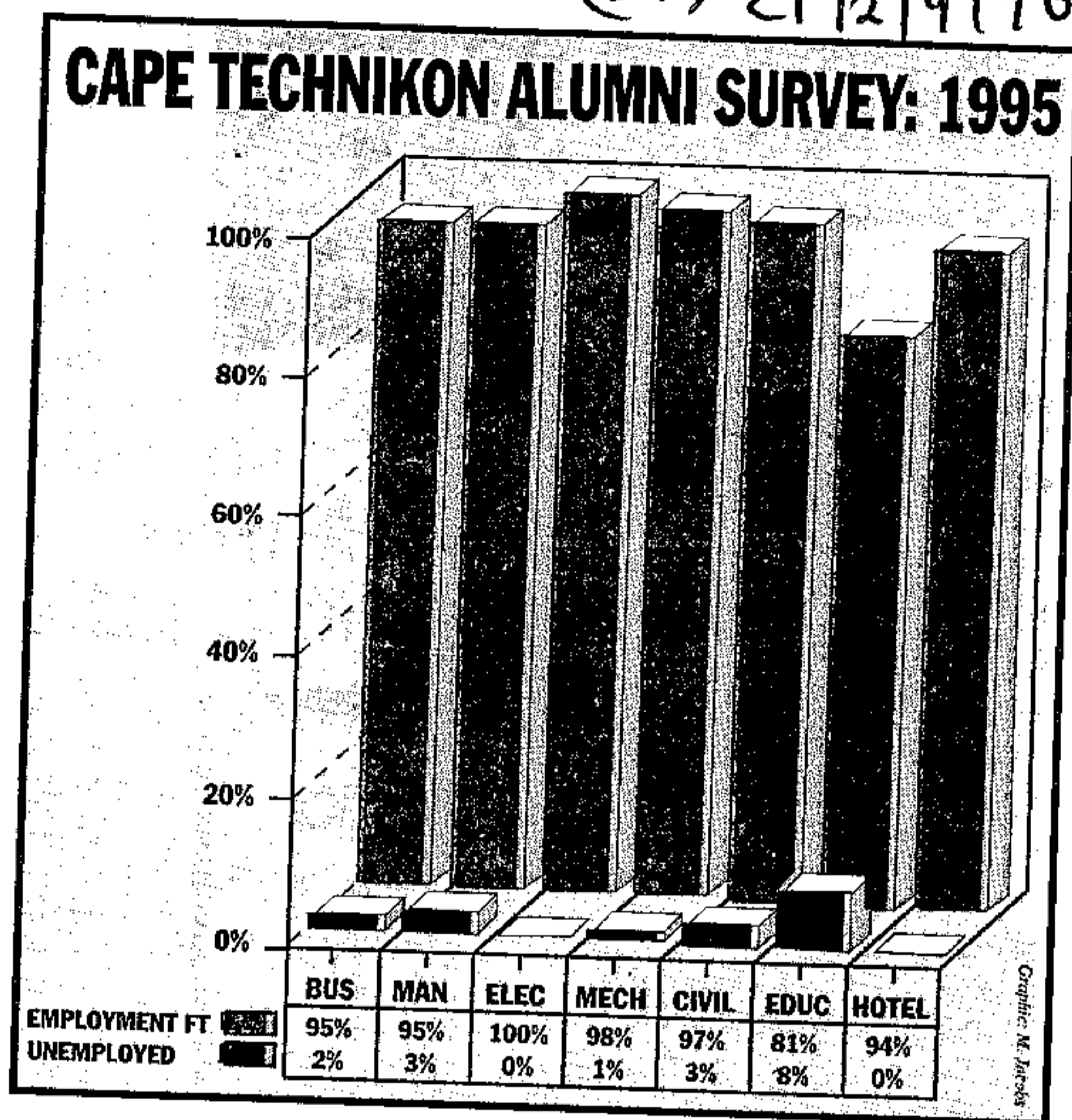
The chairman of Business South Africa's education and training committee, Dr Andre Dippenaar, said the economy needed more people with "hands on" qualifications but who had the ability to design new technology — those with technical qualifications.

"The university graduate has theoretical training which is useful in solving most problems but, to boost the economy, there has to be a bias towards technical training."

Despite the need for technikon diplomates a large number of university students surveyed at the University of the Western Cape said they had travelled a long way to get to university and would not be "put off" with second best namely a technikon course.

They argued that for so long black students had been denied access to university because of apartheid and they would not sacrifice the opportunity to study for a degree in a hurry.

The economy's need for workers with "hands on" skills is evident in a survey of Cape Tech-



nikon diplomates who graduated between 1985 and 1995. Of the thousands interviewed 93% were in full-time jobs, 3% had started their own businesses, 2% worked part time and 2% were unemployed.

Similar research involving UCT students who graduated between 1988 and 1993, by Professor Ian Bunting and Ms Jane Hendry, showed that commerce, engineering and science students found jobs fairly quickly once they graduated. Those studying arts and social science (most students) took longer to find work.

The percentage of students who secured their first jobs within three months of graduating were:

- Commerce 88%
- Engineering 85%
- Science 82%
- Law (LIB) 80%
- Arts 75%
- Social Science 59%

Hendry said the large numbers of full-time students among the graduates surveyed could mask a more serious graduate unemployment problem.

Because of the employment

success rate of Cape Technikon graduates the fight for places is already heating up — so far over 30 000 potential students have inquired about courses for next year but just 3 000 will be accepted in a first-year programme.

The Cape Technikon's head of public affairs, Mr Henry Visser, said the good record technikon students had in finding work was due to the "on the job" training which was part of their course.

"Our technikon has a strong relationship with the market it serves. We have business advisory committees in most departments which ensure the emphasis of a student's training is on track."

The rector of the Peninsula Technikon and a member of the National Commission on Higher Education, Mr Brian Figaji, said technikon students battled to get their qualifications recognised overseas where the term "technikon" was unknown.

He was reluctant to follow the British trend and call the institutions technical universities: "Our courses are career orientated which is why we don't offer courses like a

BA but we do offer B Tech degrees. "If we became a university we could lose this career focus."

He felt there needed to be greater scope for students to move between institutions without suffering discrimination and having to repeat courses just because they came from a technikon.

A shortcoming in technikon education was the lack of lifeskills in the diploma and degree programmes, an issue Pentech was addressing, he said.

UCT's deputy vice-chancellor of academic affairs, Professor Wieland Gevers, said the university was reviewing all its programmes to ensure students were equipped for the 21st century world.

Students in some fields could be sent into the work place but it was unlikely it would be for long periods under staff supervision as this type of training was not compatible with the educational design of most study programmes, he said.

"This does not mean we do not think that such study periods are not useful."

Dippenaar said it would be wrong for industry to put pressure on universities to force them to produce "technical" graduates.

"Industry has to be careful not to tamper with a university's autonomy and the right to academic freedom, rather there should be a partnership between the two."

"Academics should be kept informed about the strategic direction of industry so they can produce competent graduates capable of thinking conceptually and keeping abreast of world trends. Research is especially important because this is what pushes an industry forward."

The oversupply of arts graduates was made worse by the government subsidy formula which rewarded institutions for simply having "bums on seats".

A suggestion by the National Commission on Higher Education that there be "earmarked funding" which rewarded institutions for offering approved programmes was a step in the right direction but needed to be spelled out more clearly.

Labour crisis adds to Unisa's woes

MTG 13-19/9/96

(54)

Max Gebhardt

MEGA-UNIVERSITY Unisa is sinking under the weight of deepening labour-related crises. Vice-chancellor Marinus Wiechers says he is considering using deadlock procedures and dispute resolutions allowed under labour law to resolve continuing troubles on campus.

Staff and academics on the Pretoria campus have called for his resignation, saying Wiechers failed to provide effective leadership during recent problems.

"I refuse to accede to the alliance's demand for my resignation," he said. The alliance consists of the Black Academic Forum, the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), the National Students' Representative Council and the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

Adding to the mounting troubles on campus is the mud-slinging among various professional staff organisations. The largely white South African Parastatal and Tertiary Union (Saptu) recently embarked on a two-day mass action, virtually bringing the university to its knees.

The alliance in response undertook "counter-mass action to the white anti-transformation strike". It accuses Saptu and the

university's management of attempting to retain the "apartheid status quo". In the middle, the Unisa management flounders.

Wiechers says neither he nor the campus is under siege: "Obviously, if things are not going at the pace people want, there is only one person to blame — me."

What has raised temperatures to boiling point in the unions is a single point in a five-point memorandum presented to the university council by the alliance in August. It called for a "moratorium ... on all white appointments and promotions".

The council resolved that a moratorium be placed on all appointments and promotions at Unisa, irrespective of race, pending the outcome of an evaluation by a committee into recent appointments. This brought Saptu out with all guns firing, saying the council's decision was not legally valid and was a breach of contract because it did not involve Saptu in the decision. The union went on strike.

The alliance then accused the secretary of the university council of falsifying the minutes of the council, and Wiechers of misinterpreting the letter and spirit of the council on the moratorium.

Wiechers dismisses this out of hand. In an open letter to staff, he said: "It is manage-

ment's responsibility to lead and guide Unisa through this endeavour [transformation], but management alone cannot achieve success."

The only point the various unions seem to be able to agree on is that management is not "leading and guiding". Annelise Hartzenberg, chairman of Saptu, is on record supporting Wiechers. "But we do have criticisms of management in general," she adds.

It's a sentiment shared by the chairman of the Black Academic Forum, Professor David Mosoma, and the secretary general of the Academic and Professional Staff Association (Apsa), Niko Coetzee.

Apsa's executive says it has been forced by management's unilateral conduct and uncompromising attitude to endorse a confrontational stand. Together, the three unions represent more than two-thirds of staff on the Unisa campus.

Mosoma and the alliance are demanding the removal of Wiechers. "The vice-chancellor, who was present at the council meeting, has demonstrably taken sides with Saptu and is, therefore, against the decision and authority of the council," the alliance says.

Wiechers argues that the council is bound by a collective agreement with the other unions, and says he has been at pains to explain that to the alliance.

Bursary fight: officials held hostage

54 CT 13/9/96

FIVE education officials were held hostage for several hours yesterday by students at the Good Hope College of Education, to force them to resolve a fight about bursaries.

Students were given a R4 500 bursary by the Western Cape Education Department this year — R1 500 cash for books and R3 000, paid to the college, for tuition.

They are demanding the R 3 000 also be paid to them in cash because the college is amalgamating with the Bellville Teachers' Training College at the end of the year and

they could lose the money when it closes.

Mr Simphiwe Sgweba of the Pan African Students' Organisation said students at the Bellville and Hewat colleges only paid R2 250 for tuition and pocketed the extra R750. They were also given teaching aids to help them on practicals.

Hostage Mr Loubsher Viviers said he has tried to explain to students that although the college was closing, their tuition fees would still have to be borne by their new college. — Education Reporter

R150m given to housing project

Robyn Chalmers
BD 16/9/96
THE housing ministry has allocated R150m this year to help its self-build People's Housing Process initiative.

At the weekend launch of the initiative in the Eastern Cape, minister Sankie Mthembu-Mahanyele said the housing backlog of up to 2-million units could not be cleared without organised groups building their own homes.

Official housing programmes had not been able to meet communities' needs and the necessary resources were not always available.

"People throughout the world are the main producers of housing and they have proved that they are willing and able to contribute in meeting their own housing needs," she said.

Government support for the People's Housing Process included accessing serviced land, subsidies and appropriate forms of credit.

Expert warns on academic isolation

(54) BD 16/9/96

Bonile Ngqiyaza

UNIVERSITIES should guard against being isolated from the rest of society since any form of exclusion negated human rights and freedoms, United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) director-general Dr Federico Mayor said at the weekend.

Speaking at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, he urged universities to strive for scientific rigour without forgetting there were immense global asymmetries that needed to

be rectified. "We must realise that a world in which 90% of decisions are taken by men, is underserved," Mayor said.

While he agreed universities should be autonomous and diversified institutions, they should facilitate a closeness in mankind intellectually and culturally because the different experiences had much to offer.

Mayor said he had found countries which were poor in material terms but rich in wisdom and experience.

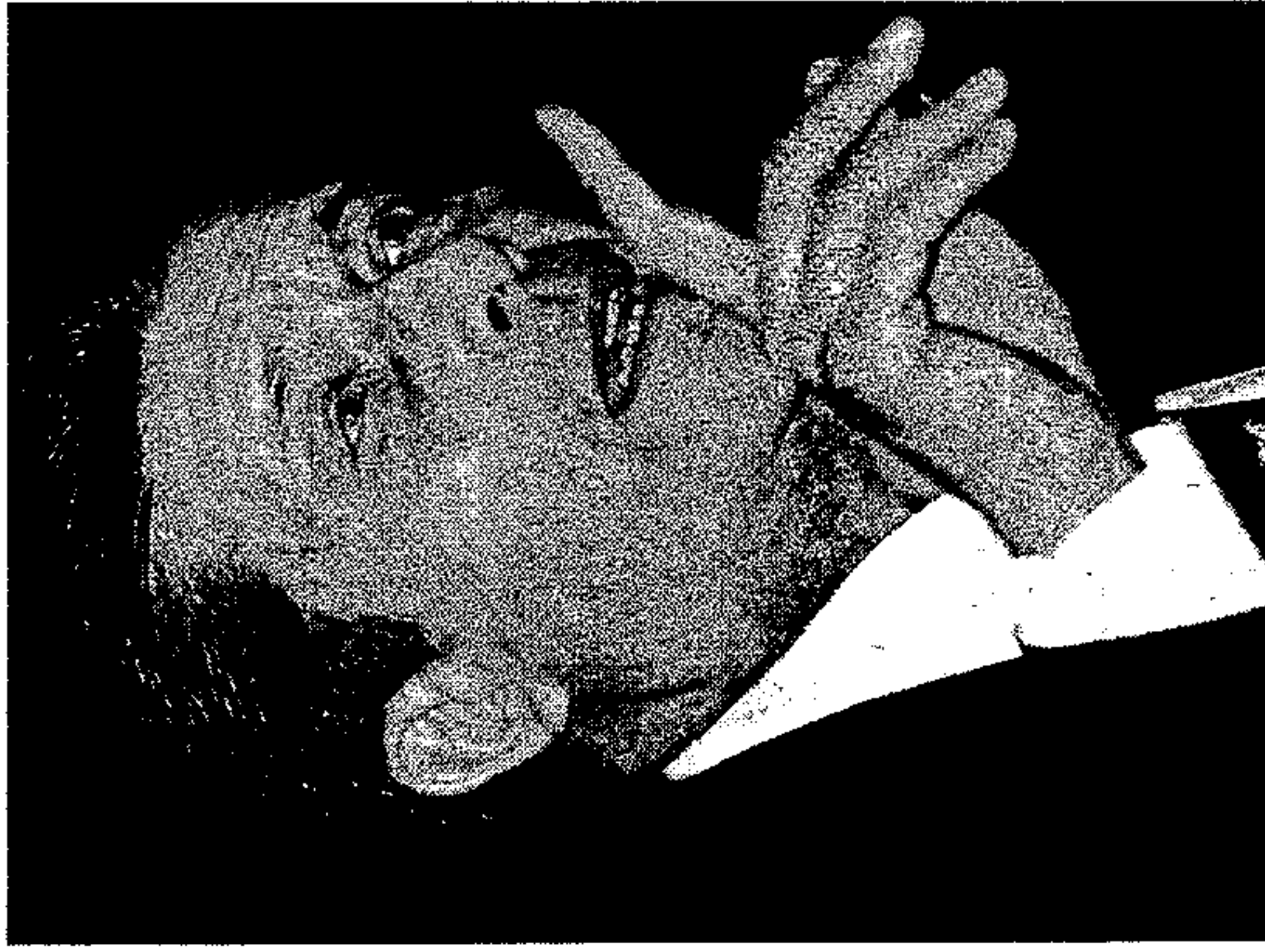
He warned, however, that opulence could never hope to survive

where there was poverty. "How can we have global security if there is immense disparity in the spread of wealth?"

Tertiary institutions, he said, should lead the way in getting the rest of the world to move from the "use of force to reasoning and from a culture of war to dialogue".

It was essential, especially in this transitional period, that education provided people with something more than literacy and numeracy — a sense of self-worth and independence.

Education should help foster a sense of justice and equality.



Unesco director-general Federico Mayor speaking at Wits University.
Picture: TYRONE ARTHUR

Customs uncovers textile shipment scam

Nicola Jenvey
BD 16/9/96

DURBAN — Customs and excise officials pounced on another smuggling scam at the weekend, recovering goods, in a raid in Durban, which would have cost SA R3m in evaded import duties.

National investigation task team head Johan Beets said containers packed with textiles had been confiscated — part of a 3-

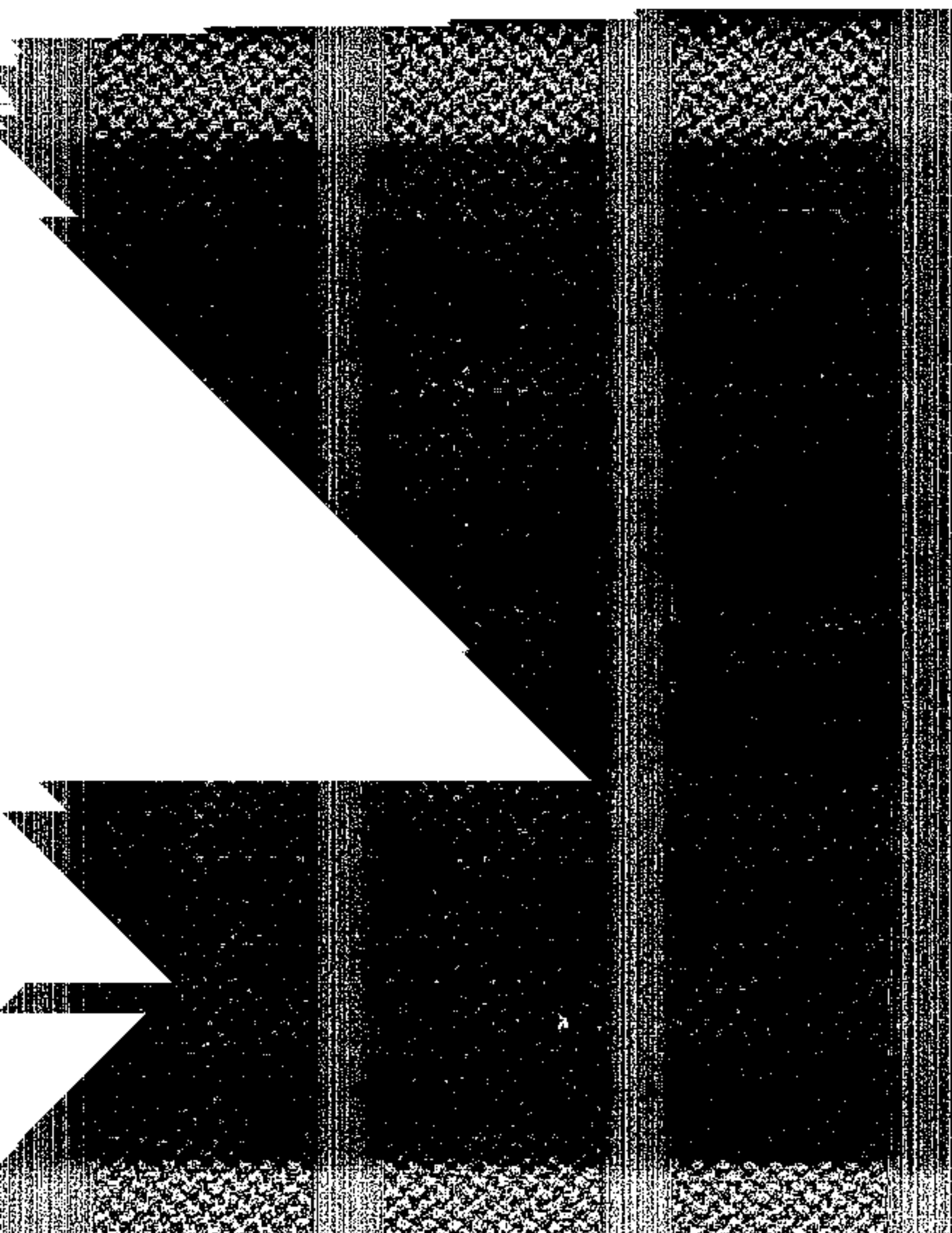
month investigation which had recovered goods liable for R25m in duties. The scam had involved two containers allegedly destined for Botswana and so exempt from customs duties.

The containers — packed with fabrics and Chinese-made polycottons — had crossed into Botswana for clearance papers before being smuggled back into SA.

Officials had also recovered an-

other 10 containers. False bills of entry and permits had been found. Beets said no arrests had been made, but investigations were underway.

The national investigation task team was created six months ago. Its biggest success has been pouncing on an illegal Cape Town clothing and textile syndicate in June, recovering goods worth R150m.



LANGUAGE BARRIER: ANC MP Mr Jannie Momberg says black students are discouraged from studying at Stellenbosch University as most lectures are given in Afrikaans.

PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR

Maties' Afrikaans law 'is a mistake'

(54) CT 16/9/96

EDUCATION WRITER

THE law that ensured Afrikaans remained the official language of Stellenbosch University had been a "mistake" and should be repealed, ANC MP Mr Jannie Momberg believed.

Under this law other languages may be used for instruction only if the senate gives permission.

Momberg, a former Matie and now the government's representative on the university council, said he had erred in voting in favour of this amendment to the Stellenbosch University Bill in 1992.

"I believe the initiative to repeal this law should come from the university. That would send a loud and clear signal that Stellenbosch accepted the reality that it 'belongs to the whole of South Africa' — words used by President Nelson Mandela in a speech about the university in 1994."

All post-graduate classes should be given in English, Momberg said. The bigger departments needed to give lectures in Afrikaans and English, he said.

"If this is done, I believe it will go a long way to refute the perception that Stellenbosch does not

want non-Afrikaans-speaking students, especially black students.

"I am not trying to make Stellenbosch an English-speaking university. I only want Stellenbosch to be aware of the diversity of languages in South Africa and the need for it to reflect that diversity."

There was no doubt that Stellenbosch needed to become more accessible to the millions of young black people who had been taught in English at school, Momberg said.

"Everyone has the right to use the language and to participate in the cultural life of their choice —

but no one exercising these rights may do so in a manner inconsistent with the Bill of Rights."

The number of black students (excluding coloured students) at the university has increased from 380 last year to 604 — 3,68% of the enrolment of 15 555.

The university was conducting bridging classes, but these were not nearly enough, Momberg said. More money was needed to help many more students.

Momberg said he wanted Afrikaans to remain alive, but unless it became more accommodating, it would be sidelined.

UWC for all race groups, says rector

Linda Ensor

BD 19/19/96

CAPE TOWN — The University of the Western Cape, identified by the apartheid regime as a university for coloured students only, should not restrict the number of black entrants, the university's rector Prof Cecil Abrahams said yesterday.

He said that since the '80s the university had accepted students of all racial groups. Today there were more African than coloured students.

While some of the coloured community felt the university had transformed too quickly, he felt students should be evaluated on merit and not colour. "A university is really about an

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academic project, it is about the race project. I think this will take us back to apartheid days," he said, distancing himself from President Nelson Mandela. When Abrahams was installed as vice-chancellor in February, Mandela expressed the strong view that UWC should be regarded by coloured students as their home. Mandela believed the university should play a role within its community.

Abrahams said the issue should be examined carefully. UWC was a national university and should not be looking at racial communities but at its broader role. He predicted that the transformation of SA's universities would be accompanied by turbulence.

Superman is drawn into the porn debate

Timmy Gillis

Week

1996, 11 10:30 AM

De Kock



Continued from Page 1

BD 17/19/96

which left 10 people dead, including Jackie Quinn and her husband, Leon Mare, had been approved by a state security council subcommittee, De Kock said. Schoon and former commissioner Johan van der Merwe were present at the meeting.

"There is no way that PW Botha could not have known about the operation," De Kock said.

Former security police chief and deputy commissioner Gen Basie Smit awarded the policemen involved in the operation with silver cross medals.

In another Swaziland operation, on the orders of former John Vorster Square security branch chief Gen Gerit Erasmus, the execution of 16 activists was planned, but later three were killed.

One C10 operation, which involved

abducting an ANC member from Swaziland, had caused a major row between NI chief Neil Barnard and police commissioner Johan van der Merwe. Barnard had accused Van der Merwe and the police of jeopardising a very sensitive NI operation involving high ranking ANC members co-operating with the SA.

De Kock also admitted that on Schoon's orders he collected booby-trapped handgrenades from police headquarters which caused the death of a number of young activists on the East Rand. The operation was also ordered by Schoon, he said.

"If my testimony now sounds cold and clinical, it is because one tries to keep one's feelings to oneself," De Kock said.

De Kock is not charged with any of the killings which he testified about yesterday, and said he accepted that he was implicating himself in a number of additional crimes by doing so. His evidence continues.

SRC dissolved in wake of Sasco demo

(54) ET 17/18/96

DURBAN: The Student Representatives Council at the University of Natal here has been dissolved after the resignation of five of its members.

The resignations followed the South African Student Congress' violent protest last week against the "unconstitutional allocation" of SRC portfolios. Property was damaged, 26 students were arrested and the university was closed for three days.

SRC president Mr Phrank Swart said his resignation was not a sign of defeat.

"We wanted to force a re-election and are confident that the student body will elect an SRC that will enforce a code of

conduct and not allow violence on campus."

Sasco spokesman Mr Nkosikhulule Nyembezi said his organisation was "prepared and confident" about facing the polls again.

However, important negotiating time would be lost during the SRC re-elections as the university administration would begin deciding on issues like exclusions, admissions and fees, he said.

The other four students who resigned are Mr Anslyn John, Mr Zwelonke Ngwenya, Ms Morgani Naidoo and Mr Avindren Chetty. — Own Correspondent

UWC rector warns of varsity turbulence

(54) CT 17/9/96
BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL WRITER

SOUTH African universities and tertiary institutions would continue to experience "turbulence" while they were being transformed from the apartheid era, the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Cecil Abrahams, said yesterday.

It was frightening that South African students are now aspiring to comfortable middle-class lives instead of serving their people, he said.

He told the Cape Town Press Club that six structures with 60 candidates had contested the recent SRC elections, in which a 34% poll was recorded, but one structure — which he did not name but was the ANC-aligned SA Students' Congress — won all 12 seats.

The other structures, had not accepted that the results of these elections were fair or free, although an outside body had conducted them.

As a result, some students were threatening to disrupt the campus.

He said no South African university up to 1994 represented the true idea of

what a university should be.

They were required in terms of apartheid requirements to serve particular population groups, and the universities for previously disadvantaged people were not meant to be successful, while the older universities were modelled on European and North American universities.

"What has happened as we move into a new era is that we are very poorly equipped to deal with these issues. Therefore, turbulence is inevitable."

A large number of universities had transformation forums. Everyone who belonged to an institution should have a say in how it was run. "The demand for accountability and transparency in our institutions is a very big demand.

"We are truly in the spirit of transformation and that brings a lot of turbulence. It needs to be managed. There is no point hiding from it."

Students had to be listened to and a vision of the future had to be shared with them, but students had to understand there would be no free education and there was no culture of entitlement, Abrahams said.

Students 'must help SA'

SABATA NGCAI
EDUCATION REPORTER

ARG 17/9/96

(54)

Students should not see university education as a ticket to a life of luxury but as a means to help them develop the country, says University of the Western Cape rector Cecil Abrahams.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club yesterday, Professor Abrahams said the post apartheid transformation of universities was "not nego-

tiable". He said current problems were the result of certain universities being under-resourced in the past and unable to reach the First World standard of white universities.

Students at various campuses had felt left out of the decision-making process for many years. This resulted in some instability on campuses.

It was the duty of universities to see to it that the students saw education as a means to develop the country and not just themselves as individuals.

Makgoba not on shortlist for Wits post

(54) Star 18/9/96

BY STUART KELLY
AND ADAM COOKE

Professor William Makgoba, controversial former deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, has not been shortlisted for the position of vice-chancellor of the university.

After a stringent selection process, the university last night announced the long-awaited shortlist.

Makgoba was widely tipped to be included among the names in spite of speculation that he might have burnt his bridges after the furore over allegations that he had embellished his CV.

The three candidates are Professor Njabulo Ndebele, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the North; Professor Sam Nolutshungu, acting director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University of Rochester, New York; and Professor June Sinclair, deputy vice-chancellor and vice-principal of Wits.

According to a source close to the selection committee, Makgoba did not have the support of the senate, partly because his focus over recent months was on research rather than administration of the university.

Nolutshungu, a political scientist who has support among workers and left-leaning student bodies, was regarded as having an outside chance only.

Ndebele is regarded as a hot favourite, bringing with him student support and a reputation for good governance in his present post as head of the University of the North.

Sapa reports that selection committee chairman Justice Fikile Bam said each of the candidates would be invited to give a public lecture and would be interviewed by the selection committee.

SRC vows 'no new election'

(54) CT 18/9/96

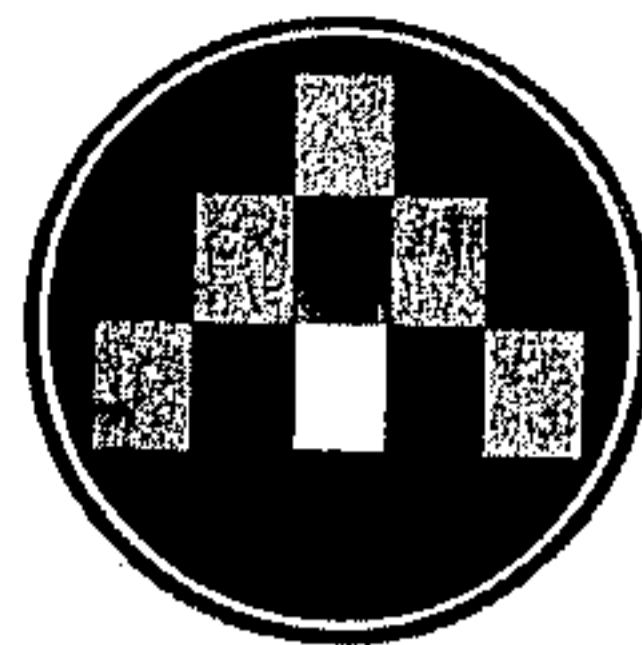
STUDENT elections at the University of the Western Cape were won fairly and squarely by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and would not be held again, the re-elected SRC president Mr "JJ" Tabane told a packed rally on campus yesterday. Sasco has won all 12 seats on the council.

The new SRC has not been able to take office because the results of the election were rejected by left-wing student opposition parties, who Tabane accuses of planning to destabilise the government.

Yesterday Mr Nyameko Mgoqi, the vice-chairman of Pan Africanist Student Organisation's UWC branch, said the government wanted Sasco to dominate university SRCs to frustrate the student struggle for a better life. He said there were some stamped ballot papers which could not be accounted for.

— Education Writer

TECHNIKON PRETORIA: IMPORTANT NOTICE



Star 19/9/96

UNREST AT TECHNIKON PRETORIA: THE FACTS

In the interest of truth and unconditional transparency, the management of Technikon Pretoria wishes to bring the following FACTS to the attention of all interested parties:

1. This year, student demonstrations against the so-called 'old dispensation at tertiary institutions' are a national phenomenon, and some universities and technikons have, of necessity, had to interrupt their educational task. Damage to the value of millions of rands was caused, and academic life was disrupted. Technikon Pretoria, too, had to suspend lectures, not only on account of the unrest, but, especially, because the safety of its students and staff had been at stake.
2. Technikon Pretoria is proud of its record as one of the foremost, most successful and largest tertiary institutions in South Africa. It had gained this status through its professionalism in respect of career-oriented education and training, and its well equipped post-graduates who are more than pulling their weight in the labour market, and who work for the development of our country and the betterment of all our peoples.
3. During the past year, sporadic student demonstrations against the management and staff, against the upkeep of academic standards, and against the payment of overdue study fees have led, up to now, to damage and loss of people power to the value of R4,7 million at Technikonrand, the main campus of the Technikon, and its satellite campuses at KwaMhlanga, Witbank and Nelspruit.
4. This state of affairs developed in spite of the fact that Technikon Pretoria had carefully followed all the transformation guidelines over the past year, and of the fact that all interested parties had been invited to attend meetings where they gave and signed mutual undertakings. All these actions were in line with the Government's standpoint that transformation should be visible and managed by the institutions concerned.
5. In view of the wild threats and confrontation politics practised by certain members of student organisations, such as the South African Students' Congress (SASCO), the Azanian Student Convention (AZASCO), and the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (PASO), the management obtained a Court Order at the end of August to the effect that all meetings and demonstrations held on campuses are illegal. However, the management may approve any application for holding a meeting, and this has already occurred since the Court Order was issued.
6. It became evident during the year that those students who wished to disrupt normal campus activities because of their own, broader, personal or political agendas were in the minority by far. Time and again, the majority of protesters were persons who were not even students of Technikon Pretoria, and students of other institutions were brought by bus to boost the number of protesters at the Technikon. The management nevertheless went out of its way

to give dissatisfied students an opportunity to state their case. The management earnestly wants to avoid confrontation through negotiation, and the Rector, Prof Dennis van Rensburg, is actively involved in the negotiations. Thus, negotiations at KwaMhlanga Campus have led to the campus being cleaned by the students themselves and to their returning to their classrooms.

7. The sporadic unrest over the past month is based on the following demands: The abolishing of pass marks that allow the continuation of studies; the immediate resignation of the Rector and other 'members' of the Broederbond; the dismissal of a 'racist' lecturer; the new Students' Representative Council at the Technikonrand Campus 'is illegal' and will not be recognised since all the representatives are white, although the election had been democratic; the reduction of enrolment fees; the abolishing of the interest of 18,5% on overdue study fees; and the payment, by the management, of the bail of students who had possibly been arrested unjustly during the latest demonstrations.

8. After the latest round of negotiations, SASCO requested that the constitution of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) be reviewed by all parties (SASCO submitted its own constitution and did not support the Interim constitution). SASCO also recognised the SRC elections as having been fair, and it agreed to accept the new student leaders. The management is examining the possibility of allowing the representation of all groups on the Technikonrand Campus in the new Students' Representative Council. However, representatives from the Students' Councils of the satellite campuses who serve on the SRC, already represent the three organisations that did not make it in the Pretoria elections.

9. These three organisations, SASCO, PASO and AZASCO (PASO and AZASCO act in unison as the Azanian Front) and the management agreed, *inter alia*, as follows: That peaceful solutions to all the problems should be sought; that the situation at the campuses should be stabilised; that executive leaders should assume responsibility for the actions of their local leaders; that the management should bargain for the release of registered Technikon students who had possibly been arrested unjustly; and that an alternative committee for resolving disputes should be appointed if a checkmate situation with regard to negotiations should develop.

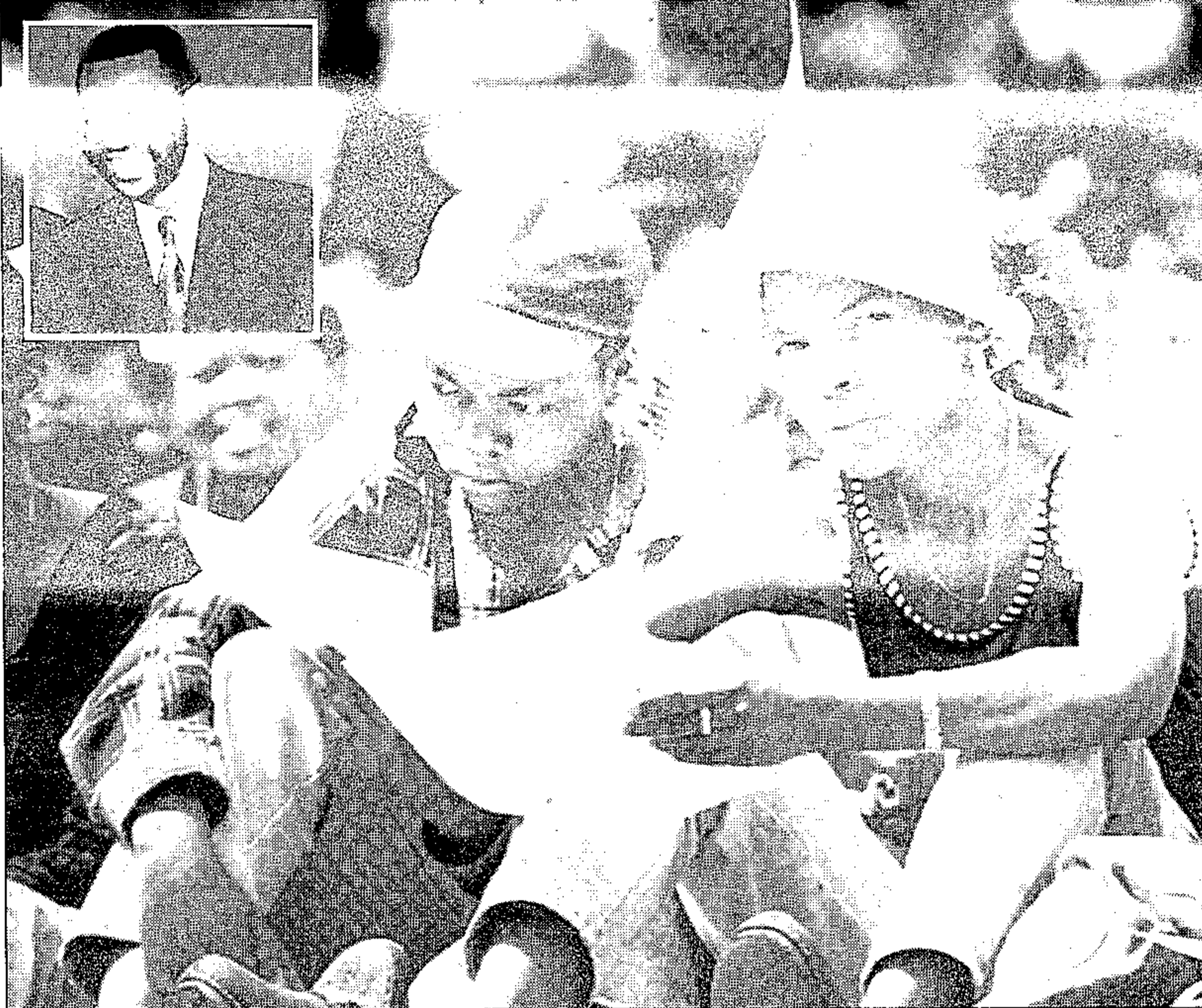
10. The Rector undertook to pay the bail of registered students of Technikon Pretoria so that those students may have an opportunity to attend lectures, sit for tests, and prepare for the coming examinations. Technikon Pretoria does not, however, wish to obstruct any legal proceedings in any way, and students who have been charged will appear in court, as scheduled. This is a once-only concession made by the Technikon, because, the Technikon, as an educational institution, considers it imperative that these students should complete their academic year.

11. The Rector and the management re-confirm that Technikon Pretoria will remain steadfast in keeping up the mission and vision of the institution. They assure all interested parties that they will in no way deviate from their task of nurturing those values that make tertiary education so worthwhile. They will keep on strengthening and enhancing, with fervour, the culture of learning that has been so carefully cultivated at Technikon Pretoria.

In view of the above, the Technikon Council, at its recent meeting, resolved as follows:

- * That the Council re-confirm its commitment to transform the Technikon into a non-racial organisation, which offers equal opportunities to all, and which propagates democracy, transparency, the full participation of all parties, openness and honesty;
- * that the Council be committed to keep up academic standards and top-quality career-oriented education;
- * that the Council call upon all interested parties to give their all in helping to effect a successful transformation and educational process;
- * that the Council would take stringent measures against all parties who delay the process, damage property, threaten lives or are engaged in undermining activities;
- * that the Council support the Rector and his management with regard to the Court Order;
- * that the full legal procedure be followed in respect of all persons who contravene the Court Order;
- * that the management have the right to close the campus if any circumstances should justify this;
- * that the Council by these means wish to convey a message to all students in our country that they should bear in mind that educational institutions, which are costly, have been built up over the years into top-quality institutions, and that they will therefore not willingly go under in this manner;
- * that the Council express its utmost dissatisfaction to those parties who are not acting in good faith, and who instigate vandalism, put property at risk and endanger human lives; and
- * that the Council recommend further discussions with all stakeholders of the KwaMhlanga Campus and, if an agreement should be reached, that the campus be reopened and the stipulations of the Court Order be strictly adhered to.

In the meantime, the process of evaluating and registering new students for next year is running smoothly, and the management has given its assurance that it will do everything in its power to ensure that 1997 will be an orderly and peaceful year.



Making history ... Vaal Triangle Technikon students at the ceremony at which the technikon adopted a Transformation Charter this week. Inset: Vice-Chancellor Professor Aubrey Mokadi. PICS: ELIZABETH SEJAKE

Technikon adopts charter of change

By Themba Sepotokele

THE wheels of transformation were set in motion at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark this week with the signing and adoption of a Transformation Charter.

The charter is the first of its kind to be adopted by a South African tertiary institution and the historic occasion coincided with the technikon's 30th anniversary.

The Vaal Triangle Technikon, like many historically white institutions, had initially resisted change. This led to racial clashes between students as well as between black students and management.

Many believe the seeds for real transformation were the appointment of Vice-Chancellor Professor Aubrey Mokadi and Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale as Chancellor.

Since he came into the picture in July, Mokadi took bold steps to implement changes at the campus.

In a ceremony on Tuesday the technikon's Transformation Charter was adopted and was blessed by Deputy Minister of Education, Father Smangalisio Mkhathshwa.

In his speech, Mkhathshwa said the charter accepted that South Africa required a fundamental change in how knowledge was constructed, evaluated and disseminated.

Mokadi reiterated his vow, which he made immediately after his appointment, that transformation would be introduced and entrenched at the technikon.

The charter marks the beginning of a new era at the technikon. It promotes academic excellence, dynamic leadership, the total development of students and the rendering of a prompt and efficient service.

The technikon also committed itself to unqualified support for all "democratically elected" structures of gover-

Sawetan 20/9/96
The document is expected to usher in an era of transformation

nance, including the Technikon Council and Student Representative Council.

The "Vaal Triangle Technikon Community" also committed itself to "a vigorous and accelerated process of transformation" to redress the imbalances of the past.

It will also strive to create a more professional image, to instill a spirit of oneness on the campus and to give respect for human life and the institution's property.

The technikon will also embark on development programmes for staff, and "act affirmatively" to recognise people on the basis of merit and their potential "to eradicate the disparities in employment practices".

History made

Mokadi was confident about an interview with *Sawetan* in the past. "We had problems at our technikon but I can confidently say that yesterday was not history; today is history."

"With the charter, we have publicly buried the past and we should now look forward to a new and bright future."

"I am confident that we have navigated through the legacies of our past in such a manner that we can now not only solve our problems, but actually work together in harmony."

"The charter is a product of endless discussions, negotiations and consultations with all the stakeholders of the technikon's diverse community."

It follows the demand by black students, led by Kingsley Bolaong, for the resignation of the then rector, Professor Piet du Plessis, whom they accused of hampering the transformation process.

Matters took a turn for the worse in May 1994 when running battles erupted

after a group of about 300 armed white students allegedly attacked black students who were *toyi-toying* near the administration building.

The subsequent visit by the Minister of Education's adviser, Dr Trevor Abrahams, to defuse tension was a blessing in disguise.

It was the first time the Government intervened in clashes between students at tertiary level.

Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu appointed a commission of inquiry, headed by Advocate Johan Gautschi, to investigate the allegations against the rector.

To pave the way for transformation at the institution, the technikon established a Transformation Forum, which included all stakeholders, representatives from the council, staff, student management and advisory council and students.

It led to the establishment of six more forums, which were mandated to devise a way forward to resolve the crisis at the technikon.

When the Gautschi Commission released its findings in March, it recommended that Du Plessis relinquish his position. He subsequently took early retirement, ushering in the beginning of a new era for the institution.

The charter describes transformation as "not an end in itself, but a process that leads us to achieve our goal of participative democracy, accountability, responsibility and transparency".

The technikon regards the charter as "our banner in the march into the 21st century". It is an admirable attempt to banish the ugly past. Hopefully, all stakeholders will embrace it and strive to make its goals a reality.

Sasco's student support dwindles

Sasco's influence has been waning since the political order changed, reports
Joshua Amupadhi

SOUTH AFRICA'S biggest student body, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) is sliding in popularity just as it celebrates its fifth anniversary.

Recent campus polls show Sasco is losing its grip on students' representative councils (SRCs) — turf it had secured over the last few years at most tertiary institutions.

Elections are still taking place on some campuses, but results so far indicate the balance of power is tilting in favour of "born-again" Christians and independents at traditionally black universities. At formerly white, English institutions, such as the University of Cape Town (UCT), the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) and the University of Natal (UN) Sasco has lost the majority it held before.

Sasco national president David Makhura said many factors, among

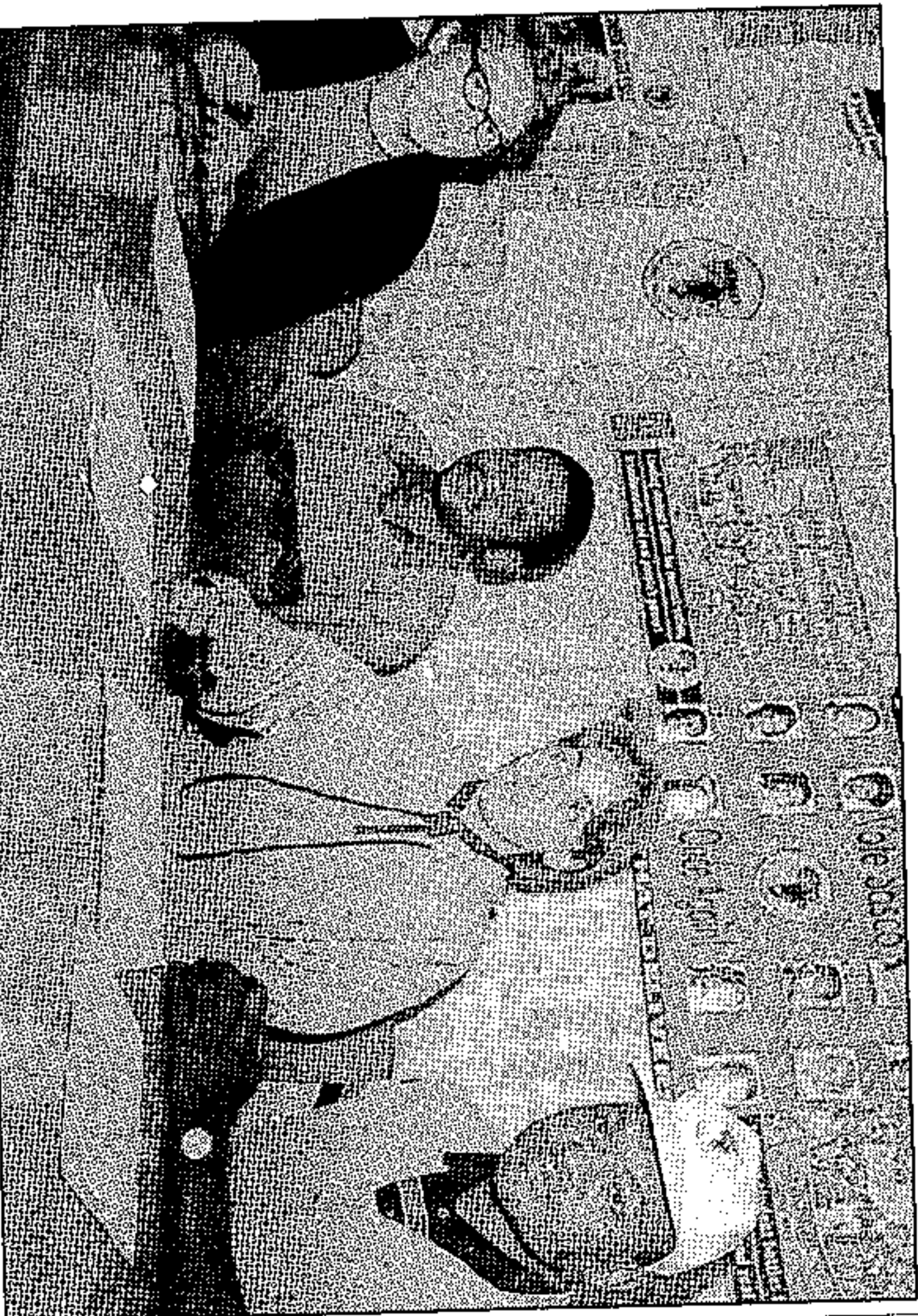
them the new political order, have contributed to a change in voting patterns.

While Makhura argues that SRCs were not a fair barometer of whether Sasco was losing student support, he concedes "in some cases Sasco may not be taking seriously the social interests of students, such as 'bashes'. And that is why when it comes to elections they tend to elect socialites — people who throw parties and are well-liked for that."

At the University of the North last year Sasco lost heavily to the Student Christian Movement (SCM), winning only five out of 19 seats — after having a majority on the SRC for years. Last month at UCT, Sasco gained only two out of 15 seats with the Christians again doing better.

Makhura is not happy with the situation: "They [SCM] did not fight for democratic SRCs. They did not even dare to participate then [during apartheid] but now they are reaping the benefits. However it is their right to participate."

He criticised "born-again" saying



Pondering the future: Sasco executives (from left) Stephanie Allais, Andile Sihlahla, Line Torvik and national president David Makhura discuss strategies to win back support

PHOTOGRAPH: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS

they did not have programmes which mattered to students.

"What worries us is that sometimes if [the election of SCM candidates and independents] becomes a setback for the transformation forums," because those elected were unable to "make effective input", he said.

Makhura said corruption at some of the formerly black institutions dented Sasco's image. But he attributed Sasco's poor showing at institutions like Wits, UN and UCT to the emergence of "elite" black students not affected by issues traditionally taken

up by Sasco such as exclusion of students for financial reasons.

Former Sasco national deputy general secretary Sidney Modiba, who is a student at UN's Durban campus, agreed there were more "elite, affluent African students, including Indians and coloureds. The issues we [Sasco] are raising are more oriented towards the poor."

But at the University of the Western Cape, where many students are from disadvantaged backgrounds, Sasco took all 12 seats in last month's elections.

Star 21/9/96
Police disrupt
live radio
broadcast
from technikon

A live Radio Bop broadcast from the Pretoria Technikon's main campus was disrupted by police on Thursday night, according to a Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation spokesman.

Mapitso Dlepu said about 500 black students attended the function but police, summoned by campus security, ordered them to disperse at 10.45pm.

She accused technikon management of racism, saying white student functions on campus were allowed to continue until 2am.

A technikon spokesman said the students had contravened regulations forbidding the use of alcohol.

"Campus control staff approached them at about 10.50pm and asked them to leave the campus as they had been drinking," she said.

"Students started pelting security personnel with beer cans, at which stage the police were called in."

A flying squad spokesman said the issue was resolved through negotiation. "Police maintained a presence until about midnight." - Sapa

(54)

Rowdy technikon students clash with security guards

OWN CORRESPONDENT

(54)

ARC 21/9/96

Pretoria - Police with dogs were called in to break up a party organised by Radio Bop on the Pretoria Technikon's main campus after about 500 students allegedly became rowdy.

A technikon spokesman said the students had contravened regulations forbidding the use of alcohol and being noisy on campus.

Complaints were received that the crowd had become rowdy and that liquor was being sold illegally.

The event took place in a hall near the residences.

Campus control staff approached the students and instructed them to leave the campus, the spokesman said.

An argument between campus security guards and Radio Bop personnel ensued.

Students started pelting the guards

with beer cans, at which stage the police were called in.

The police did not intervene, but maintained a visible presence until the last students left after midnight, said the spokesman.

However, a Radio Bop spokesman accused the technikon management of racism, saying white student functions were allowed to continue until 2am.

Police denied claims that they had set dogs on the students.

'faked' degrees on

By CHRIS HLONGWA

THE UNIVERSITY of Zululand is trying to confront the man at the centre of the fake degree scandal over his alleged claim that he knows of senior staff who were involved in the alleged fraud.

AM Ngunbane, chief faculty officer at the university, has since failed four times to attend the internal inquiry into the matter, an exasperated Dirk Rezelman, director of public affairs at the university, disclosed this week.

The university had learnt that, after claiming he was being made a scapegoat, Ngunbane had said he was going to spill the beans about several top university officials.

Ngunbane was suspended pending the outcome of the probe. There had

— but informant is now keeping mum

been an agreement between him and the university not to reveal his name until the investigation was completed — but the relationship has turned sour of late.

"AM Ngunbane has claimed in the media that fake degrees have been issued since 1974 and alleged that senior staff, including lecturers, have been involved — but when we ask him to come and name them, he disappears," said Rezelman.

"It is very frustrating. The last time he failed to show up we received a doctor's certificate saying he

was suffering from stress."

Numerous attempts by City Press to reach Ngunbane were unsuccessful and his lawyer was said to be unwell.

The internal inquiry into the degree issue continues — with two unnamed officials to appear before a disciplinary hearing this week.

"A lot of evidence is to be led against them," said Rezelman. He said the outcome of this inquiry would not be known for some time.

□ Meanwhile, the university said it "was very pleased" with Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's request to

Public Protector Selby Bagwa to investigate the alleged irregularities. Rezelman said an independent inquiry would ensure credibility.

Bengu said his department had asked the public protector to "regard the matter as urgent as the allegations are of a serious and sensitive nature to all the constituencies at the university".

Bagwa has already held lengthy discussions with the rector, Charles Dlamini, while Professor K Hunt, a former registrar at Rhodes University, has been appointed to help.

Bengu has also appealed to anyone who may have information about the alleged fraudulent degrees to help the public protector.

"The resolution of this matter will go a long way in re-establishing the credibility and status of the University of Zululand," said Bengu.

(54) CP 22/9/96

SA student fees debt nears R300-

(54) ARG 24/9/96

Universities handing many cases to attorneys and debt

ARGUS CORRESPONDENT

University students owe at least R281-million in unpaid fee accounts, a survey of 17 campuses has revealed.

And each term, the size of the debt is growing.

The full amount of student debt is difficult to tie down because the office of the Minister of Education, Sibusiso Bengu, does not keep these statistics.

In addition, management at the University of Fort Hare, the Medical University of South Africa and the largest full-time uni-

versity, Vista, did not respond to questions about their student debt.

Their outstanding fees could push the figure beyond R300-million.

Total university student enrolment at the end of 1995 was 249 834, excluding the University of South Africa.

Topping the list of debt-laden universities was the University of the North, with a staggering R88-million of unpaid fees.

The University of Zululand was close behind with R60-million in unpaid fees.

University of Zululand spokesman Dirk Rezelman said nearly R20-million of the

student debt could be attributed to students who were no longer registered at the university.

A University of Natal spokesman said students who came from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds were generally among those who were also financially disadvantaged and had difficulty paying fees.

University of the Western Cape spokesman Ahmed Hay said the formerly white universities benefited from the fact that top students who attracted bursaries attended these universities.

On the other hand the disadvantaged

universities had to contend with a student body which came from financially deprived backgrounds.

However, spokesmen of several universities were at pains to point out that in many cases students were in arrears with their fees due to the late payment of fees by bursary funds and that student arrears figures changed on a daily basis.

Retrieving the unpaid fees was becoming a serious headache for the universities, with an increasing number of cases being handed to attorneys and debt collectors.

University of Zululand spokesman Dirk

Rezelman said: "We can't see any way to have these debts paid. This is a crisis and appeals to the government are falling on deaf ears."

Political promises of free tertiary education made by politicians had exacerbated the problem, he said.

All universities, with the exception of the University of Pretoria, reported that student arrears was a growing problem.

Reduced funding by the Government to universities had made the provision of financial aid for disadvantaged students increasingly difficult.

million
collectors

UWC stands proud among world's best, says rector

(54) ARG 24/9/96

SHARKEY ISAACS
STAFF REPORTER

The University of Western Cape, with an enrolment of 14 000 students, is a much sought after partner by universities in other parts of the world, 36 years after it was launched with 100 undergraduate students, says rector Cecil Abrahams.

He was speaking at the university's spring graduation ceremony at the weekend when 366 degrees, including 46 masters and seven doctorates, were conferred.

A total of 3 452 degrees and 752 diplomas have been awarded at seven graduation ceremonies this year.

An exciting 10-year partnership with the University of Missouri showed that overseas universities were seeking partnerships with UWC, said Professor Abrahams.

While the university had advanced, it remained an institution of the historically disadvantaged and it had to obtain significant assistance from the state to level the playing fields with sister institutions which had preferential treatment

from previous governments.

Such aid would help UWC steer its ship with less turbulence and help eradicate the annual difficulties around student admissions, he said.

Admissions and financial aid would become less intractable with a more advanced student financial aid package, while redress funding would permit UWC to address its difficulties in staff-student ratios, information technology, the library, academic development and adequate and attractive facilities.

Professor Abrahams said UWC had embarked on a journey to attain academic excellence and could be justly proud of its accomplished academic staff.

Guest speaker Harold Herman of UWC's department of comparative education said there was a bright future for those who had vision, commitment, entrepreneurial spirit and marketable skills.

"Most of us grew up in an educational environment dominated by resistance and the politics of protest. Let us not be negative about the new South Africa and our institutions for higher learning," Professor Herman said.

Pay gap creates staff snag at business school

ESANN DE KOCK
BUSINESS REPORTER

ARL 24/9/96 (54)

Salary discrepancies between academics and their counterparts in the commercial sector are making it increasingly difficult to attract staff to the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business (GSB), says Kate Jowell, director of the school.

Professor Jowell said although the GSB, rated alongside the world's leading business schools, was not losing staff to the commercial sector, it was finding it more and more difficult to attract local academic staff.

The situation had deteriorated over the past six or seven years, she said, and last year's slight improvement in the state subsidy had not really made a big difference "in our terms".

The fact that academic staff at the GSB had more opportunities to consult and that they could supplement their income in that way, put them in a

better position, Professor Jowell said, but this was not really a desirable situation.

The combination of classroom work, research opportunities and moving in an interesting, intellectual environment, however, was compensation for salary discrepancies.

She said the school competed with the private sector for some of the local skills and, in this respect, it was becoming more difficult to compete.

The GSB, according to Professor Jowell, was able to attract overseas academics to teach on its executive courses, where more competitive salaries were offered, but the sliding rand was making it more difficult to attract overseas academics to teach regular courses.

■ Old Mutual recently announced a R1 million donation to the GSB to help ensure that the school's remuneration of lecturers was competitive enough to continue to attract top-quality local and international academic staff.

Row brewing over abolition of prefects

(54) Star 25/9/96

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town - A row is brewing over the ANC's planned replacement of the prefect system at high schools with representative learners' councils by 1998.

National Assembly education portfolio committee chairman Blade Nzimande confirmed last night that the ANC had brought an amendment to the South African Schools Bill which would exclude prefects.

The new fully elected representative councils would be chosen by students from Std 6 upwards.

Students would also be represented on governing bodies of high schools in terms of the legislation.

NP education spokes-

man Renier Schoeman said there were several examples of prefect systems that were democratic, but were at the same time a useful tool to instil discipline in a climate of indiscipline.

He said there was no reason why the elected representative council should not designate or elect prefects to carry out disciplinary functions.

Nzimande, however, said many who opposed the abolition did not realise how strongly black students felt about the use of prefect bodies during the apartheid era to impose the will of the authorities.

He said the committee would continue its debate on the bill on October 13 and 14.

Varsity ready for new trend

Vaal Technikon transformation charter shows the way

By Victor Mecoanere

By recently signing and adopting a transformation charter, the Vaal

Triangle Technikon has set a trend that many other tertiary institutions have begun to emulate.

These will include Potchefstroom

University, which held a summit on transformation at the weekend, attended by more than 100 delegates and observers from 23 different parties that included students, community organisations, management and staff representatives.

The Vaal Triangle Technikon, led by rector Mokadi and chancellor Aubrey Mokadi and vice-chancellor Aubyer Tokyo Sexwale committed themselves to the promotion of academic excellence, dynamic leadership and total student development.

Key speaker at the summit, Deputy Minister of Education Father Smanga-liso Mkhatsiswa, addressed the group on the vital guidelines for institutional transformation.

A positive step forward at Potchefstroom University, led by former chancellor FW de Klerk and rector and vice-chancellor Professor Carols Reinecke, was the unanimous agreement by the summit to restructure its existing transformation process.

The peace at the institution was shattered by violence after disagreement between students and management on issues such as access, funding, language policy and the system of management.

The summit established a broad transformation committee which is seen as being more representative. Chairman of the transformation committee Mr Pieter Potgieter said the transformation process would be carried forward by "existing transformation working groups".

More meetings are expected to be held to speed up the process.

(574) *Robertson 25/9/96*

Public can help select new Wits head

The three candidates will be invited to give lectures open to everyone, and be interviewed by a selection committee established by the university

(54) Star 26/9/96

By **ADAM COOKE**

The three candidates shortlisted for the position of vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand will soon have to face a gruelling process of public scrutiny to establish their suitability for the position.

They will be invited to give public lectures and will be interviewed by the university's selection committee. After that, members of the public will be allowed to submit their views to the committee.

The Star outlines the *curricula vitae* of June Sinclair, Sam Nolutshungu and Njabulo Ndebele, provided by the offices of the three candidates contesting the post.

JUNE SINCLAIR

Currently deputy vice-chancellor and vice-principal of Wits University
Born: Johannesburg, June 14 1947.
Presently a candidate for Doctor of Laws
1970 Lecturer in the School of Law
1977-1980 Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Law
1978 Professor of Law
1985-86 Adviser to and drafter of the Margo Commission of Inquiry into the

Tax Structure of RSA
1986-90 Dean of the Faculty of Law
1991 present deputy vice-chancellor and honorary professor of the School of Law

1993 present vice-principal of Wits University, where she takes the position of acting vice-chancellor when the vice-chancellor is absent.
She assisted in developing a new curriculum for the LLB and B Proc degrees between 1986 and 1990

Her research fields have been primarily in family law and negotiable instruments, and she has published one book: *The Law of Marriage* (1996).
She was nominated for a position in the Constitutional Court and was among 25 shortlisted candidates.

SAM NOLUTSHUNGU

Currently professor of Political Science and interim director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African American Studies at the University of Rochester, USA.
Born: 1945
Left South Africa in 1965
1969 Graduated with first class joint honours in Economics, History and Politics at Keele University, UK

1972 PhD from Manchester University on South Africa's foreign policy
Taught in England at the University of Lancashire and later at Manchester University.

Also taught at University of Ibadan (Nigeria) and held visiting appointments at York University (Canada) and Dartmouth College (New Hampshire).
He has done research in several African countries and has written on African politics and international relations.

Has published two books: *South Africa in Africa: a study of ideology and foreign policy* (1975); *Changing South Africa: political considerations* (1982).

His latest publications include a study of 30 years of civil strife and foreign military intervention in Chad, titled *Limits of Anarchy: Intervention and State Formation in Chad* (1996).

Designed and co-ordinated a study by a multi-disciplinary team on the security of marginal populations for the Social Science Research Council in New York

NJABULO NDEBELE

Currently vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the North
Born: Johannesburg July 4 1948

Left South Africa in 1971 and returned 1991.

1973 First Class Bachelor of Arts in English and Philosophy from University of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland.

1973-75 Master of Arts in English Literature from Cambridge University, UK.
1979-83 Doctor of Philosophy, English and American Literature and Creative Writing, at Denver University, USA.

1975-84 Lecturer in the department of English at the National University of Lesotho.

1984-86 Head of Department.
1987-88 Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the National University of Lesotho.

1988-90 Deputy Vice-Chancellor.
1991 Chairman and head of department of African Literature at University of the Witwatersrand.

1992-93 Vice-rector of the University of the Western Cape.

He has eight book-length publications, including fiction and non-fiction. His better known works include: *Death of a Son* (1996); *Fools and other Stories* (1983); and *South African Literature and Culture: Rediscovery of the Ordinary* (1994).
He has been awarded three honorary doctorates.

Alliance locked out of meeting

Somehan 26/9/96

By Josias Charle

THERE was tension at the University of South Africa yesterday after members of the black tripartite alliance were not allowed to attend a meeting arranged with the university council.

Doors of the council chamber, where the meeting was held, were locked and armed security officers blocked other entrances.

The meeting, which was agreed to on August 28 this year, was to be held between the council and members of the tripartite alliance, but to their shock and dismay, they found the doors locked when they went to attend the meeting.

An attorney representing the alliance, Dr Mathole Motshekga, was also refused entry to the meeting.

The alliance is made up of members of the National Education Health and Allied Workers Union, the students' representative council and the Black Forum.

Set of demands

The alliance has tabled a set of demands which were supposed to have been debated at yesterday's meeting.

Some of the demands are that a moratorium be placed on the appointment and promotion of white staffers; Afrikaans be scrapped as a medium of instruction; a commission of inquiry be set up to probe various allegations; and that university rector Professor Marinus Wiechers should resign.

Written proposals

This week the alliance received a letter signed by Wiechers and council chairman Dr TB Roodt telling them not to attend the meeting but to submit written proposals.

"We have already submitted our proposals and we were surprised to be told that we don't have to attend the meeting. What are they discussing, because this meeting was called at our initiative?" Professor David Mosoma, chairman of the Black Academics Forum, asked.

Ndebele 'certain' for Wits

M+U 27/9 - 3/10/96 (54)

Thandi Lewin

PROFESSOR Njabulo Ndebele is set to become the next vice-chancellor at the University of the Witwatersrand.

As one of three on the shortlist, Ndebele has the support of many of the most powerful academics on campus, several of whom signed his nomination letter.

Wits is a troubled campus, and the appointment of a new vice-chancellor is an emotionally-charged issue. Academics at Wits believe the new vice-chancellor will have to be able to unify the campus and provide vision and leadership for a stalling and fumbled transformation process.

There is a strong feeling on campus that Ndebele would be able to provide this leadership. Noam Pines of the politics department said that there was a "profound feeling that Ndebele was the person for the job" and there had been "grave anxiety that Professor Ndebele would not accept the nomination".

Ndebele is known and respected on many levels. He is, at present, head of the University of the North. Staff and students there say he proved himself as a team worker, who takes accountability and transparency seriously. He is respected as a writer and academic and has extensive experience in university administration.

The other two short-listed candidates are Professor June Sinclair, present deputy vice-chancellor at Wits, and Professor Sam Nolutshungu, a South African political scientist based at the Frederick Douglas Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University of Rochester, in the United States.

Sinclair said she would not stay on as deputy vice-chancellor after the appointment of a new vice-chancellor as her contract was due to expire at the end of the year, so she would "no longer be in senior administration after that".

Nolutshungu has a reputation as a brilliant academic, but has less administrative experience than the other two candidates.

The lobby for Sinclair within the university's academic community is also strong. She has extensive managerial experience and is well known as a legal academic. However, she faces a great

deal of opposition from certain sectors of the university, who have clashed with her in the past. Sinclair said: "We have to cultivate our nascent democracy. The way to enrich it is to stimulate debate about controversial issues. At the moment this does not happen. As soon as there are diverse opinions, somebody is labelled as conservative."

Although there seems to be some support for Ndebele's move at the University of the North, there are grave concerns there will be no one to replace him. Besterlord Mathedula, a member of the Students Representative Council (SRC), said Ndebele "acted like a gentleman: he called us to a meeting and told us that he had accepted the nomination. There is some support for his move, but we are seriously concerned about who will replace him."

So far no alternatives have been suggested.

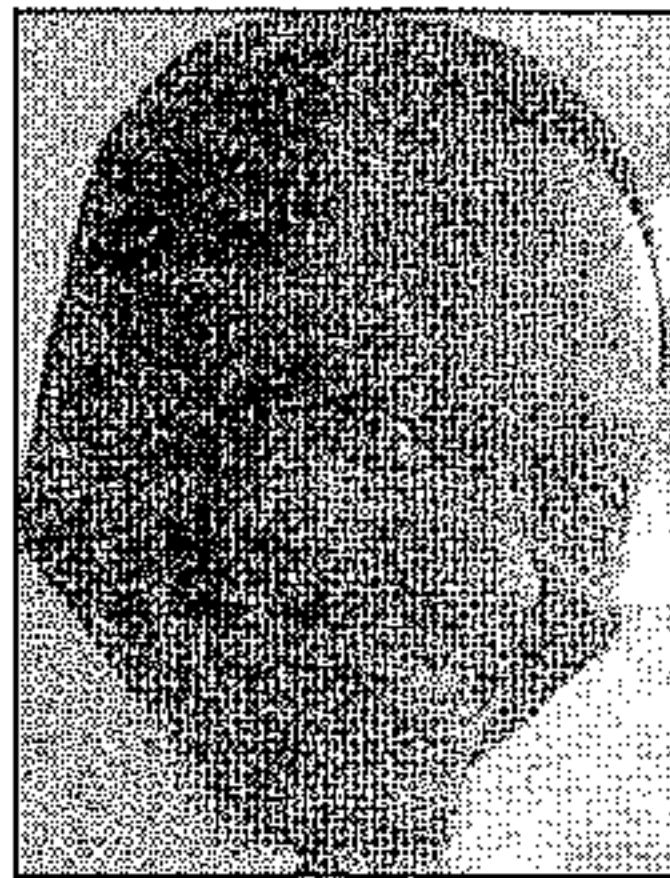
Although Ndebele himself could not be contacted because he is on leave, John Wiltshire, the University of the North's publicity officer said: "After much soul-searching we came to the conclusion that his appointment to

Wits would not only be in the national interest, but would serve as a much-needed bridge between the largest historically-black university and a major historically-white university."

But there are some niggling signs at Wits that the process may not be as smooth as everyone had hoped for. Two meetings have been held up because the SRC had to resolve an internal dispute about student representation on the selection committee. The meeting which decided on the short-list eventually went ahead without the two SRC representatives.

Student leaders say the atmosphere at Wits is so charged with tension that rumours are flying around that certain members of the SRC are being pressured by academic staff to back individual nominees for the vice-chancellor position.

The final selection of the vice-chancellor will take some time. The candidates are still to give public lectures and will be interviewed by the selection committee on closed-circuit television, to be seen by the university community. Submissions will then be made to the committee, and its decision will have to be forwarded to the Senate and Council for approval.



There was a 'profound feeling that [Professor Njabulo] Ndebele was the person for the job'

End of Wits uncertainty in sight

KAREN MACGREGOR
OWN CORRESPONDENT

Johannesburg - The new vice-chancellor-for-Wits show is finally on the road, with the main players being professors June Sinclair, Njabulo Ndebele and Sam Nolutshungu.

They are three very different people from very different backgrounds: one woman and two men, one white and two black, one internal to Wits and two external, one exiled and two local South Africans.

It is bound to be an interesting contest, with issues of race and gender, personality and politics, history, popular pressure and section dynamics interacting to produce an outcome which - unfortunately but inevitably - will not please everyone.

Already there have been allegations of impropriety in the selection procedure, in which eight candidates were reduced to three. This is strongly denied by the universi-

ty and the 28-member selection committee.

The choice of a new vice chancellor will end years of uncertainty over who will succeed Professor Robert Charlton, who is due to retire at the end of next year. The race began with an international head hunt during which Nolutshungu is believed to have been approached: he eventually declined to apply. The job went to Professor William Makgoba, one of the eight candidates and heir apparent for the vice chancellorship until his long and bitter brush with the so-called "gang of 13".

It culminated more recently in months of hard bargaining over the composition of the selection committee, which is now considered to be widely representative.

Ndebele and Sinclair are the forerunners and Nolutshungu the outside chance. A well-

known author and vice chancellor of the University of the North, Ndebele will enjoy the support of many students and scholars, the backing of the latter being especially important since academics are in the majority on the selection committee. He is well-liked, a politically correct choice and considered an able vice chancellor of his university.

'Already there have been allegations of impropriety in the selection procedure ...'

Sinclair, a law academic, advocate and now vice principal of Wits, will have the support of Wits' liberal constituency: many academics and a fair body of students. She is a highly competent manager but has the reputation of being a hardliner - which her supporters say is unfair and not true.

Nolutshungu, a professor of political science and interim director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African

American at New York's University of Rochester, is relatively little known. He has studied and worked abroad for the last 30 years, but is an impressive political scientist who could prove an agreeable choice.

The selection process itself will quite literally be a show. Within the next few weeks the three candidates will deliver public lectures, open to anyone at Wits and the first 100 non-campus applicants. Next they will be interviewed by the selection committee, with the interviews broadcast on closed circuit television across the campus. Afterwards, staff and students will be able to express their views on the candidates in writing to the selection committee.

Selection committee chairman Fikile Bam assured the public this week that he and other members were "dedicated to finding the best leader for the university, which we regard as a national asset and as a significant leader in the field of tertiary education in this country".

ARG 28/9/96
(54)

By JACOB DLAMINI

THOUSANDS of black students are fast forsaking historically black universities in favour of their formerly white counterparts, particularly Afrikaans institutions like Rand Afrikaans University, Pretoria University and the University of the Free State.

Black students now make up 22 percent of the RAU's 21 000-strong student population. Between 1990 and 1996 the number of students at Pretoria University, whose home language was Afrikaans, declined from 83 percent to 65 percent.

The most dramatic changes have been at the University of the Free State, where the number of black students has increased by 219 percent in the past five years. Blacks now make up 30 percent of the 10 000 students, and accounted for half of all 1996 first-year intakes.

Traditional favourites like Wits and Cape Town continue to attract increasing numbers of black students. Wits has 17 800 registered students, of whom 8 000 are black. Wits's director of public relations, David Williams, says: "For many years we were the best and did not have to tell people that, and we attracted the best students. Now we have to advertise ourselves."

There appear to be several reasons for the increase of black students at Afrikaans universities. One is that the universities have launched huge recruitment campaigns targeting black students. Pretoria and Free State universities have full-time recruitment officers working in black schools.

But students have other reasons too. Jaftha Mphahani, 29, is studying for a Master's degree in labour law at RAU.

He says: "I wanted to see if there are any differences between black and white institutions."

Did he notice any?

"Management at RAU is very efficient, and that's more than you can say for some of the black universities. But students from black universities are able to compete with their white counterparts, and sometimes we even outdo them."

Why did he not go to an English-language university?

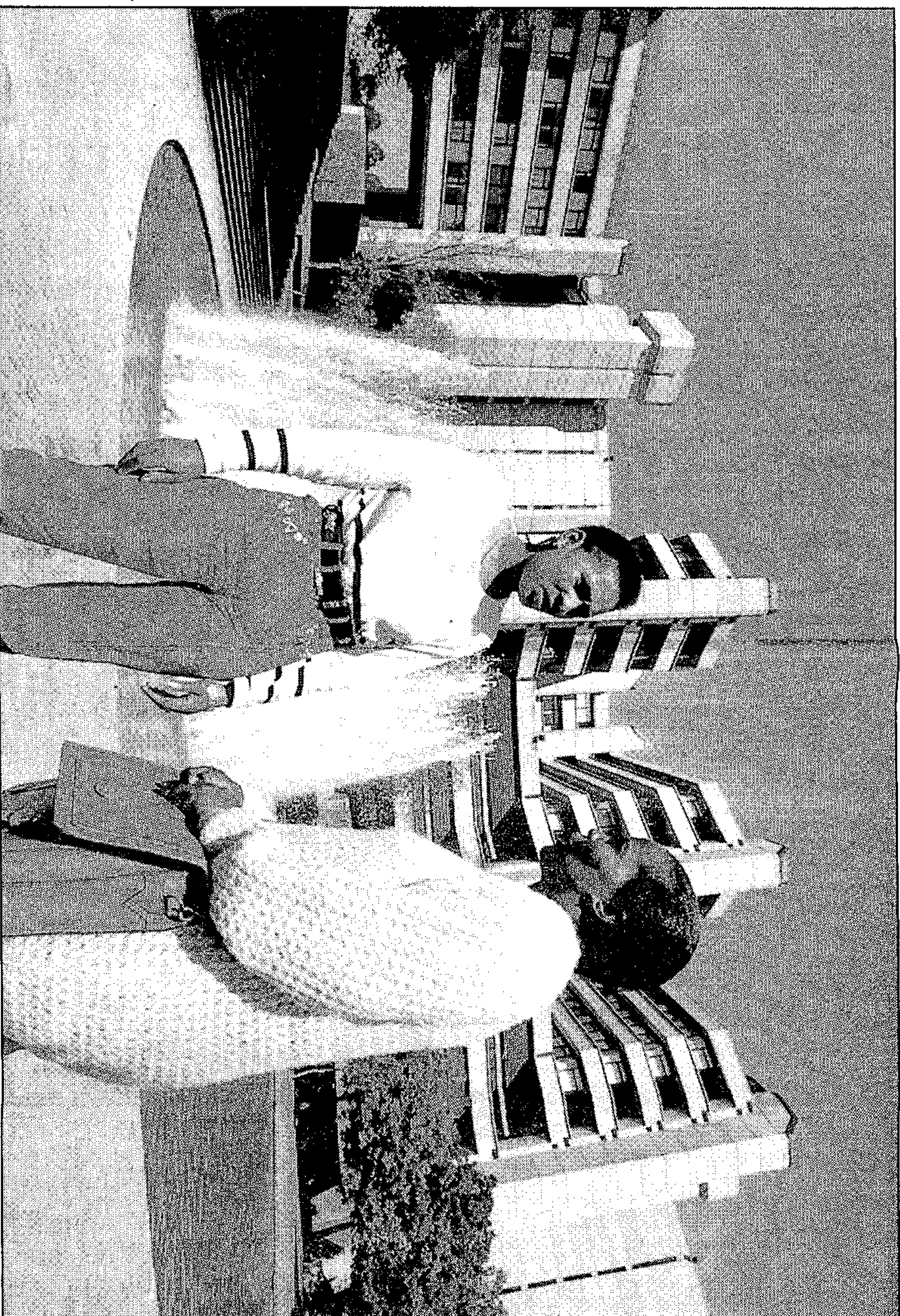
"Universities like Wits have such strict selection criteria they make you feel stupid. I didn't want that," he says.

Mphahani obtained his junior law degree from the University of the North and his LLB from Vista, South Africa's second largest university

Afrikaans varsities succeed in their campaign to attract top black students

PLANNING A FUTURE: Public relations officer Sybil Gamede with a RAU student, Nobantu Jolozab, on campus

Picture: HERBERT MABUZA



Flocking to learn in former white jaegers

with 34 000 students spread around seven campuses.

Phothive Mafumisani, a law student at the Vista Soweto campus, plans an honours degree at RAU: "I am moving to RAU because I want to study with people other than my own. Many of us want to move to places like RAU because it will help improve our CVs."

None of the traditionally black universities appear to be worried.

"We don't think these universities are a threat to us because the people we serve have accepted us as their university, whereas the others have a

crisis of legitimacy," says Professor Gillis de Korte of Medunsa.

Vuyani Green, the media liaison officer of Fort Hare, says the university continues to attract large numbers of applicants. But he admits that Fort Hare now has to compete with white universities for the best black matriculants.

"White universities are aggressively targeting our market and we have to market ourselves to make sure we don't lose out," Green says.

Last year the University of the North turned down 70 000 applicants. There are 15 000 students on a cam-

pus built for 6 000. According to the university's development director, John Wilshire, Afrikaans institutions pose no immediate threat.

"These changes taking place will hopefully bring South Africa to a state of normality. Soon we will have just universities, not black ones or Afrikaans ones," he says.

Vista's head of public relations, Gerrie Hartman, says the university has not had problems attracting black students. "What is happening here is normal. Universities are all vying to attract the best students," Hartman says.

(54) ST 29/9/96

However, a senior black academic at Vista says the number of black students moving to Afrikaans institutions could threaten the survival of historically black universities.

The academic says: "Universities have been forced to operate like businesses and their survival is determined by the number of clients they attract. However, if the trends continue, historically white universities will attract more and more students and historically black institutions will attract fewer students."

"This will culminate in institutions like Wits living and Vista dying.

The irony of this is that the very institutions which have overtly and subtly excluded blacks are now being sustained by black students, while universities which catered specifically for people who could not get into white institutions are being deserted by those people."

Last year 1 557 students were registered for post-graduate studies at Vista.

An academic says: "Many students are more than happy to get their basic degree at Vista but they are not prepared to carry the Vista label beyond the undergraduate level. What statement are they making about the institution?"

He acknowledges that Vista suffers from a perception that it is an inferior university because it caters for blacks. He says black intellectuals have a duty to ensure that Vista lives on. "The black intelligentsia should not invest their expertise in universities that didn't want them in the first place," he says.

Tukkies welcome Makgoba, but ...

(54) ARG 1/10/96

ARGUS CORRESPONDENT

Pretoria - University of Pretoria students say they will have no problem accepting Witwatersrand University academic William Makgoba as their new rector - provided the allegations levelled against him are false.

This emerged after the announcement yesterday by the University of Pretoria that Professor Makgoba had been added to the list of seven candidates vying for the position.

"As long as he's competent to do his job, it's fine," said Thea

van Tonder, a fifth-year student. "It depends on whether he's telling the truth or not."

Professor Makgoba, a deputy vice-chancellor at Wits, first made headlines late last year when he was accused by 13 of his colleagues of falsifying his CV and failing to perform his duties. The issue was resolved after negotiations with the university.

Some Pretoria students are indifferent to Professor Makgoba's possible appointment. Many do not have a problem with it provided the allegations against him are shown to be false.

"It does depend really on

whether he falsified his CV or not," said Genny Klein, a first-year BA student.

A fourth-year electronic engineering student said: "To be honest, I'm not really interested in the matter. As far as I'm concerned, I'm here to study."

Most of the students interviewed are concerned about the allegations against Professor Makgoba and say that the question of race is not an issue.

Of the seven candidates on the shortlist, four are white and three are black.

The new rector will be announced on Monday.

Makgoba short-listed for Pretoria university vice-chancellor post

Kevin O'Grady

FORMER Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba had been added to the short list of candidates for the position of vice-chancellor and principal at the University of Pretoria, spokesman Mike Smuts confirmed yesterday.

Makgoba resigned from his post at Wits earlier this year and took up a professorship in molecular im-

munology at the university's medical school after a dispute with 13 senior academics who alleged he misrepresented his achievements on his curriculum vitae.

He was recently discarded from the running for the Wits vice-chancellorship when the selection committee announced a three-person short list that eliminated him from a group of eight candidates.

Smuts said Makgoba's late nom-

ination had been made possible by an agreement within the university's broad transformation front that the closing date for nominations be extended to September 27.

The name of the successful candidate is expected to be made known on October 8.

The other candidates are University of Pretoria vice-principals Chris de Beer and Johan van Zyl, University of Durban-Westville acting

vice-principal John Kaburise, Vista University's Bloemfontein campus CEO Mzobanzi Mboya, University of SA vice-principal Antony Melck and Human Sciences Research Council president Rolf Stumpf.

The procedure for selecting a new vice-chancellor was the subject of a recent dispute between the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) and other members of the transformation forum that resulted in Sasco members

occupying the university's administration offices for two days.

The dispute ended when the forum agreed to extend the nominations date and also amend advertisements for the post to state that candidates' language preference would not be to their disadvantage and that academic programmes and administrative and management matters on campus were handled in Afrikaans and English.

(54) 82 1110 197

Sasco members 'to march on Wits campus'⁽⁵⁴⁾ *BD 2/10/96*

Kevin O'Grady

SA STUDENTS' Congress (Sasco) members at Wits University planned to march on the campus tomorrow and demand deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair be struck from the short list of candidates for the vice-chancellorship of the university, sources said yesterday.

Sasco could not be reached for comment, but it is also believed the organisation will ask Sinclair to withdraw from the race against University of the North vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele and US-based academic Sam Nolutshungu.

Sinclair confirmed she had received a letter from Sasco asking her to attend the march and receive

a memorandum.

She said she had heard "rumours" that the memorandum would demand her withdrawal from the running for Wits's top position.

A source said university council chairman Judge Fikile Bam had also been asked in a letter to attend the march and receive a memorandum, which, it was believed, would demand the university's selection committee, which Bam also chairs, strike Sinclair from the list.

Sinclair is seen as the choice of a conservative and traditional element at Wits, while Ndebele is seen as a popular choice among students and workers.

Sinclair said yesterday the march and the demands it was be-

lieved Sasco would make were "clearly an attempt to interfere in the process (of selecting a new vice-chancellor) and intimidate the selection committee".

"I think it's anti-democratic and out of line with the principles these students and this organisation purportedly stand for," she said.

Sinclair said the fact that Bam had been asked to meet the students at the university swimming pool and she at the university concourse a short while later showed that the ANC-aligned Sasco was trying to intimidate her on a "political as well as physical level".

"The concourse is a closed area where Sasco has attempted on a previous occasion to intimidate me and

others.

"When, in 1993, the same organisation waged a campaign of violence and terror on campus, it was the same concourse where I and others were intimidated and assaulted," Sinclair said.

She said she was considering meeting the Sasco members to receive the memorandum but would "not succumb to this kind of intimidation or demand". She hoped the selection committee would also not be influenced.

"I believe that I have every right to be a candidate and to be judged fairly on my merits alone, not on my colour or sex," Sinclair said.

The planned march has raised fears on campus about the conse-

quences if Sinclair is appointed to replace outgoing vice-chancellor Robert Charlton or is not removed from the short list. "Things should get pretty interesting around here," a source said.

Charlton said yesterday the university would "not tolerate any infringement of the limits of legitimate peaceful protest" during tomorrow's march or any subsequent student gatherings.

The selection committee procedure made provision for anybody to comment in writing on the suitability of the short-listed candidates and the committee would "obviously take all information into account in deciding on which candidate to recommend for appointment", he said.

Ready to tackle Wits

(54) Sowetan 2/10/96

AFTER living and working abroad for 31 years, Professor Sam Nolutshungu is ready to return to South Africa to help with the democratisation of education and the transformation of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Nolutshungu (51), one of the three candidates vying for the chancellorship of Wits, believes a joint effort by the majority of the university's staff can take the institution out of the turmoil it has known over the years.

"I am aware of the problems the university has experienced. I am not going to claim to have some kind of superior knowledge for solving Wits' problems," Nolutshungu said in a telephone interview from his home in Rochester, New York.

"While I have my own views, I believe there are many people who have made a valuable contribution to getting the institution where it is today. Their views must also count. I will be very eager to work with and learn from everyone," he says.

Nolutshungu will travel to South Africa next month to face a panel of interviewers. Others to be interviewed include Professors June Sinclair and Njabulo Ndebele.

The three will also be asked to address students, academics, and university workers on the transformation of institutions of higher learning.

One of the three contenders will occupy the hot seat following heated debates, strikes and squabbles over who should eventually succeed Professor Robert Charlton.

Professor William Malekgapuru Makgoba had been earmarked for the position, but after his resignation following lengthy accusations and counter-accusations that he had embellished his *curriculum vitae*, the race became open.

Applied independently

Unlike other contestants for the position, Nolutshungu independently applied for the position.

"I was not asked by anyone or any group to apply for the position. But after I had applied, one group at the university asked me whether they could endorse me and I agreed," he says.

So far Nolutshungu says he is not prepared to discuss his views on transformation or say anything which might be misconstrued.

"Transformation differs from institution to institution. Different institutions have different pressures and they need different plans and solutions. The same applies to Wits."

"I have ideas of my own which I think can lead the institution into a brighter future, but I cannot discuss them with the media at this stage."

But generally, Nolutshungu believes there are some obvious challenges and questions fac-

ing universities and technikons which must be addressed by the Government and institutions themselves.

Professor Sam Nolutshungu may be unknown to some of his fellow citizens. He is a South African academic who has lived and worked abroad. He hopes to transform education in SA, **Rich Mkhondo** writes...



Professor Sam Nolutshungu ... ready to return to South Africa.

ing universities and technikons which must be addressed by the Government and institutions themselves.

The questions and challenges are: "How does one resolve a situation where formerly white institutions are under pressure to change their racial composition very rapidly while increasing their numbers? Also, how does one find a balance between financially-strapped black universities and relatively better off former white institutions?"

He adds: "The Government and educational institutions need to resolve the fact that while there is no rush of academics to get into formerly black institutions, there is pressure by both black academics and black students to get into formerly white institutions."

Nolutshungu has visited South Africa every year since the beginning of the transition to democracy in 1990.

Competing for resources

"Like all past transitions in Africa, America and elsewhere, South African universities are competing for resources with other pressing social needs in the country. This is normal. The challenge is to manage the transitional change.

"It is going to be a bumpy road... but South African educational institutions have many things going for them. They will end up playing an important role in stimulating debate and for-

mulating future education policies. I want to be part of that."

During the past 30 years, Nolutshungu has written extensively on South Africa. In addition to publishing two books on his native country, he has written numerous articles on various aspects of its politics. He is currently working on another book on constitutionalism and democracy in South Africa.

He has travelled widely in Africa, conducting research on the democratisation process. His latest publications on the continent include contributions to the debate on democracy in Africa, and a study of thirty years of civil strife and foreign military intervention in Chad.

Nolutshungu was born in the Eastern Cape's King Williams Town and began his primary education at St Joseph School in Fort Beaufort.

From St Joseph he went to the then local Native Higher Primary School. From there he entered Lovedale Institution.

He and scores of other students were expelled from Lovedale for organising an anti-apartheid strike. He completed his high school studies privately and enrolled at the University of Fort Hare where he obtained a teachers' diploma.

After teaching at Langa High School in Cape Town for a year, he left South Africa in 1965 on an exit permit to take up a scholarship in England.

First class

Armed with a bursary obtained through the National Union of South African Students, he enrolled at the University of Keele and graduated in the first class in 1969.

Later he obtained his PhD at the University of Manchester. He remained in England and taught at the University of Lancaster and later at the University of Manchester.

While attached to the University of Manchester, he also *trekked* to Africa and spent three years teaching at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria.

While in Nigeria in the late 1980s, he also held several visiting appointments at York University in Canada, Yale University and Dartmouth College in the United States.

In 1991, Nolutshungu joined the University of Rochester where he is professor of political science. - *Independent Foreign Service.*

Varsity official sacked over (54) degree scam

Star 3/10/96

Empangeni - The faculty officer of the University of Zululand in northern Kwa-Zulu Natal was sacked after being found guilty of being involved in a fake degree scam, university spokesman Professor Carl de Villiers said yesterday.

An internal commission of inquiry on Tuesday night found Alson Ngubane guilty of having tampered with 57 subject credits, resulting in the fraudulent awarding of degrees to undeserving students.

Ngubane had access to all student records as they went through his office.

De Villiers said the commission was still probing two other staff members.

Students whose credits were under investigation had until October 14 to prove the bona fides of their credit achievements.

Another external inquiry into the scam would start its work on Monday. This followed students' protest in August, demanding an outside independent commission should probe the selling of fake degrees.

SA Students' Congress spokesman Sikhumbuzo Khanyile said many people, some in the top echelons of the university management, were involved in the scam. "We as Sasco demanded an outside commission and asked that the university-appointed internal commission halts its activities as it is tainted with corruption itself." - Sapa.

Technikon staff plan return to work

By ADAM COOKE

Striking academic and administrative staff at Technikon Witwatersrand (TWR) may return to work today ahead of a court hearing to force an end to their actions.

TWR applied for an urgent interdict in the Rand Supreme Court last night to force back the estimated 350 members of the TWR's Staff Council (SC). The application is expected to be heard

today. Acting vice-chancellor Herman van Ede said the SC had issued a note early today instructing members to return to work at all four of the TWR's campuses, but it was not clear whether this would happen.

The SC, one of three TWR staff organisations, went on strike yesterday in pursuit of a 32% salary increase. A 10% increase has been accepted by the other two staff groups.

Star 3/10/96

Unisa reverses staffing decision

(54)

OWN CORRESPONDENT

ET 3/10/96

PRETORIA: Unisa's university council has reversed a decision taken recently to place a moratorium on the appointment and promotion of staff following widespread campus unrest and industrial action.

The council decided at a monthly meeting to withdraw the temporary moratorium on the appointment and promotion of staff.

An independent commissioner and two assessors are to be appointed to examine the procedures for appointments and promotions, taking affirmative action into account, Unisa said in a statement released yesterday.

The moratorium was instituted at the end of August after protests by the Black Forum, Nehawu, and the National Student Representative Council.

A dispute arose after it became unclear whether the moratorium was applicable to all staff or white staff only.



Wits protest ... South African Students' Congress members weave through Wits University corridors on their way to deliver a memorandum calling for Professor June Sinclair to withdraw as a candidate for the university's vice-chancellor post.

Professor runs into noisy opposition in bid for top Wits post

(54) *stan* 4/10/96
 By ADAM COOKE

Professor June Sinclair faced a barrage of abuse and criticism when a number of students called on her to withdraw her candidacy for the position of vice-chancellor of Wits University yesterday. Sinclair has rejected the demand.

About 400 South African Students' Congress members delivered a memorandum to Sinclair yesterday and claimed her role on campus was characterised by "di-

visiveness, authoritarianism and controversy ... she treats people with disdain".
 Sasco is objecting to Sinclair as one of three candidates shortlisted for the post as vice-chancellor, while saying the other two candidates - Professors Njabulo Ndebele and Sam Nolutshungu - are fit for the post.
 Sinclair stood a lone, silent figure as she received the memorandum at the university, with shouts of "sies, Sinclair, sies" and "down with the beast of Wits" coming

from the gathered students.
 "Their behaviour attacks the legitimacy of the whole process. As soon as the outcome appears not to be yielding what they desire, they attack the process," she said.
 Sasco claims current student representative council president Hennie van Vuuren is trying to steamroll the SRC on the basis of influences from Sinclair, Helen Suzman, leaders of mining capital and "conservative academics such as Charles van Onselen".

Van Vuuren is a member of Sasco's opposition South African Liberal Students' Association, which gained a small majority in the recent SRC elections.
 Sasco has admitted that the SRC is in the grip of a crisis, and student rifts have left the SRC with no representation on the appointments committee.
 The students' only two representatives on the 28-member committee were asked to leave the committee's final meeting, at which the shortlist was finalised.

March at Wits over Sinclair candidacy

by
Mogri Salgado

(54) 0D 4/10/96

THE SA Students' Congress (Sasco) at Wits University demanded yesterday that the institution disqualify deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair as a candidate for the post of vice-chancellor, citing her involvement in shaping the selection process.

Sasco alleged Sinclair had participated in drafting rules for selecting the vice-chancellor and had also helped elect members to the selection committee. This gave her undue advantage.

Sinclair said later she would not withdraw from the running for Wits' top job. She denied having participated in electing members to the committee. Although she helped draw up selection rules, she could not have persuaded the entire senate to favour her in the process. Sasco did not want her short-listed for the post and was attacking a selection process it initially agreed to, she charged.

The student organisation handed a memorandum to committee chairman Judge Fikile Bam demanding Sinclair's disqualification yesterday. About 400 students also marched to Senate House, calling for her withdrawal. Sinclair accepted a memorandum.

She is one of three candidates short-listed for the position. Others are University of the North vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele and US-based academic Sara Nolutshungu.

Wits's Academic Staff Association said Sasco's actions would undermine fair selection procedures.

Sasco chairman Kwena Mathatho alleged Sinclair's leadership was divisive, authoritarian and controversial. She could not promote non-racialism.

Sasco also criticised SA Liberal Students' Association-aligned students' representative council president Hendrik van Vuuren who, it alleged, disrupted proceedings of the selection committee.

Sasco said he withdrew two former student representatives from the committee, leading to the short-listed candidates being chosen without SRC participation. It is understood Sasco is concerned that new student representatives could swing the balance in favour of Sinclair during selection.



Wits University students march to Senate House yesterday, demanding that deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair be disqualified from the running for Wits's vice-chancellorship. University council and selection committee chairman Judge Fikile Bam, right, received the students' memorandum.

ANC demands MEC apologise for calling Skosana a baboon

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — The ANC yesterday entered a growing debate between Western Cape education MEC Martha Olickers and Gauteng sports, recreation and welfare MEC Peter Skosana, whom Olickers described as "a baboon".

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa described a statement by Olickers to explain her comment as "inadequate", and called for Olickers to apologise publicly for the "racist statement".

Olickers denied the word "baboon" had racist implications, saying it was used jokingly by Afrikaans people to imply someone did not understand what was being said.

"Because we have a sense of humour and see absolutely no relevance to a 'bobejaan' as being a member of any particular 'race', it is regretted that the ANC seems fit to make a racist issue of the matter," she said.

Mamoepa said a "bobejaan" was the kind of racial slur that had been used for decades by whites against blacks. Olickers said yesterday she did not think

it was appropriate for her to apologise.

The statement was made at a formal meeting of provincial MECs, during talks on whether provinces should participate in functions to mark the centenary of the Anglo-Boer war. Skosana had been repeatedly interrupting her but she did not make the comment in the heat of the moment.

She was trying to suggest the matter should not be discussed as details on what events were to take place were unclear. Skosana did not appear to understand the point she was making, hence the comment.

Pictures: TRONE ARTHUR

Wage dispute at technikon

BY ADAM COOKE

Star 7/10/96

The Technikon Witwatersrand (TWR) has succeeded in getting an interim interdict preventing members of its Staff Council (SC) from striking.

According to the TWR, the Rand Supreme Court granted the urgent application after management claimed the strike action, which emanated from a wage dispute, was illegal.

The SC responded by saying there had been no strike action, but the union's membership of 490 - out of a total technikon staff of about 1 500 - had

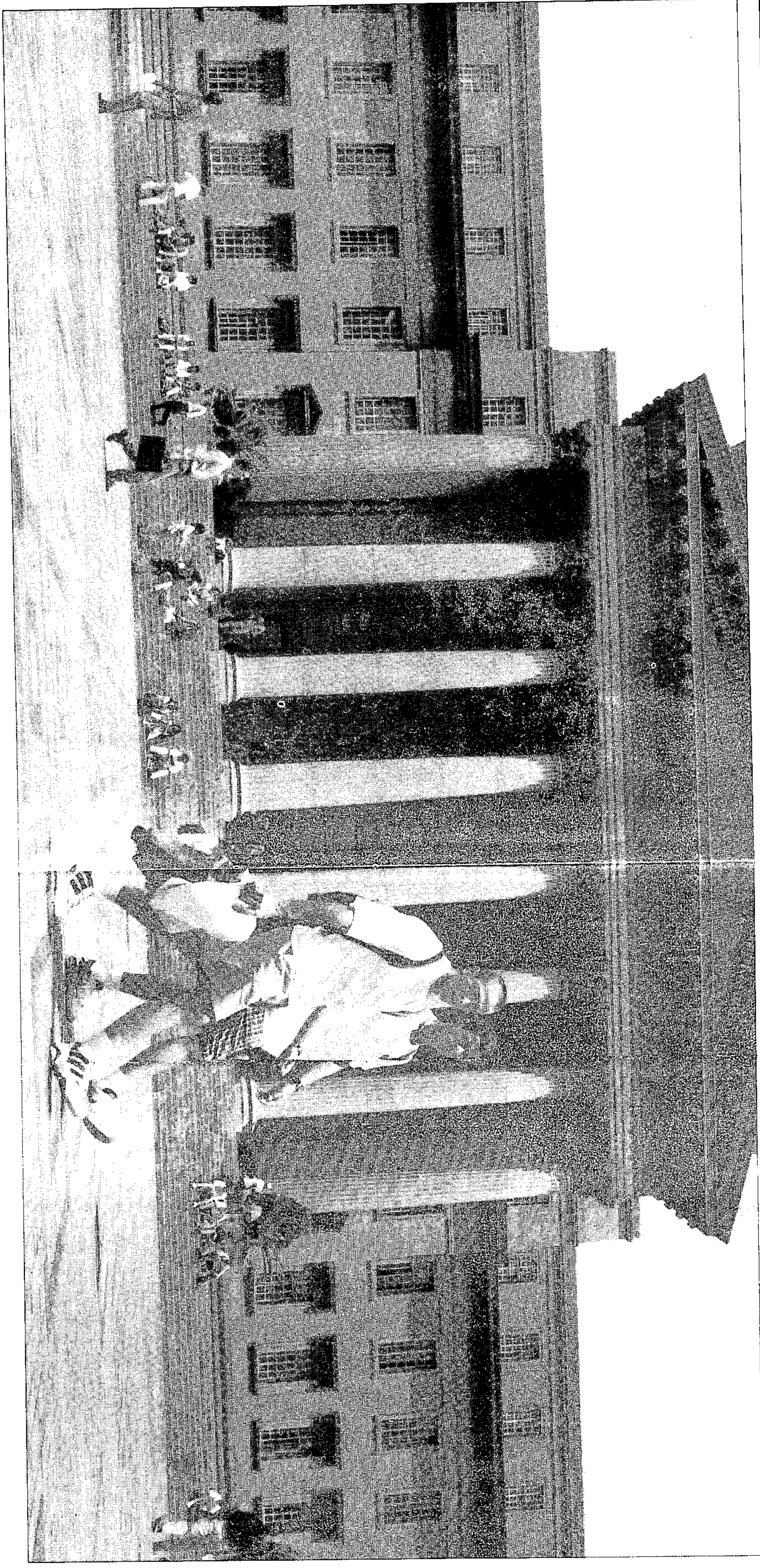
voted to strike.

SC chairman Corrie Nieman said the interdict meant the union would not embark on an unlawful strike and management would now be forced to negotiate a settlement.

"Negotiations came to a halt because management claimed it could not move from its position of a 6% increase," he said, adding that this ceiling had now been removed by the interdict.

Last week's interim order was granted until Tuesday October 29, when the SC must show why it should not be made final.

THEMBA HADEBE



New directions ... two students ... cross the piazza in front of Wits University Great Hall, probably more concerned with end-of-year exams than the leadership struggle taking place on campus.

Sinclair and Nolutshungu: battle of Wits

Three academics – Professor Njabulo Ndebele, Professor June Sinclair and Professor Sam Nolutshungu – have been shortlisted for the post of Wits University vice-chancellor when the incumbent, Professor Robert Charlton, retires. Last month the Star ran a profile of Ndebele, and today we run those of the other two

By **Edwin Rindju**

Professor June Sinclair hates being labelled the "Iron Lady" of Wits. She would rather be known as a "softie", a compassionate person who has endeared herself to academic

she said. When asked whether she would be able to embody the spirit of reconciliation and unite black and white students – torn apart with bitterness over the Professor William Makgoba saga – Sinclair said she felt she could embark on a "uniting process"



By **Ricki Birkompo**
Washington Bureau

After living and working abroad for 31 years, Professor Sam Nolutshungu (51) is ready to return to South Africa to help with the democratisation of education and the transition of the University of Witwaters-

ly for the position to be vacated by Professor Robert Charlton. "I was not asked by anyone or any group to apply for the position. But after I had applied, one group at the university asked me whether they could endorse me and I agreed," he said.

So far, Nolutshungu says he is not prepared to discuss his views on transition. "I like all past transitions in Africa, America and elsewhere. South African universities are competing for resources with other pressing social needs in the country. This is normal. The challenge is

Sam 8/10/96 (54)

STARLINE

Tune in, learn how ATM scams operate

On Thursday morning at 10.30 be sure to tune in to Cami Community Radio's consumer slot on 98.7 fm when Star Line's John Miller will be on air with the latest ATM scams and how the swindlers operate them.



Do you feel you have had a raw deal or need help to beat the deats? Then STAR LINE, The Star's had-hitting consumer service headed by JINE BEARZI, can help. Send your letters to Star Line, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg, 2000 or telephone all inquiries to (011 838-2383

Rags and riches for smugglers

The local clothing industry is being ripped apart by syndicates which are shipping tons of illegally imported textiles and finished garments into the country. John Miller reports

Mafia-styled operators who have over the last 12 months smuggled textiles and clothing valued at almost R1-billion into South Africa from countries such as India, mainland China and Pakistan could tear the local rag trade apart.

The racketeers safeguard their operations through terror tactics used to silence legitimate traders and through corruption, kickbacks and tipoffs, Star Line has learnt. It came to light following a Star Line probe into wheeler-dealing in the textile trade.

The huge racket orchestrated by in-

These, he said, were the reasons why many in the industry were afraid to speak. But, despite the intimidation, tip-offs still filtered through to traders and wholesalers who were battling to compete against the racketeers.

Private investigators were also trying to smash the various networks. At present warehouses in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban were bursting at the seams with more than 600 tons of textiles and clothing confiscated by customs officials and police. If the seized imports were released on to the local market it is believed it could have severe repercussions for local manufacturers.

The racketeering was also expected

times as much as R-million to retrieve their goods. The offender would also be fined between R11 000 and R20 000, which the spokesman called "a joke".

Smugglers of textiles and clothing used various tricks to get their goods into the country. These included the under-evaluation of imports to minimise the duty payable, foreign exchange fraud and the re-routing of goods in transit on the clandestine removal of them while in bond.

A source explained: "Goods land in Durban or Cape Town supposedly routed for one of the countries north of our borders, at which point the duty would have to be paid - but the goods never



into stores and flea markets and on to street sellers in a flash."

The spokesman said Gauteng was the main destination: "Some of the poorer quality stuff ends up at flea markets and with hawkers. Medium quality merchandise gets into certain stores."

Textile industry representatives had asked the Department of Trade and In-

dustry to introduce a "country of origin labelling system" to make it more difficult for the racketeers to conceal where the clothes were purchased. The department had also been asked to lower and simplify the duty structures. But to date this had fallen on deaf ears.

In yet another attempt to plug the holes in the illegal market all clothing

manufacturers, the trade unions and major retailers signed a code of conduct whereby they were to refrain from importing clothing on which duties had not been paid and also not to deal with third parties suspected of selling such goods.

Disciplinary action against staff members caught dealing in illicit merchandise is also on the cards.

From all over

Nolutshungu was born in King William's Town and began his schooling at St Joseph's School in Fort Beaufort. He enrolled at Keele University in the UK and graduated with a first class in 1969. He obtained his PhD at the University of Manchester.

Professor Sam Nolutshungu

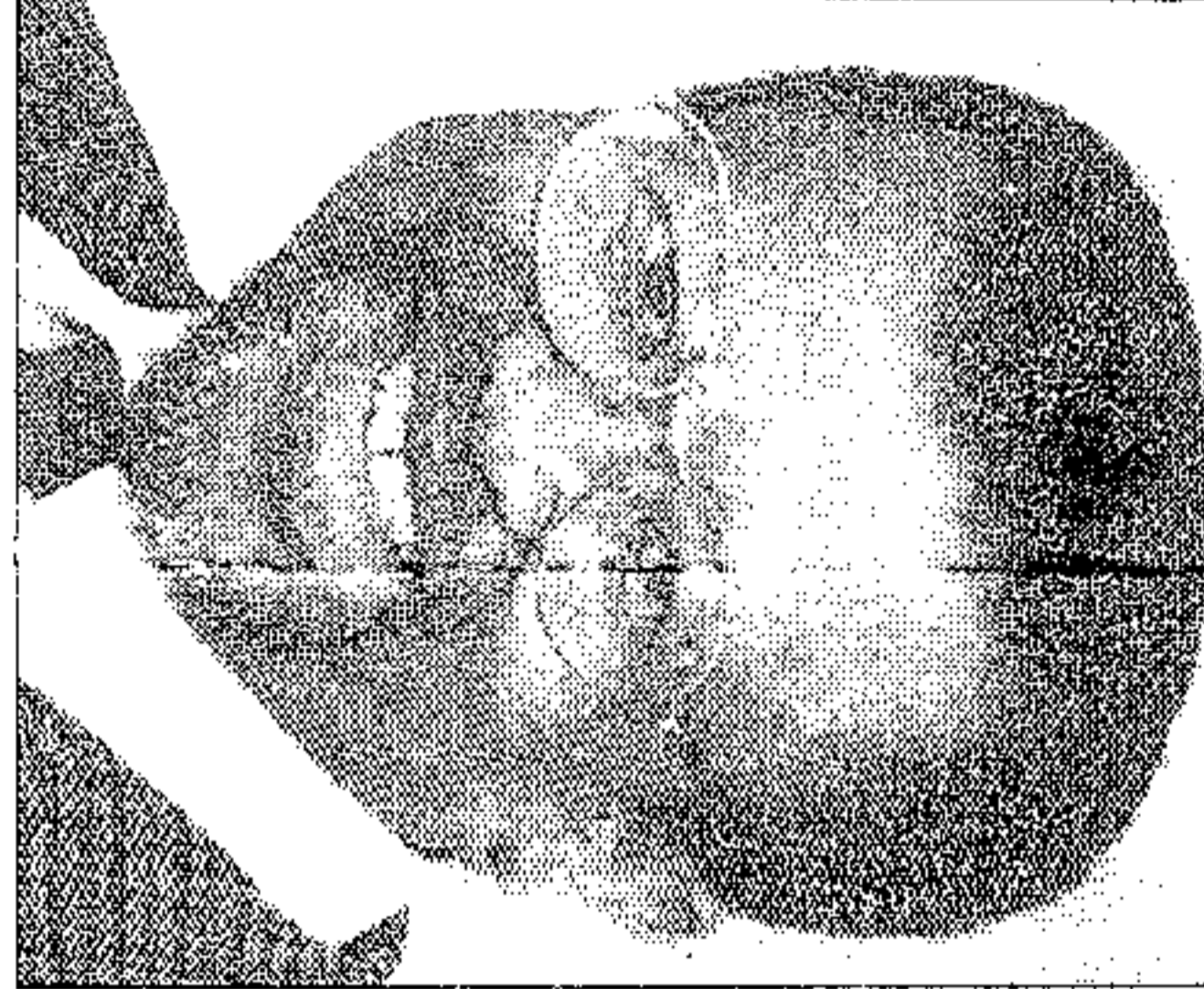
He is a professor of political science and interim director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies and one of three candidates vying for the vice-chancellorship of Wits.

He believes a joint effort by the majority of the university's staff can take the institution out of the turmoil it has known over the years. "I am aware of the problems the university has experienced and am not going to claim to have some kind of superior knowledge to solve Wits' problems," Nolutshungu said in a telephone interview from his home in Rochester, New York.

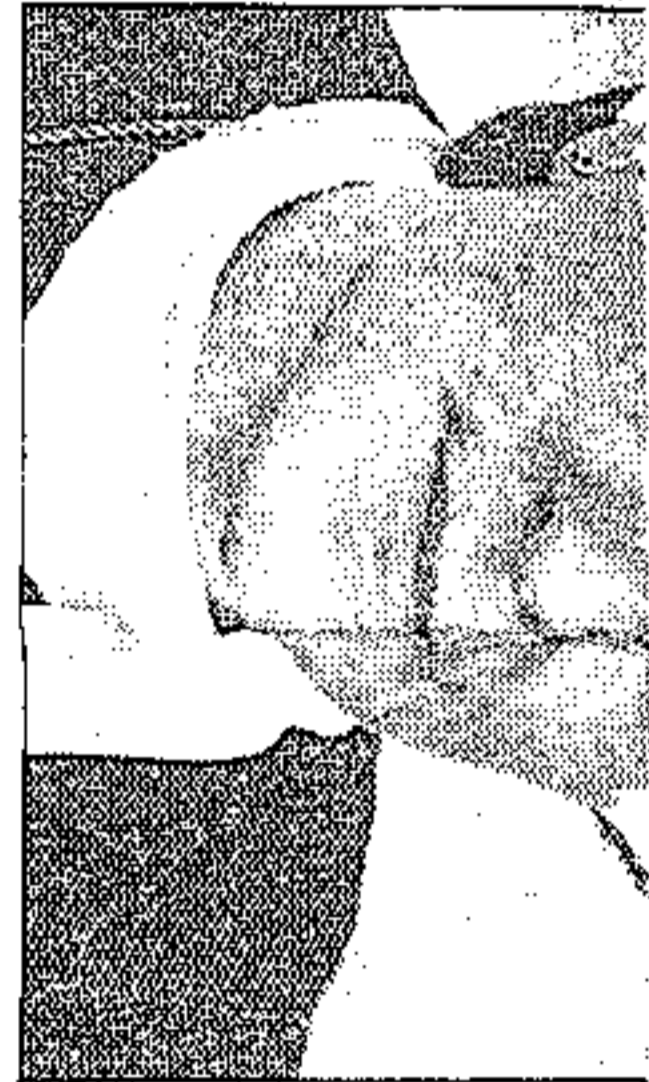
"I believe there are many people who have made a valuable contribution in getting the institution where it is today. Their views must also count. I will be very eager to work with and learn from everyone," he said.

Nolutshungu will travel to South Africa next month to face a panel of interviewers, who will be asked to address students, academics and university workers on the transformation of institutions of higher learning.

Unlike other contestants for the position, Nolutshungu applied independent-



Professor June Sinclair



to learn new skills. Tertiary education in South Africa has not recognised this.

"Above all, I want to make the campus a place of excellence, and enjoy a working relationship with all stakeholders," Sinclair said.

"Throughout one's career one needs to learn new skills. Tertiary education in South Africa has not recognised this.

"I would like to use Wits' urban location in the economic hub as a launching pad for programmes and curricula for life-long learning and to facilitate the recognition that an undergraduate degree no longer serves as a basis for one's career.

"I find the structures at Wits too hierarchical. We need a devolution of power from a central bureaucracy to autonomous faculties," she said.

Priorities should she succeed Professor Robert Charlton as vice-chancellor? "I would like to use Wits' urban location in the economic hub as a launching pad for programmes and curricula for life-long learning and to facilitate the recognition that an undergraduate degree no longer serves as a basis for one's career."

Asked about her vision for Wits should she become vice-chancellor, Sinclair, who shares the short-list with the University of the North's Professor Njabulo Ndebele and Professor Sam Nolutshungu, interim director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University of Rochester, said she would change the structure of the top brass at Wits and try to make the university more accessible to the broad majority in the country.

"One friend referred to me as a velvet fist in an iron glove, but very little has been said about my creative work relating to students in a lecture room situation, my involvement in mentoring schemes and various other projects I have been involved with."

"Popularity is less important than integrity and respect."

She sees the problems at Wits as a microcosm of events in the country and that requesting police intervention was "outrageous" only because Wits was the first institution to be affected by such problems.

"Since the problems at Wits, rectors at various institutions have called in the police when matters reached a head and some have sought court interdicts in cases where there has been no violence,"

from my firmness on values and principles. I prefer making friends and earning their respect," she said.

Sinclair added that critics had attempted to portray her as a "trouble-shooter" who was unable to function as a team member.

However, many of her attackers had failed to recognise her behind-the-scenes work at Wits, she said.

"I do understand, although it hurts, that a certain student organisation has viewed me as the enemy. One must remember, however, that there are 18 000 students on campus and the particular student group constitutes 100 to 150 people," Sinclair said.

Chief executive officer at the time. I executed a decision taken with the support of deans, council and senate."

Three years ago was not hers alone. "As chief executive officer at the time, I executed a decision taken with the support of deans, council and senate."

together a team of people to carry out our broad objectives," she said.

Sinclair said the decision to call in the police during a violent student protest three years ago was not hers alone. "As chief executive officer at the time, I executed a decision taken with the support of deans, council and senate."

become involved in the running of the university. "I do not see this as an individual job and realise one has to put together a team of people to carry out our broad objectives," she said.

Sinclair said the decision to call in the police during a violent student protest three years ago was not hers alone. "As chief executive officer at the time, I executed a decision taken with the support of deans, council and senate."

New Tuks rector: 'union doesn't know me'

Star 8/10/96

(54)

The University of Pretoria has appointed Professor Johan van Zyl as its new rector despite protests by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), which have said they will start mass action today.

The selection committee, on which Sasco is represented, announced the appointment last night after meeting behind closed doors on campus.

The campus was quiet early this morning.

The university planned to run normally, but was waiting to see developments after 9am, said

media officer Leon Rademeyer.

Sasco has accused Van Zyl of being a rightwinger with a hidden political agenda. The organisation said last night that, with Nehawu, it would protest against the appointment.

Sasco will be launching a campaign to ensure that Van Zyl does not reverse the process of transformation, said regional chairman Jacob Mamabolo. "We do not differ with Van Zyl because he is white, we differ with him because of his personal agenda."

Van Zyl, who is vice-rector of academic affairs and human sciences at the university, has denied the accusations levelled at him by

Sasco. "We have to see the threats in the right perspective. I've had little contact with Sasco and I think they don't really know me. I don't have any political agenda," he said.

A new short-list for the rector's post included former University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba. Makgoba was at the centre of an uproar that shook academic circles for months after he was accused of embellishing his CV in the run-up to the nomination of the Wits vice-chancellor position.

He eventually settled for an academic appointment at the university. - Own Correspondent.

**Settlement for former
Radio SA employees**

So

Rumpus over new principal

54
BLACK and white Pretoria University students yesterday threw bottles at each other after black students trashed the campus in a protest against the appointment of Professor Johan van Zyl as rector.

Witnesses said the brief clash followed the throwing of two petrol bombs by black students.

Earlier yesterday black students dragged overturned rubbish bins around the campus and threw bottles at campus buildings.

Some shouted: "One van Zyl, one bullet."

At a meeting earlier in the day members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the Azanian Students' Convention and the SA Students' Congress, labelled the new rector a "conservative racist".

Onus on him *rowetan* 9/10/96

The African National Congress Youth League, however, accepted Van Zyl's appointment, saying the onus was on him to disprove allegations that he was a rightwinger.

Van Zyl's appointment was announced on Monday night after an

extended meeting of the university council.

He will succeed Professor Flip Smit, who retires at the end of the year.

Vowing to resist his appointment, Sasco chairman Mr Jacob Mamabolo said the Afrikaner "ethnic nation" was obviously united around Van Zyl. "This is a revolution. It is us against them," he added.

After the meeting, the black students littered the campus, set fire to rubbish bins and tore branches from trees on campus. — Sapa.

Tukkies trashed over new rector

(54)

Sowetan
9/10/96

ABOUT 250 black Pretoria University students on Tuesday overturned rubbish bins on campus and threw bottles around in protest against the appointment of Professor Johan van Zyl as rector.

Some students shouted: "One van Zyl, one bullet," as they rampaged through the campus.

At a meeting earlier in the day members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the Azanian Students' Convention and the South African Students' Congress labelled the new rector, who was appointed on Monday, a "conservative racist".

Vowing to resist his appointment, Sasco chairman Jacob Mamabolo said the Afrikaner ethnic nation was obviously united around van Zyl.

"This is a revolution. It is us against

Irate students believe Van Zyl was earmarked for the post of rector

them," he added.

After the meeting, protesting students dragged overturned rubbish bins around the campus and threw bottles at campus buildings.

Police arrived on campus around lunch time.

Extended meeting

Van Zyl's appointment was announced on Monday night after an extended meeting of the university council. He will succeed Professor Flip Smit, who retires at the end of the year.

Procedures followed to select the new rector have been clouded in controversy for weeks, and Sasco members last month occupied the rector's

office for two days to protest against the selection procedure.

They complained that the ability to speak Afrikaans had been listed as a precondition in the first advertisements for the post.

The university agreed to the post being re-advertised, and a new short-list of candidates was drawn up. The new list included controversial Wits professor William Makgoba.

Mamabolo on Tuesday said Makgoba should have been appointed as he had the best academic qualifications.

"It is clear that Van Zyl has all along been earmarked for the post," he said. - Sapa.



Toy-toy and trash ... protest action against the appointment of Professor Johan van Zyl as Tuks' new rector turned violent yesterday when about 200 students ran riot.

Tukkies granted court interdict after rampaging protesters trash campus

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

Pretoria University has obtained a court interdict to prevent further demonstrations and unauthorised meetings on campus today following trashing of the premises by mainly black student organisations yesterday.

A group of white Tuks students had threatened to take matters into their own hands today to protect the campus.

Yesterday's incidents were sparked by the appointment of the vice-principal, Professor Johan van Zyl, as the university's

new rector.

Tuks spokesman Mike Smuts said in terms of the interdict, meetings not related to normal functioning or academic programmes of the university could not be held without management's permission.

The right of individuals and groups to protest was recognised, but the university found the irresponsible and unacceptable conduct of a small group of students deplorable, he said.

The violence broke out yesterday when a small group of mainly black protesters went on the

rampage, and a second group, consisting mainly of white students, reacted.

There was a brief confrontation during which bottles, stones and two petrol bombs were hurled.

About 200 students trashed the campus, setting dustbins alight and throwing bottles at other students and journalists.



Professor Johan van Zyl

A gathering of the Tuks Christian Fellowship was disrupted twice by the protesters, who grabbed microphones, tore at placards and shouted "No Jesus in Tukkies".

The protesters claimed that Van Zyl was a racist with a hidden, right-wing political agenda.

But the ANC Youth League came out in support of Van Zyl's appointment, saying the selection process had been democratic.

Things quickly got out of hand on campus yesterday, and a few students sitting on benches covered as the protesters threw

bottles at them, sending shards of glass into the air.

A Tuks security official who was videotaping the unrest had to flee when a mob of students chased him.

The students marched on the administrative building and tried to force their way in, threatening to start fires in the doorway. A student spokesman labelled the new rector "the groot crocodile".

At the building they demanded to see Van Zyl, and when he appeared, they shouted at him to resign and warned they would not co-operate with him.

Star 9/10/96

(54)

PETROL BOMBS HURLED

Violence on Tlaks campuses

(94) CT9/10/96

PRETORIA: While the ANC Youth League accepted the appointment of the new Tlaks rector, protesters decided to "toy-toyi" all over the campus in search of the professor, sparking violent clashes with a group of white students.

VIOLENCE broke out at the University of Pretoria yesterday when a group of mainly black students went on the rampage and a second, mainly white, group took action to protect the campus.

The two groups fled after a brief confrontation, during which glass, stones and two petrol bombs were hurled.

The unrest started when about 200 students, protesting against the announcement that Professor Johan van Zyl had been appointed the new rector, set dustbins alight and threw glass bottles at students and journalists.

Sasco chairman for Gauteng Mr Jacob Mamabolo accused journalists of having hidden agendas as they had attended Tlaks.

At least two photographers and several reporters had bottles hurled at them and were harassed by the protesters. The flash unit on one of the photographers' cameras was damaged during a fracas.

The protesters were members of Sasco, Azasco and Paso.

The students claim Van Zyl is racist and has a hidden right-wing political agenda.

But the ANC Youth League has come out in support of Van Zyl's appointment, saying the selection process was democratic.

Yesterday's protest started with a meeting at which student leaders announced they would not be fol-

lowing a specific route, but would "toy-toyi" all over the campus in search of Van Zyl.

Things got out of hand once the march was under way and the students started emptying dustbins, setting them alight and throwing litter around campus.

A few students sitting on benches covered as the protesters threw glass bottles at the wall behind them, sending shards of glass flying, and a campus security official, who was videotaping the unrest, had to flee when a mob of students began chasing him.

Another incident occurred at a gathering of the Tlaks Christian Fellowship where a small group was being preached to. Twice the protesters disrupted the religious meeting, grabbing microphones, tearing placards and shouting: "No Jesus in Tlaks!"

The students then marched to the administrative building and

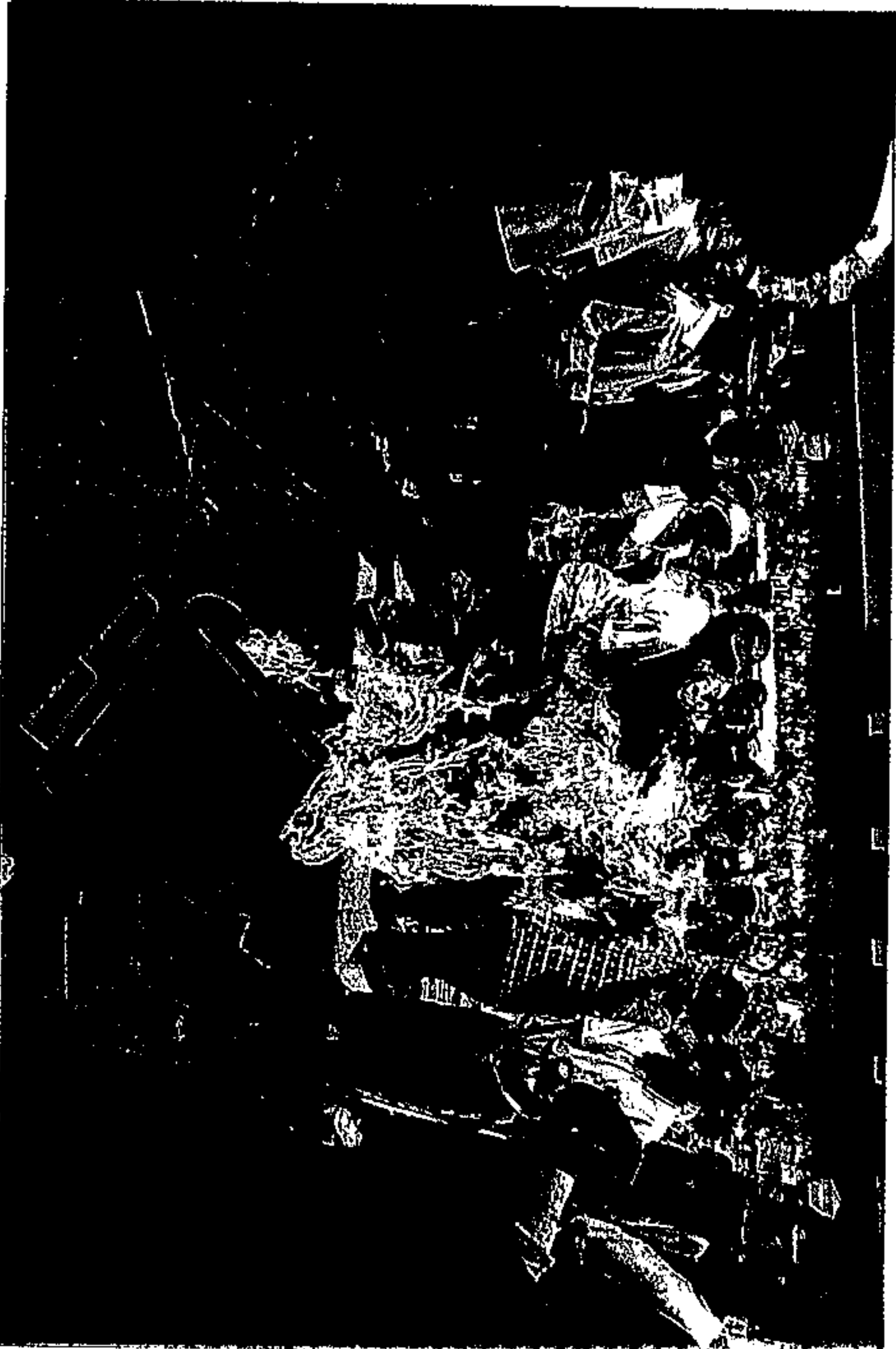
tried to force their way in, threatening to set dustbins alight in the doorway and demanding to see Van Zyl.

When he appeared, they shouted at him to "voetsak" and resigned along their route the protesters told other students to join them in their action.

The small group of white Tlaks students who joined forces yesterday "to protect the campus" say they will gather again this morning — just in case.

"We want a stable campus, we don't want rubbish on our campus and we want to swot," group leader Mr Gerhard Kruger said. "We stand for our campus, for its natural beauty, for our principles, for everything."

The informal group consists of students who say they are concerned about the trashing of the campus and violence. — Own Correspondent



BINFIRE: Students toy-toyi around part of a broken dustbin set alight during yesterday's unrest at the University of Pretoria. PICTURE: PRETORIA NEWS

distribution within the enterprise With

Tuks gets court order to prevent campus clashes

(54) ARG 9/10/96

ARGUS CORRESPONDENT AND SAPA

Pretoria - University authorities here have obtained a court interdict to prevent protest marches and unauthorised meetings on the campus today.

This follows trashing and petrol bombing by mainly black student organisations yesterday.

The incidents were sparked by the announcement of vice-principal Johan van Zyl as the new rector.

Tuks spokesman Mike Smuts said that in terms of the interdict meetings not related to the normal functioning of academic programmes might not be held without permission.

The right to protest was recognised, Mr Smuts said, but it was the university's responsibility to ensure that students were able to prepare for exams in a calm environment.

Professor Van Zyl said yesterday

that he had no agenda other than to transform the university.

He said it was "a tremendous pity" that about 100 black students who had labelled him a conservative racist threw petrol bombs, broke car windows and trashed the campus.

"One Van Zyl, one bullet," they chanted as rubbish bins burned.

No-one was seriously injured.

Members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the Azanian Students' Convention and the SA Students Congress accused Professor Van Zyl of having a hidden agenda.

The African National Congress Youth League accepted Professor Van Zyl's appointment, saying the onus was on him to disprove allegations that he was a rightwinger.

A body calling itself Aksie Red Tuks accused him of being aligned to the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

Students clash over new vice-chancellor

(54)

Kevin O'Grady

80 9/10/96

A TENSE stand-off developed between black and white students at Pretoria University yesterday after students protesting over the appointment of a white, Afrikaans vice-chancellor spent the day overturning dustbins and smashing bottles.

University spokesman Leon Rademeyer said the confrontation developed late yesterday afternoon near the university's students' centre after a day of protests against Johan van Zyl's appointment by the university council on Monday.

Bottles were thrown between the two groups and the black students — members of an alliance between the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the Azanian Students' Convention and the ANC-aligned SA Students' Congress — left the campus soon after.

Police spokesman Capt Dave Harrington said the group of alliance members had earlier damaged two vehicles, including a police vehicle.

A strong police contingent moved on to the campus before lunch time and was about to arrest alliance members at the request of the university's head of security when a second request came from a senior administration member for police to withdraw. Police heeded the second request and withdrew at 12.35pm, Harrington said.

Rademeyer said the group of protesters, which ranged in size from 60 to 150 people, spent the rest of the day toying around the campus and outside the administration building, where they demanded Van Zyl meet them. When Van Zyl acceded to the students' demand they hurled abuse at him — some students chanted "One Van Zyl, one bullet" — and he returned to his office.

At a meeting earlier in the day members of the alliance labelled the new vice-chancellor a "conservative racist", Sapa reports.

Sasco regional chairman Jacob Mamabola said Afrikaners were obviously united around Van Zyl. "This is a revolution. It is us against them," he said.

Mamabola said former Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, who was short listed for the position, should have been appointed as he had the best academic qualifications.

The ANC Youth League at the university yesterday came out in support of Van Zyl's appointment, saying the democratic procedure agreed on by all stakeholders had been followed.

Chairman Godfrey Nkuna said the onus was on Van Zyl to disprove student allegations that he was right wing by "embracing the winds of change that are occurring in our country".



Minister for Labour (Mandla) for the

MP rejects higher education sector's opposition to a new national qualifications framework

Kevin O'Grady

(54) ED 10/10/96

THE higher education sector's opposition to the proposed introduction of a national qualifications framework was "nothing but an effort to continue in their elitist and exclusionist ways", ANC MP Pravin Gordhan said yesterday.

Speaking at Technikon Natal's Business Studies Unit graduation ceremony in Durban, Gordhan said the sector's argument that the framework would lead to a decline in standards and water down academic freedom and autonomy had no regard for the need to widen access to education so more citizens could enjoy the benefits of learning.

The framework would integrate the education and training system to ensure maximum flexibility for horizontal and vertical mobility between different levels of the system. It would also recognise prior learning, even if acquired outside the formal system, such as learning experiences accumulated at work and in the normal course of social interaction, as valid learning.

He said that it was "heart-warming" to have learnt that initiatives and innovations carried out at the Business Studies Unit were in line with the principles underlying the framework. Gordhan hoped this meant institutions of higher learning were shifting away from the position which they had previously articulated about the framework.

The transformation of education in SA was central to the entire transformation process and had not only to do with restoring human rights and dignity but with "getting this country back to work and raising the economic productivity of its citizens". The framework and an SA qualifications authority were two vehicles to "take us a long way on this road to greater economic productivity and greater access to education and career pathways for all".

Students defy cops

By McKeed Kotlolo and Sapa

POLICE arrested 25 people, including students and a journalist, for allegedly con-

travening a court order prohibiting gatherings on the Pretoria University campus yesterday.

The police also broke up a Press conference which was to be addressed by black student bodies and arrested 24 students and *Associated Press* photo-journalist, Adil Bradlow.

An unidentified member of the university newspaper, *Die Perdeby*, was also reported to be among those arrested.

South African Police Services liaison officer in Pretoria Captain Dave Harrington confirmed the arrest of the photo-journalist and students. He said Bradlow would be charged with assaulting a policeman. All the students face charges of contravening a court order.

Negotiating

Late yesterday police and the accused were negotiating a date for their court appearances, said Harrington.

The students arrested included Azanian Students Congress political commissar Mr Sphiwe Mboyane, Pan Africanist Students Organisation leader Mr Kodisang Bokaba and South African Students Congress chairman Mr Jacob Mamabolo.

25 arrested in swoop on university

See next page 10/10/96

(57)



Police arrest student Jacob Mamabolo (above) and photographer Adil Bradlow (left) during chaos at the University of Pretoria yesterday.
PICS: INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS

The student bodies had convened the conference in a hall known on the university campus as the demonstration meetings on campus. Mamabolo, Mboyane, Mofokeng, Nickey Meyer and the other students announced the conference illegal in terms of the interdict.

Those who are charged with the

interdict were arrested. They were held into a waiting police van. The students have been protesting against the appointment of the new Professor Johan van Zyl, Mofokeng, saying he was "an illegitimate way to transform the institution".

On Tuesday they threw petrol bombs, broke car windows and

trashed the campus, leading to brief clashes with white students.

The interdict was obtained by the university yesterday morning after an urgent application was brought by Van Zyl in the Pretoria Supreme Court late on Tuesday night.

Earlier, university spokesman Mr Mike Smuts said the situation on campus was "quiet but tense".

He said a group of about 200 students had gathered on the southern

side of the campus. Police were negotiating with them to disperse since they were contravening the court interdict obtained by the institution. A number of students yesterday condemned the arrests and vowed to continue with their protest action until authorities bowed to their demands.

They stressed that the arrests of their leaders would not intimidate

Police on standby after Tukkie's crackdown

Star 10/10/96

(54)

CHRISTINE NESBITT



Struggle... AP photographer Adil Bradlow in a tussle with police at a press conference yesterday.

Union of Journalists complains at arrest of AP photographer
'only there to do his job': university denies calling the police, saying it is their prerogative to make 'on-the-ground decisions'

STAFF REPORTERS AND SAPA

University of Pretoria media officer Leon Rademeyer said today the interdict banning demonstrations against the newly-appointed rector still stood, and police were on hand to act if more trouble broke out.

Students have begun year-end exams and "all serious students here are very concerned about the disruptions" he added.

Twenty-four students and a press photographer were arrested on campus yesterday and charged with contempt of court. Police had broken up a media briefing by student bodies that were defying an interdict granted early in the morning, banning them from holding meetings or demonstrations on campus.

The arrest of Associated Press photographer Adil Bradlow and three student journalists was condemned by the South African Union of Journalists which said a formal complaint against the university and police would be lodged. "This is a high-handed and utterly unnecessary action," the union said.

Students arrested were from the Azanian Students Congress, the South African Students Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress. They were arrested in terms of a court order prohibiting demonstrations and unauthorised meetings on campus. Bradlow was also charged with assault, apparently for resisting arrest.

All were released and warned to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on October 29.

The university was granted the interdict to prevent further demonstrations and unauthorised meetings after students caused havoc by trashing the campus on Tuesday while protesting against Professor Johan van Zyl's appointment as rector.

Yesterday's press conference had just started when police told the group they were breaking the law.

Bradlow said he was entitled to be on the campus to record the events. Police called for reinforcements. Minutes later they kicked in the door and the gathering was told they were under arrest.

University spokesman Mike Smuts denied that university management had called police to move in on the briefing. It was the police's prerogative to make "on-the-ground decisions".

Arrests after havoc on Pretoria University campus condemned

ARGUS CORRESPONDENT

ARC 10/10/96

(54)

Pretoria – The arrest of Associated Press photographer Adil Bradlow and three student journalists at the University of Pretoria has been condemned as a blow to press freedom.

The South African Union of Journalists (SAUJ) said yesterday the union would lodge a formal complaint against the university and police.

“This is a high-handed and utterly unnecessary action at a time when the country is coming to terms with press freedom as enshrined in the constitution,” said an SAUJ spokesman.

“Any attempt to blinker society with the arrest of journalists can only be bad. We are also extremely worried that the journalist was apparently not informed why he was being arrested.”

The four were arrested with 21 other students when police moved in to enforce a court interdict obtained by the university.

They were later charged with contempt of court and warned to appear in court before being released. Bradlow was also charged with assault, apparently for resisting arrest.

The university was granted the interdict to prevent further demonstrations and unauthorised meetings after black students caused havoc on the campus on Tuesday while protesting against Johan van Zyl’s appointment as rector.

Yesterday’s press conference – organised by the South African Students Congress, Pan-Africanist Congress and the Azanian Students Congress – had just begun when police told the group they were breaking the law.

University spokesman Mike Smuts denied that the university management had called on police to move in to the press conference.

Police arrest students for holding illegal

(54) 20 10 10 196

Kevin O'Grady

POLICE forced open a door and arrested 25 people, including a news photographer, who were attending a news briefing at the University of Pretoria yesterday in contravention of a court order banning unauthorised meetings on the campus.

University spokesman Mike Smuts said police took action after members of the SA Students' Congress alliance locked them-

selves in a room for the briefing and ignored warnings to disperse in terms of an interdict obtained by vice-chancellor designate Johan Van Zyl earlier in the day.

Police spokesman Capt Morne Van Wyk confirmed the arrest of 24 students, including leaders of alliance partners Sasco, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Convention, and the Associated Press photographer.

The photographer was arrested

because, unlike other journalists at the scene, he failed to heed warnings to disperse, Van Wyk said. He believed all those arrested had been released on a written warning to appear in court.

Smuts said Van Zyl applied to the Transvaal Supreme Court for the interdict late on Tuesday night following violent campus protests about the university council's decision on Monday to appoint Van Zyl to the institution's top position. The interdict

was granted early yesterday.

While the right of individuals to protest was recognised by the university, management found the "irresponsible and unacceptable conduct of a small group of students deplorable", Smuts said.

"It is the university's responsibility to ensure that students are able to prepare themselves for the upcoming year-end exams in a calm environment," he said.

Smuts said a small group of students gathered outside the uni-

versity's student representative council offices yesterday morning, despite having been informed about the interdict, and dispersed after police warned them to.

However, they regrouped a short while later and announced they would hold a briefing for the media on Van Zyl's decision to obtain an interdict. They locked themselves in a room in the building where they were arrested after warnings to disperse, Smuts said. Four of the arrested students

were covering the protest for Radio Tuks.

The ANC Youth League's university chairman Godfrey Nkruma yesterday called on parties "to refrain from acts of vandalism and violence so that we can all have a safe and stable academic environment". He also appealed to university management to drop charges against those arrested "so we can sit down in the (transformation forum) and negotiate to find an amicable solution to the problem".

Meeting

Students protest Van Zyl appointment

(54) M+G 11-17/10/96

Stuart Hess

MANY black students believe Professor Johan van Zyl should not lead Pretoria university — because he is white.

Whites, according to some black students at the University of Pretoria, should not get the top job at tertiary institutions.

Racism underpinned the student protest against the appointment of Professor Johan van Zyl as vice-chancellor this week at the university.

Members of the South African Student Congress (Sasco) and Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) this week accused Van Zyl of racism, saying he sympathised with the right wing.

"White people should not head a tertiary institution in this country any more because they don't have a history in the education struggle," said Paso president Ignatius Molapo.

Molapo said he was disappointed by the University's limited consultation with students on who would be appointed as vice-chancellor. "He [Van Zyl] was not one of the people who attempted to bring about radical transformation at the university," said Molapo.

Van Zyl countered this, saying one of his goals as vice-chancellor would be to bring about complete transformation, especially among students and staff.

"Some people have accused me of being racist and others have called me a communist traitor — which probably makes me a middle of the road person,"

Van Zyl said. "There has been such a tremendous transformation at this institution that people don't recognise Tukkies from the way it used to be five years ago."

But he agreed the transformation process could be better: "As far as the staff is concerned we haven't even touched the surface."

Sasco has called for Van Zyl's resignation, saying he was imposed upon students and they were not happy with the procedure to appoint him.

"If Van Zyl doesn't resign, the battle lines will be drawn. We will



Too white, too slow: Professor Johan van Zyl PHOTO: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS

make his life and work at the campus very difficult," said Prince Mbethe, executive member of Sasco branch at Tukkies.

He said the University Council was not nurturing the transformation process, and there was no reason for negotiation as the relationship between Sasco and Van Zyl is "not one of co-operation".

Sasco said Van Zyl is popular only among right wingers at the university.

The SRC president Abrie Bothma told the *Mail & Guardian*: "I

believe they feel that transformation at the university has been too slow, especially because the last four executive appointments have been white males."

Bothma said he was quite happy with Van Zyl and that he had a proven track record as dean

of the faculty of agriculture. "He incorporated a transformation programme at the faculty that increased the number of black students." Bothma added there was no evidence linking Van Zyl to the right wing.

This week about 30 members of Sasco, Paso and Azasco (Azanian Student Congress) were arrested after an illegal gathering when the university obtained a court interdict prohibiting protest meetings on campus.

The students were released after an agreement between them and the police about when they would appear in court.

'I believe they feel transformation has been too slow, because the last four executive appointments have been white males'

RADICALS VILIFY SINCLAIR

(54) FM 11/10/96

Fear is the driving force behind a vigorous — even vicious — campaign by radicals at Wits to eliminate June Sinclair as a candidate to succeed Robert Charlton as the university's vice-chancellor.

Sinclair, a former dean of the university law faculty and now a deputy vice-chancellor, is one of three short-listed candidates for the prestigious post. Her rivals are University of the North vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele and professor of political science at the University of Rochester in the US Sam Nolutshungu.

Confounding earlier predictions favouring Ndebele, Sinclair has emerged as a strong contender and may be the front-runner on the eve of the selection process. The prospect of the post being filled by Sinclair, an avowed liberal who does not shy away from tough decisions, has stirred campus radicals into action.

Sinclair's advance in recent weeks is in part due to a decline in support for the ANC-orientated SA Students' Congress (Sasco) at universities, including — critically, for the selection of Charlton's successor — Wits where the SA Liberal Students' Association has captured control of the Students' Representative Council from Sasco after winning more than 40% of the votes cast against 12% for Sasco.

As if to compensate for its decline in measurable support, Sasco, supported by Nehawu, a trade union affiliated to Cosatu, is fulminating against Sinclair as the enemy of "the toiling, historically disadvantaged students" and the "national democratic revolution."

A memorandum presented to Sinclair by Sasco demands she withdraw. It asserts that she has abrogated her right to

stand by participating in negotiations on the process for selecting the new vice-chancellor and abusing her position to "maximise" her chances of securing the position.

The memorandum ignores a number of salient facts which provide a different perspective on the issue:

□ Negotiations within the Forum for Further Accelerated Comprehensive Transformation (FFact) involved all the main "stakeholders" at the university, including workers, students (with Sasco being a prominent voice), support and academic staff, the administration, and the senate and council;

□ Agreement on a selection process — designed to give the different constituencies a role in the choice of a vice-chancellor and to apply generally and equally to all candidates — was reached by consensus among all the negotiators, including Sasco;

□ Sinclair participated in negotiations over a period of nearly two years before

she was a candidate for the vice-chancellorship, as did several of her professorial peers at the university who may yet emerge as candidates for positions as deputy vice-chancellors; and

□ Sinclair did not participate in identifying members of the selection committee.

Another Sasco charge against Sinclair is that, unlike Ndebele and Nolutshungu, she does not have a PhD. A Sasco pamphleteer states: "She holds only . . . an LLB degree. That is her highest qualification. But here she comes and wants us to elect her as vice-chancellor."

Reacting to that charge, distinguished legal scholar John Dugard — a visiting professor at Cambridge — says it shows "lack of knowledge" of traditions pertaining to legal academics in the UK, the US and English-language universities in SA.

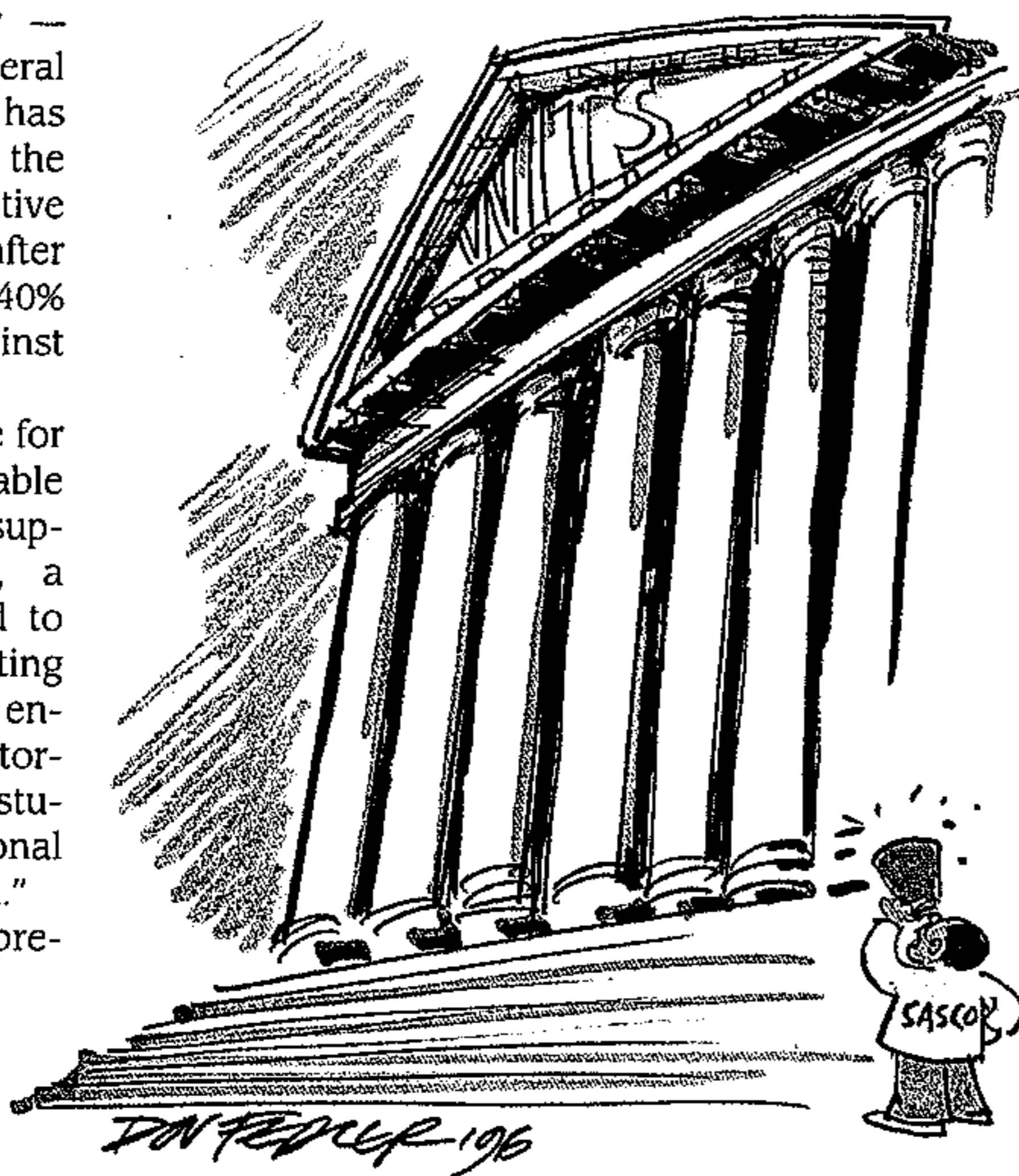
"The practice is for legal academics to obtain an LLB degree — which, after all, is a post-graduate degree — and then to establish themselves academically by publishing books and articles in scholarly journals which influence the course of the theory and practice of law.

"It is then common practice for the most senior academics to submit their published works for a higher doctorate or LLD. The LLD is a higher and more prestigious degree than a PhD, which is a research degree."

Only two LLD degrees have been awarded by Wits University: to H R Hahlo — whose *The SA Law of Husband and Wife* was long considered the authoritative book on marriage — and Paul Boberg.

Sinclair, an LLD candidate, is the author of a new, groundbreaking book *The Law of Marriage*. Her book has won high praise for its rigorous scholarship and its detailed, nonjudgmental examination of African customs ranging from lobola to polygamy. Few legal observers doubt that this work, as well as her numerous contributions to legal journals, will earn her an LLD.

The selection process starts on October 23 with public lectures by Sinclair and Nolutshungu. Ndebele follows on October 24. Thereafter, the candidates will be



interviewed on closed circuit television at the university by the 28-member Senior Appointments Selection Committee, on which all sectors of the university, from workers to deans, are represented.

The successful candidate must secure 60% of the votes cast by the selection committee. To do so, the candidates will have to attract votes across a wide spectrum of representatives. A close-fought but fair contest is in the offing, provided Sinclair does not succumb to Sasco's campaign of vilification. Those who know her are certain she will not. ■

CHIEF JUSTICE INTERVIEWS

GIFT OF THE GAB

FM 11/10/96

Few who attended the public interviews for the position of Chief Justice will be surprised if Judge Ismail Mahomed gets the coveted post. Not because he has President Nelson Mandela's backing, but because he has clearly emerged as the right man at the right time.

Mahomed told the Judicial Service Commission that he was a "reluctant candidate." He had been persuaded to accept nomination because his appointment might signal that the SA judiciary was changing.

Mahomed refused a judicial post in SA until 1991, saying he could not enforce laws that were against his conscience. Instead, he joined the bench in Botswana and later the Swaziland and Lesotho courts of appeal, ultimately becoming Chief Justice of Namibia. He's also deputy president of the Constitutional Court.

The only other candidate — senior Appellate Division Judge Hennie van Heerden — rose to the top of his profession after joining the bench in 1978 in the Free State, where Mahomed was once refused domicile. Mahomed still nurses "deep wounds" inflicted by the apartheid legal system and does not relish the prospect of returning to Bloemfontein should he replace Chief Justice Michael Corbett, who retires at the end of the year.

Mahomed sees the new Chief Justice as being responsible for leading the way in the creation of a human rights culture

in SA, and the role of the Appeal Court as restoring the sovereignty of the law and closing the gap between the law and justice. "There's not only an enormous gap between law and justice, created by the pathology of apartheid, but there's a gap between law and people . . . It's vital in transformation not to simply look at investing in more police, but in salvaging the law from its impotence."

Van Heerden downplayed the role of the Chief Justice: he would be involved in no more than 40 out of 200 appeals a year and, outside his chairmanship of the Judicial Service Commission, which facilitates judicial appointments, "there's nothing really much" he can do.

Though Van Heerden served as an apartheid-era judge, he has delivered nearly 20 minority judgments, finding for the individual against the State on several occasions.

Constitutional Court President Arthur Chaskalson says no-one he knows who has appeared before Van Heerden regards him as conservative in his interpretation of the law.

Van Heerden says the only way to improve the legitimacy of the judiciary is for all courts to protect human rights and for the bench to become more representative — but not at the cost of legal standards. However, he was "not sure" what steps could be taken to increase the pool of suitable black candidates.

Mahomed, on the other hand, was never short of an answer and seemed to hold the 17 commissioners spellbound with the passion and intensity of his delivery. What Van Heerden lacked in passion he made up for in pragmatism. But in contrast with the dazzling performance

of his opponent, it could have been mistaken for defeatism. Nor did Van Heerden make the most of his opportunities.

His statement that access to justice could be improved if the State spent more money on legal aid was interpreted by a senior commissioner to mean that he was content to perpetuate the status quo. Mahomed addressed the topic by making a public appeal to Justice Minister Dullah Omar to devote more money to legal education and legal defence "because access to justice has been denied

to the bulk of the population for too long."

Van Heerden rightly sounded a cautionary note on the issue of the horizontal application of the Bill of Rights and the subjection of socio-economic rights to judicial review, while Mahomed welcomed both, pleading guilty to the label of "judicial activist."

It didn't take the commission long to reach their verdict. It has been forwarded to President Mandela, who must take their views and those of the Cabinet into consideration in deciding the matter.

If Mahomed becomes the first black Chief Justice of SA, the controversy surrounding the nominations process should not detract from the achievement. The interviews revealed both candidates' strengths and weaknesses and the victor is likely to be an agent of change who can spearhead the transformation of the judiciary into the next century. ■

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

CHINKS IN THE ARMOUR

History repeated itself as farce this week when Inkatha again walked out of the Constitutional Assembly (CA) — less than a week after it had, with some fanfare, returned. The party first left the CA in February 1995 in the absence of "international mediation" on its concerns over the future of the Zulu kingdom.

This Friday, the full 490-member CA is scheduled to consider ratifying amendments made to the new text refused certification by the Constitutional Court on September 6 (*Current Affairs* September 13). With the abstention of Inkatha, this is considered a formality since the National Party and ANC — after initially deadlocking — cut a deal on the issues requiring certification.

What Inkatha hoped to achieve was entrenched recognition of the role of traditional leaders in local authority structures. Since the Constitutional Court had determined that the new text gave insufficient powers to the regions, there was legitimate space in which the IFP could bargain. Indeed, accepting Inkatha's good faith, the ANC initially appeared ready to interpret the constitutional principle of "democratic" government down to grass-roots level through a new formula that would not again trigger the court's disapproval.

But the IFP negotiators — Walter Felgate and Peter Smith — were ultimately



Ismail Mahomed

Student bodies allowed to meet

(54) Sowetan 11/10/96

By McKeed Kotlolo and Sapa

THE THREE BLACK STUDENT BODIES behind this week's violent protest at Pretoria University were yesterday granted permission to hold a meeting on campus, university spokesman Mike Smuts said.

"The application by the South African Students Congress, Azanian Students Convention and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation was approved under certain conditions," Smuts said.

The situation at the institution returned to normal yesterday morning after 25 people were arrested on Wednesday for contravening a court interdict banning gatherings on campus.

Projects officer for Sasco Mr Meshack Mabelane yesterday confirmed that his organisation had applied for permission to hold an executive meeting on campus.

Chairman of the Students Representative Council Mr Abrie Bothma yesterday confirmed the arrest of three writers on the university newspaper but said the situation

Situation at university back to normal after protest against rector

on campus was now back to normal.

When *Sowetan* visited the campus early yesterday, it was quiet. Students were attending lectures. Unlike the previous day, there were no policemen on campus.

Trouble at the institution started on Monday when protesting members of Sasco, Azasco and Paso demonstrated against the appointment of the new rector Professor Johan van Zyl, accusing him of being a racist. He has denied the allegations.

Students trashed the university and damaged property, including vehicles on campus. The Pretoria Supreme Court on Wednesday granted the university an order barring students from holding meetings without permission.

'TOP SCIENTISTS ARE MIGRATORY BIRDS'

UCT hangs on to its talent

ET 11/10/96 (54)

DEVELOPING and supporting world-class academics and developing equity through excellence are priorities for UCT, vice-chancellor-elect Dr Mamphela Ramphele told Education Writer **CAROL CAMPBELL** on the eve of her inauguration tonight.

THE new vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, admitted being overwhelmed at the thought of her inauguration tonight but said it heralded a new era of change for the university.

In a special interview on the eve of the event, which will be attended by President Nelson Mandela, Ramphele said she was looking forward to the celebration but felt it "is so pregnant (with meaning) that the belly is almost too heavy to carry."

Ramphele is the first black woman to head a university in South Africa. UCT is widely regarded as the top university in the country as it boasts the highest number of "A-rated" scientists on its staff.

"As a university we have travelled far down the path towards transformation but the challenge now is to make real and concrete changes in the lives of people at UCT," said Ramphele.

Her goal, as vice-chancellor, would be to achieve "equity through excellence" and create an environment where world-class academics felt at home to research and teach.

"We have to create an institutional culture which makes all people feel good about working and studying at UCT. I guess this is where my strength lies — I want to help people do their best."

In practice this meant building a support network which would encourage and reward department heads for identifying talent and developing and nurturing good students.

Academics who did well would be supported by increased resources for their research and more opportunities for overseas travel and study.

"People of the calibre of Professor George Ellis (an internationally recognised cosmologist based at UCT) have to be made to feel at home here so that they stay in the country and help us achieve our goals.

"Top scientists are migratory birds whose skills are light to carry — we must look after them."

Ramphele said she was often asked what chance white South African men stood of getting good jobs when there was a massive drive to affirmative action throughout the country.

"I say this country is so short of skills that there is place for anyone who is bright and has initiative. There is no reason for people to feel threatened because we will reward excellence wherever we find it."

The staff at UCT could not be changed to represent the majority of the population overnight because "you don't make a professor in five years," which was why a system of nurturing talent had to be entrenched at all levels.

As head of the institution she said she would work to legitimise, in the minds of South Africans, the importance of promoting an "excellent" university system and of carrying this excellence into the government.

"Providing equal access to mediocrity would be disastrous."

The politicians responsible for funding universities had to understand that their investment was a long-term one and that some research would only bear fruit 20 or 30 years down the line.

"To focus only on short-term goals now would be very dangerous for the GDP in 2030, for example."

Of major concern to her was



NEW ERA: Dr Mamphela Ramphele wants all people to feel good about studying or working at UCT.

PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR

the dramatic cutback of teachers in the Western Cape, which was crippling the school system and which would have a severe impact on the quality of students applying to study at UCT in the future.

"We have to develop creative strategies to deal with the problem. Cutting resources to Westford High School and SACS is not going to improve the quality of education at a school in Khayelitsha.

"Rather we should be twinning schools so that they can share expertise and facilities."

The problem with offering severance packages was that often it was the good people, especially maths and science teachers, who resigned and this further undermined the education system.

Another challenge universities faced was balancing the demand for a university education from people who had been deprived in the past with the real needs of the country. "A student with a good technikon qualification is far more valuable to the economy than a student who just scrapes through university."

Marchers protest against Tech expulsions

SABATA NGCAI
EDUCATION REPORTER

ARG 11/10/96

Cape Technikon students have held up the punishment of three colleagues who were to be expelled from their hostel for misconduct.

Students marched to the administration building yesterday and occupied the foyer leading to the rectorate, vowing not to let management out until the students were reinstated.

The demonstration by about 100 plac-

ard-waving students was organised by the South African Students' Congress and attracted only black students. White and coloured students showed no interest.

Three men students were expelled from their hostel in September after a disciplinary committee heard they had contravened the hostel rules.

The students had a noisy party at the hostel in August and allowed women to stay overnight. They ignored instructions from the warden and questioned his authority. Subsequent negotiations

between management and Sasco failed to overturn their expulsion.

Saying they were sick and tired of "the rigidity" of management, the students stormed the administration building and demanded that their colleagues be reinstated immediately.

After negotiations, management agreed that implementation of the expulsions be suspended until negotiations were reopened with the rector, Theo Shippey, when returned from the United States later this month.

54

Ramphela installed as UCT vice-chancellor

Cape Town - The first black woman to head a South African university, Dr Mamphela Ramphela, was installed as the University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor last night.

"We would not want to hide the special satisfaction caused by the fact that the new vice-chancellor at our premier university is a woman, and black," President Nelson Mandela said.

Mandela praised Ramphela as a South African of exceptional talent and stature and said that with such a per-

son at its helm, UCT could face the future with confidence.

In addition to debate on university governance, there was also an urgent need for debates on other aspects of transformation, especially on issues of curriculum, he said.

Ramphela said her vision of a transformed education system was captured in the UCT mission statement of a higher education system which strove for excellence with equity.

"One cannot have one

without the other," she said.

"Contrary to the popular myth, poor people in this country did not struggle for liberation to have equal access to mediocrity. They are passionately seeking to gain access to the best this country can offer. The sooner we move away from the historical straightjackets of apartheid and into a more co-operative environment in which all institutions can be regarded as part of the commonwealth of South African institutions, the better," she said. - Sapa

Star 12/10/96 (54)



Proud moment: Dr Mamphela Ramphele at her inauguration as vice-chancellor of UCT with previous vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders

BRENTON GEACH

University of Cape Town gets R47-m boost

STAFF REPORTER

(54)

RRG 12/10/96

The University of Cape Town announced it had received donations of R47-million from international and local donors.

The donations were announced last night during the inauguration of Dr Mamphela Ramphele vice chancellor of the university.

The donations include R15-million from

Anglo-American Corporation to mark Harry Oppenheimer's retirement as UCT's chancellor for 29 years. Mr Oppenheimer added a personal donation of R5-million.

The Rhodes Trust donated R7-million for an All Africa House on the campus. Other foundations, companies and individuals who contributed were Mr and Mrs

A W B Gray, who donated R6-million, Merck Company Foundation who donated R4,5-million, the Norwegian government

gave R3,5-million and Roche Products donated R2,5-million.

The remaining donors are Old Mutual, R2 million; Rockefeller Foundation, R675 000; Carnegie Corporation, R450 000 and Ford Foundation, R450 000.

Dr Ramphele thanked UCT's donors, saying such support was crucial in enabling UCT to fulfill its mission.

UCT gives Ramphele a special welcome

ANDREA BOTHA
STAFF REPORTER

ARG 12/10/96 (54)

The University of Cape Town (UCT) pulled out all the stops to welcome new vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele at her inauguration last night.

Guests included President Mandela, Truth Commission chairman Desmond Tutu, Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma and Kadar Asmal, Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry.

British Labour Party leader Tony Blair also was present.

President Mandela's sweetheart, Graça Machel, sat in the front row and twice kissed him, once as he entered Jameson Hall and once after the proceedings.

UCT choirs sang traditional and religious songs and Dr Ramphele's mother, Motsebore Ramphele, was among those who sang and danced the praises of her daughter on stage.

Dr Ramphele, a medical doctor, became

UCT deputy vice-chancellor in 1991.

Her arrival coincides with the retirement of Harry Oppenheimer as UCT chancellor.

In her speech, Dr Ramphele acknowledged the important role UCT had to play in the changing South Africa.

"My vision ... is a vision of a higher education system which strives for excellence with equity.

"One cannot have one without the other. Contrary to popular myth, poor people in this country did not struggle for liberation in order to have equal access to mediocrity; they are passionately seeking to gain access to the best this country can offer."

She added that universities played a vital role in producing high levels of skilled human resources to drive a modern economy.

"This installation ceremony presents us with an opportunity for ritual cleansing of the UCT community to enable us to tackle the future with greater confidence."

More transformation was needed at the university itself, particularly in changing the staff profile, which was largely white and male.

"The sooner we move away from the historical straitjackets of apartheid into a co-operative environment in which all institutions are regarded as part of the commonwealth of South African institutions, the better."

She said this included involvement in the reconstruction and development of sub-Saharan Africa: UCT had recently established partnership programmes with more than 10 sister universities outside South Africa.

In his speech President Mandela warmly congratulated Dr Ramphele and called her his "friend and daughter".

He said she was a South African of "exceptional talent, ability and stature".

"She does not hesitate to deal the most terrible blows when you are expecting advice; she can tear you to pieces," he laughed.

Ramphela looks to the future

ARL

The new vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Mamphele Ramphela, in a speech made at her inaugural ceremony last night, said universities had to create safe environments for risk-taking behaviour, to promote the creativity of individuals, communities and society.

Today marks an important historical moment in the life of UCT and the historical significance of this event weighs heavily on my shoulders.

History has an uncanny habit of assigning responsibilities to the most unlikely actors - my insubstantial shoulders are hardly the appropriate ones to carry the enormous symbolism of this event.

We are here this evening to lay to rest the ghosts of the past: the ghosts of Cecil John Rhodes, Jan Smuts, and their peers, whose vision and foresight contributed to the founding of this illustrious institution.

It is sad that their vision failed to acknowledge the inhumanity of racism and sexism. They must, however, find peace alongside the ghosts of A C Jordan, Sol Plaatje, Cissie Gool and many other people whose intellectual contributions to South Africa were curtailed by racism and sexism.

This installation ceremony presents us with an opportunity for ritual cleansing of the UCT community to enable us to tackle the future with greater confidence. Part of the healing process entails a recognition of the achievements of my predecessors.

They were men who were also products of their history, formed by the realities of their time. Each one of them has left his imprint on UCT. Each one has made a difference to the role of UCT in higher education. But it is to my immediate predecessor that I would like to pay a special tribute.

Dr Stuart Saunders had the vision which gave him the courage to move into unknown territory and to embrace people, like me, who brought a different perspective to bear on the role of UCT in transforming South Africa.

His determination to change the student profile at UCT has borne abundant fruit. It remains for us, as his successors, to enlarge the harvest and to take the trans-



Seated with a Kiss: President Mandela congratulates Dr Mamphele Ramphela at the inauguration ceremony where she became Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town

formation process forward.

The importance of defining what transformation means in the higher education sector and particularly in the university arena, cannot be over-emphasised.

So too, the need to set realistic time frames, against which progress towards transformation can be measured, cannot be over-stressed. A vision of a transformed higher education system is crucial to defining the pace and direction of change. South Africa is fortunate to have the opportunity of learning from the other post-colonial African examples of ill-conceived transformation processes.

I am encouraged by the tone of what has been released of the Report of the National Commission on Higher Education, which reflects a balanced approach to the transformation process.

My vision of a transformed higher education system is captured in the UCT mission statement. It is a vision of a higher education system which strives for excellence with equity. One cannot have one without the other.

Excellence is undermined by discriminatory policies and practices which rob society of opportunities to draw from the widest pool of talent available.

Equally destructive are policies which purport to pursue equity at the expense of excellence.

Contrary to popular myth, on both the left and the right, poor people in this country did not struggle for liberation in order to have equal access to mediocrity – they are passionately seeking to gain access to the best this country can offer.

Their commitment to excellence is evident in their preparedness to make sacrifices to enable their children to gain access to the best educational institutions available. Policies and practices which lead to

mediocrity are a betrayal of their aspirations.

The challenges facing South Africa as it enters the 21st Century are primarily centred on the need to produce high levels of skilled human resources – to drive a modern, competitive economy, which equitably offers opportunities to all citizens to realise their full potential and to exercise their citizenship rights.

It is important to recognise that universities are a special type of social institution and the most important distinguishing feature of universities is their pursuit of scholarship. Without scholarship, there can be no real claim to a university status.

'Without scholarship there can be no real claim to university status'

Scholarship is measured in terms of the production of new knowledge, through the dissemination, teaching and publication of research and the transmission of a culture of critical enquiry to future generations.

A university which neglects this role forfeits its right to claim a place in the community of scholars. Equally important to note is that a country which neglects to promote and protect excellence in its university system undermines the very foundations of its future.

One of the most successful projects of apartheid was the undermining of scholarship among institutions set aside for use by black people.

It is imperative that active steps be taken to promote a culture of scholarship in the entire system through creative programmes.

Each university will need to define its mission and find a niche in which to express its areas of competence and excellence. Collaboration between and among various institutions of higher learning, at the regional and national level, is essential for success of the system as a whole.

The sooner we move away from the historical strait-jacket of apartheid into a cooperative environment, in which all institutions are regarded as part of the commonwealth of South African institutions, the better.

UCT is as much a part of that commonwealth as Fort Hare and the University of the North. UCT has a distinguished record in striving for excellence.

In adopting a new mission statement in April 1996 it has also re-committed itself to meeting the challenges facing South Africa.

First among these challenges is the need to change the staff profile of the university, which is largely white and male, and also to transform the institutional culture into one which is more inclusive and affirming of all members of its community. Black students have a right to be taught by a larger proportion of positive role models and to be exposed to curricula which reflect the African reality as an important part of the culture of the global village.

It is my firm belief that changes in the institutional culture of UCT can be effected reasonably swiftly and can enhance our pursuit of excellence. The pain of being treated as "other", which black people and women have had to endure over the years at this fine institution, needs to be acknowledged.

It is a sad reality that a significant proportion of white people in South Africa still do not comprehend the depth of pain visited by apartheid's war on the dreams of young black people, particularly African people. The pain of being denied one's birthright is excruciating, but the denial of the reality of the pain suffered adds salt to the wound.

'I have confidence in the commitment of my colleagues at UCT'

It is not surprising that the anger stirred by such insensitivity has, on too many occasions, erupted into destructive behaviour and violent protest by young black students. It is also important for black people and women to understand the fear in the hearts of many white males about prospects for themselves and their families. There is room for all South Africans to make a contribution to the future. Each one of us has to be prepared to listen to others and share their fears and hopes. I have confidence in the commitment of my colleagues at UCT to seize the opportunity of participating in the exciting project of investing in the future of young South Africans, irrespective of race, class and gender.

This commitment is not only a civic responsibility which accompanies the rights acquired under the new democracy, but it is part of the process of self-actualisation which comes with embracing a more complete humanity. South Africa stands on the threshold of major developments as it rejoins the international community in the leap into the 21st century. But South Africa cannot succeed alone without being part of a larger project of reconstruction and development of sub-Saharan Africa.

The African Renaissance has to be driven by collective intellectual energy which draws on the strong historical, cultural, economic and political ties of the region. Africa has to find appropriate solutions to its problems through rigorous self-criticism and courageous lateral thinking. Universities have a crucial role to play in the African Renaissance movement.

Finally, UCT also recognises its role in the promotion of a civic culture characterised by critical enquiry and open public

debate on key social questions.

Our responsibility as a university is not only to enable young people to acquire technical skills... but also to enhance their participation in the life of their society as responsible citizens.

Responsible citizenship demands that each of us not only claim our rights, but demonstrate our maturity by meeting our obligations to society as a whole. UCT cannot be true to its claim to excellence unless it also provides an environment for its students to develop into responsible citizens.

Responsible citizenship in changing South Africa entails risk-taking. Such risk-taking involves being open to the creative impulses of our diverse community in formation. Danah Zohar, drawing on quantum physics, sees community as being like a dance: "The dancers need the dance to fully be themselves. Creative individuals need society to come into possession of their own potential. None of us is truly ourselves in isolation. At the same time, the dance needs its dancers. The community needs its creative individuals. Individuals are the conduit through which the emergent properties of the community get expressed."

Universities have to create safe environments for risk-taking behaviour which promotes the creativity of individuals, communities, and society. We have to encourage dancers to take the floor. There may well be some stepping on toes initially – that is the risk. But as the partners in the dance relax and allow new realities and relationships to evolve, fresh possibilities emerge. In accepting the responsibility of leading UCT into the 21st Century I am signalling my willingness to participate in the dance – the risky business of giving meaning to the new democracy for which so many South Africans have sacrificed so much.

Rhodes vice-chancellor honoured

Rhodes University vice-chancellor Dr David Woods has been awarded the top honour of the Royal Society of South Africa. Professor George Ellis, president of the RSSA, presented the Herschel Medal at a ceremony before the annual Schonland Memorial lecture at the weekend.

"Professor Woods has become a world leader in several important areas in microbiology and has been recognised as a scientist of the highest standing in many different ways, not the least being his election as chairman of the Bacteriology and Applied Microbiology Division of the International Union of Microbiological Societies in 1994, a post he will hold until 1999," he said. - Science Writer.



Top award ... Herschel Medal for Dr David Woods.

(54) Star 15/10/96

I am not a racist, says Tuks rector

By Josias Charle

THE newly elected rector of the University of Pretoria has disputed claims that he is a racist, indicating that his department was one of the most progressive at the institution.

Professor Johan van Zyl told *Sowetan* yesterday that he found it difficult to know why he has been branded a "racist with a secret agenda" by the three student groupings which are against his appointment.

Ironically, the three groups were part of the process that led to Van Zyl's appointment by the university council. They were among the 24 bodies that make up the Broad Transformation Forum at the university.

When Van Zyl's appointment was announced last week, the three organisations – the South African Students Congress, Azanian Students

Sowetan 15/10/96 (54)
Van Zyl says his department is one of most progressive at institution

Convention and Pan Africanist Students Organisation – vowed to fight the new rector and called on him to step down.

Van Zyl said his record regarding transformation in the Department of Agriculture, which he heads, spoke for itself.

Black lecturers

"More than 80 percent of the students in the department are black and we have changed the medium of instruction from Afrikaans to English. We also have several black lecturers in the department whereas this was not the case a few years ago," Van Zyl said.

He said resources had also been

distributed in such a way as to cater for more disadvantaged students.

Van Zyl said he intended calling a meeting this week to introduce himself to the university body as well as to invite interested parties to give their inputs regarding the way forward for the university.

● Meanwhile, *Sowetan* has learnt from sources that the six other candidates who were on the shortlist with Van Zyl were: Professor William Makgoba of Wits, Professor Chris de Beer of the University of Pretoria, Dr Nzobanzi Mboya of Vista University, Dr Rolf Stumpf of the HSRC, Professor John Kaburusi of the University of Durban-Westville and Professor Anthony Melck of Unisa.

IN BRIEF

Mass meeting planned on campus as interdict ends

(54)
STUDENTS at the University of Pretoria backed down yesterday from plans to stage an illegal march on campus but said they would hold a mass meeting after a temporary court order banning unauthorised gatherings expired at 10am today.

However, university spokesman Mike Smuts said management would not hesitate to apply for a new interdict if there was a repeat of last week's violent and disruptive marches by students.

The students were protesting against appointment of Johan van Zyl as the institution's new vice-chancellor. Police were out in force on campus yesterday in anticipation of the illegal march.

SA Students' Congress campus chairman Sidney Nkadimeng was reported as saying: "We decided to cool things down a bit. The police are in any event ready for us, and we don't want to play into their hands."

Nkadimeng said that Sasco and its two alliance partners had asked for a meeting with management today where they would ask for charges against 25 people arrested during an illegal meeting on campus last week to be withdrawn.

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IN BRIEF

Troubled technikon to be run by 'caretaker curators'

(54) DP 16/10/96
DURBAN'S ML Sultan Technikon would appoint two "curators" to run the institution in a caretaker capacity after its entire top management took early retirement, technikon council chairman Poobie Naicker said yesterday.

The rector, Prof Ramanlall Soni, vice-rectors Anthony Arkin and Hussain Abram, and registrar John Johnson accepted retirement packages last month after staff and students called for their dismissal.

Naicker said one curator would perform the rector's functions while the other would carry out the duties of registrar.

SRC president Andile Mvinjelwa, who supported the appointments, said the technikon was currently being managed by council members. The academic programme was running "smoothly".

Wits bodies object to choice of Sinclair

Sowetan 17/10/96 (64)

By Pamela Dube
Political Reporter

STUDENTS, TRADE UNIONS and professional bodies at the University of the Witwatersrand are objecting to deputy vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair as a candidate for the vice-chancellorship of the university.

Sinclair, University of the North rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele and Professor Sam Nolutshungu are in the running to succeed Professor Robert Charlton when he retires in December.

The Wits Black Staff Forum, the South African Students Organisation, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union and the Municipal, Educational, Social Health and Allied Workers Unions insist that Sinclair's academic qualifications are too low for her to have been considered for the vice-

They argue that she lacks the academic qualifications to be short-listed for the job

chancellor's position.

Sinclair is the least qualified of the three. Ndebele and Nolutshungu both hold PhDs in their specialised fields, while Sinclair only has a Bachelor of Law degree (LLB) and is presently a candidate for a Doctorate of Law.

In a statement, the WBSF argued that Sinclair should not be considered for the position because Wits "has always insisted on a PhD for appointing black persons to positions of senior lectureship.

"This very institution now contemplates appointing an honours equivalent graduate to the top post".

If Sinclair got the job, the university management's argument for the maintenance of high standards, excellence and merit would be

seen as "a public hoax of the worst kind".

"Academic lawyers in the English universities usually do any senior legal degree and in any case a PhD is not the most senior," says Sinclair.

"It was the job of the selection committee to choose the best candidate," says Charlton.

Sinclair is accusing Sasco and WBSF of carrying out a "misinformation campaign against me".

"They are going around giving the impression that they are representing the views of blacks on campus."

WBSF chairman Mr Thembi Nkacha, however, insists that profiles his organisation and Sasco have been running in an internal newsletter "had nothing to do with any campaign against Sinclair".

Tertiary education 'should be managed more like a business'

David McKay

WITWATERSRAND University's deputy vice-chancellor, June Sinclair, who is vying for the vice-chancellorship, believes tertiary education should be managed more like a business.

Sinclair says the increasingly urgent demands on state funds make it necessary for universities to become more cash conscious.

"SA's universities cannot make a defensible argument to prioritise education over primary health care, for instance.

"They owe it to the taxpayer to run themselves on sound business principles."

This calls for re-engineering the administration, flattening the management structure and optimising investment in the nuts and bolts management of, for example, physical plant.

Away from the balance sheet, Sinclair envisages a more flexible approach to curricula with a view to encouraging adult education — thus promoting what has become known in SA as "emerging new business".

Citing growth figures in Australia, the US and UK, Sinclair says new markets can be forged by creating part-time courses for adult learners. The net effect is more income from fees and increased subsidy income. Sinclair believes commercial interest

(54) DD 17/10/96
- should be roped into the universities with greater purpose.

"Forging closer relationships with commerce is vital to building the on-campus research institutes of the future," she says.

Coupled with this is Sinclair's perception of Wits as a city university, which maintains all the natural synergies between the city and campus while implicitly signalling a sea change in its relationship with broader society.

Sinclair rejects ivory towerism — a view reflecting a suspicion of conventional wisdoms acquired as a student and lecturer in Wits's



SINCLAIR

law faculty. But this also extends to an awareness of the limits of personal wisdom. As a manager, she says, one must know which challenges to tackle and which to delegate to a team.

The change in the demography of the student body means that next year about half of the students at Wits will be black.

Sinclair, the target of a black student group opposed to her challenge for the vice-chancellorship, has long been at the forefront of the university's bridging efforts. She spearheaded a project in which black postgraduates are paired with established academics, so that they can benefit from the experience of the old hands. About 27 pairs are participating in the programme so far, Sinclair says.

An issue which clearly irks Sinclair is what she terms "exaggerated student expectations" in respect of their influence on issues such as university governance. "The voices of senior academics outweigh those of students in all issues, including that of university governance."

But Wits is grappling to find the middle ground as far as student politics is concerned, she says. "There is a climate of mistrust within the university and natural fear and resistance across the spectrum of stakeholders — even here in Senate House."

Managers buckle under date overload

Universities encouraged to research

DURBAN — Universities should enhance their research capacity because most research done during the apartheid era was "useless" to the development needs of SA, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Bengu's comments come at a time when universities are under pressure to cut research work to make funds available for economically disadvantaged black students to study.

Speaking at the Unitech '96 congress, Bengu said research aimed at finding solutions to "apartheid devastation" should be encouraged.

"I do not think there can be effective teaching that is not related to research," he said.

Bengu said funds were needed not only to offer disadvantaged students higher education but also for staff development programmes. — Sapa

(54) BD 18/10/96

Sinclair (54) 'entitled to compete'

Nov 18/10/96
By ADAM COOKE

Professor June Sinclair has a perfect right to compete for the appointment as vice-chancellor at Wits University and the campaign to vilify her is a breach of the selection procedure, the university's senate has said.

A meeting of 62 members of the Wits senate yesterday unanimously adopted a motion condemning the "unseemly pressure" placed on Sinclair in an attempt to force her to withdraw from the race for the position.

The other two candidates are Professor Sam Nolutshungu and Professor Njabulo Ndebele. The SA Students' Congress has embarked on a campaign to remove her from the shortlist, saying "she does not have the ability to unite all sectors of the university around the transformation". Several organisations joined the

Wits senate condemns pressure

campaign to have her removed, saying she was the least qualified of the three candidates.

The Wits Black Staff Forum, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union and the Municipal, Educational, Social Health and Allied Workers' Union and Sinclair's academic qualifications were insufficient. They said the other candidates had PhDs but she had only a Bachelor of Law degree and was a candidate for a Doctorate of Law.

The senate motion said the selection procedure was "fair and transparent" and the "campaign of vilification was a breach of selection procedures which require that the dignity of candidates must be upheld".

The motion goes on to say the unseemly pressure from an organisation represented on the selection committee "undermines the work of that committee and its integrity".

Appointment may cause racial tension

(54) Sowetan 12/10/96

Opponents say gender shouldn't be the criterion for Sinclair's selection

By Pamela Dube
Political Reporter

THE APPOINTMENT OF a new vice-chancellor at Wits University has turned out to be a controversial process, which may reopen racial divisions on the campus.

Next week the three candidates for the position – University of Rochester acting director Professor Sam Notshulungu, University of the North rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele and Wits deputy vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair – will appear before the selection committee for televised public interviews.

The dilemma facing the selection committee is that none of the three candidates has majority support on campus.

Despite his wide experience internationally, Notshulungu does not command much support, mainly because of his low profile in student and academic politics of South Africa.

Ndebele, while being favoured mainly by black students, professionals and workers, does not have sufficient backing from the white-dominated university council, senate and management.

However, Ndebele's main problem does not come from the Wits communities, but from his own campus – the University of the North.

Since his nomination for the Wits post, academics and students from Turfloop have been writing to newspapers denouncing him as an "absent" and weak administrator.

Sinclair is the most controversial of the three nominations. Black students, particularly South African Students Congress members, who in the past have felt the wrath of her "dictatorship", have come out openly in opposition to her inclusion on the short list.

Confrontations

In fact, opposition to Sinclair seems to be based mainly on her past confrontations with protesting students.

In 1993 when students boycotted classes, Sinclair – who at the time was acting rector – called the police to end disruptions on the campus.

This angered the students, who nicknamed her the "Bulldozer."

Sinclair, however, insists that she was faced with "violent people and had no alternative but to call the police. Sasco members hate me for taking disciplinary action which even black administrators in other institutions take."

The action may also have cost her a job in the Constitutional Court, as Sasco and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union objected to her candidacy last year, claiming that she was corrupt and racist.

A commission of inquiry later found Sinclair not guilty of racism and corruption.

Although Sinclair insists that Sasco was behind the "misinformation campaign" against her to put pressure on the selection committee not to appoint her the new vice-chancellor, indications are that most black and white students, academics and workers are not enthusiastic about her.

In the latest edition of the campus newspaper *Wits Student*, BA student C Adams wrote: "I don't have much sympathy for the radical and destructive students like those in Sasco, but I want to complete my degree in peace and I worry that if Professor Sinclair

'The dilemma facing the selection committee is that none of the three candidates for the post has majority support on the campus.'



Professor Njabulo Ndebele ... he is favoured mainly by black students, professionals and workers.



Professor June Sinclair ... made many enemies as deputy vice-chancellor.

was appointed, there would be more confrontation."

Adams pleaded with the selection committee not to appoint her: "She has made many enemies in her role as deputy vice-chancellor. I wonder whether black students and workers would accept her authority."

In a petition to Wits Council and selection committee chairman Judge Fikile Bam, Sasco's Wits chairman Kwena Mathatho said Sinclair should be disqualified on the grounds that she was central in shaping the procedures for the vice-chancellor's selection.

Drafted rules

Sinclair, in her capacity as a member of the Senate, Council and the Transformation Forum, participated in the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation, which drafted the rules and procedures for the current Senior Appointment Committee.

Mathatho also claimed that Sinclair participated in the election of SAC members, which she denies.

Sasco, Nehawu and the Wits Black Staff Forum are convinced that the

white-dominated university council and management are pushing for Sinclair's appointment.

This could mean more conflict at the university, which has in the past five years been rocked by violence, boycotts and racial tension.

Vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton denies that the university management had any role in the campaign to secure the post for Sinclair, but being part of influential bodies at Wits does put her in a more favourable position than the other contenders.

When she made it to the short list, her opponents objected that selection committee member Helen Suzman nominated her to the post.

Suzman also sits on the Council which has the final say in the appointment.

Democratic Party leader Tony Leon is seen as another Council member expected to use his influence to push for Sinclair.

Has backing

In the senate she has the backing of influential academics like Professor Charles van Onselen.

Van Onselen and Sinclair were seen as the architects of Professor William Makgoba's downfall earlier this year. In fact, it is mainly Sinclair's role in the dispute over Makgoba's academic qualifications and administrative experience which seems to anger black students and academics.

Even more disturbing, argues Sinclair's opposition, is the fact that the selection committee seems intent on pushing for her appointment, even though she is the least qualified of the three.

Both Ndebele and Notshulungu have doctorates in their respective fields, while Sinclair only has a Bachelor of Law degree (LLB).

Wits tradition

The WBSF argues that, as it was Wits University's tradition to appoint only people with doctorates to senior positions, the same should apply in this case.

Her appointment, they argue, "will be an indication that the colonial and apartheid tradition of job differentiation and job reservation for whites is becoming even more robust in the new South Africa".

In Sinclair's favour is that she has been at Wits for 26 years and her gender stands her in good stead.

However, her opponents feel gender should not be a criterion in her case.

The WBSF states that appointing Sinclair because she is a woman "is to overlook colonial and apartheid practices that ensured that, despite being a woman, skin colour would place her in a position of structural privilege".

Ndebele and Notshulungu's profiles, on the other hand, seem to enjoy enough support from the university's grassroots.

During his 30 years in the academic world, Notshulungu has taught at many internationally recognised institutions, such as the universities of Manchester, Lancaster, Ibadan, Yale and York.

In his 21 years in the academic profession, Ndebele has taught and administered at the universities of Lesotho, Witwatersrand, Western Cape and Turfloop.

Furore at Unibo over 'bogus' maths course

(54) CP 20/10/96

By DAN DHLAMINI

WHILE STUDENTS at other universities are negotiating for a better deal for next year's fees, those at the University of the North West are at loggerheads with the authorities over payment of R425 for a primary school syllabus.

According to the university's SRC President Geoff Moeletsi, students demanded a refund because the basic Mathematics "bridging course", coded BAS 100, for which they were supposed to pay, was not university material, but a "simple Standard Five arithmetic course", which carried no credits.

He said the "course" was meant for those students who had no mathematical background and it was not subsidised by the government because it carried no credits.

Moeletsi said after realising that, the university then expected about 650 students to each pay R425 for five credits.

"As universities are a national consideration, we call upon the Minister of Education, Sbusiso Bheengu, to probe the University of the North West because there are a lot of irregularities going on there involving tax payers' money," he said.

Moeletsi, who claimed the university authorities were trying to silence him when they took him to court earlier this year, alleged that ordinary workers such as the cleaners at the university did not enjoy the benefits of the implemented 20 percent non-pensionable salary increase.

He said although the allowance increase was based on basic salary, ordinary workers did not qualify for other benefits such as car allowances and other fringe benefits.

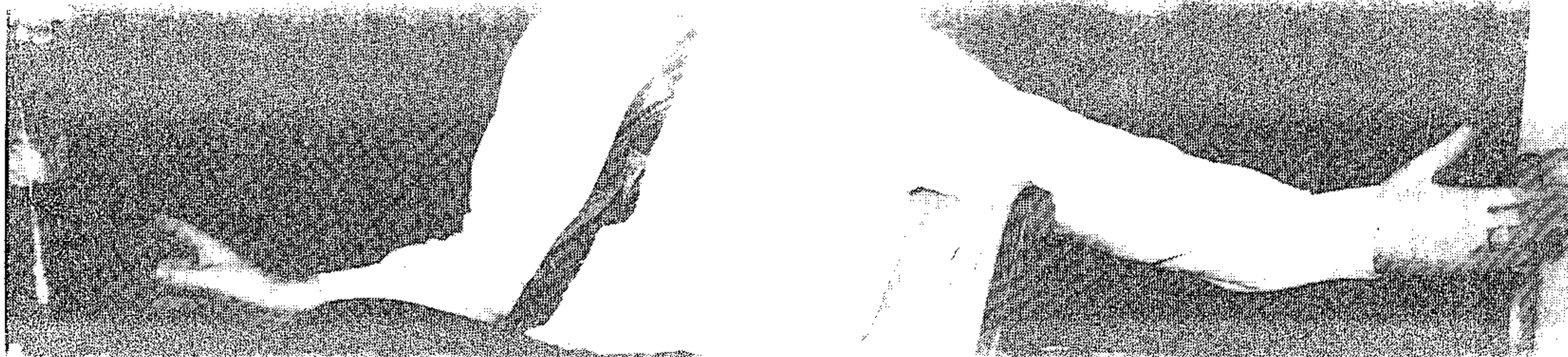
Moeletsi also alleged that some lecturers who were supposedly employed full-time at the university were also working full-time somewhere else within the province, hence the declining standards in the formerly highly-rated Unibo.

In a memorandum dated August 14 to the SRC's acting president, the Registrar stated that the funding formula for the university since its incorporation into the South African University system was based on the full-time equivalents, hence the crediting of BAS 100 so that it could be subsidised by the government.

The spokesman for the University of the North West, Rankoa Molefe, this week told City Press that as from the beginning of this year, BAS 100 with no credits had been changed to BAS 105, which carried five credits at the rate of R85 per credit, in line with all courses at the university.

In his response Molefe also stated that "no support staff member may undertake any work outside his or her duties in terms of his or her appointment to the University, to which there is any remuneration attached, whether directly or indirectly without the prior written approval of the Vice-Chancellor".

Regarding the 20 percent pay hike, Molefe said cleaners were getting ten percent allowance for housing just like any staff member.



MAN WITH A MISSION . . . Professor Johan van Zyl, rector of the University of Pretoria, finds himself in the midst of student groups who have vastly different views regarding his appointment. However, 80 percent of students seem to be in favour of this man who has promised transformation.

■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA.

Treading the fine line of transformation

(54) CP 20/10/96

By **ANDILE NOGANTA**

PROFESSOR Johan van Zyl – who is at the centre of controversy over his appointment as rector of the University of Pretoria – is a man who has a lot to prove to his detractors.

He is tasked with transforming a university that is still struggling to shake off its image as a bastion of Afrikanerdom. Moreover, he takes over at a time when the country's tertiary institutions are crying out for transformation.

Van Zyl says he has made it his goal in his declaration of intent to transform the university to reflect the realities of the country.

If only he would be given the chance: he finds himself caught up in the middle of black and white radical groups on campus.

Suspected of being a racist by Sasco, Azasco and Paso, he is wary of bending too far to accommodate their demands – lest he antagonises the radical right.

He believes the groups represent minorities at the university – but he still has to find a balance.

The three black student groups, who are traditional rivals, put aside their differences to fight for a common cause when the conflict began.

Last week they criticised the process by which van Zyl was appointed and labelled him a racist.

A tense stand-off developed between the protesting black students and their white counterparts when black students led by Sasco, Azasco and Paso trashed the campus.

Accusations of racism against Van Zyl started flying after some white students – believed by the protesting student groups to be right-wingers – apparently started circulating a petition calling for support for the new rector.

But ironically the University of Pretoria's branch of the ANC Youth League took a stance directly opposed to Sasco, which is also ANC-aligned – and came out in support of Van Zyl's appointment.

Just this week Van Zyl said the Youth League had collected signatures from over 8 000 students coming out in his favour – a number said to be bigger than the amount of students who voted in

the SRC.

And among the messages of support that have been pouring into his office is one from Ernest Khosa – a former president of Sasco who has come to know and admire him for his work over the years.

Among his achievements, Van Zyl can boast of the opening up of the faculty of agriculture to historically disadvantaged students in South Africa through a series of measures – particularly the changing of the language of tuition from Afrikaans to English.

This had led to an over 80 percent enrolment by black students in 1995 from zero percent in 1991, he explained.

This is the track record Van Zyl brings to his new position – and which he believes should speak volumes for the kind of person he is and his intentions.

“I have nothing to hide. My work speaks for itself. If you look at some of the books I have written you'll see that I am not a racist,” said Van Zyl.

Van Zyl does not say so, but he

obviously believes the rebel groups are against his appointment because they wanted a candidate of their choice at the helm at the University of Pretoria.

He has questioned why they had gone along with the process until the very last minute.

For their part the rebel students claim that the lack of consensus towards the end of the process is the reason for their unhappiness with Van Zyl's appointment.

They say that the selection meeting of October 5 imposed the appointment of Van Zyl on them.

The students have suggested that since Van Zyl has been outside the process, which brings together all university stakeholders, he would probably not know if it was flawed.

Van Zyl knows that he will have to tread a fine line between black and white radical groups at the university. He says he has already been labelled a communist by some right-wing elements.

“The demands by all groups put everything in the spotlight, so it becomes difficult to move,” he said.

Making right choice

HAPPEN TO BE A CO-CHAIRMAN of the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation, Wits University's official transformation forum.

I am also the chairman of the unofficial strategic alliance for transformation forces within the university – the Wits Transformation Front – currently comprising the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union, the Municipality, Education, State, Health and Allied Workers Union, SA Students Congress and the Wits Black Staff Forum and an increasing number of progressive black and white staff and students.

Given the critical stage we have reached in the process of selection of the vice-chancellor and principal, I write in my personal capacity as a Wits academic and not in any of the above-mentioned positions.

I am also not writing in my official capacity as a Deputy Director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

It is flattering to the Wits community that so much media coverage has been given to the search for the person who is going to shoulder the responsibility of chief executive officer of one of the leading, if not the leading, and most controversial university in the country today.

Media coverage has taken two forms: that of conducting a kind of "selection by the media" and the other of responsible and necessary reportage and comment.

The former has been bandying one or the other candidate as the front-runner, even before the open public lectures by the candidates tomorrow and on Thursday, and the crucial and decisive televised private interviews to be held on Thursday and Friday.

Unfortunately, at least one candidate has been responsible for seeking out and encouraging the media in this latter direction.

Spectre

The campaign by some students to have June Sinclair excluded before the interviews has also been used, wittingly or unwittingly, to build the spectre of racial polarisation and imminent clashes at the institution.

In this regard, the minority members of Senate (62 out of the total of approximately 240) met last week and issued a statement condemning the students for contributing to the confusion.

It was a misjudgment on their part because they may well find themselves in a difficult situation when the Senior Appointments Selection Committee makes its recommendations to Senate.

In my opinion, even Council erred at its meeting on Friday October 18, when it voted on

Wits needs a leading academic with impeccable credentials, one who can support staff and students, a reconciler and unifier of recent racial tensions, writes

Professor Shadrack Gutto of Wits,

sewetan 22/10/96

(54)

a resolution that could be interpreted as interference with earlier FFACT's rulings, and the SASC on the issue of representation of the SRC in the SASC.

Political interference into student affairs should be discouraged.

Mediated solutions to differences among students, and not the encouragement of factional fighting among them, is what is good for Wits.

Charges of a "dirty tricks" misinformation campaign have also been flying around. Sasco and Nehawu have strongly denounced a mischievous and overtly racist pamphlet which purports to have been drawn up by the two organisations. They do not know its authors.

Whatever has been going on so far should not be used to deflect attention from the central issues and factors that the Selection Committee will have to take into account in reaching a decision on who the new vice-chancellor and principal will be.

The real choice facing Wits is very much like the choice the country has had to face in the appointment of the new Chief Justice: either to break with the past without jettisoning the existing valuable strengths of the institution or to mark time and hold on to the traditions of the past – however re-packaged – with a hope that the transformative democratic initiatives of the new South Africa will spare Wits.

Of the three candidates, one strikes me as possessing the appropriate potential and ability to lead Wits into the future.

Wits needs a leading academic with impeccable credentials, one who can inspire confidence among academics, support staff and students. Wits needs a reconciler, a skilled mediator and unifier who is both firm and fair – a "people's" management type and not a do-it-by-the-naked rules one.

We need someone who can help us cherish and accommodate the divergent ideologies and intellectual traditions that are the essence of a good university, someone who can help us to transcend the divisions and strife of the present and the past.



Prof Shadrack Gutto ... choose the vice-chancellor carefully.

Governance structures and ethics in the faculties and departments need to be reviewed urgently.

Some departments and faculties are on the verge of imploding. Methods of appointments and promotion need to be purged of favouritism, innovative teaching methods and encouragement of rigorous research capable of publication in local and internationally recognised academic journals need to be re-affirmed.

Staff development and retention strategies, especially for women and black staff, need to be developed and prioritised.

The democratisation of industrial relations and the infusion of constitutional values in all processes, including students' disciplinary rules and procedures, are urgently required.

Students need to be motivated to learn – Wits must lead in nurturing the "culture of learning". The latter is in a short supply at the moment.

Stealing ideas

The Selection Committee must watch out for and reject any of the candidates who might attempt to steal ideas and proposals agreed to by the Trust and Transformation Conference of FFACT (June 1996) and who mechanically put them forward as his or her own.

We need wise, not clever and opportunistic leadership. The Selection Committee should prefer a candidate who has a vision that may best situate Wits as a leading university in transforming South Africa, Africa and the world, in that order.

A Wits which pulls the rest with it and not a Wits which strives to be an island in a sea of deprived and marginalised universities.

Last but not least, the new vice-chancellor must be able to fiercely compete for the limited financial support from Government, while strengthening and broadening other forms of public and private support.

If we get it right, we may then legitimately expect to build high standards and excellence – and win our autonomy and independence.

Sappi given extra time to solve effluent discharge

Tim Cohen

54 (1020)
22/10/96

CAPE TOWN — Water Affairs Minister Kader Asmal agreed yesterday to a short extension of Sappi's licence to discharge effluent from its Umkomaas pulp plant, on condition that the company produces concrete environmental proposals within six months.

The plant is discharging 600 000 tons of non-toxic aligno sulphonate a year out of a 3km-long pipeline into the sea at Umkomaas.

According to the department, the discoloration of the water affects marine biology about 20km north and south of the factory.

Asmal said he was disappointed that Sappi had not come forward with concrete proposals following discussions a year ago. But several suggestions had been put forward, one of which was to more than double the length of the sea pipeline.

The CSIR was still studying the effect of this proposal and hence a six-month extension of the license was justified.

The company agreed that after six months it would implement a plan for dealing with effluent disposal in an environmentally friendly way which would be put into action over five years.

Sappi corporate affairs manager Johan van Wyk said the company was satisfied with the results of the meeting.

Van Wyk said the company would introduce a new process to recycle about 10% of the effluent.

HANSARD

year to move its session activities back and forth between Pretoria and Cape Town?

N1293E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Ministry: 11
Deputy Ministry: 3*

(b) (i) 10

(ii) 1

(c) More or less R86 600

Notes: Information as on 31 July 1996.

*Three posts are vacant.

Agriculture and Land Affairs: staff employed
723. Dr E A SCHOEMAN asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:†

(a) How many staff members were employed by his Ministry as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) how many of these staff members are employed in (i) Cape Town and (ii) Pretoria during the parliamentary session and (c) what was the amount spent by his Department in the latest specified calendar year to move its session activities back and forth between Pretoria and Cape Town?

N1297E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) 10

(b) (i) 9

(ii) 1

(c) R21 300

Students who completed degrees

744. Dr T J KING asked the Minister of Education:

How many students at South African universities successfully completed degrees in (a) agriculture, (b) architecture, (c) the arts, (d) commerce, (e) computer science, (f) engineering, (g) health science, (h) languages, (i) home economics, (j) communication, (k) education, (l) law, (m) religion, (n) library science, (o) philosophy, (p) physical science, (q) science, (r) public administration, (s) psychology, (t) social science and (u) the performing and visual arts in (i) 1993, (ii) 1994 and (iii) 1995?

N1319E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

The total number of students at South African universities who successfully completed degrees in the requested fields of study are listed below. Please note the following in this regard:

(i) The information available is limited to 1993 only;

(ii) the number of students of the Universities of Venda, the North West and Transkei who successfully completed their studies in the study fields mentioned above, are not available; and

(iii) that fields of study indicated as physical science and science are combined in the South African Post Secondary Education (SAPSE) information system.

Field of study	Successfully completed
Agriculture	589
Architecture	715
The Arts	221
Commerce	8 561
Computer Science	916
Engineering	1 962
Health Science	4 089
Languages	3 945
Home Economics	204
Communication	482
Education	12 988
Law	4 013
Religion	912
Library Science	304
Philosophy	245
Life Science and Physical Science	2 706
Public Administration	754
Psychology	3 355
Social Science	5 546
Performing and Visual Arts	496

Justice: early retirement/resignation packages

779. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any employees of his Department (a) have applied for early retirement or resignation packages and/or (b) have been granted permission to retire early or resign in terms of the Government's programme, announced in March 1996, to reduce the size of the Public Service; if so, (i) in each case, (aa) how many and (bb) what proportion of the total number of staff does this figure constitute and (ii) in respect of those employees who have been granted early retirement or have been allowed to resign, in each case, (aa) what position did he or she hold, (bb) what salary did he or she earn and (cc) what was the value of the retirement package, including all specified aspects?

N1415E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) in respect of (a) 601 in respect of (b) 2

(bb) in respect of (a) 4,31% in respect of (b) the number is not significant

(ii) (aa) (1) Principal Court Interpreter.
(2) Chief Personnel Officer.

(bb) (1) R46 908,00 per year.

(2) R54 780,00 per year.

(cc) (1) R385 409,35

(2) R265 942,05

Firearm licences

788. Mr H A SMIT asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

How many firearm licences were issued in the Republic in the (a) 1990/91, (b) 1991/92, (c) 1992/93, (d) 1993/94, (e) 1994/95 and (f) 1995/96 financial years?

N1424E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(a), (b) and (c) No statistics are available due to the fact that all firearm applications and licences up to 31/3/93 were dealt with at the Department of Internal Affairs.

(d) 1993/94: 243 457

(e) 1994/95: 198 226

(f) 1995/95: 165 956

Provinces: white-collar crime

797. Mr J W MAREE asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

How many cases of white-collar crime were reported in each of the provinces in (a) 1994 and (b) 1995?

N1433E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The following number of commercial crimes were reported to the Division Commercial Crime of the South African Police Services.

Province	(a) 1994	(b) 1995
Gauteng	22 578	22 096
KwaZulu-Natal	5 526	4 269
Mpumalanga	1 817	2 015
Northern Province	1 157	1 413
Northern Cape	1 561	1 154
North West	1 709	2 886
Eastern Cape	6 733	4 985
Free State	3 205	3 575
Western Cape	9 155	8 724
Total	53 441	51 117

Motor vehicle hijackings: false alarms

798. Col N G RAMAREMISA asked the Minister for Safety and Security:†

How many false alarms in respect of motor vehicle hijackings were received and followed up by the South African Police Service in each of the provinces during the period 1 January 1995 to 31 May 1996?

N1434E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

At present the South African Police Service does not keep statistics on false alarms received in respect of motor vehicle hijackings. How-

QUESTIONS

#Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Foreign private direct investment in SA

241. Mr A WATSON asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

What (a) long and (b) short-term foreign private direct investments in South Africa were made by concerns in (i) the United Kingdom, (ii) Germany, (iii) Italy, (iv) Belgium, (v) Austria, (vi) Switzerland, (vii) France, (viii) the Netherlands, (ix) Luxembourg, (x) the United States of America, (xi) Taiwan and (xii) Japan in (aa) 1993, (bb) 1994 and (cc) 1995?

N435E

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

The requested information was obtained from the South African Reserve Bank for 1993 and 1994. Unfortunately the figures for 1995 are not available yet.

Foreign private direct investments

	1993			Total
	Long-term	Short-term		
UK	10 302	435		10 737
Germany	2 604	1 156		3 760
Italy	22	18		40
Belgium	237	43		280
Austria	56	11		67
Switzerland	2 590	289		2 879
France	139	69		208
Netherlands	1 833	71		1 904
Luxembourg	2 213	36		2 249
USA	3 362	305		3 667
Taiwan	19	4		23
Japan	54	14		68

Transkei/Ciskei: payments for telephone services outstanding

534. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister for Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting:

- Whether any payments for telephone services in the former homelands of (a) Transkei and (b) Ciskei are still outstanding; if so, (i) what total amount is outstanding, (ii) how many subscribers still owe money on their accounts and (iii) over what period does the non-payment of telephone accounts extend;
- whether all telephones in these areas are linked to payment accounts; if not, how many telephones are not so linked;
- whether any arrangements have been made for the payment of these accounts; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements;
- whether telephone services to any subscribers in these areas have been discontinued as a result of the non-payment of accounts; if not, why not; if so, how many;
- whether any other action has been taken or is to be taken against payment defaulters; if not, why not; if so, what action?

N935E

Foreign private direct investments

	1994			Total
	Long-term	Short-term		
UK	10 528	745		11 273
Germany	3 207	1 400		4 607
Italy	32	34		66
Belgium	196	83		279
Austria	62	15		77
Switzerland	3 090	379		3 469
France	725	123		848
Netherlands	3 554	104		3 658
Luxembourg	2 166	12		2 178
USA	4 078	693		4 771
Taiwan	20	6		26
Japan	138	22		160

THE MINISTER FOR POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING:

The Managing Director of Telkom SA Limited has informed me as follows:

- Payments in respect of telephone services are still outstanding in the former homelands of Transkei and Ciskei.
 - A total amount of R73 million in the Transkei and R20 million in the Ciskei is outstanding;
 - 22 800 subscribers in the Transkei and 26 700 subscribers in the Ciskei still owe money on their accounts;
 - most accounts are fully paid but a significant percentage is extended over a couple of years.
- No telephones in the Transkei and Ciskei areas are linked to payment accounts.
- In terms of section 5 (4d) of the Reorganisation Act, Telkom will continue to render final accounts on behalf of the State for a period of twelve months after which period the outstanding accounts will be handed over to the State Attorney.

In order to honour this agreement an interim structure was put in place to operate from 1 April 1996. It is known as the Bridging Structure and consists of a number of people (not Telkom staff) situated on the seventh floor in the Sarcordia Building, Pretoria and regional people of the former TBVC territories situated in the respective territories.

- Telephone services in the Transkei and Ciskei areas were suspended and discontinued due to non-payment of accounts but

Universities: number of students

606. Mr T C NTSIZI asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) White and (e) other students were registered in (i) 1992, (ii) 1993, (iii) 1994, (iv) 1995 and (v) 1996 at each university in the Republic?

N1058E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Number of students enrolled at universities in South Africa according to institution and Population Group in 1992

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities				
Cape Town	6 639	481	1 488	1 630
Durban-Westville	285	4 575	153	3 343
Medunsa	4	203	20	1 887
Natal	5 971	2 530	217	2 130
North	24	16	29	16 172
Orange Free State	6 241	6	323	138

Number of students enrolled at universities in South Africa according to institution and Population Group in 1994

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities	5 667	558	1 488	2 351
Cape Town	236	4 306	131	3 661
Durban-Westville	—	463	29	2 422
Medunsa	4 932	3 110	308	2 958
Natal	14	14	31	17 016
North	5 695	10	357	589
Orange Free State	3 112	133	571	686
Port Elizabeth	5 547	15	149	981
PU for CHE	15 836	114	176	1 094
Pretoria	6 413	14	243	44
Rand Afrikaans	2 254	283	105	592
Rhodes	44 189	9 515	4 313	51 606
Unisa	8 377	16	747	45
Stellenbosch	66	582	5 214	5 938
Western Cape	7 596	1 744	251	2 824
Witwatersrand	49	33	5	4 990
Zululand	104	51	581	30 565
Vista	5	—	3	3 844
Fort Hare (Ciskei)	—	67	1	6 557
Transkei	10	1	—	6 803
Venda	—	—	—	3 914
North West	—	—	—	—

Number of students enrolled at universities in South Africa according to institution and Population Group in 1995

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities	5 480	628	1 588	2 937
Cape Town	225	4 126	126	4 582
Durban-Westville	2	479	31	2 584
Medunsa	4 325	3 589	330	3 628
Natal	9	14	24	15 395
North	5 345	16	382	972
Orange Free State	3 004	145	659	1 047
Port Elizabeth	5 460	40	140	1 582
PU for CHE	15 578	250	185	2 437
Pretoria	7 115	572	753	6 907
Rand Afrikaans	1 985	392	118	1 142
Rhodes	42 699	9 847	4 387	54 402
Unisa	9 057	43	1 112	83
Stellenbosch	61	4 976	581	6 547
Western Cape	6 783	1 836	251	3 188
Witwatersrand	52	37	10	7 061
Zululand	96	63	538	32 434
Vista	11	1	7	4 693
Fort Hare (Ciskei)	1	61	7	6 682
Transkei	12	—	—	7 662
Venda	—	—	—	4 918
North West	—	—	—	—

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities	3 378	102	500	207
Port Elizabeth	5 928	6	135	336
PU for CHE	16 393	36	105	159
Pretoria	6 721	—	—	—
Rand Afrikaans	2 424	214	110	471
Rhodes	45 599	8 798	4 054	44 711
Unisa	9 798	11	618	10
Stellenbosch	90	492	6 416	3 821
Western Cape	9 234	1 553	263	2 203
Witwatersrand	44	25	3	4 036
Zululand	76	35	400	27 017
Vista	—	—	—	5 305
Fort Hare (Ciskei)	1	50	2	6 031
Transkei	11	1	—	3 843
Venda	—	—	—	3 573
North West	—	—	—	—

Number of students enrolled at universities in South Africa according to institution and Population Group in 1993

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities	9 232	676	1 841	2 438
Cape Town	353	5 136	157	4 258
Durban-Westville	112	299	24	2 338
Medunsa	7 216	3 404	321	3 337
Natal	13	12	27	17 292
North	8 205	12	383	426
Orange Free State	4 031	120	619	498
Port Elizabeth	8 405	23	209	1 016
PU for CHE	20 941	90	172	964
Pretoria	9 800	42	338	1 387
Rand Afrikaans	2 891	316	137	784
Rhodes	56 160	10 689	4 587	56 788
Unisa	13 144	25	960	115
Stellenbosch	180	634	7 002	4 693
Western Cape	12 252	1 942	341	3 477
Witwatersrand	86	42	5	5 047
Zululand	179	70	621	32 011
Vista	—	—	—	not available
Fort Hare (Ciskei)	9	58	1	6 570
Transkei	—	1	—	4 909
Venda	—	—	—	3 846
North West	—	—	—	—

Number of students enrolled at universities in South Africa according to institution and Population Group in 1996

Institution	Whites	Asians	Coloured	Blacks
Universities				
Cape Town	8 328	911	2 124	4 044
Durban-Westville	176	3 770	112	4 643
Medunsa	5	477	33	2 545
Natal	3 728	3 877	281	4 248
North				Not available
Orange Free State	4 904	34	353	1 472
Port Elizabeth	2 788	159	647	1 120
PU for CHE	5 591	73	154	1 749
Pretoria	14 816	320	197	3 488
Rand Afrikaans	10 070	615	705	9 837
Rhodes	1 940	391	125	1 438
Unisa	40 858	10 216	4 508	55 986
Stellenbosch	9 105	85	1 266	144
Western Cape	60	540	4 203	6 575
Witwatersrand	5 988	1 866	245	3 650
Zululand	69	35	10	6 413
Vista	61	56	542	29 831
Fort Hare (Ciskei)				Not available
Transkei	—	69	8	6 961
Venda	4	1	4	6 901
North West				Not available

Olympic Games: Minister's visit to Atlanta
 696. Mr N J J VAN R KOORNHOF asked the Minister of Education:

- Whether he went on an overseas trip to Atlanta, USA, during the duration of the Olympic Games; if so, (a) who invited him, (b) who funded the trip, (c) what was the purpose of his visit, (d) what was the duration of the trip and (e) what was the total cost of the trip, including accommodation;

- whether any members of his (a) staff and/or (b) family accompanied him; if so, what are the names of these persons;
- whether he attended any official appointments; if so, what appointments?

N1269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- No.
- and (3) Fall away.

QUESTIONS

(b) Attorney-general

Hours of overtime spent

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Persons sentenced to community service

486. Dr F J VAN HEERDEN asked the Minister of Justice:†

How many persons were sentenced to community service in 1995?

N840E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following information was obtained from the Department's list of statistics:

The number of persons sentenced to correctional supervision and community service for the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 is 10 360.

Attorney-general's office: qualified persons employed

644. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Justice:

- How many qualified persons were employed by each attorney-general's office in each province in the 1995/96 financial year and (b) how many hours of overtime were worked by such qualified persons in that financial year?

N1152E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Attorney-general

Number of professionally qualified persons employed on 31 March 1996

Bisho	37
Bloemfontein	133
Cape Town	261
Grahamstown	140
Johannesburg	253
Kimberley	57
Mmabatho	77
Pietermaritzburg	291
Pretoria	396
Thohoyandou	23
Umtata	86
Total	1 754

Education: staff employed

720. Mr P G MARAIS asked the Minister of Education:†

- How many staff members were employed by his Ministry as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) how many of these staff members are employed in (i) Cape Town and (ii) Pretoria during the parliamentary session and (c) what was the amount spent by his Department in the latest specified calendar

Olympic Games: Minister's visit to Atlanta

702. Dr E A SCHOEMAN asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

- Whether he went on an overseas trip to Atlanta, USA, during the duration of the Olympic Games; if so, (a) who invited him, (b) who funded the trip, (c) what was the purpose of his visit, (d) what was the duration of the trip and (e) what was the total cost of the trip, including accommodation;
- whether any members of his (a) staff and/or (b) family accompanied him; if so, what are the names of these persons;
- whether he attended any official appointments; if so, what appointments?

N1275E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- No.
- and (3) Fall away.

Flawless credentials needed to head future Wits

By PROFESSOR SHADRACK GUTTO

It is flattering to the Wits community, both inside and outside the university, that so much media coverage has been given to the search for the man or woman who is going to shoulder the responsibility of chief executive officer of one of the leading, if not the leading, and most controversial tertiary education institutions in the country today.

The media coverage has taken two forms: that of conducting a kind of "selection by the media campaign", and the other of responsible and necessary reportage and comment.

The former has been bandying one candidate or the other as the frontrunner, even before the open public lectures by the candidates today and tomorrow and the crucial and decisive televised private interviews - tomorrow and Friday.

The campaign by some students to have one of the candidates excluded before the interviews has also been used, either wittingly or unwittingly, to build the spectre of racial polarisation and imminent clashes at the institution.

Political interference in student affairs should be discouraged at this sensitive moment. Mediated solutions to differences among students, and not the promotion encouragement of factional fighting among them, is what is good for Wits.

Charges of a "dirty tricks" misinformation campaign has also been flying around. Sasco and Nehawu have strongly denounced a mischievous and overtly racist pamphlet which purports to have been drawn up by the two organisations. They do not know its authors.

Whatever has been going on so far should not be used to deflect attention from the central issues and factors the selection committee will have to consider and take into account in reaching a decision on who the new Wits

Prof Gutto ... pondering the Wits media coverage. Charges of a "dirty tricks" misinformation campaign have been flying around and Sasco and Nehawu have strongly denounced a mischievous and overtly racist pamphlet which purports to have been drawn up by them. They deny knowing its authors.

vice-chancellor and principal will be.

The real choice facing Wits is very much like the choice the country has had to face in the appointment of the new chief justice: either to break with the past without jettisoning the existing valuable strengths of the institution or marking time and holding on to the traditions of the past - however repackaged - with a hope that the transformative democratic initiatives of the new South Africa

will spare Wits.

Among the three candidates certainly one strikes me as possessing the appropriate potential and ability to lead Wits into the future.

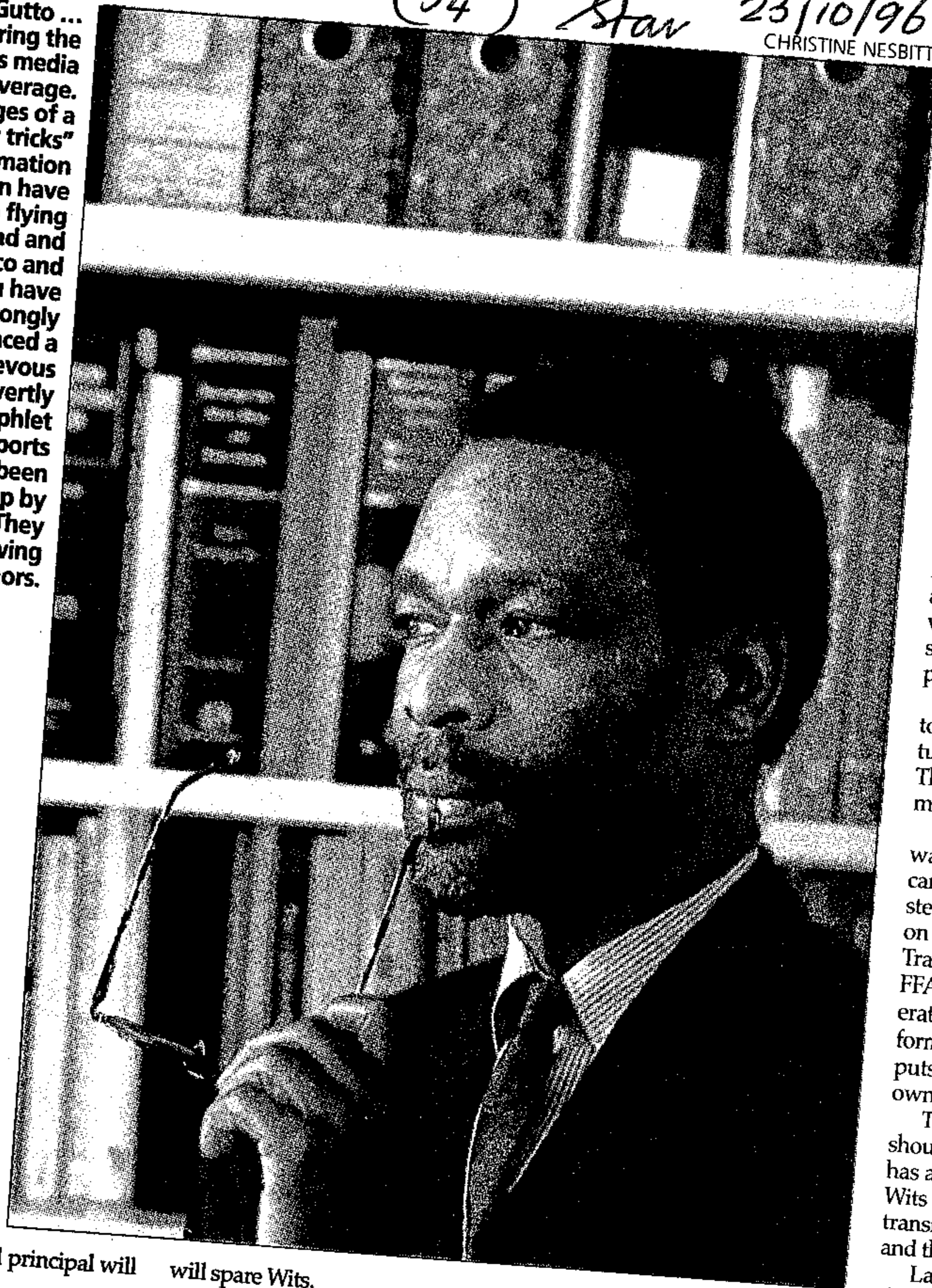
Wits needs a leading academic with impeccable credentials; one who can inspire confidence broadly and widely among academics, support staff and students.

Wits needs a reconciler, a skilled mediator and unifier who is both firm and fair - a people-

management type and not a do-it-by-the-naked-rules one.

We need one who can help us cherish and accommodate the divergent ideologies and intellectual traditions that are the essence of a good university. One who can help us transcend the divisions and strife of the present and the past to echo the post-amble of the national interim constitution.

Governance structures and ethics in the faculties and departments need to be reviewed



urgently.

Some departments and faculties are on the verge of imploding or exploding. Methods of appointments and promotion need to be purged of favouritism; innovative teaching methods and encouragement of rigorous research capable of publication in local and internationally recognised academic journals need to be reaffirmed.

Staff development and retention strategies for staff, especially for those from population groups and gender previously excluded or marginalised, need to be developed and prioritised. The democratisation of industrial relations and the infusion of constitutional values in all processes, including students' disciplinary rules and procedures, is urgently required.

Students need to be motivated to learn - Wits must lead in nurturing the "culture of learning". The latter is in short supply at the moment.

The selection committee must watch out for and reject any of the candidates who might attempt to steal ideas and proposals agreed on by this year's June Trust and Transformation Conference of FFACT (Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation) and who mechanically puts them forward as his or her own.

The selection committee should prefer a candidate who has a vision that may best situate Wits as a leading university in a transforming South Africa, Africa and the world - in that order.

Last but not least, the vice-chancellor must be able to fiercely compete for the limited financial support from Government, while strengthening and broadening other forms of public and private support. If we get it right, we can expect to build high standards and excellence - and win our autonomy and independence.

■ Gutto is co-chairman of FFACT, chairperson of the Wits Transformation Front and the deputy director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies. This article has been written in his personal capacity.

Judge returns to his alma mater as chancellor

APR 23/10/96
(574)

Goldstone says spell abroad helped him to see SA through different eyes

By **STUART KELLY**

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone accepted his election as the new chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand in an address to invited guests on campus last night.

Goldstone said his experience as prosecutor of the two United Nations war crimes tribunals for former Yugoslavia and Rwanda had sensitised him to the South African situation.

A Wits graduate in 1957, he returned to take up his position as chancellor, saying his absence had given him an opportunity to witness South Africa's transformation with an objectivity not possible when living at home.

"We must never forget how fortunate South Africa is that the route chosen to achieve a balance is founded on principles of democracy, openness and a constitutional state. No such balance or compromise was found or accepted in the former Yugoslavia or Rwanda. Look at the conse-

quences," he said. Referring to the imbalances created by the past, Goldstone said it was unfortunate that no one had coined a new word for the "much maligned policy of affirmative action".

"That policy originated in the United States where a minority, disadvantaged by racism, needed remedial steps to be taken. In South Africa we have to tackle the consequences which have resulted from the prolonged disadvantage of the majority of our people - a very different situation calling for different and innovative solutions," he said.

"That South Africans have already recognised and accepted that the unfairness of the past needs to be corrected, as entrenched in the equality clause of the constitution, is already an important beginning," he added.

Education, he said, was one of the most important areas that needed repairing. To this end Goldstone urged pupils and students to understand and embrace a culture of human rights.



CHRISTINE NESBITT

Sign here ... Mr Justice Richard Goldstone makes his appointment as Chancellor of Wits official last night.

Candidates square up for final phase of leadership battle

By **ANAM COOKE**

The race for the post of Wits University's vice-chancellor begins its final countdown today when two of the candidates, Professor June Sinclair and Professor Sam Nolutshungu, stand before the community they could soon lead and deliver their vision for the future of the campus.

The speeches will to be followed by question time. Candidates will face carefully worded queries from students and academics. The third candidate, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, will speak tomorrow.

Sinclair, the present deputy vice-chancellor, has faced a concerted campaign from the South African Students' Congress to have her removed. She will talk on "What kind of university could Wits be in the 21st century?".

Sinclair has extensive experience in administration and is clearly dedicated to Wits after nearly 30 years of service. But she created enemies in 1993 when, as acting vice-chancellor, she was accused of being hasty in calling police on to campus to deal with protests by students and workers.

She is seen, even by some non-aligned students, to be too confrontational and could deepen power struggles at a time when

diplomacy is needed. But she is one of the few candidates who looks to the highly influential senate, alumni and mainstream structures to back her up. Little is known about Nolutshungu, acting director of the Frederick Douglas Institute at the University of Rochester in New York, or where his support comes from. But, having left the country 30 years ago, he is seen to have an outside chance as he will bring a "fresh face" to the administration.

Many believe he would be out of touch with the realities of life at Wits - a claim he denies, saying he is aware of the problems. He will be speaking on "Beyond the gold standard? The idea of a (post-apartheid) university".

Ndebele, the vice-chancellor of the University of the North, will speak tomorrow on the topic "Can we reinvent the university?".

The respected author and academic was apparently begged by senior academics and politicians to apply for the post.

Tales of his successes at Turfloop differ, some saying he has successfully set about transforming what was an underfunded "bush campus" into a smooth operation.

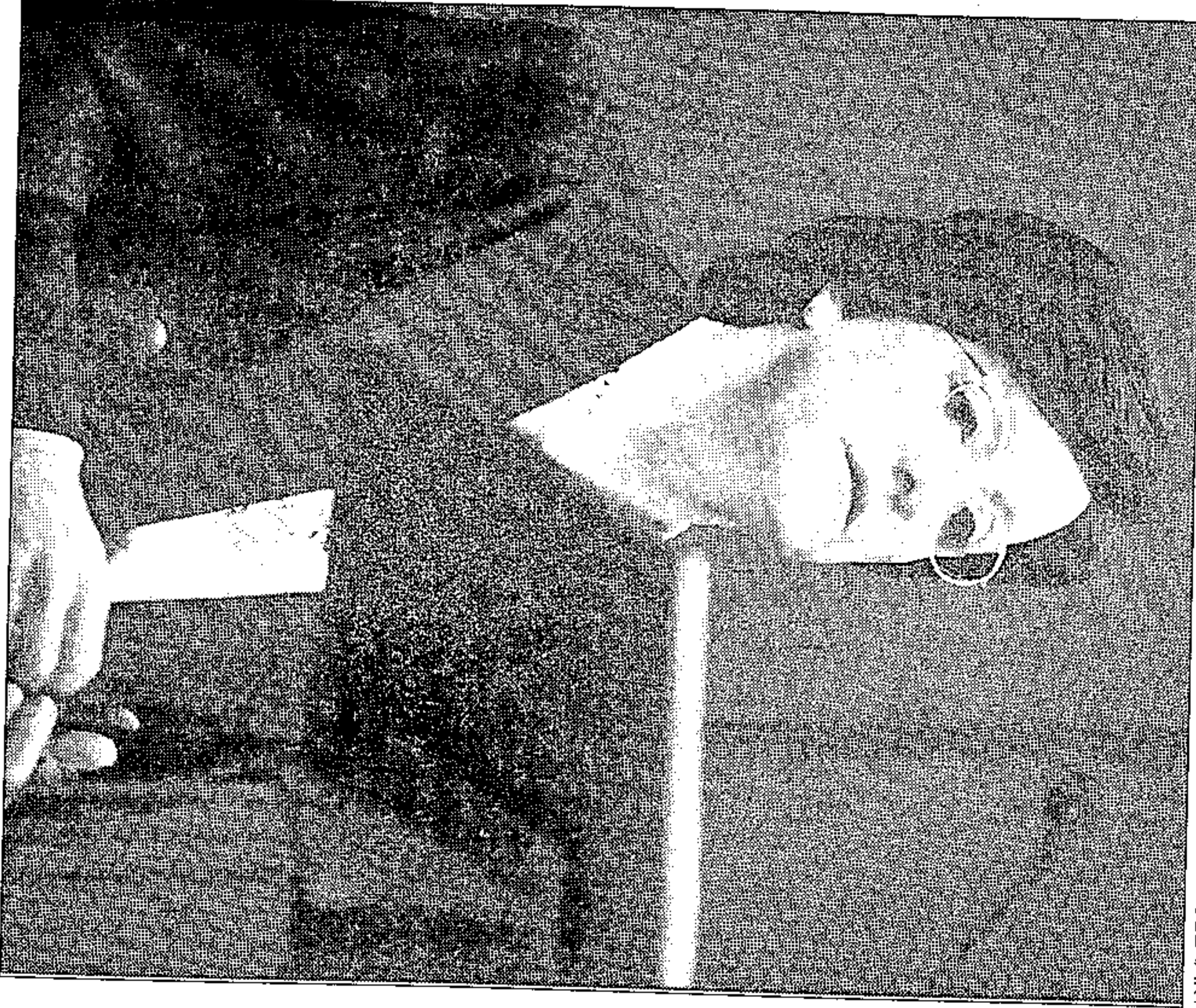
Others say he has been a weak, absent figure who has stalled on transformation.

Candidates for top Wits post share their visions

(154)

Legal brain and political philosopher agree on points of unity, standards and excellence in their addresses to packed audience

THYS DULLAART



Cool-headed ... June Sinclair remained calm during her presentation, despite a hostile audience which grilled her on various issues.

By ADAM COOKE

Two strikingly different candidates for Wits University's vice-chancellor post addressed a packed Wits Great Hall yesterday - one a legal brain with an intimate knowledge of the campus, the other a political philosopher whose knowledge of international universities mould his strong opinions.

While their personalities could not be more different, both professors, June Sinclair and Sam Nolutshungu, seem to have the same views about academic excellence, standards and the need for unity on the troubled campus.

Sinclair, speaking from a carefully worded document, handled a generally hostile audience with the cool-headed practicality for which she is known.

She cited figures on the institution's declining student intake, saying: "There are 1 600 fewer effective subsidy students now than there were in 1988."

Sinclair also highlighted the problem of decreasing funds, saying state subsidies to the university had declined by about 25% per student over the past 10 years. She said teamwork was essential to overcome the problems.

The questions put to Sinclair after her presentation indicated clearly that she had made several enemies during her 26-year stay at Wits. She was grilled, mainly by students, about her commitment to non-racism and her ability to hear and heed the calls of troubled students.

Nolutshungu, on the other hand, spoke

with all the charm of an honest teacher from what appeared to be a roughly drafted speech. He was well received, often laughing at and with the several hundred people who attended his presentation.

He stressed the importance of African, rather than European or American, notions when trying to determine the university's future.

"Africanisation has tripped up when it is seen in terms of a racial discourse. We need a greater awareness of what is done in Africa, which is our past and our future."

He also said it was important to be positive, even in the face of low morale, saying: "I have heard about falling standards everywhere. But our products still go to the leading international universities and do well."

Nolutshungu said there were probably people better at administration than he, but added that it was good for a university to refresh itself with different kinds of talent.

Discussing the role of a university, particularly in a changing society, Sinclair and Nolutshungu seemed to be travelling along the same path. Nolutshungu said there was a need for a common purpose.

"The heart (of the university) is the cultivation of excellence of the mind," he said.

Sinclair stressed the importance of trust: "A university should stimulate teachers and students to embark on an adventure of ideas."

Professor Niabulo Ndebele, the third candidate, will speak today.

Star 24/10/96

ANDREAS VLACHAKIS



Optimistic ... Professor Sam Nolutshungu meets journalists after his lively speech on Wits' future.

Candidates woo Wits students

ET 24/10/96 (54)

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Two strikingly different candidates for the post of Wits University's vice-chancellor addressed a packed Great Hall yesterday — one a legal brain with an intimate knowledge of the campus, the other a political philosopher whose knowledge of international universities mould his strong opinions.

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UCT tops again in MBA survey

(54)
BUSINESS REPORTER

ARG 24/10/96

The Master of Business Administration programme at the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business has been voted the best in South Africa for the second consecutive year by respondents in the annual MBA survey of Personal Management Review.

The sample for the 1996 survey was expanded from 100 to 300 human resources directors from organisations throughout South Africa.

The UCT's graduate School of Business was rated 7,73 out of 10 for best image overall, followed by the University of Stellenbosch Graduate School of Business with 7,55, Wits Business School with 7,52 and the University of South Africa (Unisa) School of Business Leadership with 7,34.

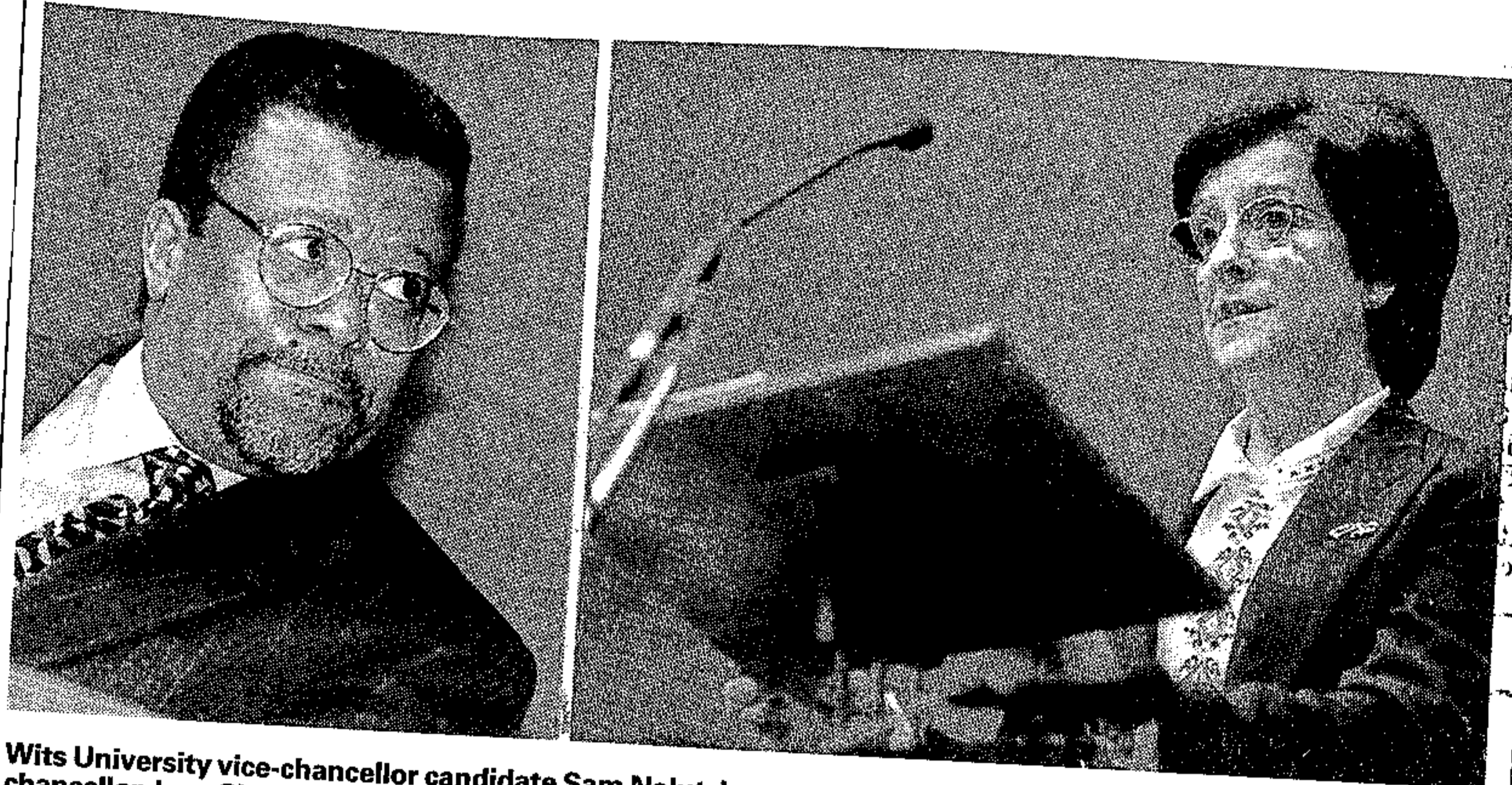
Respondents said that the UCT offered an excellent programme with very high standards and produced well rounded graduates through a well-structured and well-organised course.

The intensity of the programme and the accessibility of information also drew comment.

Lecturers were seen to be well qualified, accredited and experienced, and the fact that the school brought in overseas lecturers added to its credibility.

Kate Jowell, director of the UCT school, said she was delighted with the findings, which confirmed that the school enjoyed continuing support from its alumni and friends in the business community.

She said UCT's MBA programme was currently being reviewed to ensure it continued to be at the cutting edge of management development education in Africa.



Wits University vice-chancellor candidate Sam Nolutshungu and one of his rivals for the post, Wits deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair, at Wits Great Hall yesterday.

(54) BD 24/10/96

Pictures: TYRONE ARTHUR

makes claims to autonomy plausible," he said. He said there was a need for movement away from institutional governance typified by "simple, rigid hierarchies" towards the idea of "a community with mutual respect, support and trust".

Nolutshungu said Wits also needed to shift away from a university "which gets its excellence from a unique catchment and exclusivity to one which creates excellence from within".

The third short-listed candidate, University of the North vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele, will give his lecture at the university today.

□ You can make your views on the race for Wits' vice-chancellorship known in Business Day Online's Discussion Forum. The website address for this is <http://www.bday.co.za/interactive/forum>.

Nominees square up to head Wits

Kevin O'Grady

IF THE vice-chancellorship of Wits University was awarded on the strength of how loudly the audience applauded when the three candidates gave public lectures on campus this week, University of the North vice-chancellor Njabulo Ndebele would win hands down.

Deputy vice-chancel-

lor and vice-principal June Sinclair would find herself cast out of the race, with US-based academic Sam Nolutshungu coming a close second.

Given the level of academic and administrative distinction needed to run an institution such as Wits, popular support will probably not be listed among the main criteria the 28-member selection com-

mittee will consider.

Over two days in a packed Wits Great Hall, the three short-listed candidates gave their views on how they envisaged a future Wits and a transformed higher education system, and how capable they considered themselves of doing the job. On certain aspects, the candidates were worlds apart; on others they were similar enough to make the committee's task of deciding which candidate to recommend thoroughly daunting.

The style of delivery in the three lectures differed vastly too, as did the candidates' manner of responding to questions posed by students and staff, a possible indication of the style of management that could be expected from each.

Sinclair was true to her dour, no-nonsense reputation, at the same time as she desperately tried to dispel that image when questioned about it; Nolutshungu was lively, witty and philosophical; while Ndebele was the epitome of a senior academic.

In their lectures there

(54) BD 25/10/96
was accord on the notion of a university as a centre for the pursuit of knowledge, understanding and excellence.

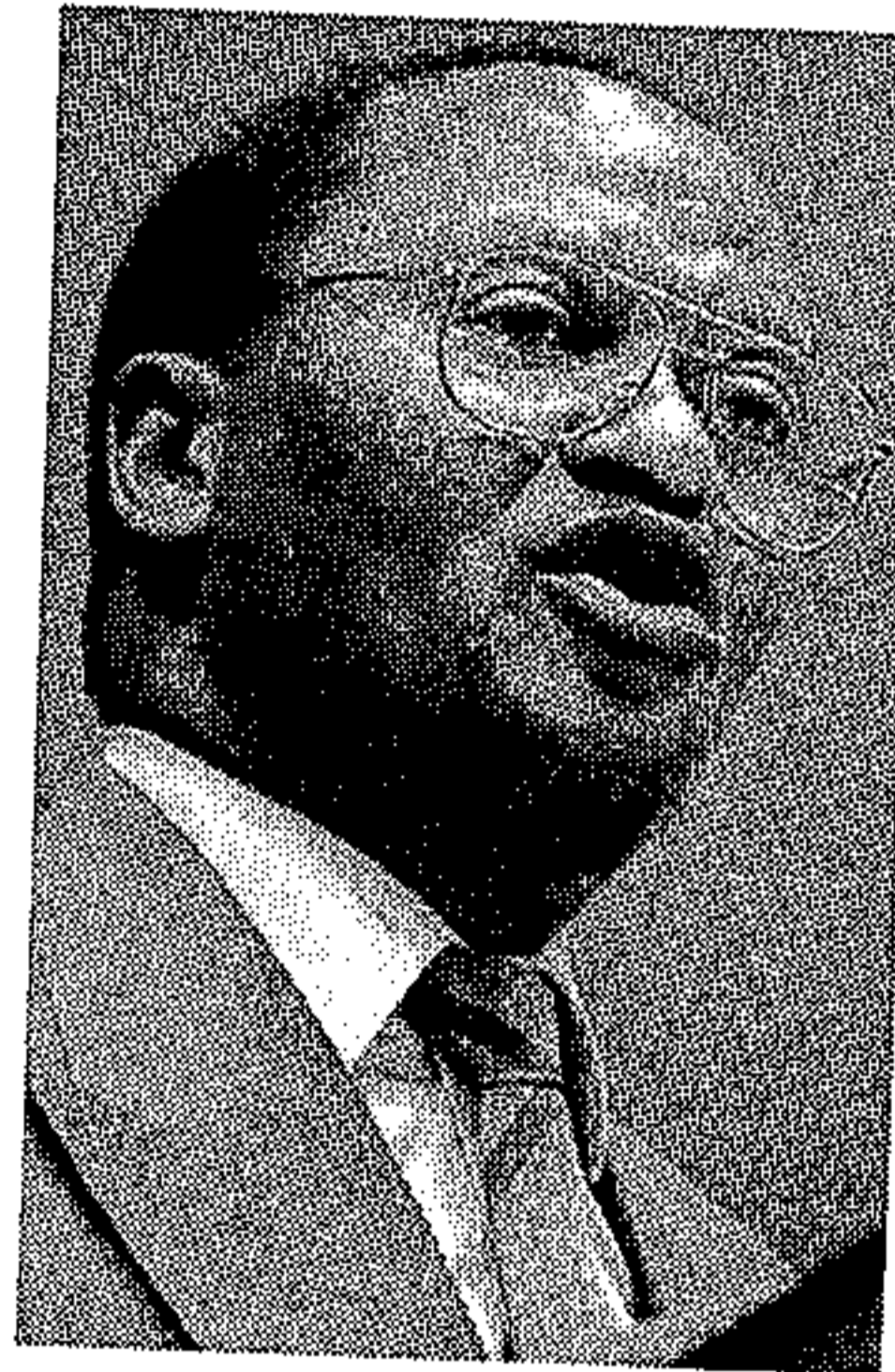
They also agreed on

widely discussed. Only Sinclair raised the issue, insisting that academic excellence could not be separated from behavioural excellence.

On the issue of Africanisation of Wits, the camps differed in their degrees of support, ranging from Sinclair's cautious acceptance of it and her obvious desire for the university to remain "globally competitive", to Ndebele's less conservative approach and Nolutshungu's opinion, as a man who spent 25 years at British universities, that the best of both worlds should be incorporated.

In the end, it is likely to be a close call as to who gets the nod, despite hostility towards Sinclair from many black students and union members. It would be as foolish to discard her on that basis, as it would to install Ndebele on the grounds that he is the popular choice.

Although regarded as a rank outsider with a lack of administrative experience, Nolutshungu, with his charisma, lack of baggage and conservative approach to changing the face of the institution fundamentally, could be the person the committee sees as striking a balance between his equally capable adversaries.



NDEBELE

the need for less centralised, hierarchical governance and more consensus and co-operation. Sinclair warned against confusing "the right of stakeholders to be heard with the right of management to manage".

On the need for the institution to become more representative in its student and staff make-up, again there was no major disagreement.

Discipline and student behaviour were not

The pitch for the hot seat at Wits

(54) M+G 25-31/10/96

The three candidates for the vice-chancellorship made their presentations to capacity crowds. **Andy Duffy reports**

WITS University stretched the principle of transparency to almost painful lengths this week.

Searching for a successor to vice-chancellor Robert Charlton, the university put three candidates through public presentations and a grilling by students and a 28-strong selection committee.

For the three — Deputy Vice-Chancellor June Sinclair, University of the North Vice-Chancellor Njabulo Ndebele and Sam Nolutshungu, political science professor at the University of Rochester in the United States — it has probably been the most gruelling time of their careers.

The stakes are high. Wits remains at the forefront of tertiary education, but it is suffering from a decline in funding, demoralised staff and students, and claims that it has done little to align itself with the transformation supposedly sweeping across South Africa. The latter issue is blowing up, inflated by groups such as the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

To land Charlton's job, the candidate must secure 60% of the vote from the selection committee, which represents all elements of the university. The decision will be taken on Sunday.

In the end, ability could only, at best, equal political acceptability as the deciding factor. Sinclair offers a business plan, Nolutshungu offers philosophy and bonhomie, and Ndebele offers a commitment to forcing Wits to shed its links with the past.

It is doubtful whether the majority of Wits students were aware they were supposed to be making history. Several couldn't name the candidates, others didn't care.

Among the more in touch, Sinclair was seen as a vote for trouble. "She will lead the institution into havoc," one said. Ndebele was favoured; Nolutshungu was a curiosity. The three candidates, who gave their presentations this week, did little to upset such views.

Sinclair opened, addressing several hundred students, academics and other interested parties crammed into Wits's Great Hall.

She still suffers from the decision she and the Senate took three years ago to call the Internal Stability Unit (ISU) on to the campus. That alone, for many, is sufficient to rule her out.

Select committee chairman Judge Fikile Bam called on the audience to hear her out. What they heard was Sinclair playing to her strengths: a detailed grasp of the university's funding problems — which she ran through at length.



Taking an interest: Students queue to attend the presentations in the Wits Great Hall. PHOTOGRAPH: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS



Nolutshungu: Smooth delivery. PHOTOGRAPH: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS



Ndebele: Gave what they wanted. PHOTOGRAPH: SALLY SHORKEND



Sinclair: Played to her strengths. PHOTOGRAPH: SIDDIQUE DAVIDS

"The position is untenable," she said. "The entire enterprise is being depleted to the point where there can be no further cuts without jeopardising quality." Sinclair rocked from one foot to the other as she spoke.

The challenge was to address the funding problems and meet the aspirations of the previously dispossessed.

"Achieving that goal will not be easy and no individual will do it. It demands teamwork and it's up to you to decide whether you want to climb that mountain."

On paper, such words might seem inspiring. Sinclair's audience did not appear inspired. The tenuous rapport was strained further when Sinclair linked high academic standards to good behaviour.

Question time contained few surprises. Doubts about her academic credentials were raised (to enthusiastic applause), and her personality. "You argue effectively but it's not apparent you are able to meet people's concerns, not by defeating them but by incorporating them," one student said.

"Are you not an unfortunate personality for a time that needs a leader and not an administrator?"

Sinclair replied: "I display qualities of leadership, compassion and a degree of tolerance that would test anyone."

"My legal training teaches me to argue forensically — in men that is an asset." The feminist point was made often.

Occasionally, select committee members Helen Suzman and Professor Charles van Onselen caught themselves applauding Sinclair; other committee members shook their heads.

Sinclair's pay-off line stemmed from the question that had to come.

A Socialist Worker representative brought up the 1993 ISU incident. "Is that your idea of trust, compromise and co-operative governance?"

"I'm delighted to have the opportunity to put the questioner right," a primed Sinclair responded. The decision was not hers alone, she said: "We had to protect our members

against a campaign of violence." At that point, even journalists were applauding.

"The apartheid police shot at me like they shot at you." The applause faded to laughter. "I had no other police force to call."

If Sinclair's approach was substance over style, Nolutshungu took the opposite tack. He started with a joke: "I'll talk a little bit about me, a little bit about my talk, and then I'll talk," and kept them coming. "I don't think anyone," he added, defending his absence from South Africa, "would ever say to our dear president 'Look, wallowing at Robben Island for 27 years is poor preparation for running the country.'"

Smooth delivery did not disguise a lack of content. Nolutshungu offered the disclaimer: "I don't want to be tempted to make a campaign speech." His arguments instead were intellectually based. Given the opposition, this may have been a mistake.

The pitch began with a description of the irrelevance of the Gold Standard

(which was scrapped during the World War I) before Nolutshungu went into the philosophy of autonomy. "A university," he added, "is nothing if not for all of its members ... It's a sense of community that makes possible a plausible claim to autonomy."

Occasionally Nolutshungu was interrupted by spurts of applause — it was not always possible to work out why.

There was no further enlightenment through audience questions. Nolutshungu either questioned the question, declined to comment in a round-about manner, or offered non-promises.

"A perception has been created at the campus and abroad," one student offered, "that the university is in a state of decay ... that it is floundering around in a state of rudderless apathy. What would you do, not in flowery philosophical language but in concrete language, to turn this university around?" The question, Nolutshungu's first, drew enthusiastic audience response.

"The question is too gloomy," Nolutshungu answered. "I don't think there's a general perception that everyone's down-trodden, morose and tearful." This too drew applause.

"I'll see what the problems are with the heads of departments and see what they think can be done." This didn't draw applause.

Ndebele gave many in the audience what they wanted to hear. Transformation underpinned his speech from start to finish. It was "sterile" to "preach excellence, high standards and bureaucratic efficiency without giving evidence that a new, creative, innovative order is in the making."

Wits had thrived because it had been a "designated white institution ... it owes its achievements to the special legitimising opportunities afforded by a repressive state as well as to the agonies of conscience which nurtured its value systems. Its greatest challenge is to release itself from this bind."

Wits was living on its past achievements, he said, to growing applause, rather than thinking about what it could achieve. In its current form, Wits's value as a national resource was questionable.

More than 90% of the speech was spent castigating Wits's failure to get on with the transformation programme. Ndebele concluded his vision of a reinvented Wits by mentioning new partnerships with the public and private sectors and cost-effective processes.

Whether the presentations changed opinions is doubtful. Maybe the biggest surprise was that the three each played to a capacity crowd. For its part, Sasco says it will accept the decision of the selection committee — provided, of course, the winner transforms the campus.

Ndebele has vision of new

Wits order 514 Star 25/10/96

By Adam Cooke

Transforming Wits University is not an option; rather, the way transformation is handled is the critical question, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, the third candidate for the post of Wits University's vice-chancellor, said yesterday.

Ndebele came across as an interesting mix of his two competitors - professors June Sinclair and Sam Nolutshungu - with a combination of theoretical principles and solid administrative experience needed for the stressful job.

Speaking to a university Great Hall brimming with expectation, Ndebele said that if he got the post he would have to settle in and feel out the "culture of the institution" before looking to transformation: "It (transforming a university) will not be something I will be doing for the first time," he assured the crowd.

Ndebele stressed the importance of constant questioning - what he called a "journey of exploration" - in moving towards a university of the future.

"We are called upon to recognise, and even to appreciate, diversity and difference at the same



RUVAN BOSHOFF

Eloquence and experience ... Professor Njabulo Ndebele makes a point during his pitch to a packed Great Hall about his intentions if appointed vice-chancellor.

time as we retain coherence, to appreciate the inevitability of disequilibrium in the quest for balance."

He said reinventing the university did not mean anarchy, but rather that institutions should be resilient, without necessarily being stable. "For institutions at a certain

level of development, particularly in dynamic historic times, stability of a certain kind may spell death," he said.

The highly eloquent Ndebele went on to say it would be "sterile posturing to preach excellence, high standards and bureaucratic efficiency without at the same time giving evidence that a new

creative and innovative order is in the making".

But he went further than just espousing lofty ideas when he offered practical suggestions based on his administrative experience as vice-chancellor of the University of the North.

He pointed to forging new partnerships with the private sec-

tor, building a team to overcome the problems faced by all universities, and working together with other institutions to define and find a role for the university of the future.

The candidates now face interviews with the selection committee, after which a decision will be made, probably next week.

Kevin O'Grady

THE selection of a Wits University vice-chancellor was disrupted briefly yesterday by a long-running dispute between two student organisations over which should appoint representatives to the appointments selection committee.

The committee's interview with candidate June Sinclair was delayed by about an hour as the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) grappled with the SA Liberal Students Association (Salsa), which recently ousted Sasco as the majority group on the students' representative council, about whose members should be on the committee.

The SRC is entitled to two seats on the committee but these seats have been empty since the SRC elections more than a month ago because of the dispute, according to a university source.

The issue was finally resolved yesterday when

Students hold up (54) Wits selection

the committee decided to remove Sasco representatives from the committee to interview Sinclair and allow Salsa members to take their place.

A source close to the committee said the dispute erupted when Salsa, which initially agreed to allow the Sasco SRC members to keep their places on the committee, attempted to remove them when it realised voting for a new vice-chancellor would be by secret ballot.

The attempts were frustrated by Sasco members who failed to arrive for SRC meetings and prevented a vote taking place. New SRC president Salsa's Hennie van Vuuren then consulted the SRC constitution and found that the SRC could pass motions without a quorum by

calling a meeting within 24 hours of the last. The SRC also took up its seats in the university council which had previously been left vacant because Sasco regarded the council as illegitimate.

The SRC asked the council to ratify its decision to replace the students on the selection committee, which it did by a vote of 17 to three in favour. Despite protests from Sasco, the committee agreed yesterday to abide by the council decision after ascertaining Salsa members had followed the correct procedure, the source said.

At the time of going to press Sasco members were meeting to discuss what steps they were going to take to challenge the committee's decision.

BD 25/10/96

See Page 7



PROFESSORS Ndebele, Sinclair and Nolutshungu.

Three of the best lined up for Wits

By CP REPORTER

(54) CP 27/10/96

HOW DO the three candidates for the vice chancellorship of the University of the Witwatersand compare?

□ Professor Njabulo Ndebele, current vice chancellor of the University of the North (Turfloop), has been described as a flexible thinker renowned for his firm independence.

Njabulo has had great influence on South African cultural politics through his critical writings, pronouncements and leadership of the writers group Cosaw. The imperatives of education in a new South Africa are also close to his heart.

He is the author of the much acclaimed *Fools and Other Stories* - which won the Noma Award for Publishing in Africa in 1984 and remains a seminal work of black South African fiction.

In his critical work (collected in *Rediscovery of the Ordinary*), Ndebele takes the cultural debate into a new realm, away from the broadly instrumentalist views of the era of cultural struggle. He insists that "society is the context of politics" and argues against the reduction of complex social realities to a few political shibboleths.

With his impeccable academic

qualifications and commitment to the broadest notions of cultural liberation and intellectual freedom, Ndebele is perfectly placed to influence, possibly oversee, the development of a truly multi-cultural South Africa.

□ Professor June Sinclair is the only candidate who has previously acted as Wits vice chancellor.

She is reputed to be as a tough as teak and a no-nonsense person, as was seen in 1993 when she called in the police to quell the violence that had erupted at Wits.

Highly regarded within her discipline of law, Sinclair was also nominated for a vacant position on the Constitutional Court.

Sinclair has, however, had a torrid time with various organisations operating from Wits - especially the Wits African Students Congress (Sasco) and the Wits Staff Black Forum, both of whom have continued to lambast her as being against transformation.

□ Professor Sam Nolutshungu could be the least known (in South African circles) of the three candidates as he was absent from the country for three decades.

But Nolutshungu has held positions at several prestigious institutions from Ibadan to Manchester, and his scholarly writings have earned him universal admiration.



Recommended ... Professor Sam Nolutshungu.

Nolutshungu is committee's choice for Wits

By EDWIN NAIDU

Professor Sam Nolutshungu is set to become the first black vice-chancellor of Wits University.

The university confirmed yesterday that its selection committee had chosen him, by 17 votes out of 28, as a successor to Professor Robert Charlton ahead of Wits Professor June Sinclair and University of the North vice-chancellor Professor Njabulo Ndebele.

Nolutshungu (51), currently a professor at an American university, told The Star yesterday, before flying to New York: "I am

glad to have been recommended for the job, but there still is a long way to go. The senate, council and Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation will have to ratify the selection committee's recommendation."

He said that after three decades abroad he was ready to return to SA to help with the democratisation of education and the transformation of Wits.

Not wanting to reveal his plans before being given final confirmation, he said some obvious challenges facing universities and tech-

nikons had to be addressed by the Government and the institutions.

"It is going to be a bumpy road ... but South African educational institutions have many things going for them. They will end up playing an important role in stimulating debate and formulating future education policies. I want to be part of that," he said.

Sinclair said last night she was disappointed, but wished Nolutshungu and the university well. Asked about her plans, she said: "My contract with Wits ends in December and I would like some time to reflect on my options."

Star 28/10/96 (54)

SAA launches price war as Comair flies BA

By PRISOLLA SINGH

SAA started a price war yesterday by reducing 12 000 air fares over Christmas on domestic flights by up to 60% as Comair took to the skies in British Airways colours.

Comair's franchise agreement with BA means the UK airline's passengers can use Comair for local travel instead of SAA and the national flag carrier is responding by selling - only from today until Thursday - the 12 000 discounted tickets which will be valid from from December 16 to January 19.

Economy-class return fares between Johannesburg and Cape Town will cost R593 and return fares between Johannesburg and Durban R342. The normal economy-class trip costs R889.

Comair has called SAA's claim that it is guilty of industrial espionage "nothing but a dirty tricks campaign".

SAA claimed in a newspaper yesterday that a Comair employee had broken into its computerised reservations system and stolen vital passenger information.

SAA alleged that the Comair employee, whose name was

known to SAA and the police, had used an SAA employee's code to enter the system.

SAA spokesman Leon Els said the matter had been reported to the police and the business practices committee, which is chaired by Professor Louise Tager, who is also chairman of Transnet.

Comair commercial director Bert van der Linden said yesterday SAA's "campaign to smear Comair's name" was likely to backfire. "It is clear that SAA regards our franchise agreement with British Airways as a major threat and has thus resorted to underhanded techniques to try to

maintain its advantage in the marketplace.

"We regret that SAA released the allegations to the press on the date the Comair-British Airways franchise became effective," Van der Linden said.

Els denied this allegation and said SAA had first discovered the Comair employee tapping into the system in August and put out a surveillance operation to monitor the situation.

"Auditors Coopers and Lybrand confirmed that a Comair official had tapped into the system and extracted vital information."

Star 28/10/96 (392)

Talking Wits into the future

RAW 29/10/96
(54)

Sam Nolutshungu's appointment moves away from tested formula

By ADAM COOKE

Some 18 months ago when Wits University first began planning for its new vice-chancellor to take over from the Professor Robert Charlton, no one thought the public lectures and transparency in the selection process would be possible. Many believed the process would be disrupted and would further aggravate already developing rifts on the campus.

Perhaps it is a tribute to the strength of a well thought-out selection process, and perhaps it is a sign of a university boldly entering the public arena and sitting at the cutting edge of this country's new democratic process. But its success is surely also a sign of a growing sense of unity on a troubled campus.

The appointment of Professor Sam Nolutshungu brought together many who had previously found themselves in opposition. According to a source on the senior appointments committee, the tight group surrounding Professor June Sinclair remained faithful to the end, but many who found themselves non-aligned and swaying to support for Professor Njabulo Ndebele moved for a new face.

If the features of transparency and democracy had been absent, the surprise choice of a man widely regarded as "the dark horse" in the race would probably have been rejected by the university as a whole.

So why did an apparent out-

sider get the job ahead of two very established candidates who appeared to be the front-runners?

For a start, his fate was sealed when he got 61% of the vote on the appointments committee in the very first round of voting on Sunday.

But the feeling pervading the university this weekend was that Nolutshungu had managed to get the university abuzz with anticipation.

"We knew what to expect from Sinclair and Ndebele - they delivered what was predicted of them and it was good and solid. But Nolutshungu - he got the place alive and debating," said another source close to the appointments committee.

The source said the university needed to take a risk instead of staying with the tried-and-tested formula of a vice-chancellor who was "good at pushing paper".

Nolutshungu was seen to be the only candidate able to lead the university out of its morass of political infighting where distrust exists among both staff and students. Indeed, it is becoming apparent that racial tensions between student organisations on campus are so high that the SRC is about to collapse.

Into the midst of this tense environment, as well as a perception that the proud institution is crumbling as it faces decreasing state subsidies, a senior staff exodus and the 'free-floating' anxiety about dropping standards from the alumni, steps the small but powerful figure of Nolutshungu.



Man of the moment ... Professor Sam Nolutshungu, who is set to become the first black vice-chancellor of Wits, is looking forward to helping with the democratisation of education and transformation at the university.

"He has set the place (Wits) alight with his positive vibe. And he's given us the strength to see ourselves as a valid place of learning with all our great qualities of excellence and community service," said a source.

But further, he was seen to be the only candidate able to lead the university out of its morass of political infighting where distrust exists among both staff and students. Indeed, it is becoming apparent that racial tensions between student organisations on campus are so high that the SRC is about to collapse.

Helen Suzman and the South African Liberal Students Association, close ties to President Nelson Mandela and questions over his independence.

Nolutshungu appears to bring

Excited, but expecting a bumpy road ahead

By EDWIN MAUDU

The good times seem set to roll at Wits University again, following the selection of a top-flight candidate as the possible first black vice-chancellor and the inauguration of a universally respected judge as chancellor, both within a week of each other.

Political analyst Professor Sam Nolutshungu, who has lived and studied abroad for three decades, was nominated on Sunday as the likely successor to Professor Robert Charlton, who retires in December.

Four days earlier, former head of the War Crimes Tribunal in war-torn Bosnia, Judge Richard Goldstone, was officially installed as chancellor.

The pairing of Nolutshungu and Goldstone has been perceived as the dream team that will take Wits into the 21st century with a combined vision and enable them to unite black and white staff members and students, as well as to realign the institution's focus towards reclaiming its place as perhaps one of the best, if not the premier, university in the country.

Before the vice-chancellor's nomination was announced, academics had earlier cautioned the university's selection committee to bear in mind the political changes in the country.

Indeed, the appointment of Mr Justice Ismail Mahomed as Chief Justice was held aloft as the beacon in the light of which the committee had to make its choice.

Ironically, just as President Mandela had expressed support for Mahomed, he urged Professor Njabulo Ndebele in a letter to apply for the Wits post. But, seemingly, that is as far as his support went.

That the appointment of Mahomed as Chief Justice did have an influence on the outcome was reflected on Sunday when it was announced that Nolutshungu had beaten both the university's candidate, Professor June Sinclair, and Mandela's apparent choice, Professor Ndebele.

While it perhaps did not go the way Mandela would have expected, many were rejoicing at the prospect of Wits finally having a future vice-chancellor who is reflective of the majority of the population.

Speaking soon after hearing the news that he had been offered

the job, Nolutshungu (51) appeared fired, but indicated he was pleased at the prospect of being able to mould the university into good shape and into an institution the country can be proud of once again.

The father of two, who was born in King Williams Town, tempered excitement about his getting the nod for the job by saying the selection committee's recommendation would have to be ratified by the senate, the council and the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation.

Nolutshungu has been professor of political science and interim director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University of Rochester in the United States since 1991.

On Sunday he said he was looking forward to returning to South Africa to help with the democratisation of education and the transformation of Wits. He said a joint effort by the majority of the university's staff could take the institution out of the turmoil it has known over the years.

While he predicted that the future would not all be rosy at Wits and that there would be a bumpy road ahead, he can expect widespread support from academics and students.

Ironically, one of his best lieutenants may prove to be Professor William Makgoba, the former deputy chancellor who is now professor of molecular immunology in the Faculty of Health Sciences.

The two are good friends and can rely on each other for support. Nolutshungu, it was revealed yesterday, had first been offered the post of deputy vice-chancellor, which Makgoba had accepted in 1993, in August that year.

However, he declined because he was a few years into his job at the University of Rochester.

Makgoba was then offered the job in November 1993. He accepted.

Approached yesterday, Makgoba said he was pleased at the choice of Nolutshungu. "He is a man passionate about how the university should relate to Africanisation.

"His appointment has come as a breath of fresh air to the many people I have spoken to at the university."

Accusations fly over matric leak

(52) BD 30/10/96

Bonile Ngqiyaza

POLITICAL parties increased the heat generated by the alleged involvement of officials in leaking Gauteng matric exam papers to pupils yesterday by calling for education MEC Mary Metcalfe's dismissal.

This followed weekend reports of the widespread sale of Gauteng matric exam papers forcing the department to announce the appointment of an independent commission of enquiry.

Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale's office yesterday described the crisis as exaggerated. It expressed satisfaction with Metcalfe's "cool-headed" response to the debacle and said that calls for her resignation were unnecessary.

The SA Democratic

Teachers' Union (Sadtu) appealed to politicians to refrain from making capital out of the crisis and said the claims and counter claims were aggravating pupils' stress.

Sadtu assistant general secretary Solly Mabusela said it was "hypocritical and racist" for the NP to point fingers when corruption had started under it.

DP MP Jack Bloom fingered the political nature of the appointment of senior education department officials, blaming it for the sidelining of experienced administrators and the crisis.

The NP reiterated its demand for the premier to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry and called for Metcalfe to appear before the legislature's standing education committee.

Assembly passes Schools Bill

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — The SA Schools Bill was overwhelmingly supported by the National Assembly yesterday, bringing a new education dispensation a step closer after a long and fractious passage.

The Bill was supported by all parties other than the NP, the Freedom Front and the African Christian Democratic Party and will be presented to the Senate later this week.

It is likely to be promulgated before the end of the year.

BD 30/10/96 (50)
MPs celebrated the passing of the Bill with a round of applause, with many drawing attention to the legislation's abolition of past laws which segregated education.

The NP, which has steadfastly opposed the Bill, arguing that it diminishes parental power over education, has indicated that a Constitutional Court challenge is still possible.

The Freedom Front repeated allegations that the Bill was contrary to Afrikaner culture and the ACDP objected to the legislation's prohibition of caning.

Completion of degrees/diplomas/standards

718. Mr T C NTSIZI asked the Minister of Education: (54) (e) Standards 2 to 5 and (f) Substandard A/Grade 1 to Standard 1 in (i) 1994 and (ii) 1995? N1291E

What percentage of the South African population successfully completed (a) degrees, (b) diplomas, (c) Standard 10, (d) Standards 6 to 9, (a), (b) and (c)

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Table: Number of students/pupils completed degrees and diplomas in 1993, and standard 10 in 1994 and 1995

Type of Qualification and Institution	Number of students/Pupils who successfully completed	As a percentage of the SA Population ¹⁾
(a) Degrees—1993 ²⁾ —Universities ³⁾	44 226 44 226	0,11% 0,11%
(b) Diplomas—1993 ²⁾ —Universities ³⁾ (including certificates) —Technikons ³⁾ —Colleges of Education ³⁾ —Total	10 898 14 444 13 101 38 443	0,03% 0,04% 0,03% 0,10%
(c) (i) Standard 10—1994 —Without Exemption —With Exemption —Total	198 846 88 497 287 343	0,49% 0,22% 0,71%
(ii) Standard 10—1995 —Without Exemption —With Exemption —Total	204 921 78 821 283 742	0,50% 0,19% 0,69%

1) Source: Mid-year Estimates 1991-1995 Central Statistical Service (June 1995)

(1993—39 628 million, 1994—40 436 million and 1995—41 244 million)

2) The latest complete information available is for 1993

3) Excluding former TBVC States

(d), (e) and (f) The present information system does not provide for the collection of data on pupils who successfully completed standards below Standard 10. The Department of Education is at present busy with the development of a new national Education Management Information System which will be implemented during 1997. This system will provide for the collection of the data necessary to calculate the number of pupils who passed in each standard.

Foreign Affairs: 1995 annual report

761. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has published its 1995 annual report; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it due to be published; if so, (i) how many copies were printed, (ii) what was the cost per copy and (iii) what was the total cost of (aa) printing and (bb) distribution;
- (2) whether any aspects of the production and/or distribution of the report were put out to tender; if so, (a) which aspects, (b) which company or individual was granted the tender in each case and (c) what was the value of the tender contract in each case?

N1337E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) The Department of Foreign Affairs did not produce an annual report during 1995; (a) The Minister reported comprehensively on the activities of the Department during 1995 in his budget speeches to the Senate and the National Assembly on 16 May and 18 June 1996 respectively. The Department further presented a comprehensive budget to the Select Committee on Trade and Industry, Public Enterprises and Foreign Affairs on 13 February 1996 and to the Portfolio Committee on Foreign Affairs on 14 February 1996. (b), (i), (ii), (iii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

Foreign Affairs: early retirement/resignation packages

816. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any employees of his Department (a) have applied for early retirement or resignation packages and/or (b) have been granted permission to retire early or resign in terms of the Government's programme, announced in March 1996, to reduce the size of the Public Service; if so, (i) in each case, (aa) how many and (bb) what proportion of the total number of staff does this figure constitute and (ii) in respect of those employees who have been granted early retirement or have been allowed to resign, in each case, (aa) what position did he or she hold, (bb) what salary did he or she earn and (cc) what was the value of the retirement package, including all specified aspects?

N1453E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

To date 76 officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs which constitutes 3,5% of the total staff establishment of 2 166 posts, have opted to request that their services be terminated on a voluntary basis, in accordance with agreement 2/96 of the Public Service Bargaining Chamber at Central Level. Of the 76,60 applications (2,7% of the total staff establishment) have been approved.

In respect of the 60 employees who have been granted approval on their request that their services be terminated on a voluntary basis, details regarding position (rank) and salary are set out below. Unfortunately the Department of Foreign Affairs is not in a position to provide the actual value of each package as the calculation is done by the Department of Finance.

No	Rank	Salary per annum
1	Director (Political)	R163 260
7	Deputy-Director (5 Political, 2 Administrations)	R115 413-123 468
14	Assistant-Director (6 Political, 8 Administration)	R 78 141-92 661
14	Chief Foreign Affairs Assistant	R 50 868-53 487
2	Senior Foreign Affairs Assistant	R 25 866
2	Foreign Affairs Assistant	R 50 686
1	Senior Foreign Service Officer	R 50 868- 56 106

ing to growth and to the economy. It is indeed a scandal that this country is investing less than 1% of its GDP in research. Which country in the 20th century can hope to get by on an investment of less than 1%?

In Ireland the Irish government provides a plain, straightforward 10% tax in respect of foreign companies that invest in Ireland. In Australia, running expenses on research and development are given tax rebates, and I hope I can catch the ear of the Minister of Finance! In Australia 150% of the running costs are written off in the year in which those costs are incurred. [Interjections.] Capital costs incurred in research and development in that country are allowed to be written off in a straight line over a period of three years.

Ten years ago Australia hardly featured in research and development. Today, as the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology indicated, Australia's figure has risen to about 3.75%. Australia is threatening South Africa, not only in cricket and rugby and in the sports world generally... [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF ARTS, CULTURE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr Chairperson, I agree with the previous speaker that South Africa is investing a very low percentage in research and development, and should, in my view, aspire, in the short term, to increase this to 1%, and in the medium term to 1.5%, in order to provide out people with the science-and-technology base essential for the affluence to which they justifiably aspire. Having made this fundamental point, let me nevertheless draw to the attention of members the fact that this 0.75% represents R2.6 billion, which is a substantial sum of money.

This brings me to the second point that I identified: How is money deployed? Can one present, in response to the question, an inventory of State-supported research laboratories? Hon members might be aware of the fact that at this time my department is engaged in the substantial exercise of conducting a national research and technology audit. This will provide, for the first time, a true inventory and reveal the dimensions of State-aided research institutions and research institutions in the private sector, indicating their nature and the extent of their investments.

We do not want to anticipate the outcome of the audit, but not surprisingly, a great deal is already known of the research laboratories of South Africa. One counts eight research science coun-

cils, State corporations, national facilities, Government departments which are involved in research, universities and technicons. [Time expired.]

MR M F CASSIM: Mr Chairperson, I welcome the hon the Minister's announcement that the audit is under way. However, I think that I would like to ask the hon the Minister whether he could not perhaps prevail on the Deputy President to call a meeting of South Africa's industrialists and university people to set up a think-tank which would allow us to look at what South Africa can do to position itself favourably in the international community so that it can compete.

Just after World War II Japan decided that it was going to work on a programme of prioritising what was necessary to research, and then to put its money into that research so that it could become a world-beater. If we had such a think-tank then we, too, could take our R2.5 billion, which might be increased to R3 billion, and put it into strategic research. [Interjections.] We have the science forum, and if it is big enough, then that is fine, but if it is not, then I think we should get hold of the industrialists so that together we can position ourselves correctly.

I was pointing out that Australia competes with us, but Australia is also fliching some of the top scientists that we have in metallurgy and pyrometallurgy. The world's best scientists in these areas I mentioned originated here in South Africa, but Australia is going out of its way to attract such top scientists and engineers.

South Africa, Canada and Australia are really competitors in the same fields, because our respective industries are based on the primary resources of agriculture and mining. If we do not take sufficient care now, we will find that these two countries will forge ahead, whereas South Africa, blessed with more abundant resources than these other countries, will lag behind.

So while the audit is a very necessary part in helping the country recognise what the problems facing our research and development are—we need to have such an audit—we also need to ask the budgetary committee to consider improving, on an annual basis, its allocation to R and D. If we have it at a mere 1%, it is not going to be adequate when other nations are committing as much as 3% to 4%.

This country would do better if it now began to take the view that by investing in research, this

would not only help our economy, but would also help to create the financial conditions that would allow State debt to be addressed more adequately, because we would not, otherwise, have the competitive edge in our industries. Also, beneficiation would be a big loser in respect of what we mine in this country. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF ARTS, CULTURE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr Chairperson, I would endorse the sentiments expressed here by the hon member when he said that we should begin to come together and find a way of increasing investment in research and development.

I stand second to no person in my conviction of the importance of science and technology, and consequently of research and development. It is this that will distinguish South Africa as a worthy competitor in the international marketplace or as an economically strong nation. This is not an easy matter. One cannot simply legislate that there shall be research and development. No scientist can simply invent to order. There is a complex matrix, of which education is the vital substrate.

I am determined to see that we learn the lessons of history in what truly underlies scientific and technological creativity, and consequent scientific and industrial development, and to see to it that the prerequisite conditions are created, for it seems to me that without a vibrant research enterprise, no state can really attain First World status.

Debate concluded.

Tertiary institutions: transformation

4. Mr R K SIZANI asked the Minister of Education:

(54)

(a) What is the Government's policy and the extent of his and his Department's direct involvement in transformation in tertiary institutions and

(b) who are the stakeholders involved?

N2249E.INT

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairperson, perhaps I should begin by reminding the hon member that the Government's policy and orientation on the transformation of higher education is spelt out clearly in the White Paper on Education and Training. Maybe the hon member merely wants me to remind Parliament of what this White Paper says, and I will do so.

The White Paper spells out clearly that the Government will appoint a National Commission on Higher Education which will be charged with the task of investigating higher education and advising on how it should be transformed. The National Commission for Higher Education has performed this task and has reported to us, as the hon member may know. We are at present preparing to inform Cabinet on its report and to advise on what needs to happen next. I will make a statement in this regard at an appropriate time.

However, I have also encouraged institutions to engage in their own transformation to ensure that they become part of this nonracial, nonsexist and democratic society we are building. I have done so through letters that I have written to all institutions and through consultations that I have held with the different actors at different institutions.

The Government has not been prescriptive about who should be considered stakeholders. For purposes of creating a new system of higher education, it might be necessary for us to do so at some stage, but we will only make such pronouncements when we reach that stage. Institutions have been encouraged to arrive at their own definitions of "stakeholders" according to their own contexts. This has been reflected in the recent private Bills of different institutions that have been passed by this Parliament in the past few weeks, with both the process of arriving at the final products of the Bills and the content of those Bills showing clearly who those institutions are. [Time expired.]

MR R K SIZANI: Mr Chairperson, I welcome the Minister's response. My interest in the matter is that despite the fact that there is the White Paper, there seems to be a certain attitude of laissez faire in terms of transformation in this area. What is important that I would like to get from the Minister, apart from the White Paper, is what he or his department has done on the ground to try to facilitate and promote transformation, or whether it has merely been left to the universities themselves.

Secondly, what I also hoped to get from the Minister is what his vision of higher education or of a university in a democratic South Africa is. There are some institutions that are beginning to drag their feet, or continuing to do so, in the area of transformation. Also, the transformation that has taken place at some of these institutions has merely meant replacing the vice chancellor or

changing the composition of the senate and council, but has not gone on to deal seriously with the issue of the curriculum. Those are the issues that I thought the Minister would address me on specifically.

The issue of transformation has taken its most acute turn in tertiary institutions. Transformation is, of course, now accepted as policy as we move from the days of the apartheid regime to a new order. The historical period of transition from the old to the new will be marked by the need for this transformation.

It is obvious that transformation means different things to the two main sectors of our society—the African people and those who upheld the old order. This is shown in the sharp debates in tertiary institutions, where there have been countrywide protests mainly led by students, but impacting on all educational and academic circles. There has been the rumpus over Prof Makgoba, continued in the appointment of the new Wits vice chancellor. There have been upheavals at Vista University, in the Free State, Pretoria Technikon, M L Sulttan in Durban, the Universities of Zululand, Western Cape, Rhodes and Natal, and so on. All this reflects a general crisis in our educational system. Even the old passions of Afrikanerdom, such as Stellenbosch, cannot resist this time.

Of course, I am aware of the Government's request to the National Commission for Higher Education to come up with a policy proposal. This, of course, as the Minister knows, was largely criticised from several quarters, and African students and academics largely rejected it. One of the main criticisms was that some of the major stakeholders, such as students, were not fully involved. I am aware, of course, that this document was amended and is now in the hands of the Government.

But despite that document, the debate about transformation of our higher institutions continues unabated. It is still a thorny issue. I think it will continue to be a hot issue, given the fact that African students have been a major and often a leading political force in our country. African intellectuals, academics and intelligentsia, together with African parents, have placed a greater emphasis on transformation in education. They want to know where our education is going to and why we continue to have this crisis with many issues.

There are several issues that I would really like the Minister to focus on in giving me an indication of where he hopes to take us in this area. These several issues include the questions of fees and financial exclusions. These have sparked fierce protests at cash-strapped universities, particularly the so-called bush universities, where students insist that they are asked to pay fees that they can afford. I would like to know from the Minister whether he will continue to adopt a policy that will ensure that funds are shifted from those universities that were advantaged to the disadvantaged universities. I am also worried about the advice given to the Government by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on cuts in the area of education and other areas. I would like to know whether the Minister will heed or not heed that advice from the World Bank.

The other issue that students have raised is the question of representation on governing bodies. This, as the Minister knows, has happened in some other areas and institutions, but there are institutions such as Unisa and Pretoria University which have not been quite focused in this matter. I would like to know whether the Minister intends doing something about that or whether he wants to respect what is usually called academic freedom, so that there is no movement until those universities decide on their own when to change and how to change.

The third issue that I would like to ask... [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairperson, I did indicate that there were various actors in the transformation of higher education. The Government is one actor, and a strong actor indeed, but the institutions and other stakeholders are also actors. We have not stayed out of these institutions, in spite of the fact that we were awaiting the report of the commission which now allows us to draft Government policy which comprehensively transforms higher education.

I am pleased to say that the Green Paper which spells out that policy of Government is going to come out next month. We hope that that policy will become the White Paper and therefore be implemented as early as February next year. Then legislation will follow.

But I also want to say that we have embarked on the process of strengthening the stakeholders. We have had two summits with all the stakeholders, including students, the management of these

institutions, councils, business and labour organisations, in order for us to get together and agree on a framework that should be used in transforming these institutions.

At the last summit it was agreed, and the framework is there and it is now being finalised. As we open, next year, it is that framework that will be guiding transformation at the institutions. [Time expired.]

MR R K SIZANI: Mr Chairperson, I welcome what the Minister has said up to now, but I need to emphasise a few points as this is my last chance. Some of the requests in this area of transformation relate to the fact that some of these universities have set up bodies called transformation bodies which, in some institutions, are merely discussion and debating forums and have not brought about any serious transformation. There have been calls to the Minister's department that he should bring in a legislative framework actually to make those institutions and transformation bodies more formalised, so that they are not merely informal institutions. I would like to know to what extent the Minister is willing to accommodate that.

The second point that I would like to raise concerns the fact that transformation, as I said earlier, seems to be limited to transforming the governing bodies of institutions, but nothing serious has been done in terms of the curricula. I would like to know from the Minister to what extent there have been changes that are geared towards establishing the type of education we need in this country. As the Minister and I know, higher education in this country was never meant for blacks. It was meant for certain people, especially in areas such as nuclear physics and land surveying. Blacks were supposed to do Xhosa, Biblical Studies and, if they were lucky, History and Education. To what extent is the Minister introducing blacks into the areas of nuclear physics, mathematics and so on in terms of the department's own funding?

The last thing I need to emphasise is that we have to understand that the Minister cannot please everybody. He cannot draft policies that are designed to please everybody, because if he does that he is basically maintaining the status quo. He needs to design policies deliberately to favour those who were previously excluded. [Interjections.]

In conclusion I would like to emphasise that we are still waiting and calling for a vision of the type

of higher education and university that will serve the needs of the democratic South Africa. I have heard calls from those in high office in this country about the University of the Western Cape still remaining a so-called coloured university. I have even heard calls for an Afrikaans university. As someone from a disadvantaged community I would like to know which type of university I would fit in and when that will happen.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, may I say that I do agree generally with the sentiments of the hon member, and I just want to refer to one sentence from the letter that we sent to all institutions. I pointed out that it was necessary for all institutions to be transformed in order to allow those who were previously excluded from participation in these structures to make their contribution to the life of the institutions.

We have ordered all institutions to report, by the end of this year, on whether or not they have set up those broad transformation forums, or BTFs. I do agree that the changes are cosmetic at some campuses, but I need to tell the hon member that shortly after I had been appointed as Minister of Education, the students advised me, and their advice was to give all the heads of institutions early retirement in order to get rid of them. [Laughter.] I did not take that advice, but the hon member ought to see how many of them are moving out. With the stability that we need, I believe that in a very short time most of them will be out and we shall get a new crop.

May I also respond to the question on financial exclusions. We have indicated that we cannot look back. Not only can the Government not afford to pay the debts of apartheid at these institutions, but donors are also not willing to do so. But the recommendation from the commission is that we create a redress fund. We are in the process of creating that fund, from which the historically disadvantaged institutions will be assisted.

In terms of the content of what is being taught, just this morning I had a meeting with academics from both the University of Pretoria and Medunsa, whose faculties of Veterinary Science we are in the process of amalgamating. We were looking not just at amalgamating, but at the creation of a new faculty in which a new content will be taught in a way that indicates that we are working on curricula. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.