

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITIES

JUNE

APRIL — ~~JUNE~~ ~~DEC~~

66 enrol for UWC's school of government

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape's fledgling School of Government has enrolled 22 masters and 44 honours students for its first courses.

But this should grow into an important contribution to a democratic administration from previously marginalised communities, said rector and vice-chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Several of the students doing the first courses presented by

(S4) the school are from local authorities. Others are from the House of Representatives, particularly the Department of Budgetary and Auxilliary Services.

Professor Gerwel described the school as "one of the most intellectually exciting projects" at UWC and said it should be functioning fully by next year.

The school was a way of harnessing "resistance energy" and translating it into a meaningful contribution towards reconstruction, he said.

It would educate and train people of high quality for a democratic government — encouraging managerial and ethical sensitiveness, competence, accountability and social awareness. ALC 11/4/93

The school's graduates would be equipped for public service and government and would be people acceptable and accountable to the broad community they served.

Preliminary funding from the European Community and the Kagiso Trust has gone

some way towards meeting the school's R8,5 million budgetary needs over the next five years.

Recent statistics show that 75 percent of administrative as well as clerical staff in the central service are white.

The school should inject well-trained blacks, women and those drawn from rural constituencies and community organisations into the civil service.

The UWC senate is discussing proposals to erect accommodation for the school.

Cash squeeze blamed for ⁽⁵⁴⁾ UWC dropouts

ARC 1/4/93

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

ABOUT 450 University of Western Cape students have not returned to their studies this year — even though they passed exams, according to rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

He said they were probably victims of the worsening financial crisis preventing disadvantaged students from continuing their education.

UWC reports that its student numbers have remained a fairly constant 12 500 this year, with an increase in the number doing their first year.

But it was the significant number of senior students dropping out that needed explaining.

"One reason must be the difficulty of fee payment," Professor Gerwel said this week.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee last week estimated that black universities were owed R50 million in unpaid fees.

As chairman this year of the Committee of University Principals, Professor Gerwel was seeking rapid progress in providing a response to the fees problem.

"What we are facing is an education crisis. There are so many students who we believe have the ability to

continue their studies, but are unable to do so."

It was a situation university heads had been warning of for some time. Steady fee increases, coupled with rising unemployment had made it increasingly difficult for many to pay university bills.

The committee had called for a concerted effort from all interested parties to get the state to contribute in setting up a national scheme, possibly a student bank, to help finance needy students.

He said the committee would meet the Kagiso and Independent Development trusts and other role players soon to discuss strategies.

The state had levelled out subsidies to universities this year, following considerable pressure from the university principals, with UWC getting R112,3 million.

UWC's allocation last year was R74,2 million, while UCT's subsidy for 1993 was R199,7 million and Stellenbosch University's R145,3 million.

One approach to helping the needy that could be investigated was to ask the state to consider the number of disadvantaged students at institutions in allocating subsidies.

Professor Gerwel said this plan had been discussed by the committee and was merely a suggestion at this stage.

UCT ceremony may be picketed

Education Reporter

A SPECIAL graduation ceremony tomorrow to mark the University of Cape Town's 75th anniversary may be marked by protests from students and workers. (54) ARG 1/4/93

UCT's Student Representative Council yesterday also slammed the administration's "reactive approach" to planning and called for the anniversary to mark a radical change.

During the ceremony UCT will confer honorary doctorates on Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, the ANC's Mr Meshack Radebe and National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall for their contribution to the quest for peace.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders is expected to spell out his vision of the university's future.

The South African Students Congress (Sasco) said yesterday its members would picket the graduation ceremony.

Natal peace worker refuses UCT award

A PEACE worker in strife-torn Natal has declined a University of Cape Town honorary degree for peace because he felt it was "premature" ^{CT 1/4/93}

Mr Sipho Mlaba, based in Mpumalanga, was one of four National Peace Accord workers selected for the special award as part of the university's 75th anniversary tomorrow. ^{(54) 488}

Other recipients are Mr Mlaba's colleague, Mr Meshack Radebe, Mr Justice Goldstone, head of the Goldstone Commission, and Mr John Hall, chairman of the National Peace Accord.

Mr Mlaba, was described in a UCT statement as a "shining example of what co-operation and communication is capable of achieving".

He has declined the honorary degree because "he feels it would be premature at this stage".

Mr Hall said he had accepted the award "on behalf of the thousands of unsung heroes".

UCT head denies 'snail's pace' claim

Staff Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday denied allegations that he was working at a "snail's pace" on planning the university in a post-apartheid environment.

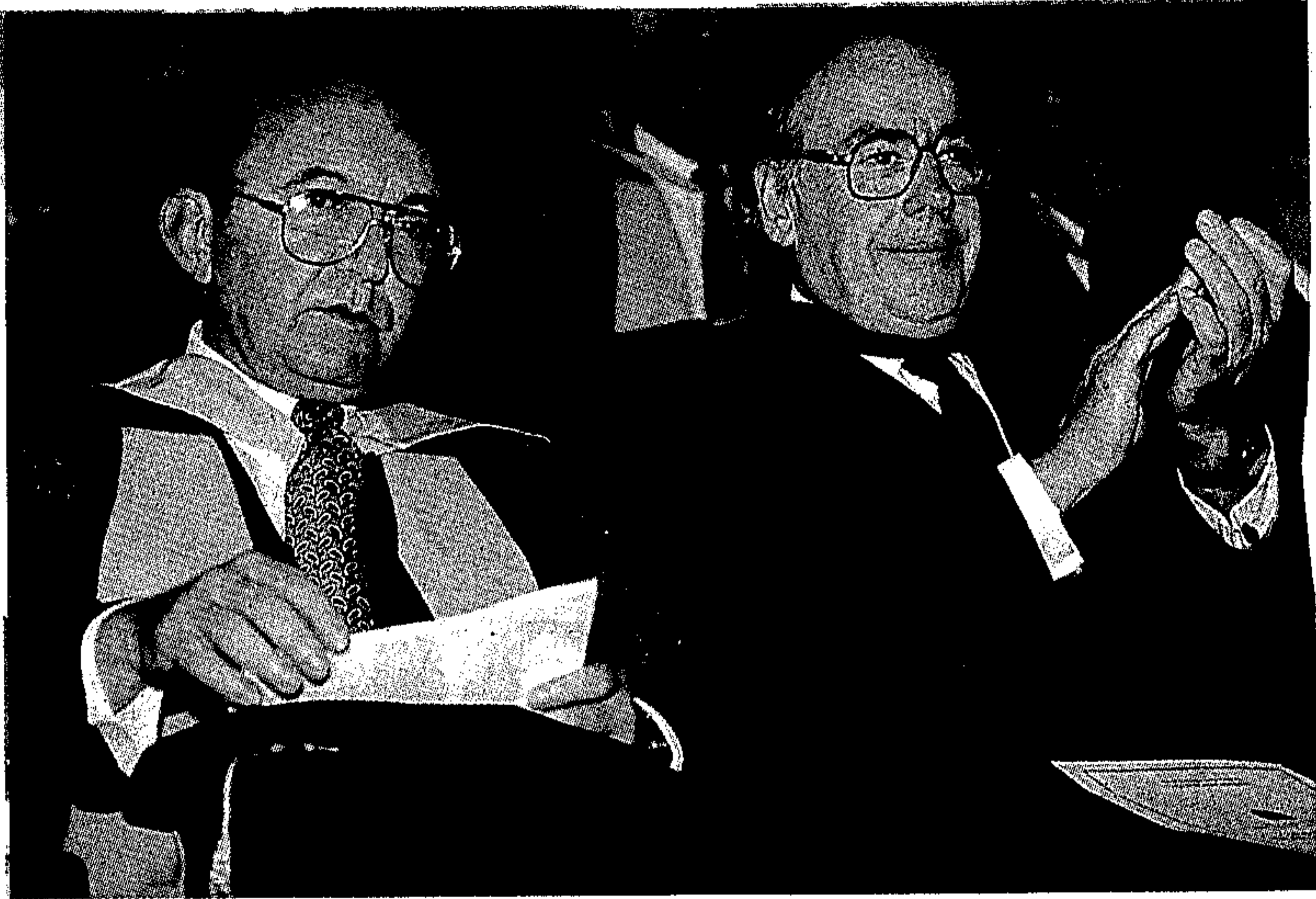
Responding to the criticism this week from a broad-based front at UCT, Dr Saunders said "progress has been made".

The Student Representative Council (SRC), Staff Association, the Transport and General Workers Union and

(54) CT 2/4/93
the Academic Association demanded that Dr Saunders make "a radical departure from the incremental and reactive approach that has characterised UCT's planning to date".

Dr Saunders said in a statement released by his office yesterday: "The university is in the process of transformation. Progress has been made. We welcome any constructive debate on the issue."

Dr Saunders will "map out his vision" at the university's honorary award ceremony for South Africa's peacemakers today.



A PART OF PEACE . . . Mr Justice Richard Goldstone (left) and Mr John Hall were awarded honorary doctorates yesterday at a special UCT ceremony for their contributions to peace. Picture: ANNE LAING

CT 3/4/93 (54)

Students, workers delay UCT ceremony

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS and workers yesterday condemned the University of Cape Town's 75th anniversary celebrations as "unilateral" and called for a conference on the transformation of education at the university.

About 80 placard-waving protesters representing the SA Stu-

dents Congress (Sasco), Azanian Students Convention, Pan Africanist Students Organisation, Transport and General Workers' Union and SRC members delayed the special graduation ceremony for about 15 minutes.

There were no incidents, but campus control members were armed with "stun batons".

UCT chancellor Mr Harry Oppenheimer, along with virtually the entire upper echelons of UCT academia, were jeered at as they filed into Jameson Hall.

Sasco branch chairman Mr Duncan Sebifelo said there was no reason to celebrate 75 years of "racism, sexism, undemocratic procedures and colonialism".

Honorary doctorates for experts

HENRIËTTE GELDENHUYNS
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch has awarded honorary doctorates to two world-renowned experts and eight South Africans on its 75th anniversary.

"Greatest living philosopher of the century" Paul Ricoeur, French expert on structuralism, hermeneutics and phenomenology, was recognised for original and influential philosophical thought at a ceremony yesterday.

The founder of the double helix

structure of DNA, James Dewey Watson, director of prestigious research institute Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York, was honoured for revolutionary biological research.

Before capping the eight South Africans, chancellor Dr J G van der Horst said the university had never been "uninvolved or on the sideline" but had always adapted to change.

South Africans who were honoured by the university were:

■ Astronomer, musician, Afrika-

ner cultural leader and academic Prof Gawie Cillie;

■ Leading sociologist and a founder member of the Urban Foundation Prof S P Cilliers;

■ Respected neurosurgeon, medical scientist and academic Prof Jacques de Villiers;

■ Agriculturist of international stature Prof Daniel Joubert;

■ The first black rector of the University of Zululand, Prof Abram Nkabinde, for development of tertiary and secondary education in black communities;

■ Rhodes University chancellor Professor Gavin Relly for business management and economic development;

■ Prof Abraham van der Merwe for his role in establishing psychology as a science in South Africa and for actively promoting students' psychological welfare;

■ Prof Danie van Niekerk, former head of Tafelberg publishers for 18 years, for his role in finding an international market for Afrikaans books and for enriching Afrikaans literature.

APR 31 1993

Rowdy protest as UCT honours peacemakers

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

54

THREE peacemakers were honoured by the University of Cape Town in a ceremony marked by a rowdy but peaceful student protest.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, National Peace Accord head Mr John Hall and Afri-

can National Congress Natal Midlands activist Mr Meshack Radebe were awarded honorary doctorates in Jameson Hall yesterday as about 80 South African Students Congress (Sasco) members protested outside.

Judge Goldstone was awarded an honorary law doctorate and Mr Hall and

Mr Radebe honorary doctorates in social science.

Sasco said it was not opposed to the men's contribution to achieving peace in South Africa, but accused the UCT administration of opportunism.

The 75th anniversary of UCT was "nothing to celebrate" because the university was tainted with racism, sexism, and colonialism.

"To celebrate the 75th anniversary is tantamount to celebrating our own colonial subjugation and injustices

committed against the oppressed people," Sasco said.

The UCT administration was attempting to use the three peacemakers as pawns to legitimise and build credibility for itself, Sasco said.

The organisation called for the total transformation and democratisation of UCT.

Some members of the UCT Student Representative Council boycotted the ceremony and the graduation dinner.

SRC member Mr Kwanda Sojola said there was no "peace of mind at UCT" as it marked its anniversary.

UCT campus control officials formed a cordon in front of the protesting students as the academics filed past in their robes on their way into the hall.

Their protest continued throughout the ceremony of more than an hour and could be heard as the degrees were conferred and through the various speeches.

The students also protested briefly outside the Leslie Building, where a function was held after the graduation, before dispersing.

PEACEMAKERS: Mr Meshack Radebe, Mr John Hall, centre, and Mr Justice Richard Goldstone about to be honoured by UCT yesterday for their contributions to peace.

Picture: OBED ZILWA, Weekend Argus.



Maties are fined for 'initiating' ⁽⁵⁴⁾ first-year students

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University has punished members of three house committees for taking part in illegal initiation of first-year students.

University authorities are also to discuss further action in a bid to stamp out initiation practices.

The students, from three residences, were fined. They were also relieved of house committee duties, although this part was suspended for the remainder of their stay in residence.

Members of one house committee were ordered to leave their residence, but the measure was also suspended on certain conditions, acting rector Professor Andreas van Wyk said in a statement.

He gave no details of the size of the fines, or of the identity of the students or residences.

The students appeared before the university's central disciplinary committee on charges of infringing University Council rules on the orientation of first-year students.

The university held an investigation into initiation after reports of alleged malpractices during the orientation for first-year students at the beginning of the year.

Stellenbosch University rules forbid physical contact, exercise, personal service to senior students or the disturbance of first years' sleep during orientation.

Professor Van Wyk said he wished to make it clear that infringements of initiation rules were regarded in a serious light.

"I want to give the assurance that all malpractices will be eliminated and, in view of the investigation conducted by one of our senior officials, there will be further discussions and possible additional preventive measures instituted," he said.

Woman shot dead in admin block

Berserk gunman strikes at UWC

Argus 5/4/93

54

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN

Crime Staff

A YOUNG woman was shot dead in her office at the University of the Western Cape today by a man who also opened fire on two of her colleagues who were investigating the commotion.

Miss Marilyn Jones, 23, of Belhar, an administration worker, was in her office on the third floor of the campus administration block at 10.30am when a man barged into her office and locked

the door.

Police spokesman Major Atteridge said the gunman started fighting with the staff and turned the office upside down.

Major Atteridge said the gunman then opened fire on two of her colleagues in other offices who tried to watch events through the window.

The gunman then entered the office and fired at least three shots at them as they fled along the passage. They were out of the office in a matter of seconds.

The gunman returned to his office and shot Miss Jones.

She collapsed and died at the scene.

Two security guards and a man running along a passage towards the foyer and arrested him.

They also picked up a 9mm calibre pistol which he apparently dropped in the passage.

The suspect, who is also from Belhar, was taken to the Peninsula murder and robbery squad offices for questioning.

He is expected to appear in the Bellville Magistrate's Court soon.

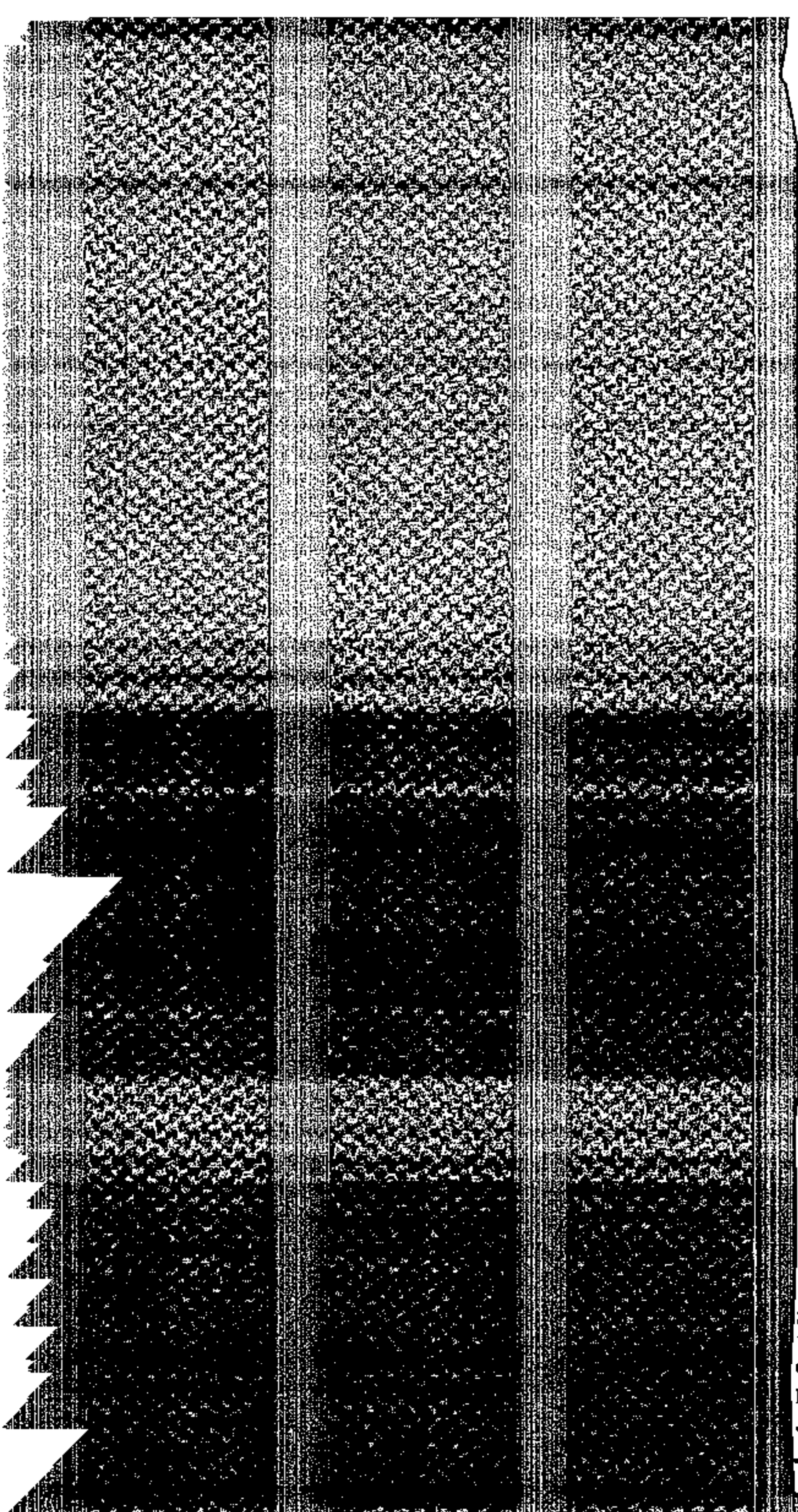
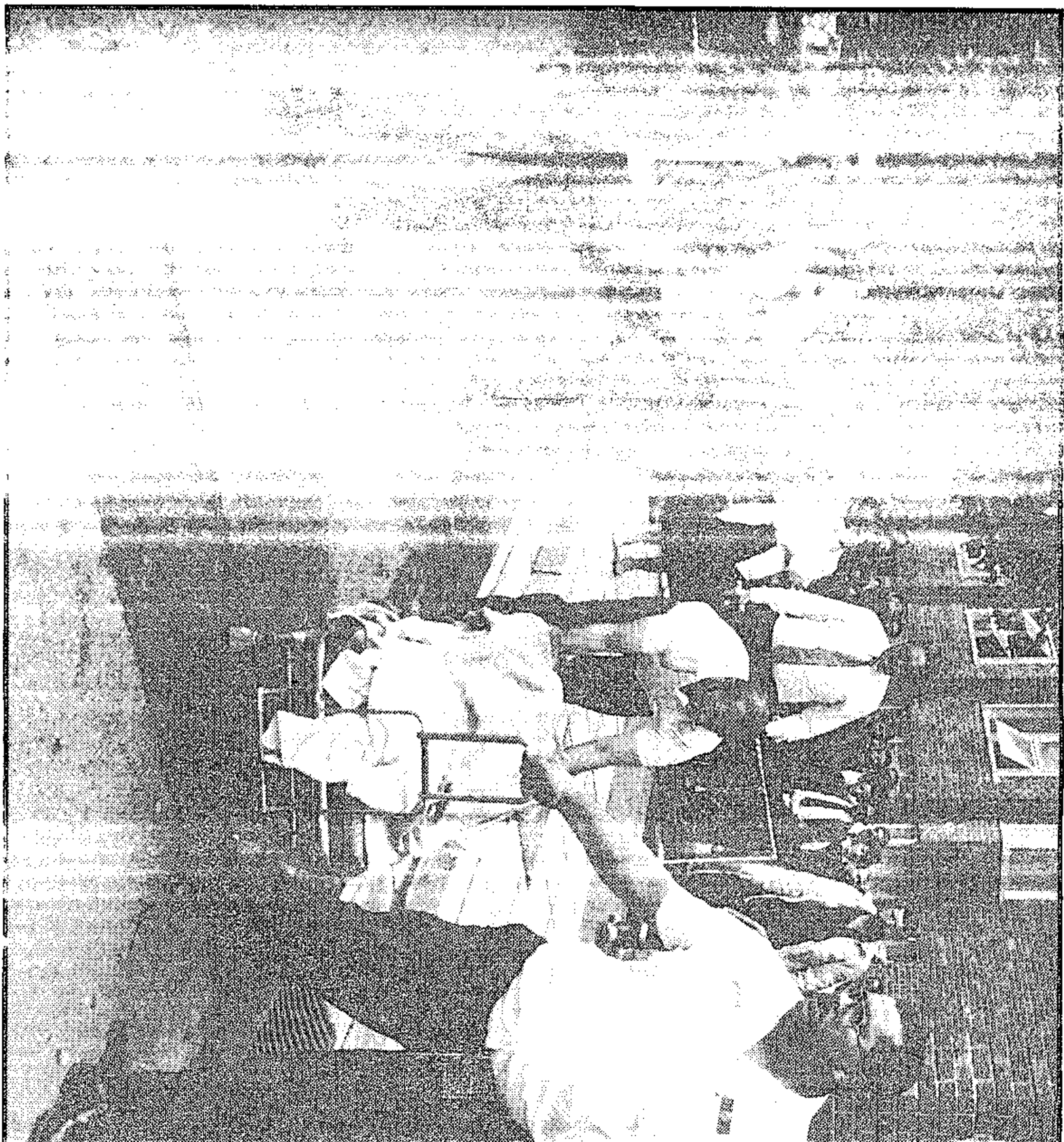
Detectives sealed off the office wing at both ends and combed the blood smeared office for evidence while shocked colleagues and students gathered outside.

UWC spokesman Mr Michael Doman said the university was shocked and dismayed at the unprecedented incident on its campus and wished to express regret and condolences to Miss Jones's family.

D. A. J. C.

Staff remove the body of Miss Marilyn Jones from the University of the Western Cape today.

Picture: JOHAN SC



University head ousted by deans

Star 5/14/93

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Deans at the University of Natal staged a "coup" against their vice-chancellor last week in a move believed unprecedented in South African higher education.

Professor James Leatt, a former Methodist minister and leading expert in business ethics, went on special leave on April 1 to "consider his position" after deans wrote him a letter saying he had lost their confidence and support.

Since he has been in the post for only 21 months of an eight-year contract, he can expect to negotiate a settlement from the University of Natal of up to R2 million.

There are now fears that the leadership crisis and possibly large payout will effect a major fund-raising effort launched by the university a few days earlier.

Dissent against Leatt has

been simmering for more than a year and began with a clash between him and the senate over the handling of the "Knowledge Mdlalose affair".

The university's Durban campus was rocked by protests after the exclusion of student leader Mdlalose, who had failed first year twice.

A similar attempt to confront Leatt fizzled out at the time, after both sides made an effort to resolve their differences.

Since then, there has been growing dissatisfaction with the vice-chancellor and principal's "secretive" style of management and alleged ineffectiveness — although the exact nature of the deans' complaints have been kept a closely guarded secret by the university authorities.

The dissatisfaction boiled over after the resignation of popular deputy vice-chancellor (research), Professor Chris Creswell, who left on March 31.

Many staff and students believed — despite denials to the

contrary — that Creswell had decided to leave because of ongoing disagreement with the vice-chancellor.

Students were planning to hold a mass meeting to call for Leatt's resignation and Creswell's return — but were beaten to it by the deans.

Creswell said last week that he would be happy to return to the university and he is expected to apply for the vice-chancellor's post if it becomes free, or for his old job or another executive post being advertised.

At a meeting last Monday, the university council agreed to grant Leatt special leave and said it was hoping to resolve the matter before a special meeting scheduled for April 23.

Dr Cornelius van der Pol, the council's chairman, explained afterwards that the "chemistry" between the vice-chancellor and the university was not right — and had deteriorated over the last year.

Leatt declined to comment.

Lease of Valkenberg house ceded to UCT

Political Staff

(48) 54

THE University of Cape Town was to take over the lease of the historic Valkenberg manor house, the Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday.

CT 6/4/93

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia), Mr Marais said an agreement had been signed on March 23 between UCT and the National Monuments Council.

problems now would be speculative.

Van der Pol urged a gathering of students and academics at a university general assembly meeting last Thursday not to "air the institution's dirty linen in public."

However, later he was at pains to stress that this reference did not imply impropriety on anyone's part but was rather aimed at keeping the details of a domestic squabble under wraps. "There is no cover-up. Nothing has been brought to my attention which suggests improper or illegal conduct," says

Van der Pol.

The university told the *FM* that Leatt was not available for comment.

Pending resolution of the issue, Leatt's position is being temporarily filled by deputy vice-chancellor Brenda Gourley.

Leatt became principal two years ago in succession to Peter Booysen. He had been a deputy vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town and a Methodist minister. His abilities in resolving industrial disputes and his negotiating skills were highlighted when

he was appointed to Natal.

During the past two years the university went through an especially difficult patch over the thorny issue of student exclusions.

In particular there was ugly student unrest over the decision to exclude Knowledge Mdalose, an activist law student who had not gained enough credits in order to proceed with his degree.

At the time there was a perception that the university had bowed to intimidation in its handling of the Mdalose case. ■

the dispute than the size of any settlement to Leatt, (which would be worked out according to specific criteria such as loss of future earnings).

One thing seems clear: Leatt is unlikely to continue in office. This was alluded to in discussion with the *FM* by council chairman Cornelis van der Pol: "He (Leatt) has lost the confidence of the senior people that he has to work with. That fact is unfortunately irreversible."

He adds: "University procedures are somewhat different to those of the private sector. There are prescribed statutory procedures for appointment or severance in terms of the Universities Act, unless there is a resignation."

Van der Pol, a director and retired deputy chairman of the Tongaat-Hulett group, adds that it will ultimately be the council's decision whether Leatt stays or goes. He says there is no question of Leatt being impeached. "We wouldn't use the word impeachment. Termination of the contract would be a council decision in consultation with the university senate — but we hope to avoid that."

He says the issue of waning confidence in Leatt has been evident for some time. "I took over as council chairman less than a month ago and brought the matter to a head by calling a meeting of all senior executives of the university on both the academic and non-academic sides to try to resolve the issue.

No charges

"I was told, however, in letters from some of these people, that such a meeting would constitute an inquiry. As they wished to spare Leatt an inquiry, they urged me to negotiate with Leatt for his withdrawal. I then took the matter up with Leatt and the council and it was agreed that he would take leave to consider his position."

Van der Pol says no specific accusations have been made against Leatt. "Generally, we are talking about management style."

Natal University public affairs spokesman Dirk Kemp points out that the problem faced by the university and the council is that Leatt's critics have made no specific charges to substantiate criticisms. "That would normally be the procedure they would have followed had they wished to have him removed from office. It would involve a senate hearing, followed by a vote by the university council, where a 75% majority would be needed to remove the principal.

"In this case nobody has brought forward anything of the kind. There is no question of incompetence or improper conduct. What has happened is that Leatt has become aware that he doesn't enjoy the support that he feels he needs, with the result that he wants to consider his position. The university is also concerned about having a vice-chancellor who doesn't enjoy the support of a significant number of senior academics whose co-operation he needs to do his job."

The result, says Kemp, is that negotiations are taking place; he says that to discuss the

NATAL UNIVERSITY

Questions of style

(54) FM
9/4/93

Rumour and innuendo tend to spread through a university campus faster than computers can carry them. At the University of Natal the talk centres on the position of principal and vice-chancellor James Leatt. He has taken special leave to consider his position and the impression is that he has no support among senior staff. The result is an unprecedented leadership crisis.

The official word is that the issue was precipitated by a lack of confidence in the university's leadership — a remarkable admission in itself — but the discontent has apparently been simmering just below the surface for about a year.

Depending on how the matter is handled by council (the institution's highest authority), the image of Natal University could be tarnished. The dispute could also cost a considerable amount in settlement payouts to Leatt if he were to leave. Meanwhile, there is concern that fund-raising efforts spearheaded by Barlow Rand's Warren Clewlow could be vulnerable; Clewlow is reported to be more concerned with a speedy conclusion to



SURPRISE GUEST: A light moment during UCT's student protest against the university's 75th anniversary celebrations
Photo Yunus Mohamed

Campus urged to be inclusive

By Quentin Wilson

(S4)

BLACK students at UCT still find the university overwhelmingly oriented to the culture of white South Africa.

In their response to UCT's 75th anniversary, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) said to celebrate was "tantamount to celebrating our own subjugation and injustices committed against the oppressed people".

Sasco said the university was "tainted with racism, sexism and colonialism" in its governing council, symbols, academic and financial exclusions and the retrenchment of workers.

They said the university should embark on an inclusive process of transformation.

"The priorities and direction of

UCT should no longer be shaped and determined by only the white minority through a few middle-aged white males," the organisation said.

"We call for an education and transformation conference to begin to discuss the new path for the university."

Student Representative Council president Ms Hermione Cronje, agreed a conference, including all sectors of the university, was necessary to address UCT's problems and plot the future.

Final-year social science student Mr Solly Kadiaka agreed that UCT continued to alienate black students.

"For example, I am studying labour law but the roles and struggles of trade unions are largely ignored during lectures.

"Instead, the course focuses on what the white government has

done — even if many of the laws were in response to what the labour movement was doing.

"I believe the almost all-white lecturers try their best, but I do not think they realise the poor quality of education that black South Africans are offered before they reach university.

"Lecturers take it for granted, in the way they teach, that all students are on the same level, but more attention should be given to black students because of their backlogs."

Kadiaka also found it offensive that many of UCT's buildings are named after prominent figures black students associate with apartheid.

"How can I, as a black student, identify with these names? Many of them are named after people who are associated with oppression in South Africa," Kadiaka said.

UCT greets change reluctantly

South 10/4 - 14/4/93

(S4)

The University of Cape Town celebrates its 75th anniversary. But is one of the country's oldest universities adapting to reflect a changing society? **Quentin Wilson** investigates:

AS THE University of Cape Town marked its 75th anniversary last week, student organisations questioned whether there was anything to celebrate.

They charged UCT had not changed much since its beginnings as an exclusively white institution.

Although their mission statement embraces a commitment to the popularly-accepted, politically-correct principles, an examination of the make-up of UCT's council shows a decidedly biased picture.

The new council, inaugurated last Friday, is the university's highest decision-making body.

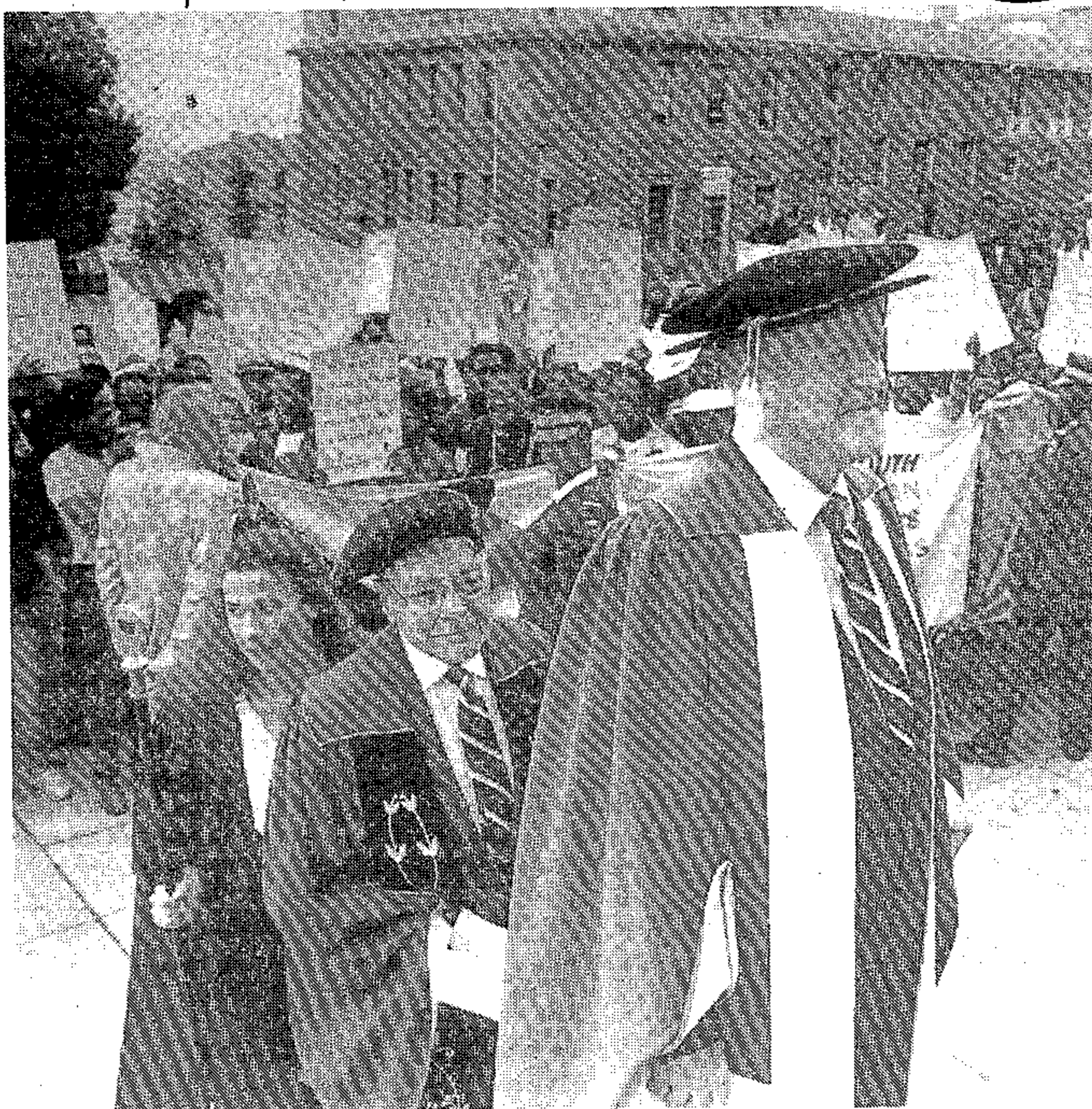
Of its 28 members, one is black and four are women. Twenty-three of the 28 are white men — giving substance to claims made by campus student and worker organisations that UCT continues to be "a small Europe in Africa".

The UCT administration purports to be democratic, non-racial and non-sexist.

Nonetheless, the way in which the council is chosen is another sore point for student organisations such as the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

According to the University of Cape Town Act of 1959, a number of constituencies nominate and elect the members of council.

The minister of education, for example,



POMP AND PROTEST: UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders on the way to Friday's graduation ceremony. He is followed by chancellor Mr Harry Oppenheimer
Photo Yunus Mohamed

chooses five, the Cape Town city council chooses two and UCT graduates, together with academic staff, elect six.

UCT's senate, the most powerful body after council, elects four council members and a selection committee — comprising senate,

council and student representatives — choose the vice-chancellor and deputy vice-chancellors.

The main gripe shared by workers and students, however, is how the rest of council is chosen.

For a start, Diocesan College, a private school in Rondebosch, is allowed to choose a council member.

Three positions are also kept as an incentive for wealthy ex-UCT students. Graduates who make substantial financial contributions to the university are rewarded with a council position.

Similar "strategic financial reasons" are used to account for the last two council posts. Here, UCT's fundraising group — the Board of Governors of the UCT Foundation — is allowed to nominate members for the council.

While UCT workers have no representation at all, two students are allowed to observe council proceedings, without voting rights.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said although the composition of the council was skewed, it had not impinged on their ability to work towards a more "Africanised" university.

"In my 13 years on the council, the members have always been enlightened and progressive. There is no question that they are in any way reluctant to push ahead with positive change," Saunders said.

He was confident the composition of the council would change as the country underwent political changes.

"If one looks at the way in which council is constituted, it reflects the current structures in society. The majority of past students are white, but this is changing and will be reflected in who past students choose to serve on the council. Then there are those chosen by the minister of education and the local authorities, but no doubt their nominees will change as the government and the city council change," he said.

Saunders added that UCT was asking parliament to amend the University of Cape Town Act that dictates how council is chosen.

"We are hoping to get the act changed to allow us to co-opt council members who represent a broader section of South Africans, as well as allow students to become full members of council with voting rights," he said.

Maties in row over student fines

By DIANA STREAK
and SUE BLAINE

STELLENBOSCH University is in hot water over initiation practices again — this time for imposing “lax” measures against house committee members who took part in violent initiations.

The alleged incidents of brutality against new students, in defiance of university rules, were first reported in February. Students claimed they were pushed, slapped, beaten and had their heads banged against walls.

This week the acting rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Andries van Wyk, said: “The offenders were given cash fines and were also relieved of their house committee duties — the latter measure has, however, been suspended for the remainder of their stay in the residences.”

The Sunday Times established that the students were fined R200.

Lax (54)

Former editor of Die Matie, Dirk van Eeden, slammed the measures taken against the perpetrators as “far too lax”.

English lecturer Mrs Annie Gagiano said that, although initiation practices were banned, academics who lived in residences “couldn’t have been unaware of what was going on”.

Professor Lourens du Plessis of the law department said the suspension of residence duties was a light punishment which “didn’t mean that much” because there would be a new house committee by next year.

Professor Sampie Terblance of the economics department said the light sentencing, and especially the retraction of the residence duty suspensions, looked like a cover-up.

Doctorates for four women from UWC

[Times Cape info]
THE University of the Western Cape (UWC) will confer honorary doctorates on four women, including Mozambique's Graca Machel and France's Danielle Mitterand, on April 14.

A doctorate will also be conferred at the special graduation ceremony on unionist Ray Alexander and an honorary doctorate posthumously on human rights activist, Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu. 11/4/93

Latvian-born Ms Alexander returned to Cape Town in March 1990 after 25 years in exile. She has been organising workers from various sectors for 60 years.

Recognition was being given to the role Ms Alexander played as socialist, feminist, trade unionist and intellectual, said UWC.

Arrested

Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu, who died more than two years ago, was known for her work in civic and woman's organisations. She was repeatedly arrested, detained, imprisoned, banned, and was placed under house arrest and was shot at when she challenged the arrests of her husband and two of their seven sons in 1960.

At the formation of the United Women's Organisation in 1982 she was elected its first chairperson.

Former Mozambican Minister of Education Graca Machel joined Frelimo in 1974, after studying law.

She was one of the first in Mozambique to highlight the necessity for special programmes for children traumatised by war.

Mrs Mitterand is the founder of several associations for the advancement of human rights and of particular interest to South Africans is the foundation in 1986 of "France Liberte".

It was instrumental in bringing together for the first time representatives of the white and Afrikaans speaking community and senior African National Congress members at a meeting in Dakar in 1987. — Sapa

UCT closed; no classes at UWC

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is closed today and academic activities at the University of the Western Cape have been suspended to mark the national day of mourning for slain SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

But a special graduation ceremony at UWC which Mr Hani was to attend as a guest will go ahead tonight.

The new UWC term began yesterday and UCT students are on holiday.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said his university had closed as a statement of abhorrence at the assassination of an important leader and participant in the peace process.

The closure was also a public affirmation of UCT's commitment to peace in a new South Africa, he said.

Mr Hani's funeral would be a day he hoped would bring the country together "at a time when we share much anger and much sadness", he said.

UCT hoped to mark Mr Hani's funeral in an appropriate way.

UWC rector and vice-chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel said the university mourned Mr Hani's death with the rest of the country.

He was a man whose immense stature in South African politics was undisputed, Professor Gerwel said in a statement yesterday.

A university assembly was to be held today to show UWC's concern at the slaying of Mr Hani. Academic activities were being suspended to allow staff and students to take part in activities marking Mr Hani's death, Professor Gerwel announced.

At tonight's ceremony honorary doctorates will be conferred on Ray Alexander-Simons, Graca Simbine Machel, Danielle Mitterand, and the late Dorothy Zihlangu.

"We see the death of Mr Hani and the programme of national remembrance as giving a particular dimension to our graduation ceremony," Professor Gerwel said.

"We will be making a full statement at the graduation reflecting the university's official stance on the assassination and the state of our country's affairs.

"It is worth noting that our four honorary graduands are all people who have worked through situations of the kind South Africa now finds itself in, and are indeed being honoured for being builders of peace and development," Professor Gerwel said.

(SU) ARG 14/4/93

brief

Sasco plans pickets

THE South African Students Congress said marches, pickets and class boycotts would be held until April 23 to commemorate South African Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani. (214) (54)

A Sasco statement said commemoration services would be held at the campuses of Turfloop, Medunsa and Vista on Wednesday.

Tomorrow, pickets and marches on campuses and in Johannesburg and Cape Town will be held, the students organisation said.

Sowetan 15/4/93

Vermaak loses

post at UPE

(54) CT 16/4/93
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The services of suspended University of Port Elizabeth Professor Koos Vermaak will be terminated from July 1.

Former UPE Physics Department head and former rugby union president Prof Vermaak received a suspended prison sentence and was fined R15 000 earlier this year for fraud.

Prof Vermaak has been suspended from his UPE post since 1991.

Police ring UWC as march on Bellville is planned

AKG 16/4/93 54

STEFAANS BRÜMMER
Staff Reporter

POLICE ringed the University of the Western Cape today where students were preparing a Chris Hani memorial march to the Bellville central business district.

But discussions between UWC authorities and police defused tension surrounding the demonstration and last-minute magisterial permission was obtained.

The march was a National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) initiative involving UWC, colleges and technikons.

University spokesman Professor Stan Ridge said discussions at Bellville police station between police and "just about everyone who's high profile at the university" had resulted in agreement on the route and policing.

Peace monitors from the United Nations, the National Peace Committee and the Network of Independent Monitors would be present.

Professor Ridge said the agreed route was along Modderdam Road to Voortrekker Road and the CBD and Bellville police station.

The marchers were to stay at the police station for a maximum of 15 minutes. They would return through Bellville South to Modderdam Road and the university.

Businesses in Voortrekker Road made hasty preparations for the march.

Bellville Markhams store manager Ms Inka Spath said displays had been removed from the store's windows in the Sable Centre. The store and the centre would close when the marchers passed.

The branch of Edgars in Voortrekker Road would close when the marchers passed, the store manager said.

Mrs Susan Cloete, manager of American Swiss jewellers, said her store's burglar bars were up and the store would close for the duration of the march.

UWC showed them how

ARC 17/4/93 54

Students' march peaceful all the way

■ In a week that Cape Town saw the downside of mass action, one demonstration turned out a victory for peace.

STEFAAMS BRÜMMER
and **JOSEPH ARANES**
Weekend Argus Reporters

THIS was one that went right, with no looting, no shooting. Peaceful mass action is what University of the Western Cape and Peninsula Technikon students showed Bellville residents with their Hani protest march yesterday.

Not that there were no fears. Journalists rushed to the university and peace monitors converged on the campus.

While students headed for UWC's Great Hall, Bellville city council members, police, student leaders and university authorities — including rector Professor Jakes Gerwel — were locked in negotiations.

Police were adamant there would be no entry to Bellville's central business district.

Students, fired by anger over the assassination, were determined to take their struggle to the CBD.

By noon word came that agreement had been reached. Police said the march could go ahead

along a specific route.

Professor Gerwel pleaded for peace and discipline.



□ **UNITY IS STRENGTH:** Disciplined marchers make their way into Bellville during yesterday's protest march.

Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus.

He was applauded, but when march leader Mr Nicho Kgasi, of the South African Students' Congress, tried to convey march conditions, he was shouted down by sections of the audience.

About 2pm several thousand students, led by robed academics, moved from the campus. A police helicopter hovered overhead.

After an hour at Voortekker Road, Mr Kgasi told his marchers: "This is where we are go-

ing to show our discipline. This is where we are going to win the votes we need."

Office workers and shoppers watched from pavements and windows as the marchers went by.

Heavily armed police watched from side streets.

At the police station marchers obeyed a request to sit.

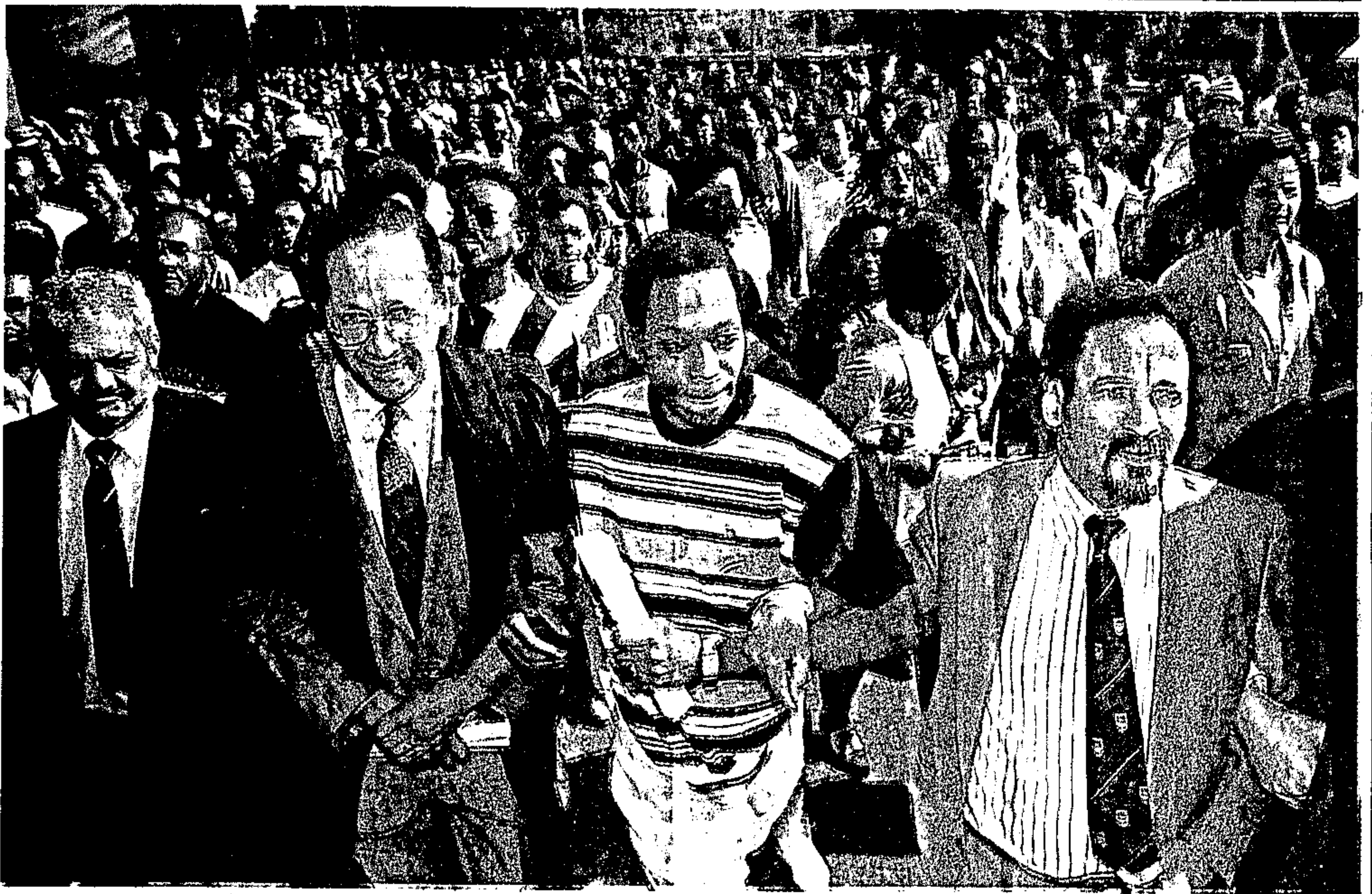
A memorandum was handed over to station commander Major Lynette Barnes.

She thanked marshals and

organisers for the manner in which the march had been conducted and promised to hand the memorandum to President De Klerk.

At the end of the day university authorities and monitors were satisfied.

Said UN monitor Helena Lima: "UWC should be proud and I am sure Chris Hani would have been proud of the discipline and peaceful manner in which the march proceeded."



MARCHING ... UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel (far right) is joined by other academics, including Peninsula Technikon rector Mr Franklin Sonn (second from left), to lead a students' march to Bellville police station yesterday after a commemoration rally at the university for slain SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

UWC protest march peaceful

CT 17/4/93

54

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 academics and students from the University of the Western Cape (UWC) yesterday held a peaceful and disciplined march to the Bellville police station to demand an end to police partiality in solving politically-related crimes.

Office workers and residents watched from behind shutters and burglar bars as the march proceeded through the tense city centre amid a strong police presence.

The march followed a commemoration rally at the university for assassinated South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani. Speakers at the rally, attended by about 2 000 people, included rector Professor Jakes Gerwel and student leaders.

Professor Gerwel told the crowd one could not help being angry or feeling hatred following the death of someone who fought for peace "all his life".

"How many times must we still walk the same road before we can say that we belong together and that the country belongs to all of us?" he asked.

He called on South Africans to exert more pressure to bring about democracy, which would also give birth to lasting peace, he said.

A student leader from the Azanian Students' Congress told the crowd it was wrong to say Mr Hani should rest in peace because his spirit would

not rest until "we are all free". He called on blacks to unite and to stop killing each other.

Regional executive members of the SACP and the National Education Crisis Committee called for the struggle to be intensified and the coupling of mass action and negotiations to speed up change.

A police spokesman yesterday said the tyres of a police van parked near Bellville South police station were slashed after the march.

R50m fund to aid democracy

Political Staff

A R50-MILLION fund to promote democracy in South Africa was launched in Cape Town last night.

Billionaire philanthropist Mr George Soros also announced he would support the establishment of an independent school of government at the University of the Western Cape.

The Open Society Foundation, which was to get \$15m (about R50m) over the next three years, would be responsible for allocating funds to promote "core values for an open society", Mr Soros said.

The chairman of the new fund is Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, the policy director of Idasa, which is to administer the fund.

Mr Soros is to have breakfast today with the chancellor of UWC, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, before meeting the vice-chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, and other UWC officials.

The extent of Mr Soros's finan-

Benefactor backs UWC school of government



PHILANTHROPIST ...
Mr George Soros

cial support for the school of government is likely to be announced today and it could be more than R1m a year.

Mr Soros said in an interview last night that he was committed to seeing the establishment of an open society in South Africa as the country moved through the transition to democracy.

He had hoped to establish a similar fund in the early 1980s

but had come to the conclusion that the situation in South Africa was hopeless.

"I am glad to have been proved wrong. I would like to help the process towards democracy be established," Mr Soros said.

The new fund would focus on education, media and the training of civil servants to facilitate democratisation in an open society, he added.

have new legislation placed on the Statute Book in this connection.

*5. RAJBANSI—Local Government. [Withdrawn.]

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Durban-Westville : establishment of dental faculty

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:

- (1) Whether a decision has been taken by the Ministers' Council in respect of the establishment of a dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

DI'ZEINT

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Mr Chairman, in reply to the first part of the interpellation, the health function was transferred to the Department of National Health and Population Development by proclamation on 1 April 1993. This included the transfer of all dental faculties to the Department of National Health and Population Development.

With regard to the second part, the Ministers' Council believes that the establishment of a dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville is essential to serve the needs of the people of Natal, especially in view of the very large indigent population in that province.

The present training of oral hygienists and dental therapists is highly relevant in the national health policy plan with respect to primary health care. Some 22 000 patients received treatment at that institution during 1991, and approximately 24 000 during the ensuing year. This Administration remained committed to funding the institution, and an amount of R2,838 million was included in the budget for 1993-94, and transferred to the Department of National Health

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

and Population Development owing to rationalisation.

My Ministers' Council and I undertake to pursue the matter with the hon the Minister for National Health and Welfare.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I am quite taken aback by the deftness with which the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council has completely sidestepped the thrust of my interpellation. He tells us this afternoon that the health function has been transferred to the Department of National Health and Population Development from 1 April 1993. We all know that the health function under this Administration was, in fact, being carried out on an agency basis by the provinces in any case.

The fact of the matter is that the University of Durban-Westville falls within the jurisdiction of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in this House. My interpellation referred to the University of Durban-Westville as well.

I was quite pleased to hear from the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council that he would support such a move, and that he would, in fact, make representations to his counterpart to try to ensure that a faculty was established at the University of Durban-Westville.

I just want to say that it is a crying shame that Natal, which accounts for some 26% of South Africa's population, does not have a single school of dentistry at present. This is further evidence, in our view, that Natal is treated as a Cinderella province when it comes to getting its share of Government funds.

As I have already indicated, as far as the UDW is concerned, I believe that this Administration must fully support the recent call by its rector to establish such a dental hospital under the control of that particular university. At present there is no adequate facility at the UDW to treat dental patients. I believe that the establishment of a dental hospital at this institution would provide a convenient academic institution for Natal whilst providing much-needed dental and oral hygiene care to the economically deprived people in the greater Durban development region at the same time. [Time expired.]

Mr K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Springfield indicated that the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council did not quite

answer the interpellation, but had sidestepped the issue. In very much the same vein he has proceeded to the point that the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council together with the Ministers' Council was fully supportive. I am happy that there is a tremendous degree of support in this House for the transfer of the health function to the Department of National Health and Population Development. It is important that that matter be addressed.

However, I might just state that education is the key to freedom. What is education without training? Can a dentist be a dentist if he does not have training? Imagine the problems one would encounter if there were no dental faculty. I agree wholeheartedly with the hon member that there is no dental faculty in Natal and that such a faculty is a necessity.

Rev C PILLAY: Mr Chairman, I must state that it is totally unacceptable to us in the rejuvenated solidarity that the dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville did not come to fruition despite the numerous representations and the loud outcry of the deprived community in Natal.

We must not use the transfer of power on 1 April, as it were, as a scapegoat. The question I want to ask is what the Ministers' Council's recommendation was prior to health services being transferred to general affairs. I also wish to ask what the Department of National Health and Population Development's response was to this matter. I say Natal needs a dental faculty. It was approved by the Government, but a moratorium was placed on this essential faculty.

Solidarity feels that there is a dire need to establish a dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville. If this is not done, we will say, "Bring Dookie back, bring Dookie back!" [Interjections.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, against tremendous odds and in the face of political pressure the Cabinet decided in 1987 that there should be a dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville. I suggest to the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council that he look at our budget allocations for that particular year. Money was set aside.

I think the problem was between an individual at the university, who wanted to structure the faculty in his own way and go against established

norms, etc, and our Administration. At the time we had a brilliant director-general, namely Dr Gilliland. If he had had his way, the dental faculty would no doubt have been established. What happened was that a different party came to power after we made the announcement, so we did not get the Phoenix Hospital and the dental faculty.

They robbed us of our faculty long ago and gave it to the University of the Western Cape. They started a dental faculty at the University of the Western Cape with Indian staff, an Indian head and Indian students. That was a political decision.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I am afraid that the comments made by the hon member for Montford do not ring true. The question could well be asked, and in fact has been asked by the hon member for Arena Park, as to what solidarity has done in this regard in all the years it controlled this Administration. [Interjections.]

I am aware that in April 1989 approval was, in fact, obtained for a dental hospital in Natal with 61 dental chairs. All that remained was for the Treasury to approve this particular project. We know that recently money was found to build two hospitals in Durban and we appreciate that. I wish to take this opportunity to call on the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, who in fact is a member of the NP and the Cabinet of this country, to use whatever influence he has to prosecute the claim for the establishment of a dental faculty at the University of Durban-Westville.

I am not interested in the personality clashes that may have occurred in the past. I do not believe that we should allow personalities to deprive us of a dental faculty.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Mr Chairman, I would like to thank hon members for their contributions to this debate. I must place on record the efforts made by the hon member for Arena Park as well as the hon member for Red Hill in trying to secure a dental faculty for the University of Durban-Westville.

Last year we had a meeting with the rector of the university. Perhaps I should quote briefly from a statement that was issued jointly:

A delegation from the University of Durban-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Westville met with the Administration. House of Delegates on Monday 2 November 1992. Following representations made on the university's behalf by the Rector, Prof Reddy, it was decided that the Administration would continue funding the services provided by the oral and dental hospital to the community.

I will skip some of it. It continues: . . . the Department of National Health and Population Development is urged to give serious consideration to the provision of the necessary funds and authority to fully develop the dental faculty, as any further delay in the commencement of the project could only contribute to a steep escalation in the final cost of this project.

I have already mentioned that the services that are being provided by the dental hospital are quite unique, and something which is a service to the poor people in Natal, particularly in the Durban region. I wish, however, to advise the hon member for Springfield that our Administration had full responsibility for health services which fell under its jurisdiction. The province did not act as our agent. There is a general shortfall in the money allocated to the province of Natal. Hon members can rest assured that I will prosecute vigorously the need for the establishment of a dental school in Durban.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Cultural promoters employed by Department of Education and Culture:

*1. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (1) Whether any cultural promoters appointed by her predecessor are still in the employ of her Department; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) whether she or her Department intends retaining the services of these cultural promoters; if not, why not; if so what are the relevant details? D126E

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes: 20.

(2) Yes. The Culture Promoters' services will be retained at the 14 centres established until such time that the Work Study Report with regard to all the restructuring of the personnel in the Culture Sub-Directorate to provide for all facets of culture is implemented.

Mr G MARI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can she tell us whether she intends to increase the number of cultural promoters and, if so, by how many?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes, but at this stage I cannot tell the hon member by how many. I know the hon member is referring to Phoenix in particular. At the moment we are concentrating on that area.

Dr K RAJOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask her whether she is contemplating expanding the scope of such a development and, if so, whether she will have enough funds, because she said she intended to rationalise all facets of culture development?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are definitely trying to expand our activities. As far as funding is concerned, we will have to ask for extra money if necessary.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does she intend to open a new cultural centre and, if so, where? Furthermore, will an all-party committee of this House be consulted in respect of the location of such a centre?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are contemplating opening a cultural centre, we have earmarked a certain venue for such a cultural centre and there will be consultation.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she consider naming the planned cultural centre after the former Minister of Education and Culture, Dr K Rajoo?

Maintenance personnel: Ministers' private residences

*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether maintenance personnel of her Department are authorized to undertake repairs or renovations to Ministers' private residences during their working hours; if so, why; if not,

(2) whether any maintenance personnel of her Department were at any time employed to undertake such repairs and/or renovations to any such residences; if so, (a) when, (b) who were the owners of these residences, (c) how long did such personnel take to perform the work, and (d) by whom were their salaries paid while they were performing these tasks. D138E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) No (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

State financed dwellings: rentals/loan instalments

*3. Mr G MARI asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether (a) rentals and (b) loan instalments in respect of State financed dwellings are due to be increased; if so, when;

(2) whether he or his Department intends adjusting the interest and redemption components of these rentals and instalments; if not, why not; if so, by what amounts or percentages;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D142E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No.

(2) No. The Cabinet is expected to 'take a decision on this issue shortly.'

(3) No.

*4. Mr A RAJBANSI—Local Government, Housing and Agriculture. [Transferred to General Affairs, Question No 5.]

*5. Mr M RAJAB—Education and Culture. [Withdrawn.]

Language promoters at schools: reduction

*6. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether she intends reducing the number of language promoters at schools under the control of her Department; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons;

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? D127E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. Teaching units for the 1993 academic year have been established at an accelerated pace. This was done to ensure:

(a) minimal disruption to the organization of schools in the course of the second, third and fourth quarters of the school year, and

(b) maximum instruction time to pupils through minimum delay in the commencement of classes.

As a result of the accelerated constitution of classes we have far exceeded the 1992 class units in Eastern languages.

For example, in 1992 the Department had employed 460 part-time teachers of Eastern languages as at 13 August 1992. The number projected for 1993 was 511 part-time teachers. But as at 24 March 1993 the Department had already employed 644 part-time teachers for the 1993 academic year. We are, moreover, still processing the isolated applications for constitution of classes.

Therefore, there is need to reduce the present number of language promoters. In preparation for this, all chief language promoters have been asked to hand all teaching units constituted in March, and in special cases in April, to language promoters to enable a transition of their role from language promoters to language teachers. This would have the effect of ensuring that all language promoters desirous of serving as language teachers are still in the employ of the Department.

Those language promoters retained will

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

have their role re-defined to focus on the following duties:

- (a) overseeing teaching practices
- (b) monitoring learning outcomes
- (c) organising orientation courses
- (d) planning diagnostic tests
- (e) conducting criterion-referenced tests
- (f) disseminating printed resources
- (g) planning for 1994 to ensure growth, especially at secondary level.

(2) The overall goal in this policy shift is not to scale-down the Department's commitment to Eastern languages but to raise it to a higher level by stressing its curriculum identity.

In pursuit of this objective, the various chairpersons of Departmental Subject Committees of Eastern Languages have been asked:

- (a) to sustain and intensify the drive to give Eastern languages their rightful place in the curriculum, and
- (b) to prepare, as a matter of urgency, updated syllabuses, especially for the Senior Secondary Phase to be tabled before a national core curriculum committee which is working on language policy for a unitary system.

Dr K RAJOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like her to tell us how many students were studying languages in 1992, when there were 460 Eastern-language teachers, and in March 1993, when there were 644 full-time and part-time teachers?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have those figures at my disposal at the moment, but I shall supply them to the hon member.

Mr T PALAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can she tell us how many retired educators are employed as full-time language promoters? If she does not have the answer at hand, I shall be happy to receive it later.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have the answer at hand. I shall supply it to the hon member in due course.

Mr G MARI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us whether there are any schools under the jurisdiction of her Department that do not have language promoters?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not certain of the answer to that, but I am under the impression that all the schools have language classes. I shall confirm that in writing, however.

Dr K RAJOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether she intends bringing back a 51-year-old teacher, an administrator in the Department of Education and Culture, who accepted early retirement owing to a burn-out clause, back to the Department of Culture as a director.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no such intention. The posts are about to be advertised and if that gentleman applies and is found to be suitable for the position, naturally he will be given the job. At the moment I have no such intention, however.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and in respect of the last question posed by the former Minister of Education and Culture, will the hon the Minister agree that the reason for the retirement of that gentleman might be differences he had with the former Minister?

Council of Durban-Westville: appointments

*7. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any persons have been appointed to the council of the University of Durban-Westville in terms of the provisions of the University of Durban-Westville Amendment Act, 1993 (Act No 51 of 1993), if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) qualifications of the said persons and (b) what criteria were used by her Department in making these appointments;
- (2) whether she or her Department has received any representations and/or recommendations in regard to these appointments; if so, from whom;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us, firstly, in what capacity the two gentlemen she referred to approached her and, secondly, whether that was her intention when she

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.

The University of Durban-Westville Amendment Act, (House of Delegates) 1993 (Act 51 of 1993) will only come into operation on a date to be fixed by the State President by proclamation in the Gazette and therefore appointments to the Council cannot be made at this stage.

- (a) (i) and (ii) fall away
- (b) falls away.

- (2) No.
- (3) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, firstly, did anybody from the Ministers' Council do a private deal with anybody from the University of Durban-Westville to avoid implementing the provisions of the Act passed by the House? Secondly, in the light of the fact that the coming into operation of that legislation is going to be delayed, would it not have been wise for the hon the Minister to have withdrawn that Bill?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there was no private deal. The truth of the matter is that Dr Mintie and Mr Kathrada as well as the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council approached me.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Approached you?

The MINISTER: Yes. They approached me with the suggestion that the effects of this Act be deferred, because the transition clause in the Act would cause difficulties in the transition from one council to another, and time was needed for affairs to be tidied up before the new council took over. In response to that, and because the transition clause had been inserted in the Act at the insistence of the law advisors, I acceded to their request and subsequently wrote to the hon the State President in this regard.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us, firstly, in what capacity the two gentlemen she referred to approached her and, secondly, whether that was her intention when she

supported the passage of the Bill in this Chamber just three or four weeks previously?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I had no clear intention of doing so then. At that stage, however, I could not withdraw the Bill, because the hon member for Cavendish, who had been responsible for the discussion on the Bill, was adamant that it go through.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Attorneys struck off roll/admitted to practice

27. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice:

How many attorneys (a) (i) were struck off the roll and (ii) admitted to practice in each province in 1992 and (b) is it estimated by his Department will be admitted to practice in each province in 1993, 1994 and 1995, respectively? D163E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required statistics are not kept by the Department. In an attempt to be of assistance to the hon member, the various Law Societies of the Republic of South Africa were approached. The following information was received:

(A) The Law Society of Transvaal

- (a) (i) Attorneys struck off the roll in 1992..... 10
- (ii) Attorneys admitted to practice in 1992..... 347
- (b) It is estimated that there will be an annual increase of 16% of the total number of attorneys admitted to practice during 1993, 1994 and 1995.

(B) The Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope

- (a) (i) Attorneys struck off the roll in 1992..... 4
- (ii) Attorneys admitted to practice in 1992..... 232

Keeping ahead of the times

Engineers face a bright

future in South Africa

STAR 22/4/93

(54) (EPA) (EPA)

South Africa is in a deep recession and even highly skilled people are being retrenched and may be forced to take employment outside of their area of expertise.

Does this mean that people such as engineers have no future in South Africa?

University of Pretoria dean of engineering Professor Jan Malherbe says the current situation is but a slice of time, and career opportunities in engineering should not be judged against the present backdrop but rather the future needs and prospects of the country.

Says Malherbe: "Currently, more than half of our population is under 16 years old. That means that in the next 16 years we are going to need to more than double the number of jobs."

He points out that traditional activities such as hunting, fishing, farming, wood-cutting and mining are not going to be able to provide vast numbers of new jobs.

There are really only two areas of job creation, the service industry and industrial activity. However, growth cannot be sustained with a service industry alone. Malherbe says for a country to arrive at a point where the service sector forms a major component of a country's activity, that country must first go through a process of industrialisation.

Says Malherbe: "We have to provide double the number of jobs in the country as a whole and I believe these jobs should be created mainly in industrial activity. This will require a massive growth spurt in the industrial sector of the economy."

However, while major industrial corporations will wish to increase their turnovers, this will tend to mean increasing use of technology rather than large numbers of new jobs.



Professor Jan Malherbe . . . Dean of the engineering faculty.

He believes the route to take is the production of vast amounts of manufactured goods through small industrial firms. Given the limited size of the local market, such a path will require a high level of exports.

However, Malherbe points out that the international market is highly competitive and dominated by companies which have well-established customers.

Says Malherbe: "Your product has to be substantially better and/or cheaper if you are going to induce people to switch to a new supplier."

"If we intend to compete on the world market in terms of quality and price we will have to opt for the very best, First World technology. We have to produce items such as electronic goods, manufactured mechanical products and automotive parts which incorporate the best materials and alloys. If we don't do this, we will not be able to compete."

"Industrialists should take note their survival will depend on this approach and this is going to require many highly trained engineers. As a result parents and school-leavers should be aware that engineering offers vast opportunities."

Engineers are there to solve real problems and much of their training, in whichever of the engineering disciplines they have selected, is targeted at thinking and making decisions.

The challenge to both engineering students and the faculty is enormous. An engineer may graduate at about 23 years of age and have an active working life of more

than 40 years. Considering the ever-increasing rate of development in today's world, training must be geared to enable engineers to solve problems caused by other problems which don't even exist today.

Says Malherbe: "They will have to solve them with methods we cannot even imagine today. They will cope because they have the ability to expand their knowledge — gather information, put it together and construct a solution."

The constant change and advance in technology requires engineers to constantly update their training. It is possible for professionals to keep abreast of developments in their fields on their own. However, this approach is not as effective or as efficient as attending retraining courses where information has been gathered and is presented by professionals.

The University of Pretoria's engineering faculty offers a number of courses aimed at engineers who are determined not to be overtaken by change.

In addition, a number of the university's engineering courses are attempting to change the students' mind set away from the idea that the only form of employment is that of working for an employer. Students are being encouraged to see the opportunities offered by self-employment.

'Provision of an affordable, effective system of education an urgent priority'

Basics: South Africa must address the problems of deficiencies in education, says dean of education Professor Mike Bondesio.

STYL 22/4/93

mentous growth in the demand for education and the opportunity to learn.

"The first priority is to arrive at a sound education strategy which is accepted by all parties in South Africa. The major problem is that even if acceptance is gained, it must be affordable."

Around the world educationists are arriving at the conclusion that the most important component in a successful education system is quality basic education - focusing more on reading, writing and arithmetic.

To achieve this end South Africa is going to need quality dedicated teachers, says Bondesio.

"The second vital link in the education chain is a community which is really involved in education. There is no sense in government providing money for education if there is not a commitment to education at a grassroots level. An important aspect of community involvement is parental support. I think basic training for parents

is necessary, covering the most important aspects of child rearing."

He says the damage which has been done to the family unit in South Africa needs to be reversed. Bondesio points out that if there is not a basic good education at home, it is not possible to rectify the shortfall at school.

He says: "If the basic education is not provided in the home, the child is not really prepared to fully benefit from the school education system."

"Another problem is the lack of facilities in some cases and a lack of well-trained, dedicated teachers. A priority must be attracting and correctly selecting the right people to become teachers."

The question of affordability ties into another crucial aspect of a good education system. Namely, it should be accessible. Bondesio says the time has come to use innovative techniques, look beyond traditional teaching methods and use other media such as high-technology to address the problem.

While technology does offer the ability to deliver high quality material around the country, it does involve huge capital expenditure.

Another possibility is to require suitable people to perform national community service. Such people could be used in a number of ways such as to lower the student to teacher ratios and fill in for career teachers while they attend upgrading courses.

Bondesio says community service would offer university students and graduates a way of showing their goodwill towards the community which gave them the opportunity to attend university in the first place.

The education faculty is already involved in projects which provide services to the community and valuable research data for the university. In one such project the faculty is engaged in training day-care mothers in child rearing and how to provide the children with the basic skills and knowledge they need on entering pri-



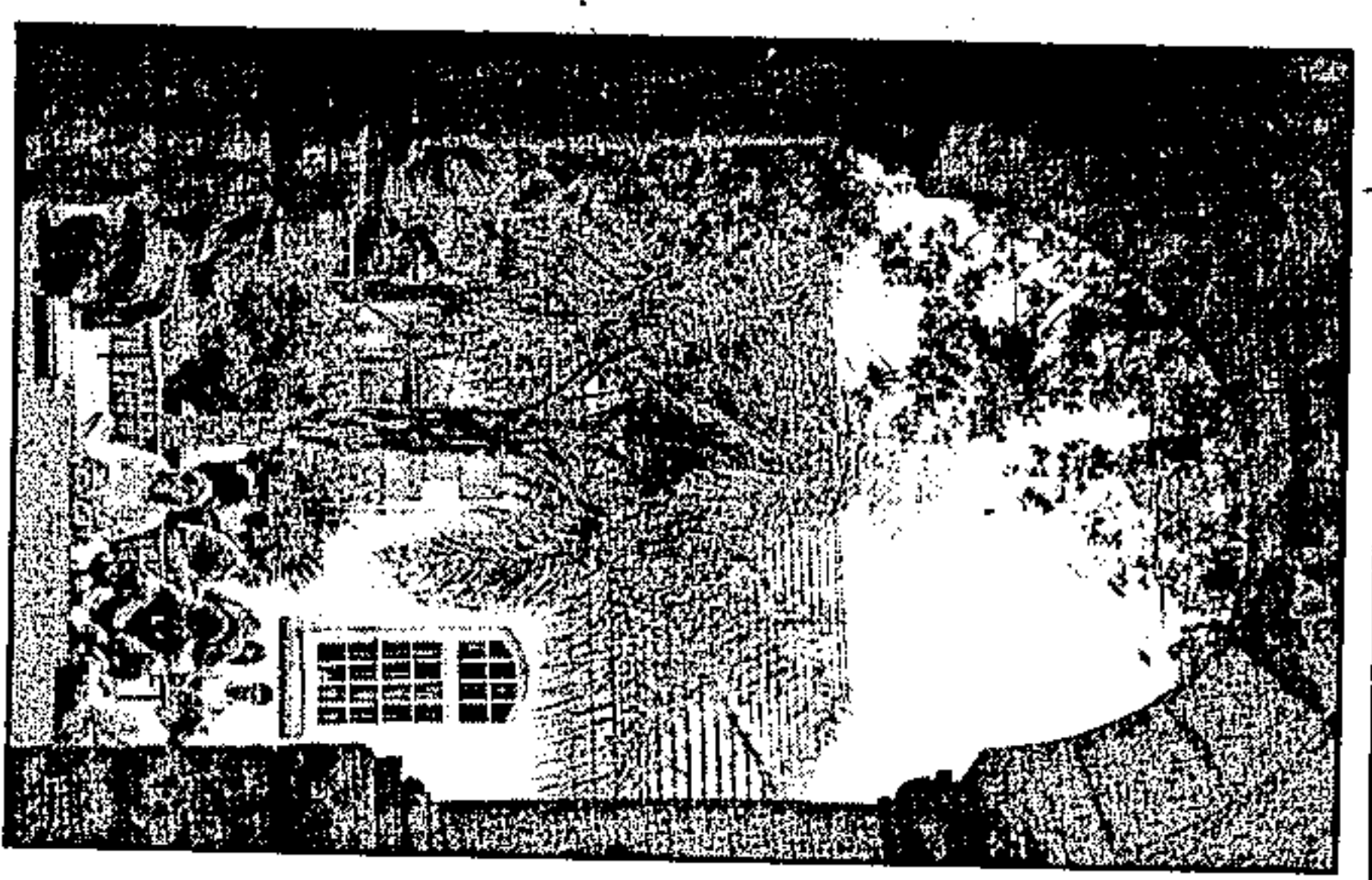
Dean of education . . . Professor Mike Bondesio.

mary school. Another project based in Kimberley and called the meta-cognitive learning project is producing significant results.

Says Bondesio: "There are about 100 children involved at the primary school level. It is a new technique and personnel have to be trained on site as to how to use the methods. "Put simply, the children are encouraged to reflect on the methods they use to arrive at

an answer, and then communicate this to the other children.

"The teacher does not just require an answer from the child, but also wants the child to explain how the answer was achieved. The children are also encouraged to explore different methods of arriving at an answer. This encourages them to keep their minds open to different approaches to solving the same problem."



Seat of learning . . . University of Pretoria students enjoy the chance to meet outdoors to discuss their studies and do a little extra learning before the examinations.

Research and development work

Economics an expanding faculty

STAR 22/4/93.

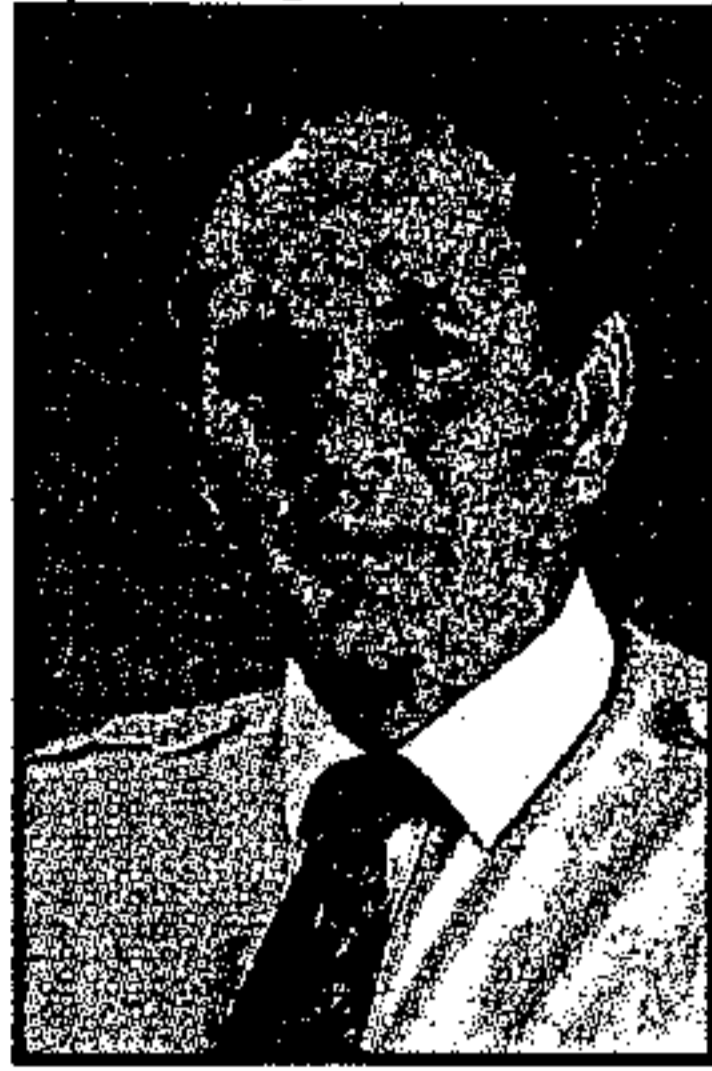
The economic and management sciences faculty at the University of Pretoria regards its traditional market as static and is seeking to expand into other segments.

Dean, Professor Sieg Marx, says the faculty's market is currently concentrated in the Afrikaans speaking market.

Says Marx: "However, this is a constant market which offers very little growth. Our faculty has been identified as a growth faculty and we have to look into new markets. We already attract students from other market segments but we are not satisfied with the numbers.

"The main new market is the English-speaking market, which would also include students from other cultures. In our efforts to attract people from this market the main problem is that of language. As a result we have decided to offer a more flexible language approach. Since 1992 we have been offering some of our courses in English. From this year onwards all our basic courses such as economics, business economics, accountancy and informatics will be offered in English as well as Afrikaans.

Nearly a third of the students at the faculty



Professor Sieg Marx

are engaged in post graduate studies.

Marx points out that, for example, an economist cannot be trained in three years. "You can only really give the student the basics. If the student wishes to improve and obtain a better job it is necessary to take at least an honours degree.

"Should the student be interested in research then there are the masters and doctorate degrees."

Throughout the university there is a strong emphasis on shifting students away from regarding traditional employment slots in the public and private sectors as the only option and the economic and manage-

ment sciences faculty is no exception.

Marx says: "In the past the focus has been exclusively on how to manage an existing firm.

"Today, students must also be trained to be entrepreneurs and we place considerable emphasis on becoming self-employed and establishing their own companies and businesses."

This places additional strain on the faculty as the traditional courses must still be covered. Marx says the faculty adopts a holistic approach aimed at preparing the student for every opportunity.

The faculty believes it must be driven by the needs of the market. As a result it is constantly introducing new courses which cater for specific niche markets including tourism management, and recreation and sports management.

Says Marx: "We are identifying new fields and trying to be relevant in the market."

Another market segment which Marx says offers room for improvement is that catering to the part-time student.

Says Marx: "I think we can attract larger numbers of part-time students. Historically we have done well with our

part-time student programmes. However, when we switched to the main campus a perception developed that we had closed. Instead we had simply moved."

The part-time programme follows the overall university philosophy of less teaching and more learning. This means the student will be engaged in one contact hour per course each week as well as an average of five hours of personal study time.

The approach means the student needs to spend less time in the classroom, an important consideration for people who are studying after a full day at work.

Says Marx: "For the system to work it is essential to have excellent study guides and course material. In addition, an open door policy is required so students can contact their lecturers at any time if they are experiencing difficulties."

Re-education is another area on which the faculty places emphasis. Marx says the faculty has a full, ongoing programme. People can attend tailored programmes in areas such as marketing, financial management, strategic management and productivity.

Facing the challenge of education

Star 22/4/93

Seeking opportunities:
The University of Pretoria is not content to sit back complacently. Rather, it sees a vital need to face the challenges of the future.

Education is one of the keys to South Africa's future prosperity, but meeting the needs of tomorrow means facing the enormous challenges of today.

The University of Pretoria is one of this country's top seats of learning, but it is not content to sit back in complacency. Instead, it believes there are changes which it must make to meet the needs of the future.

The university is the largest residential university in South Africa, with more than 23 000 students and 4 700 members of staff.

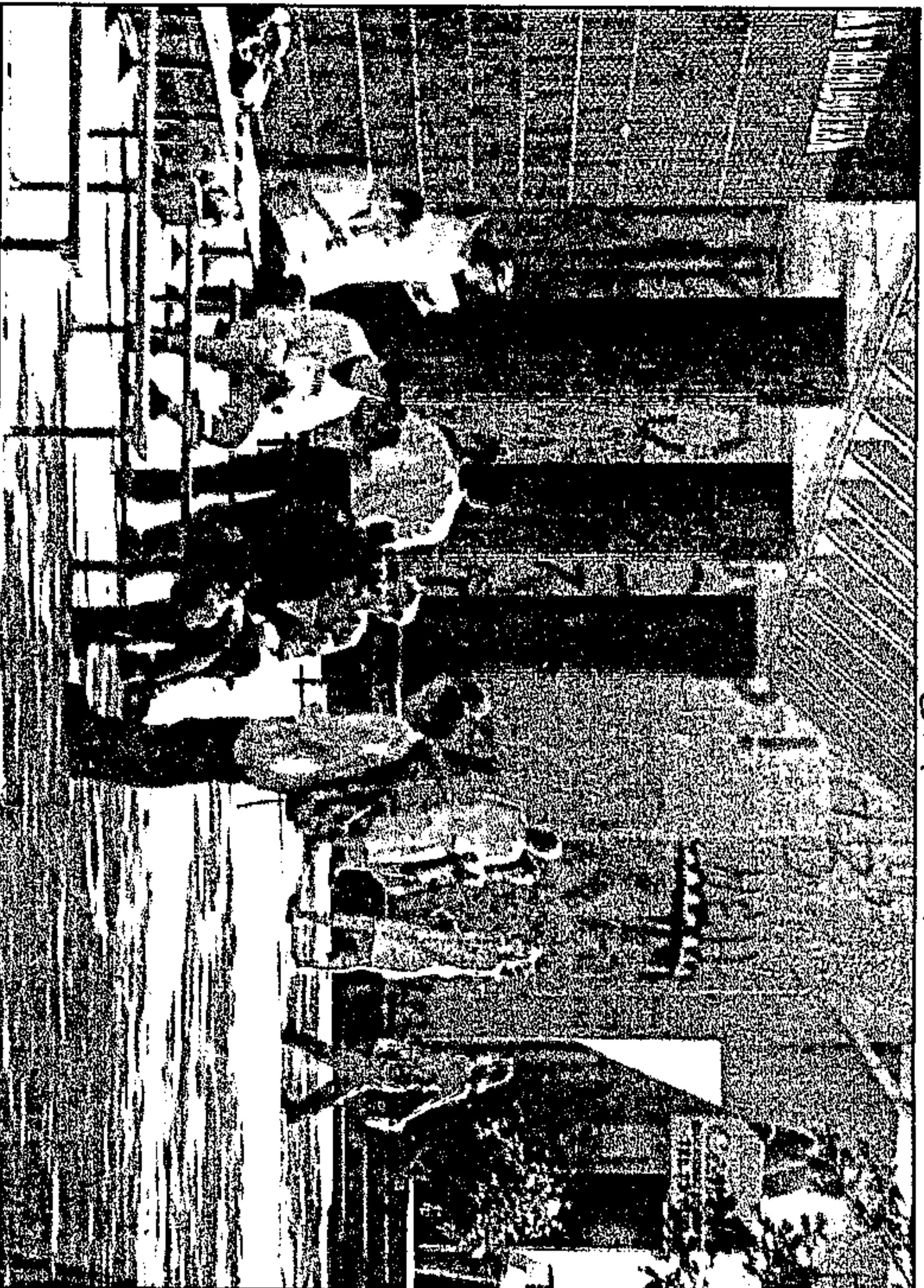
The 12 faculties and 152 academic departments present more than 700 post graduate and 1 900 undergraduate subject courses.

The man at the executive helm is vice-chancellor and principal Professor Flip Smit. He is one of those people who see opportunities rather than problems.

This approach is particularly evident at a time when universities throughout the world are being forced to deal with cuts in both government and private sector funding.

Says Smit: "I believe we should take the financial squeeze as an opportunity for renewal. If this approach is not taken we will never manage to restructure the universities."

"I have studied the university system throughout the world and it is apparent that if there is no financial constraint, the old system hardly changes. In the past the university was exclusively a place of learning and, as long as the students learnt something, that



Looking to the future... students on the University of Pretoria campus. The university has more than 23 000 students, 12 faculties and 152 academic departments.

was fine. However, the world has changed and people have to be trained to do a particular job."

He is not suggesting that universities should become technical schools, but rather that this is the age of added value education.

For example, an engineer should still be trained to design bridges, but they should also be trained in areas such as leadership, conflict resolution, labour relations and work ethics.

He points out that in the past people were trained purely for

government and private sector employment. However, today's graduate may not find employment in these traditional areas. For this reason, Smit says, graduates may have to start their own businesses.

Says Smit: "This means we have to develop entrepreneurial skills in our students and encourage them to explore the opportunities of opening their own businesses."

Another area of university activity which is being changed at Pretoria University is a num-

ber of departments which operates.

Smit says departments were split in the past for reasons which did not always relate to the education needs of the students. Some of these motivations included providing promotion opportunities or even because colleagues in the same department did not get on with one another.

Says Smit: "The result was a lot of departments. They did fine work, but the needs of science and the country change.

At Pretoria we have tried to put departments together. The prime motive was not to rationalise in an effort to save money."

"We made the changes to renew, to create a new course or start a new school. We have consolidated 22 departments and closed seven research institutes. However, on the other side of the coin we have opened five new research institutes and we have started new schools such as our School for Accountants."

Smit says every area of activity in the university has to come under the spotlight. He points out that effective computerisation will increase productivity in administration areas such as student registration and provide a one-stop-service and more innovative application form design can eliminate the need for students to come in to the office.

He also questions the need for as many lectures. For example, redesigning courses can reduce the number of lectures and make them more effective.

Says Smit: "In the past a lecturer would walk in to the class and start dictating. I do not want that happening on this campus."

"I assume that all the students who start at the University of Pretoria can read. A study guide for the students is the answer. It is a route map, enabling the student to work effectively with the library. The lectures are there to stimulate the student, enhance the learning experience and take students further along the route. It is working. Since we introduced

the system the number of students using the library has doubled."

The new techniques are far more demanding and challenging for the lecturers. Smit points out that the preparation required to discuss the subject with the student and introduce them to other theories is far greater.

Says Smit: "Effectively we have to tell lecturers that the methods they have been using for the past 20 years have to change."

In the past the university produced about 20 chartered accountants a year. It was approached by the profession which suggested it should make a greater effort in this area.

The accountancy department was a service department. For example, a person taking banking examinations needed to have accountancy as a third year subject. However, the department was not geared to producing chartered accounts and preparing them to write the chartered accountants' examination.

Says Smit: "So in 1987 we started our School of Accountancy. We appointed a dynamic director and we are making use of people from the various private sector companies in Pretoria. In 1988 we produced 39 chartered accountants and this year we expect to produce about 90 chartered accountants. We are committed to increasing this to 100 by 1994."

"You have to set targets for the university and then manage it so that the targets are achieved."

Smit says universities cannot simply increase the numbers of students as a way out of their economic difficulties. He points out that more students would require more staff such as teachers and administrators.

Instead, he suggests there should be less teaching and more opportunity for students to learn.

Smit says every area of activity in the university has to come under the spotlight. He points out that effective computerisation will increase productivity in administration areas such as student registration and provide a one-stop-service and more innovative application form design can eliminate the need for students to come in to the office.

He also questions the need for as many lectures. For example, redesigning courses can reduce the number of lectures and make them more effective.

Says Smit: "In the past a lecturer would walk in to the class and start dictating. I do not want that happening on this campus."

"I assume that all the students who start at the University of Pretoria can read. A study guide for the students is the answer. It is a route map, enabling the student to work effectively with the library. The lectures are there to stimulate the student, enhance the learning experience and take students further along the route. It is working. Since we introduced

the system the number of students using the library has doubled."

The new techniques are far more demanding and challenging for the lecturers. Smit points out that the preparation required to discuss the subject with the student and introduce them to other theories is far greater.

Says Smit: "Effectively we have to tell lecturers that the methods they have been using for the past 20 years have to change."



Vice-chancellor and principal Professor Flip Smit... "Education a key to South Africa's future prosperity."

University of Pretoria

A Star & Pretoria News survey

The University of Pretoria, the largest residential university in South Africa, is gearing up to meet the needs of the future. **ANDREW GILLINGHAM** reports.

Research could boost export market

Science set to play increasingly role as demand for jobs increases

As South Africa seeks to provide jobs for its growing population and capture a portion of lucrative international markets, science is going to play an increasingly important role.

University of Pretoria dean of science Professor Niko Sauer says while technology often precedes science, it is the scientist's understanding of technology which leads to more refinements of that technology.

Research carried out in the laboratory could also provide South African industry with products suited for export and processes which will help add greater value to locally mined raw materials.

Sauer points out that inventions devised in the laboratories tend to result in embryo industries, providing employment and future corporate giants.

Says Sauer: "The science faculty wants to be a part of this process."

"This is already happening. For example, our chemistry department has invented ways of processing raw materials which we used to export to Japan. These materials were used to make ceramics which we would repurchase at a much higher price. The department has found processes which are simple and inexpensive. And small industries are being created which are based on these inventions.

"The faculty is trying to stimulate this activity still further as it provides income for the university and gives the in-



Professor Niko Sauer.

stitution a degree of financial independence.

"Our physics department is working on projects which we believe will lead to viable products. Even our theoretical physicists are working on superconductivity, and they have made a breakthrough that I believe will move into the electronics field."

Sauer says many current projects require the co-operation of a number of departments in the faculty. He says in the past members of the faculty had tended to work in isolation. "We are trying to create a more inter-disciplinary approach."

Biotechnology is another area of research for the University of Pretoria. The biochemistry department is working on biotechnology of vaccines.

Sauer says the department is making progress in synthesising, for example, vaccines for certain cattle and horse diseases. The vaccines are currently made by making an animal sick and then drawing the serum. The team is analysing the molecular structure of the vaccines.

"I believe biotechnology is going to become increasingly important in South Africa. We have to identify biological material which is available

locally and, therefore, largely adapted to Southern African conditions such as climate. We will have to produce material for food and also to provide the country with plants and animals which we can market," say Sauer.

"The idea is to take existing material and improve upon it."

"South Africa has the material. We have these marvellous flowers which grow wild. They are not quite nice enough to market as garden plants, but biotechnology can be used to modify them and create viable products."

The environment is another area of interest for the faculty and it has people involved in the restoration of the dunes in the Richards Bay area after the sands have been mined to extract the titanium oxide they contain.

Sauer says industry is very interested in the whole question of rehabilitating land and in what the university has to offer.

He points out that South Africa needs to develop its resources but at the same time there are ways of lessening the negative impact that such operations might have on the environment.

Most of the faculty's research is aimed at very practical applications as Sauer wants it to make a very "solid contribution" to the prosperity of the country.

At the same time there is some pure research being carried out as this is regarded as essential for the faculty's healthy development.

Project Renaissance is an innovative education programme which has been developed and adopted at the University of Pretoria.

The project is aimed at students with a high academic potential who have failed to achieve university admission standards because of inadequate preparation at school.

Applied to the science faculty its goal is to enable students to make up short falls in mathematics, chemistry and physics. Students who have successfully completed the programme will also be considered for further study in the faculties of medicine, veterinary science, engineering, dentistry and agricultural sciences.

The idea is that the students should take on a reduced course load during their first year and attend other courses which are targeted at their weaknesses. Provided the students are able to attain the required standard at the end of their first year, they are permitted to increase their courses to the usual levels in the second year.

the news in brief

Ceremony off

Sowetan 22/4/93

THE University of Zululand has cancelled its main campus diploma ceremony on Saturday after normal administrative functions were affected by a lecture boycott.

Students ^(SL) stopped attending lectures in protest against violence in the country and the assassination of South African Communist Party general secretary Mr Chris Hani.

A university statement said on Wednesday students who were to receive their diplomas would soon be advised about alternative procedures.

Bid to bridge gap from school to university

Bridging the gap:

The university caters for students across a wide spectrum of cultures and backgrounds.

Today's university students face enormous challenges in both the transition from school to higher learning and the additional demands of ever-increasing requirements. University of Pretoria vice-chancellor and prin-

cipal Professor Flip Smit points out that the university environment is an enormous jump from the spoon-feeding which students experience in the school system.

Says Smit: "Being aware of the challenges which students face, particularly when first arriving at university, we help students to make the transition."

"Students are given courses in fast reading and study methods. Teaching and learning are not separate, it is one process. "We are helping the students to cross the bridge from school to university."

The university makes extensive use of computer-based training. The system helps and guides the student. The professors are able to monitor a student progress on the computer system and assist with any areas of difficulty.

Smit says the university and the 5400 graduates which it produces each year have a tremendous role to play in the new South Africa. However, he points out that the university will have to serve the whole community in South Africa.

With this in mind, the university has been ex-

panding its role to incorporate students from every section of the community.

Says Smit: "The University of Pretoria is an Afrikaans university and the Afrikaans community has made a tremendous contribution towards establishing the university. However, 18 percent of the student body does not have Afrikaans as its first language."

"It is the policy of the university to continue to provide instruction in Afrikaans as 75 percent of our applicants are top Afrikaans achievers. It would not be in the inter-

est of either the university or the students to require them to change the medium of instruction.

"At the same time, considering the needs of this country, it would be unwise to continue to offer instruction only in Afrikaans. Therefore, we are offering many of our courses, particularly those which are most popular, in English and Afrikaans."

In 1992 the university started a school in agriculture and rural development, commencing with 52 students, 32 of them black pupils. A number of these students were from other African

countries including Malawi and Zaire. The course is entirely in English.

Smit points out that the university is attracting increasing numbers of students from other African countries. The sheer cost of study in the USA, UK and Europe has put the overseas universities beyond the pockets of most Africans. The lower cost of tuition, transportation and accommodation as well as the high quality of education on offer in South Africa is winning this country a place in the international education market.

The schooling available to many black South Africans has been of a lower standard and there are fears that the increasing numbers of black students attending university might lower standards.

However, Smit does not see this as a problem.

"The challenge facing all South African universities is to open opportunities so that more students can study and at the same time the institutions must maintain standards. It can be done, he says. "It requires a realistic

STAR 22/4/93

54

approach. The ill-effects of 12 years of sub-standard education cannot be corrected overnight.

"The University of Pretoria is addressing the problem in a number of ways. We operate outreach programmes where we try to upgrade teaching at schools in the Pretoria area. If we train a teacher the benefits flow out to hundreds if not thousands of pupils. In addition, pupils selected by the teachers are included.

"The feedback from both pupils and teachers is excellent - they want to learn. The results have also been good. In one school the higher grade matric pass rate for accountancy had been around 52 percent, last year this pass rate was up to 94 percent.

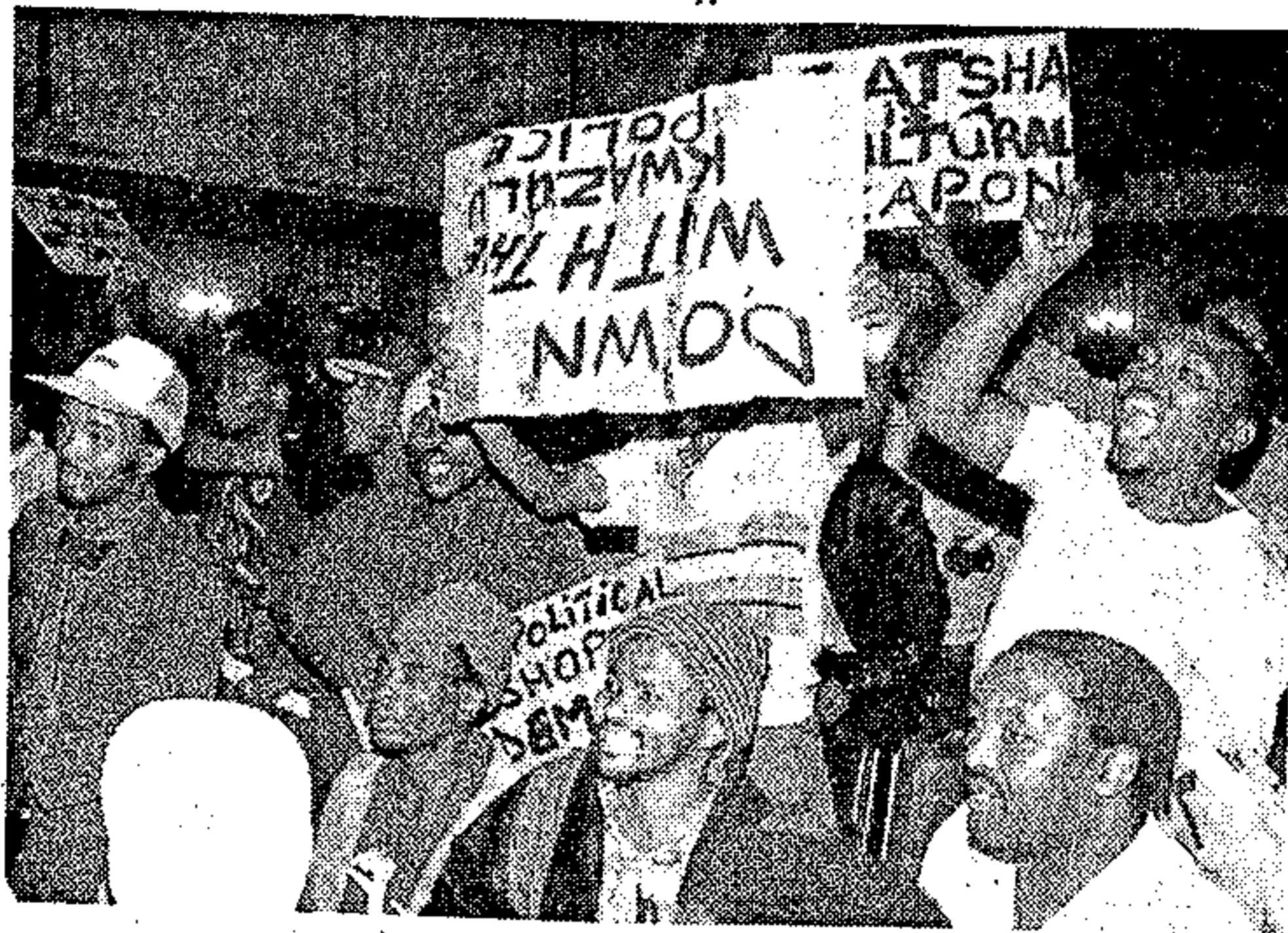
"The pupils are brought through to the campus on a regular basis to visit the various faculties. It provides the students with the opportunity to meet, for example, real engineers."

B/10/97 22/11/87

Closure 'not forced' (54)

RHODES University was not forced to stop lectures on Monday, the university said yesterday. It had agreed to suspend lectures on the day of Chris Hani's funeral at the request of the students' representative council. A memorial service was held for Hani, who held a Rhodes degree.

REPORTS: Business Day Reporters, Sapa.



Picture: JOHN RUBYTHON.

□ **DOWNSIDE UP:** ANC supporters interrupt a meeting addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the Stellenbosch town hall this week.

ANC thrown out of Matie meeting

APR 24/4.93
 (54)

Weekend Argus
 Political Correspondent

POLICE intervened when a noisy group of African National Congress supporters tried to disrupt a meeting addressed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the Stellenbosch town hall.

According to one report, about 20 ANC supporters prevented Chief Buthelezi from speaking for about 20 minutes. The meeting was held on Thursday night after Chief Buthelezi's talks with President De Klerk in Cape Town.

Repeated appeals by the chairman and organisers of the meeting to give Chief Buthelezi a chance to speak had no effect. The organisers then asked the police to remove the protesters.

The placard-waving group was taken out amid loud applause from the audience of nearly 1 000 people who had packed the hall.

The meeting had been organised by the Free Cape Movement (FCM), which is campaigning for a federal system of government with the Western Cape as one of the federal units.

The FCM proposes maximum autonomy for each federal unit.

Chief Buthelezi told the meeting he hoped other regions in South Africa would follow the example of Natal/KwaZulu and the FCM in seeking to build a federal-type democracy.

Matie ire over Hani sympathy veto

By Edwina Booysen

SOUTH 244-28/493.

DISSATISFACTION is brewing in the academic community at Stellenbosch University following the overruling last week of a decision to express condolences after the assassination of South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani.

SOUTH learned that the executive committee of the university drafted a statement last Tuesday to express shock at the murder as well as to call for tolerance and reconciliation among South Africans. The executive is made up of deans the faculties.

The Universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town publicly expressed outrage and condolences and closed last Wednesday and this Monday.

Professor Andreas van Wyk, rector-designate of Stellenbosch University, is understood to have wanted the statement endorsed by the chairman of the university board, Dr David de Villiers, who ruled against it.

According to sources, De Villiers said the statement would be issued "over my dead body".

Van Wyk dismissed the allegations and said they "were devoid of all truth".

De Villiers, chairman of Sasol and a director of Nasionale Pers, is a prominent member of the Broederbond and a group of conservative Cape Afrikaners said to control Stellenbosch University with an iron hand.

Driving force

He was the driving force last year behind legislation to establish Afrikaans as the only official language at the university. The legislation was pushed through parliament despite fierce opposition that it boiled down to discrimination against people with a limited command of Afrikaans — black students.

A growing contingent of deans and lecturers have repeatedly asked members of the council belonging to the Broederbond to resign from the secret organisation to free the university to meet the needs of a future South Africa. None have so far responded.

● A storm was also unleashed after a Communist Party flag was displayed at a memorial service last Wednesday in the NG Student Church on campus.

The service was requested by members of the Hani family who live in Kayamandi at Stellenbosch.

Enraged members of the church have resigned while others said they would stop paying tithes.

They were also furious about "toyi-toying in our church" and accused dominees and some members of being "communists".

Members of the NG Synod also condemned the incident.

Simon's Town MP and ANC member Mr Jannie Momborg, who led a march from Kayamandi to the church, said only one person displayed an SACP flag while other mourners heeded a call to fold theirs before entering the church.

Dr Martin Pauw, chairman of the Council for Interchurch Cooperation, who led the service, said the toyi-toying was part of religious activity and sermons in most black Christian churches.

JOB MARKET

Round holes for rounded students

STimes (Buss. Times) 25/4/93

A TASK group will try to solve the problem of employability of university graduates — a move which could precipitate changes in the courses of some degrees.

Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) lecturer Elisabeth Lickendorf says the task group will pave the way for the establishment of a forum involving major players affected. They include employers, university counselling and careers units (CCUs) and academics.

Dr Lickendorf says: "There is a need to improve the job prospects of graduates and their productivity when they are employed."

Seminar

But it is important that changes "do not destroy the overall educational value of any degree".

"There must be no attempt to turn universities into technicons," she says.

The formation of the task group comes after a seminar on the employability of BA graduates. Anglo American Corporation di-

By ADRIAN HERSCH **54**

rector Bobby Godsell says an arts degree has much to commend it. But he believes a mixture of disciplines at undergraduate level is desirable.

Mr Godsell says: "The traditional division into arts, social sciences, commerce and natural sciences is questionable."

Liberal

"Particularly at the undergraduate level a case can be made for including significant elements of the liberal arts, of some economic knowledge, as well as some natural science."

"The liberal arts teach about people and society; economics subjects lead to the market place, and natural science provides the base for understanding — and subsequently using — technology."

National Manpower Commission (NMC) deputy director Carel van Aardt says students in the humanities "should be taught entrepreneurial and business skills".

Dr van Aardt says a good exam-

ple is the education of clinical counselling and research psychologists.

"Although their training is geared to the acquisition of professional skills for conducting private practices they are seldom, if ever, taught basic business skills, such as accounting, investing earnings and how to expand."

Dr van Aardt says: "There should be a shift in emphasis from producing a great number of human science graduates."

"The emphasis should be on supplying high-quality, market-related education to the number of students in the humanities required by the labour market."

Although there is a problem concerning marketable skills in the way the BA is currently structured, Dr Lickendorf believes that at least part of the difficulty is a faulty view by students of opportunities in the job market.

A study conducted by Dr Lickendorf of final-year BA students at four universities showed that of 380 who felt prepared for teaching, only 97 saw themselves "fitted for in-service training even though this is a variation on the 'teaching'



BOBBY GODSELL: A mixture of disciplines at undergraduate level theme".

A survey of Wits BA graduates by Susan Edey of Wits Alumni Affairs and Russel Molin led them to propose that there be a strategy

to "promote the liberal arts".

But other proposals were for "greater flexibility between degrees ... so that students can combine their subjects of interest

with courses which are more directly applicable in the workplace".

"In the end a balance will have to be struck between the intrinsic and the market value of the BA degree."

Unilever graduate recruitment manager Geoff McDonald says students — BA and other — can increase their employment chances by becoming involved in extra-curricular activities.

This can involve joining a student society, "becoming chairperson of a society, learning how to delegate, how to chair a meeting and how to make decisions. These are important skills when it comes to managing a business."

He advises students to seek part-time and holiday employment.

Study

Mr McDonald says his company looks for initiative, leadership ability, independence, motivation and intellect in its employees.

Dr Lickendorf is working on a feasibility study, The Employability of the BA Graduate, which will be completed at the end of May. The study is funded by the Centre for Science Development (CSD).

Dr Lickendorf says the task team formed to investigate the enhancement of the employability of graduates has received the support of major employers and some professional institutes. They include the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Institute of Personnel Management.

Star 20/4/93

Wits students protest

By Michael Sparks

54

Protesting Wits University students set fires in Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday before police closed the road and fired at least one teargas canister at them.

A fire engine was called to wash away rubbish which the students had tipped into the road and set alight.

Nearly 500 students staged a placard protest against the

detention of Wits students Tefo Kelebonye and Heinrich Bhomke under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They were held in connection with a hand grenade attack on the Conservative Party offices in Roodepoort.

According to South African Students' Congress executive member Kenneth Creamer, the students were also protesting against the arrest of five students in Bophuthatswana.

UWC, Malaysia 'varsity to have student exchange

Staff Reporter

(34) AR 26/4/93

THE University of the Western Cape and the National University of Malaysia are to exchange students to boost cultural co-operation.

A 55-member delegation of academics, business people, economists and cultural leaders from Malaysia are in Cape Town to attend a seminar on Malay culture at UWC.

A memorandum of understanding between UWC and the Malaysian university would be signed before August, said Mr Muhammed Haron, chairman of the department of Arabic studies at UWC.

The memorandum would include details of cultural and economic co-operation and the student exchange programme, he said.

1259

Hansard

TUESDAY, 27 APRIL 1993

Hansard

1260

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture: bursaries

27. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under the control of his Department receive bursaries from his Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? C82E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) 3 727 (ii) 1 768
 (b) (i) R2 800 (ii) R4 200
 (c) March 1993.

1261

Hansard

TUESDAY, 27 APRIL 1993

Hansard

1262

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Rapes reported: persons charged/convicted

16. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many (i) females and (ii) males (aa) over and (bb) under the age of 16 years reported to the South African Police in 1992 that they had been raped and (b) how many persons were in that year (i) charged with and (ii) convicted of having committed rape? D85E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) (aa) 23 675 (bb) 685
 (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

- (b) (i) 14 979
 (ii) 6 131

Note: A male cannot be raped by a male or a female, according to common law.

SAP: recruitment

25. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Indian, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Black persons (aa) applied to join and (bb) were recruited into the South African Police Force in 1992 and (b) how many of these recruits were former police officers who re-enlisted? D167E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (aa) 25 377 (bb) 10 135

(b) 270

Note: Applications for enlistment as well as the appointment of members of the South African Police are not dealt with on the basis of race, and statistics cannot therefore be provided with regard to the different race groups.

Police deny rough arrest of students

(54) (S) CT 27/4/92
JOHANNESBURG. — Police denied claims by student bodies and the administration of the University of the Witwatersrand that police members were rude and rough during the arrest of two suspects in connection with a handgrenade explosion at the Conservative Party's Roodepoort offices.

West Rand police liaison officer Major Henriette Bester refuted claims by the university's administration, the Students' Representative Council and the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) that police refused to identify themselves, pushed staff members and threw one to the ground.

The arrests were made on Friday at a Wits student residence.

Maj Bester said the students, both members of the African National Congress Youth League, were arrested and detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Two handgrenades exploded at the CP offices in Van Wyk Street about 3.30am on April 19. — Sapa

Wits students held over bomb blast at CP office

Sowetan 27/4/93.

By Siphon Mthembu

TWO Wits University students have been arrested under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with handgrenade attacks on Conservative Party offices in Roodepoort last week.

The arrests, which were carried out on campus without any notification to the administration, drew strong criticism from the university community.

Speaking at a Press conference yesterday, SRC President Mrs Linda Vilakazi-Tselane named the students as BA Sociology student Mr Tefo Kelebonye (25) and BA Honours student Mr Heinrich Bohmke (22).

South African Students Congress Wits branch chairman Mr Makhukhu Mampuru said the two were registered members.

West Rand police yesterday confirmed that two

Anger at campus arrest by cops:

students had been arrested last week in connection with the handgrenade attack on the CP offices last week.

Police liaison officer Major Henriette Bester said the students, both members of the ANC Youth League, were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Vilakazi-Tselane said they were particularly worried by the police silence on the detentions and expressed fears that their colleagues may disappear like many other detainees in recent months.

She said it took the SRC almost the whole day on Friday to trace the two to the Krugersdorp police station.

Mr Kenneth Creamer of the SRC condemned the police for failing to identify themselves to security staff.

NEWS Arms seized at Botswana border • Help for black home-owners

Varsity closed after Bop police disrupt rally

■ **Students hurt as cops fire teargas:**

THE troubled University of Bophuthatswana has been temporarily closed after several students were injured when police fired teargas and rubber bullets at a mass meeting on the campus yesterday.

Police confirmed the incident and said teargas was fired to disperse a group of students. They also confirmed three arrests.

The South African Students Congress' media chairman, Mr Zack Motloi, said it was not known how many students were injured. Staff members who tried to intervene were either fired on or assaulted.

He said 12 students, including nine student leaders, were arrested in the homeland since Sunday.

Among those arrested are Sasco general secretary Mr Mogodiri Mogomotsi, Sasco's Unibo branch chairman Mr Solly Mokaba and the editor of the Sasco publication, Mr Thebe Robert Nesengani.

Motloi said since it was impossible to protest in the homeland, "we have resolved to stage a demonstration at the World Trade Centre during Friday's multiparty forum's meeting". - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Star 28/4/93

Bop varsity shut as police hold students

By Mckeed Kotlo
Pretoria Bureau (54)

The troubled University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was temporarily closed and a number of students were wounded when police fired tear-gas canisters and rubber bullets at a mass meeting on the campus yesterday.

Police said only three gas canisters were fired to disperse students. They also confirmed three arrests.

South African Students' Congress (Sasco) media chairman Zack Motloi said 12 students had been arrested in the homeland since Sunday.

Among the arrested are Sasco's national secretary-general Mogodiri Mogomotsi; Sasco's chairman at Unibo, Solly Mokaba; and the editor of the Sasco publication, Thebe, Robert Nesengani.

Motloi said five students were arrested in Mmabatho on Sunday and four at a roadblock in Mmabatho yesterday as they were returning to Ga-Rankuwa.

He said students would demonstrate at the World Trade Centre on Friday during the multiparty forum's meeting, where President Lucas Mangope would be present.

EDUCATION FEATURE *Fort Hare rector is facing opposition from the left and right*

DR SIBUSISO BENGU became Fort Hare's new vice-chancellor and rector in mid-1991, 30 years after he was refused admission on the grounds that he was a Zulu.

When he took over from white administrators, campus dynamics shifted considerably. Here, for the first time, was a rector whose political views largely mirrored the majority of the students.

Other key positions were taken by similarly enlightened individuals — among them Zimbabwean professor Vincent Vera, deputy registrar (academic) — and ANC NEC member Arnold Stofile, who took over as public relations head.

And so the bush college of old was transformed into a little liberated haven of academia, a vibrant, happy centre of learning...

And yet, and yet. Things are not so simple. The administration, although broadly supported by staff and students, is under fire from the right and left. Both residual conservative elements within the teaching fraternity and sections of the student body view Bengu and his team with suspicion.

Difficult to accept

A number of white staffers find it difficult to accept black control. ("Some of them feel it is too early for blacks to run anything," says Vera).

On the left, students belonging to the Pan Africanist Students Organisation feel threatened by what they see as an ANC administration.

The students in the middle — the majority of them ANC-aligned to various degrees — find themselves in the unusual position of having to choose between supporting the suits and retain-

Blackout

Sowetan
29/4/93
POLITICAL HOTBED
Fort Hare is

hamstrung by political ideologies: (SF)

6 If they weren't satisfied with things, they should have called the administration

Nehawu officials

Montoedi said the SRC supported crime-combating measures taken, and "wouldn't object to raids of hostels by campus security — but not police — and confiscation of illegal weapons".

Kitchen staff and security guards are among some 950 Nehawu members on the campus, and were also affected by the students' misconduct.

"If they weren't satisfied with things, they should have called the administration and others, as they used to do in the past," Nehawu officials said.

The ANC-leaning South African Students Congress believes the problems resulted from "serious covert and overt endeavours to cause chaos and disruption".

Media officer Tando Nyati made no bones about the alleged culprits: "Members of Paso have a consistent history and political programme of attempting to prove that Bengu's management is inefficient and therefore has to be replaced".

Paso's national deputy president, Eugene Motlati, said Paso was against students "taking the law into their own hands", did not oppose "crime-combating measures", and did "not believe it is necessary for any student to carry a gun".

And the phrase "Paso by day, Apla by night"? Paso representatives simply responded: "It's a slogan".

Motlati described Bengu's administration as "inefficient and ineffective" and he repeated Paso's call — made last year — for it to be probed by a commission of inquiry.

However, it is clear Paso's antipathy towards Bengu goes beyond suspicions of mismanagement. The Africanist students feel they are targeted for their beliefs.

"Fort Hare is being governed as an ANC institution. Sometimes the administration reminds us of previous regimes on campus. We predict a worsening situation and more confrontation," Motlati warned.

The Fort Hare administration is learning that firm action may have to be taken at times, difficult though it may be.

"We know students are visionaries, looking for a Utopian environment," chuckled Vera.

"They take one course in Marxism, then want to come and tell us what Marx was all about. But not so long ago we were students ourselves. We can and do learn from them too." — *Ecia*.

Violence at Medunsa

Sowetan 29/4/93
■ **BURNT BUS** Students angered by police

roadblocks at entrance to the university:

By Alinah Dube

VIOLENCE ERUPTED AT the Medical University of Southern Africa campus yesterday after students had set alight a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus.

Rampaging students hijacked two buses on the way from Pretoria to Garankuwa opposite Medunsa. They then released both drivers and passengers before setting one of the buses on fire.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Evan Johnson said yesterday that quick action by members of the Internal Stability Unit had prevented the second bus, which had all its windows smashed, from being burnt.

He said three tear gas canisters were fired to disperse the crowd. Army members were also brought in to assist the police.

Both forces were withdrawn after the gutted bus was removed from the campus under police escort.

Miss Vaneshia Chetty, spokeswoman for the Student Representative Council, said problems started after students were barred from leaving the campus by police who manned roadblocks outside the university entrance.

The intended march was in solidarity with student leaders who were arrested in Bophuthatswana at the weekend following the anti-repression campaign launch.

Students said they would not go back to lectures this week and a programme of action was due to be discussed last night.

3 000 go back to work

■ **Farm workers score victory as bosses agree to consider demands:**

Sowetan 29/4/93
By Mzimasi Ngudle

MORE than 3 000 farm workers went back to work on Tuesday when their employers agreed to negotiate wage increases and the recognition of their union.

The two parties reached agreement after a one-day work stoppage at Schoeman Boedery in the Northern Transvaal.

The workers demand wage increases, fair disciplinary procedures and the recognition of the National Union of Farmworkers, an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions. Nactu spokesman Mr Mudini Maivha said management agreed to include grievance and disciplinary procedures in the recognition agreement to be negotiated on May 11.

DET official's car stoned, gutted

■ **School visit turns sour as students attack representative:**

A CAR driven by a DET official was stoned and set alight in Nyanga today.

DET subject adviser Mr Mike Cameron said he arrived at the Oscar Mpetha High School in a government car for an appointment with the deputy principal and a possible meeting with matric students.

A few minutes later he was told the car was being stoned and was advised to stay inside the school. The car was then set alight.

Cameron, who has been visiting township schools for about seven years, said he was a little shaken by the incident.

Star 29/4/93

Police teargas students

Police fired teargas at protesting Medunsa students after they hijacked two Bophuthatswana buses on the campus and set one alight yesterday. No injuries or arrests were reported and police described the situation as "tense but under control". — Pretoria Correspondent

(SF)

Wits principal to defend standards

WITS University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton will hit back at reports of falling academic standards when he defends his institution at a meeting with businessmen next week. *6/10/93 29/4/93*

Charlton said yesterday he would put the university's case at a Wits Business School meeting because the question of what standards were appropriate for SA had become the subject of hot debate.

"Secondly, I chose it because of talk that Wits' standards have dropped. That is nonsense — but such talk is damaging, and should be countered," he said.

Students were selected on ability, taking into account their previous educational experiences, said Charlton. He added that the cardinal rule was not to admit

KATHRYN STRACHAN

any applicant who was considered unable to succeed. *(54)*

Many schemes had been set up at Wits in recent years to help disadvantaged students, but ultimately no concessions were made in the standard all students had to attain, he said.

A system of external monitoring helped to keep all departments up to scratch. All final year exams, and many undergraduate exams, were externally monitored, he said. And in the case of professional disciplines, such as engineering and medicine, the process of accreditation ensured that standards did not drop.

Minister warns on school invasions

BIDRNY 30/4/93

(54)

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE threat to occupy white schools and universities could delay change in SA, Education Co-ordination Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Marais said the threats — aimed at forcing government to address the crisis in black schools and to establish a national education forum — were misdirected and irresponsible.

The southern Transvaal regions of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), the SA Students' Congress and the Congress of SA Students have said they will disrupt classes and bring education to a halt at white institutions from May 26.

The CP and white parents have warned that such action will be met with force. The ANC, in turn, has distanced itself from the plan, and has urged students instead to step up constructive campaigns to open schools to all.

Marais said the threats were inappropriate as government had repeatedly committed itself to "meaningful advisory structures" and had held preparatory talks to this end.

But National Education Conference (NEC) spokesman Ahmed Essop dismissed Marais's promises. The NEC conference had held meetings on the issue with government for almost nine months, he said, and had failed to extract an agreement.

Marais claimed he needed time to consult various players, such as homeland education ministers, before making such a commitment. But Essop argued that these consultations had taken place months ago.

At the centre of the controversy lies the role of such a structure.

Government refuses to move from the concept of an advisory forum made up of

experts, while the NEC demands a representative body of all stakeholders, including students.

Marais said government could not agree to anything which was tantamount to abdicating its responsibilities during its term of office. Although there were negotiating forums on housing and economics, he said education was a far more sensitive issue and had to be handled sensitively. But Essop said the NEC envisaged a forum which made decisions on the basis of consensus.

"The forum will work co-operatively with government to attain its objectives, and will not force any decisions on Parliament," he said.

Meanwhile, opposition to the threat of occupation grew yesterday.

Transvaal Education Department executive director Ken Paine said the necessary steps would be taken in conjunction with the police should any attempt be made to disrupt schools.

Free State executive director of Education Gert Heyns said all schools in the province had discussed plans to deal with any emergency situation arising from the NECC threat.

CP youth leader Andre Vorster said the party's youth council would act with other right-wing organisations to stop the proposed invasion.

Sapa reports the right-wing Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB) warned yesterday occupying white schools would cause a civil war. BWB leader Andrew Ford said "boers" would protect their children "to the death".

● Comment: Page 8

Drugs 'useless' in malaria battle

MEDICAL science is making little progress in its battle against the deadly malaria epidemic sweeping across Africa.

The greatest obstacle for researchers is the drug resistance emerging throughout the continent, says Medical Research Council malaria research programme leader Brian Sharp.

Although there are four strains of the virus, more than 90% of cases are cerebral malaria — falciparum plasmodium which does not recur.

Falciparum plasmodium has become resistant to chloroquin, the standard drug used for all four strains, says Sharp, and other drug combinations.

A new drug, mefloquine, is used in Europe but has not yet been approved by local health authorities.

It must be taken under medical supervision and is not prescribed for children or pregnant women, says Sharp.

The MRC believes the drug has been insufficiently studied, and cases of resis-

tance have also been reported.

Sharp says the drugs, not only often ineffectual, can mask infection and complicate the disease. If malaria is diagnosed early it can be cured easily, but it kills if left too late.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports that about 30 patients in the Pretoria region are receiving treatment for malaria.

Namibian health authorities yesterday warned tourists and residents to take precautions against malaria, which had killed 27 people in the territory this year.

Health Ministry Internal Medicine Department head Prof Ockie Oosthuizen said laboratories were diagnosing up to 60 new cases every day. On Wednesday, 57 people were admitted to two Windhoek hospitals suffering from the disease, he said.

Sharp's advice to travellers is to see a doctor even if only flu-like symptoms and diarrhoea are experienced, as they could be symptoms of malaria.

G
the
I
tal
ly
we
ty
thr
wy
ast
lig
tio
ve
the
T
ar
an
no
or
ti
cc
de
pe
de
te
pl
I
sr
bl
tr
ft
th
ai
on
"i
si
p
C
v

I
D
ai
re
b
h
a
d
a
P

Still no resolution

(54)

The dispute between Natal University and principal James Leatt drags on — even though it is accepted that Leatt, now on leave, will not return to work. University Council chairman Cornelis van der Pol had hoped to report settlement of the issue last Friday. However, according to public affairs spokesman Dirk Kemp, he was unable to do so because of “a few unresolved technical aspects” — though an agreement could be reached soon.

There is pressure on the university to resolve the issue as swiftly as possible, not least because it is believed that a protracted dispute could harm the institution's fund-raising efforts. Equally important is the potential effect on student and staff morale.

The problems between Leatt, who became principal and vice-chancellor two years ago, and the university reached a crisis about a month ago (though they had apparently simmered below the surface for months), when it was announced that he was taking special leave to consider his position.

Methodist minister

There has been considerable public and media interest and pressure on the university to reveal the background to the dispute. Leatt, perhaps understandably, has been unavailable for comment. Van der Pol will say only that there was a loss of confidence among senior university staff in Leatt's leadership and, therefore, that his position became untenable. Leatt, a Methodist minister, went to Natal from Cape Town University. According to university-watchers, he had achieved a considerable reputa-

tion for mediating in awkward disputes.

A severance package will presumably be based on projected loss of future earnings. Though it seems almost certain that Leatt will not resume his position as principal, nothing can be done to find a permanent replacement until a formal vacancy occurs; only then can the job be advertised. Leatt's position is being filled temporarily by deputy vice-chancellor Brenda Gourley.

Traditionally, large universities appoint their principals well in advance — sometimes more than two years ahead of their taking office. In some cases the principal-elect is then encouraged to travel and take sabbatical leave to prepare for the rigours of the job.

□ Wits University Council has invited its principal and vice-chancellor since 1988, Prof Robert Charlton, to serve until the end of 1997 — a three-year extension of his original term of office. Charlton, who was also chairman of the Committee of University Principals in 1992, has accepted. ■

Community institutions will help universities cope, writes Robert Charlton

Star 31/5/93

SA needs US-type colleges

THERE are at present some 308 000 university students in South Africa, about half of whom are non-residential students at either Unisa or Vista.

The universities receive as subsidy about 10 percent and the technicians about three percent of the education budget, which itself represents about 20 percent of the total Government budget. Currently about 68 000 school-leavers a year have at least the minimum requirements for university entrance. Of these, 28 000 are white, 27 000 are black, 6 000 are coloured and 7 000 are Indian.

It is estimated that by the year 2000 the number of black school-leavers with university entrance passes will have risen to 130 000.

In eight years the total will thus have more than doubled, to some 170 000.

The demand for admission to universities will rise accordingly, but the number of places can hardly increase in parallel because there will not be a proportional increase in subsidy. It is unlikely that education's share of the Government budget could be increased much, if at all, in future years.

A few more students could be accommodated without additional State funding or much loss of quality, but it seems clear that sooner rather than later, depending on the situation in the schools, the demand will outstrip the number of places.

A complicating factor is the

general unpreparedness for university study of many matriculants. This disastrous consequence of the education policies of the apartheid era afflicts most of the products of Department of Education and Training schools.

In addition to deficiencies in knowledge, which are not necessarily reflected in their matriculation symbols, there is typically dependence on a rote-learning strategy from which students have to be weaned, and an inadequate command of English.

It will unfortunately take many years before a general improvement can occur. An interim solution would be for such students to pass through an institution analogous to a US community college before being admitted into normal

degree curricula.

The creation of community colleges would, in any event, seem to be necessary to enable the tertiary education system to absorb the anticipated increase in student numbers. In the meantime, the universities are left with the responsibility to make good the educational deficiencies as well as fulfil their proper function.

In reality, however, many universities, overwhelmed by the numbers of such students, do not achieve this and their products consequently do not have the attributes expected of university graduates. These universities have few honours or postgraduate students and undertake little research.

Wits is one of the few that ac-

spondingly limited.

The student enrolments at most universities are thus predominantly in the humanities and social sciences rather than in the natural sciences or commerce. Graduates in engineering now make up only four percent of the total, down from nine percent a few years ago.

If the economy is to expand and the decline in gross national product per capita to be reversed, it is imperative that the tertiary education sector step up its output in science and technology very considerably. □

● Robert Charlton is vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand. This is an extract from his recently published annual report.

cepts the challenge and provides the academic support that makes it possible for disadvantaged students to achieve the standards required to achieve internationally recognised degrees. They are now going on in increasing numbers to achieve honours and higher degrees both here and at good universities overseas.

A further legacy of apartheid education is the appallingly small number of DET matriculants with a pass in mathematics at the higher grade, still fewer than 1 000 a year, and the even smaller number with physical science. Higher grade mathematics is a requirement for entry to most professional degree courses and the career options for the vast majority of DET matriculants are corre-



54

Star 4/5/93

Youths on terrorism rap

Two University of the Witwatersrand students and members of the ANC Youth League were charged with terrorism in the Roodepoort Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a handgrenade attack on Conservative Party offices at Roodepoort two weeks ago, police said. They were granted bail. — Sapa.

olence and vandalism in Pretoria

15 leftwing students on Tuks 'hit list'

Sowetan 4/5/93

■ **CAMPUS TENSE** CP banned for not condemning unruly behaviour:

By Josias Charle

TENSION is mounting at the University of Pretoria after a "hit list" with 15 names was published at the weekend. (54)

The list was allegedly drawn up by the Studentewag, a rightwing organisation on campus. According to the list the 15 people — mostly leftwing students — should be "removed as soon as possible".

But university rector Professor Flip Smith said yesterday preliminary investigations had indicated that the list was actually a hoax.

He said there was nothing that indicated that the Studentewag had anything to do with it. The matter had been reported to the police and they were investigating.

The names on the list are: Hugh Zackey, Marius Alberts, Reginald Legoabe,

Johannes Nkadimeng, Solomon Manamela, Jakes Xulu, Graham Maitland,

Vincent Gosebo, Herman Ntlalleng, Jeffrey Bila, Anton Janse van Rensburg, Christopher Bolsmann, Michelle Picard, Anne Lindsay and Karin van Merle.

Zackey is chairman of the SA Students Congress branch at Tuks and Alberts is chairman of the Students Representative Council of the university.

Tension has been high at the university since rightwing students attempted to disrupt a lunchtime speech by African National Congress spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus.

Reacting to the list Zackey said the incident was only one of a string of acts of violence, vandalism and intimidation on campus.

Verwoerd to head ANC drive

CAPE TOWN — Wilhelm Verwoerd, grandson of former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, the architect of apartheid, will spearhead an ANC recruitment drive to woo Afrikaners.

The ANC is to hold its first public meeting next week in the predominantly white Afrikaner town of Parow, constituency of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

Verwoerd will address the meeting, regarded as a breakthrough by the ANC. It has been billed as the ANC's version of President F W de Klerk's visit to the AWB stronghold of Ventersdorp.

"We feel confident and strong enough to take the NP on in their own backyard. The process will begin in the western Cape and then be carried out nationally. A number of programmes will be announced both here and in Johannesburg in the near future," ANC western Cape assistant secretary Willy Hofmeyr said at a news briefing yesterday.

LINDA ENSOR

He said there was much misinformation about the ANC in the white community.

Verwoerd, a lecturer in political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch, said he had struggled long and hard with what had happened in SA. This had led his family to regard him as a traitor.

Apartheid was not just a policy, it was immoral and evil and it was the responsibility of Afrikaners who were in a position of power to make a contribution to the emerging society. He felt his membership of the ANC was the best way to do this and felt privileged to be part of the majority rather than of a threatened minority.

Hofmeyr said strict security measures would be enforced at the meeting and the ANC had approached SA and international monitors to assist.

The ANC expected the SAP to play a role and was also investigating the possibility of employing a private se-

curity company to assist with frisking and searching for weapons.

Regional chairman Allan Boesak said it was necessary for the ANC to make whites, and Afrikaners in particular, aware of the organisation's standpoint and intentions.

"It is essential that we build up the nonracial basis of the ANC to be as strong as possible and make people of all races feel at home in the ANC," Boesak said.

Growing numbers of whites were moving towards the ANC as they were disillusioned with the political process, disenchanted with the NP's lack of vision and frustrated by the NP's total inability to break decisively with its past policies.

The lack of moral leadership in the country was starkly displayed after Chris Hani's assassination when ANC president Nelson Mandela emerged as the true leader of the nation. Boesak said these events had given impetus to the movement of Afrikaners into the ANC.

Wits 'maintains its standards'

WITS University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton yesterday defended his institution against rumours of falling academic standards.

Speaking at a Wits Business School seminar, Charlton said the question of what standards were appropriate for SA had become the subject of hot debate, with some maintaining that talk of "high standards" was merely a device for denying access to disadvantaged groups.

He said Wits succeeded in maintaining its world class standards through the controls of the external examiner system, and

KATHRYN STRACHAN

regular inspection of professional disciplines for accreditation purposes.

Quoting the example of an exam taken by doctors emigrating to the US, Charlton said: "The average pass rate of all foreign graduates is 18%; in contrast, the pass rate for Wits graduates is 89%."

Although many of the 6 000 black students — out of a total of 18 500 — had gaps in their schooling, a strong academic support programme gave them the opportunity to bridge the gap, he said.

Howard
The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (a) Capital cost, excluding finance costs, amounted to R10 634 million at 31 March 1993. Finance charges on commercial loans amounted to R959 million up to 31 March 1993.
- (b) Further capital costs, as forecast in February 1993, will after 31 March 1993 amount to R368 million.
- (c) Mossagas production of petrol and diesel at full capacity will constitute 13,5% of local consumption (1992 figure).
- (d) The commissioning of Mossagas started in October 1992 and was completed in January 1993.

- (i) Production valued at IBLC prices amounted to approximately R200 million for the year ending 31 March 1993. Annual production at full capacity valued at IBLC prices will amount to approximately R930 million.
- (ii) Imported fuel is subject to the same levies and taxes as locally produced fuel. There was therefore no forfeiture of fuel levies and taxes.

Howard
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Corporal punishment at schools: policy

21. Mr P NAIDOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What is the policy of her Department in respect of the administration of corporal punishment at schools under its control;
- (2) whether she or her Department intends changing this policy; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when?

D119E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Corporal punishment shall not be applied as a disciplinary measure at any school.
- (2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Grants/subsidies to societies for cultural reasons

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) grants and/or (b) subsidies were made available to any societies for cultural reasons by her Department in the 1991-92 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) to which societies and (ii) (aa) on what conditions, and (bb) what was the amount involved, in each case;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

D146E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

- (i) Natal Tamil Vedic Society;
Andra Maha Sabha of South Africa;
Islamic School Council

- (ii) (aa) In accordance with the con-

ditions and stipulations laid down for organisations seeking grants-in-aid. Refer to Annexure A.

(bb) R21 500
R21 808
R 9 445

- (2) These grants-in-aid are necessary to maintain the functioning of the community-based organisations devoted to the promotion of culture. With the shifting of the promotion of culture from the Department to community-based organisations, consideration is being given to budgeting more funds and to allocate these to a larger number of organisations.

Teacher-training: bursaries

31. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under her control receive bursaries from her Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

D154E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i)

	1st Yr	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	Total
Springfield College of Education Transvaal	56	180	156	134	526
College of Education	60	106	80	63	309
(ii) University of Durban-Westville	-	11	23	22	56
Grand Total	116	297	259	219	891

(b) Springfield College of Education—
Transvaal College of Education.....
(235 Transvaal Students) from other Universities of Durban-Westville

R2 400,00
(a) R2 400,00
(b) R2 500,00
R3 600,00

(c) Information furnished as at 23 April 1993

Note:

Bursaries are also paid to Indian students who are pursuing teacher training courses at the institutions mentioned below that are not under my control.

	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Edgewood College of Education ..	—	1	1
University of Natal	5	4	9
Total	5	5	10

ANNEXURE A

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AND CULTURE
DIRECTORATE OF
CULTURAL AFFAIRS
ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
CONDITIONS GOVERNING
GRANTS-IN-AID

1.0 INSTRUCTIONS

Grants are subject to the conditions set out below. In order to ensure that these conditions are complied with, these conditions should be inserted into your minute book or kept in a place where they will be readily available to officials, new office bearers and auditors.

2.0 CONSTITUTION

An organisation applying for the first time must include a copy of its constitution with its application. Should the con-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

5.3 *Report(s) on Project(s)*

- (a) Attendance
(b) Critical evaluation of the project(s) i.e. strong and weak points
(c) General comments

6.0 The Department retains the right to have a grantee's activities monitored by someone appointed for that purpose.

7.0 AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS

The Department is entitled to add, amend or delete conditions, as and when necessary.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT

8.1 Organisations which receive grants from the Department must indicate this clearly as follows:

8.1.1 In their financial statement:

"Received as a grant from the Department of Education and Culture."

8.1.2 On all programmes and advertising material:

"Presented with the assistance of the Directorate of Cultural Affairs of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates."

9.0 PROVISOS

9.1 The grant must be used for the purpose for which it was requested within the financial period for which it was awarded.

9.2 If it should appear that a project is not being carried out to the satisfaction of the Department or that the grant is being utilised for purposes that have not been approved or that one or more of these conditions have not been complied with, the Department may withhold all further assistance and, if necessary, demand a refund of the full amount already paid out or a portion of it.

9.3 Should the organisation be dissolved, the grant or unused portion thereof, must be refunded immediately.

Note

1. Financial assistance is subject to the conditions attached to this application form.

2. All application forms must be accompanied by an estimated/projected State of Income and Expenditure in respect of each project.

3. Application forms must be accompanied by a proposed programme of the project (in respect of shows, festivals etc.).

4. The payment of a grant cannot be effected without the submission of the latest audited Statement of Income and Expenditure with the organisation's application form.

5. On completion of the project(s) the organisation must submit copies of publicity material (handbills, posters, brochures, etc.), to the Department.

6. This application form indicates the items of information which are considered necessary to evaluate applications, but it is not possible to prepare a list which will cover all eventualities. In instances where organisations have other details it will be advisable to submit a separate memorandum in which a case is made out for the project concerned.

Free textbooks/prescribed books: cost

32. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free (a) textbooks and (b) prescribed books at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Information is not readily available in the format required. It will be a time-consuming exercise to extract and furnish such information.

Please refer to Question 34 where information is given collectively for both text and prescribed books (see col 1479).

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ected

ment said.
 also plan extensive
 of facilities.
 nsortin made its
 at six weeks ago for
 nt of R36,6 million,
 he property with its
 ments and the
 business of MRE.
 il 19 this offer was
 conditionally by
 ators of the proper-
 any and Entercor.
 eements relating to
 isition have been
 and are currently
 formal acceptance
 ajor creditors.
 has been informed
 liquidators that the
 m's offer, contrary
 ous announcements
 potential bidders,
 only written offer
 for acceptance.
 Elliott of the AA
 available for com-

Star 6/5/93

Varsity education pushed out of reach - Wits prof

Staff Reporter (54)

University education was being pushed beyond the limits of many middle-class families by a combination of increasing fees matched with decreasing incomes, University of the Witwatersrand vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said in his annual report.

Outlining financial problems facing tertiary education, he said Wits had been forced to push up tuition fees for the fourth consecutive year in 1992.

The increases were above the inflation rate.

While many prospective students were prevented by financial stringency from starting university studies, the R40 million allocated to help students was insuffi-

cient and many who embarked on degrees were unable to complete their higher education, he said.

State subsidies to universities had been reduced in real terms again this year. To meet increased maintenance and administration costs, Wits had to make cuts and seek additional income.

Charlton said the university had once again been compelled to cut back on the staffing budgets of academic and support service divisions.

Despite the reductions, it was regrettable that certain courses had had to be phased out, departments had been closed or amalgamated and academic staff retrenched, a move which had also become necessary to redress imbalances in staff-student ratios.

Star 6/5/93

New forum to protest at merger

By Anna Cox

Organisations opposed to the expansion of municipalities north of Johannesburg and to a merger of Randburg, Sandton and Alexandra plan to form a common front, known as the Northern Consultative Forum (NCF). The front will be launched on May 22 and will comprise ratepayer and landowner groups north of Johannesburg.

It is being convened by the Randburg Action Committee (RAC), which

has been vociferous in its stand against the Randburg-Alexandra-Sandton merger. This matter and the Transvaal Provincial Administration's plan to incorporate land up to the R28 into four existing municipalities will be the NCF's main concerns.

According to RAC spokesman Harry For-

manek, residents and community-based groups from areas between Johannesburg and Pretoria and between Lanseria and Alexandra have been invited to join.

He added that 18 organisations invited by the RAC to join the NCF would "unite voluntarily to protect the interests of their communities".

FOR THE RECORD

We have received no reports of factual errors in The Star for today's column.

National monument to ⁽⁵⁴⁾ be used as business lodge ^{ARLT 6/5/93}

□ Historians oppose UCT plan for Valkenburg Manor House

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

VALKENBURG Manor House is to be turned into an overnight stop for business people, in spite of opposition from historians and conservationists.

The city council town planning committee today recommended approval of an application by the University of Cape Town to use the homestead as a lodge, while a long-term scheme to turn it into a student residence is pending.

The manor house, which is a national monument, and some outbuildings were restored in 1988 and used as a restaurant. A fig tree on the site is estimated to be about 200 years old.

UCT said the historical site had been "deteriorating rapidly" since the restaurant went out of business.

The manor house would become a reception area, conference room, pub, breakfast room and caretaker accommodation. The garden in front of the manor house would be landscaped, and a historic wall restored.

A covered walkway would surround the courtyard and the barn complex — once the Wild Fig restaurant — turned into a



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

HISTORIC HOMESTEAD: Valkenburg Manor House, built in the early 19th Century, formerly a restaurant and now to be a lodge for business people. The University of Cape Town, which took over the lease in April, wants to use it eventually as a student residence.

public restaurant and ladies bar with an outdoor swimming pool.

New two-storey residential buildings, with 61 rooms, would be built on the south, east, and north edges of the site.

Every attention would be paid to the impact of new buildings, which would form the core of a new "UCT Valkenberg Campus" once the 20-year lease expired. Further applications would be needed for the long-term proposal, and the

● Archeological research should be done before development;

● Positioning of the new buildings was inappropriate;

● Proposed buildings were "Victorian style" which was inappropriate;

● Cars parked on the site would damage tree roots;

● An objector said the manor house should be set aside for incorporation in the green belt.

● Valkenberg Hospital said guests at the manor house could be disturbed by noise from the hospital sportsfields.

UCT said the house needed investment to pay for restoration and to realise its tourism potential. The proposal took account of historical and environmental factors.

The style of buildings would be Cape Dutch, not Victorian, they said.

Noise from the sportsfields would be dealt with by installing double glazing.

The city planner's report recommended approval of the application, subject to several conditions including the submission of detailed plans to the council and National Monuments Council.

An archeological study should be done and UCT bound by its findings, the report said.

public would be able to comment.

Objections and comment came from Valkenburg Manor House, Observatory Civic Association, Friends of the Liesbeek, Cape Bird Club, and Mr Owen Kinahan of the Cape Town Historical Society.

A full study of the area, its history and ecosystems, were called for.

Other objections were:

● The impact of the development on the wetlands and bird breeding had not been assessed;

Valkenberg Manor ⁽⁵⁴⁾ House may go to UCT

CF 6/5/93

Municipal Reporter

VALKENBERG Manor House and its adjoining homestead in Observatory may be converted into part of a residence complex for the University of Cape Town, if the full city council approves.

According to UCT, the development could, after a 20-year lease, "form the residential component and core of a new campus".

An application for various kinds of council consent was approved yesterday by the town planning committee.

Some restoration and development would be undertaken before the residence plan came into effect, according to papers before the committee.

Before it became a service facility for the proposed new students' residence, the Manor House building, which is a National Monument, would be used to accommodate travelling businessmen.

The Manor House and its outbuildings are vacant at present.

The city planner reported that the buildings had been in decline since they stopped being used.

Star 6/5/93

Bop students plan march

Students from 11 troubled tertiary education institutions in Bophuthatswana are to march on Mmabatho tomorrow. The march to the government buildings at Garona, where a memorandum of students' grievances would be handed over, would be preceded by a rally at the University of Bophuthatswana campus, SRC deputy president Gaba Tabane said. — Pretoria Bureau.

Star 6/5/93

University head quits

MARITZBURG — Con-
troversial Natal Univer-
sity vice-chancellor Pro-
fessor James Leatt
would take early retire-
ment from June 1, the
university said last night.

Leatt (54) has been on
"special leave" since
April 1 following reports
of a rift between himself
and the university coun-
cil. He was appointed
vice-chancellor in 1991.

Speaking from his

home in Durban, Leatt
denied reports that he
had resigned. He said
that after careful delib-
eration he had decided to
take early retirement
and would vacate his po-
sition at the end of May.

"I have not made any
plans concerning my fu-
ture career . . ."

He said a joint state-
ment would be issued
soon "by the university
and myself". — Sapa.

Setting out the facts

FM 7/5/93

(S4) (C)



This is an edited version of an address on academic standards, delivered by Prof Robert Charlton, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, at a Wits Business School breakfast this week.

It isn't difficult to show that, by any objective measure, Wits' standards are as high as ever, if not indeed higher.

Good universities ensure that their criteria for assessing students do not change over time. This is crucial, for the same reasons that manufacturers need to practise quality control — to ensure that the quality of their products can be taken for granted. The reputation of the university depends on the quality of its graduates. So all concerned with the university have compelling reasons for ensuring that standards are maintained.

The principal instrument for the preservation of standards is the external examiner system. The assessment of the students is not left entirely to the lecturers who have taught them. For higher degrees there must be at least one examiner from abroad—and we use the top academics wherever they are to be found in the US, UK and elsewhere.

A further control applies in most professional disciplines such as medicine, dentistry, architecture and engineering — that is, regular inspections for accreditation purposes. Under this rigorous system, all professional Wits degrees continue to pass muster. In engineering, for instance, the quality of both students and staff has been shown to have improved over the past five years.

Another yardstick for assessing the quality of professional education is graduate success rates in the examinations set by the professional societies and councils. Our department of accounting, for instance, has a consistently good record in the board exams; last year they had more first-time passes than any other residential university.

In medicine there is an examination which has to be passed by doctors emigrating to the US. Since 1984 the average pass rate of all foreign graduates taking this exam is 18%; in contrast, the pass rate of Wits graduates is

89%. Obviously, we are still producing graduates of high quality, though we would prefer not to be exporting them.

In the general formative degrees that do not entitle one to a professional registration, there is the enduring acceptability of our graduates in the international world of learning. A surprising number of Wits graduates go on to higher degrees at other universities, including the best in the world. If our graduates no longer performed well at places like Oxford or Yale it would signal a decline in quality. But they continue to do us credit in competition with the world's best.

To provide high quality education you must have high quality academic staff. We are fortunate in having more than our share of the top academics. In the faculties of engineering and science, for example, we have 13 of the 50 scientists and engineers in SA rated by the Foundation for Research Development as world leaders in their fields.

The talent in the Law School, complemented by the members of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, rivals that of the days of Hahlo and Ellison Kahn. The Dental School has an international reputation and is one of only two foreign dental schools chosen by the American Association of Dental Schools to join a curriculum analysis consortium.

In arts, the School of Music is stronger than it has ever been; many other departments are thriving as never before. A good yardstick of the quality of staff members of a university is their research productivity, and Wits remains the pre-eminent university in the country in terms of publications.

What about the quality of students? One can't make silk purses out of sows' ears, and we could have the finest scholars in the world on the staff and still produce only mediocre graduates if the intellectual capabilities of our students were below par. There is competition to register the top matric achievers.

We have joined our competitors in offering scholarships to the academic stars. This year, for the first time, we awarded 10 Vice-Chancellor's scholarships to the most outstanding new students. We acquired many brilliant achievers.

There are many black students at Wits; almost 6 000 out of the total of about 18 500 are not white. About two-thirds of the 6 000

are African, the rest being nearly all Indian. If you are one of those people who thinks that black people are inferior, even the facts I have been quoting won't make the slightest dent in your prejudices.

What is true is that many black students, particularly those who are the products of the schools of the Department of Education & Training, come to the university with certain deficiencies in their education.

But it is a cardinal error to regard them as therefore intellectually inferior. In order to have achieved matriculation in spite of all their disadvantages, they have to be bright — though it is true that students from the DET schools have gaps in their education in spite of their respectable matric symbols. In addition to coping with the university curriculum, those gaps have to be made up.

So we try to select on the basis of ability, taking into account as much as possible the positive and negative influences of the previous educational experience. The cardinal principle is not to admit any applicant who is considered unlikely to succeed.

But how can these disadvantaged students succeed, when they have gaps in their knowledge and skills, they are wedded to rote learning and don't even have enough English to comprehend fully what is going on? Academic staff may have to change the tacit assumptions about the basic level of knowledge and skills possessed by their students and adjust their teaching accordingly. There are academic support tutors in many of the academic departments now; they focus on imparting language skills and inculcating active learning techniques while dealing with the content of the course.

This does not mean that they settle for a lower end-point, and it is vital to distinguish between starting levels and the exit standard. There is not, and there will not be, any compromise on quality of the final product.

While many disadvantaged students in every faculty do succeed, the failure rate across the university is about three times higher than it is for students with no previous academic disadvantage. That is hardly surprising, given the additional load of educational disadvantage and the fact that no concessions are made.

Indeed, this failure rate is surely evidence that there is no relaxation of standards.

Right wing Star 15/93 makes hay of Niehaus speech



POTCHEFSTROOM — The African National Congress's Carl Niehaus walked into another rowdy reception on an Afrikaans university campus when he addressed a meeting of University of Potchefstroom students last night.

After constant heckling throughout his speech on the ANC's position on the concept of a "volkstaat", violence almost flared in the audience when Students Representative Council members tried to pull hecklers from the audience.

They resisted, and after a few minor scuffles the SRC members withdrew to the side of the auditorium again.

Outside, police with dogs kept a watchful eye on a small group of right-wingers who had been barred from the auditorium.

Niehaus . . . flow of foreign exchange.

Tight security prevailed at the meeting, with members of the audience being body-frisked on arrival, apparently in view of threats on Niehaus's life.

Right-wing students, who comprised half the audience, repeatedly sang the national anthem and *Die Lied van Jong Suid-Afrika*, interrupting Niehaus's speech.

Niehaus shared the stage with Volkstaat advocate Prof Carel Boshoff, who said afterwards the students' conduct was "not that unusual if one looks at the circumstances".

The right-wing students finally staged a walkout from the auditorium singing the anthem once again. — Sapa.

Wits students settle magazine row

By Abdul Milazi

54

Star 7/5/93

The University of the Witwatersrand student magazine and students from a men's residence last night settled a dispute after the magazine agreed to publish an apology for an article on alleged unruly behaviour at the residence.

After the magazine, Wits Student, appeared on Wednesday, about 100 placard-carrying stu-

dents from the Men's Hall of Residence marched to the magazine offices, dumped a dustbin full of leftover food on the floor, damaged a filing cabinet and burnt hundreds of magazines.

At a meeting to resolve the crisis last night, the magazine staff conceded that the article had been based on a popular rumour about unruly behaviour at the residence and that no offence had been intended.

SIBUSISO BENGU became Fort Hare's new vice-chancellor and rector in mid-1991, 30 years after the university refused him admission on the grounds that he was a Zulu.

When he took over from white administrators, campus dynamics shifted considerably. Here, for the first time, was a rector whose political views largely mirrored the majority of the students'.

Other positions were taken by similarly enlightened individuals — among them Zimbabwean professor Vincent Vera, who relinquished a post in America to become deputy registrar (academic), and African National Congress' Arnold Stofile, a former Fort Hare theology lecturer who took over as public relations head.

And so the bush college of old was transformed into a little liberated haven of academia, a vibrant, happy centre of learning ...

Yet things are not so simple. The administration, although broadly supported by staff and students, is under fire from right and left.

A number of white staffers find it difficult to accept black control. On the left, students belonging to the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) feel threatened by what they see as an ANC administration. They also claim campus affairs are being mismanaged.

The students in the middle — the majority of them ANC-aligned to various degrees — find themselves in the unusual position of having to choose between supporting the grey suits and retaining their traditional role of uncompromising militancy — a situation ANC Youth League members may face under a future, ANC-dominated government.

The position of the Fort Hare's African staff is also an unusual one. Workers, organised under the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), have frowned on recent actions by students, and have come out in support of management.

Recent events at Fort Hare have thrown these difficulties into sharp relief.

A number of problems relating to registration, accommodation and dining facilities had been troubling students for some time. A shortage of accommodation meant some were placed in crowded spaces. A handful of students were not properly registered, not having paid the minimum initial tuition fee. Some oppidan students were staying illegally on campus, squatting in friends' rooms. Food was similarly poorly controlled and some "disappeared".

Students were providing shelter for non-students. Some of these "squatters" have reportedly been linked to recent armed clashes between ANC and PAC supporters in Fort Beaufort.

Incidents of petty crime were reported. People were seen at hostels carrying weapons.

Rumours spread that some may have been Azanian People's Liberation Army members, using the campus as a hideout to plan attacks. Occasionally, shots were heard on campus.

In an effort to restore control, the university introduced a system of tighter control over food distribution — to the chagrin of some students.

SRC official Jaycee Montoedi said the issue

Dynamic, liberated

and ...

closed down

*The University of Fort Hare provides a simple analogy of the new South Africa. Not long ago a relatively repressive administration was replaced by one deemed progressive. But, as **PATRICK GOODENOUGH** and **PHILANGUMBA** report, Fort Hare's difficulties are far from over*

was on the verge of being resolved when a group of students decided to take matters into their own hands.

On March 19 male students, allegedly accompanied by non-student "criminal elements" squatting on campus, broke into a newly renovated kitchen complex, stole R250 000 worth of food and damaged equipment.

Fifteen students were identified and suspended, although students admit that many more were involved. At a meeting students decided the suspensions had been unfair, and that the entire student body should accept responsibility.

A class boycott followed, and incidents of intimidation of non-boycotters were reported. Finally, on March 24, the administration acted, shutting down the campus a fortnight before the scheduled holiday.

"It was not an easy decision," says Vera. "But the vandalism was a criminal act. Along with the weapons reported in the hostels, and assaults, the situation was getting out of hand. The rector consulted the senate and university council. We had to weigh the costs of loss of classes against those to the broader university."

Last week students were invited to return for the new term, on condition each sign a form undertaking to uphold the law and obey regulations. The forms were to be signed at the gates, under close scrutiny by a stepped-up campus security presence which also searched vehicles entering the premises. Students not deemed properly registered were not allowed to enter.

Montoedi said the SRC condemned the looting. It was also opposed to students squatting illegally "to get out of paying residence fees", while sympathising with those students squatting as a result of the accommodation shortage.

He said the SRC supported measures taken to combat crime and "wouldn't object to raids of hostels by campus security — but not police — and confiscation of illegal weapons".

Kitchen staff and security guards are among some 950 Nehawu members on the campus, and were also affected by the students' misconduct. Nehawu officials blamed the disruptions on "some radicals" and expressed full support for the administration.

The ANC-leaning South African Students' Congress (Sasco) believes the problems resulted from "serious covert and overt endeavours to cause chaos and disruption at Fort Hare".

Media officer Tando Nyati made no bones about the alleged culprits: "Members of Paso .. have a consistent history and political programme of attempting to prove that Professor Bengu's management is inefficient and therefore has to be replaced."

Sasco was opposed to looting, regretted that some of its members may have been "misled by these hooligans", and "understands" Bengu's subsequent actions. Sasco called on its members to beware of "forces which seek to destabilise the university in particular and the Border region in general", Nyati added.

Paso national deputy president Eugene Motati said Paso was against students "taking law into their own hands", did not oppose "crime-combating measures", and did "not believe it is necessary for any student to carry a gun".

Motati denied knowledge of non-students staying on campus with possible links to A Paso representatives said the phrase "Paso day, Apla by night" was a slogan.

Motati described Bengu's administration as "inefficient and ineffective" and he repeated Paso's call for it to be probed by a committee of inquiry.

It is clear Paso's antipathy towards Bengu goes beyond suspicions of mismanagement. The Africanist students feel they are targeting their beliefs.

"Fort Hare is being governed as an institution. We also don't like the repressive measures being taken and the collaboration with the police," said Motati.

Vera insists his administration is "non-partisan".

And "the student body is not monolithic. Battles in townships are sometimes brought to campus. Students' perceptions of their roles often depend on their (political) leaders' students' roles in society."

The Fort Hare administration is learning that firm action may have to be taken at times difficult as it may be. It remains to be seen if the students will learn that a responsible approach will be in their interests.

Students "take one course in Marxism — we want to come and tell us what Marxism is about. But not so long ago we were told we can and do learn from them too."

ANOTHER row is brewing over the role of the Afrikaner Broederbond at the University of Stellenbosch and rector-designate Professor Andreas van Wyk's alleged continued membership of the secret society.

The issue has come to the fore once more amid reports in academic circles of a wave of high-level resignations said to have plunged the Broederbond into a crisis.

University sources told Weekend Argus the resignations from the Broederbond in the past few months involved senior academics, including rectors, professors and top management officials at several Afrikaans universities.

The decisions to quit are said to reflect a growing crisis in the organisation due mainly to its whites-only racial character and its secret political role as a guardian of dwindling Afrikaner power behind the scenes.

With South Africa's transition towards a new post-apartheid order and a non-racial, democratic government, many Broeders are said to be finding themselves in an impossible situation.

Some of them are now bailing out before they become permanently tainted as racists under a new political dispensation, the sources say.

As a result of Professor Andreas van Wyk's alleged strong links with the Broederbond, Stellenbosch University is said to be at risk of becoming one of the last bastions of the secret society at Afrikaans universities.

He is scheduled to take over on July 1 as the new rector. It is argued that there is still time for him to save the university's reputation if he were to quit the Broederbond now.

Campus sources say there are growing fears among non-Broederbond academics and students that Stellenbosch University's image could suffer irreparably if it were perceived as a Broederbond stronghold.

■ The role of the Afrikaner Broederbond at the University of Stellenbosch is again being contested after a reported wave of resignations from the secret society.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

One Afrikaans university where resignations from the Broederbond are claimed to have reached dramatic levels is the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU).

It is reported that the rector, Professor Cas Krause, a vice-rector, the registrar and all the deans of RAU faculties, except one, have resigned from the Broederbond or are in the process of resigning.

Professor Krause was asked whether it was correct that he had resigned from the Broederbond, as reported in academic circles. He replied: "I do not belong to any confidential organisation."

It has also been reported in Stellenbosch academic circles that the rector of the University of Pretoria, Professor Fritz Smit, has quit the Broederbond.

Professor Smit confirmed this, but said he had resigned "long ago".

Professor Smit was appointed rector-designate of the University of Pretoria in June, 1990, and took office only on January 1, 1992.

Resignations from the Broederbond have also been reported from the University of the Orange Free State, but no details could be obtained.

The row about Professor Andreas van Wyk's membership erupted after his appointment last year as the new rector of the University of Stellenbosch.

In July last year, 77 academics from 23 university departments called on Professor Van Wyk, in a petition, to resign from the Broederbond.

Last October, Stellenbosch students also circulated a petition calling on Professor Van Wyk to resign from the organisation.

The South African Students Congress (Sasco), which organised the petition, said a secret, exclusive organisation was incompatible with the openness and freedom that should characterise academic activity.

Sasco said then the Broederbond, a "secret, elitist organisation", still played a powerful role in the government's policy-making.

The campus newspaper Die Matie entered the controversy by suggesting there was no place for such an organisation in a democracy.

Professor Willie Esterhuyse, professor of philosophy at Stellenbosch University's Business School, says exclusive Afrikaner organisations will soon no longer be able to function as "maintainers of Afrikaner power".

He has posed the question as to whether a new government can allow organisations such as the Broederbond to act in secret, especially if an overwhelming majority of the new electorate regards these organisations as having been "the fathers of apartheid".

"The great emphasis placed on public accountability also applies to countrywide secret organisations that are for whites only," Professor Esterhuyse wrote in an article published in an Afrikaans business journal.

"Pragmatists in extra-parliamentary circles admit there is a problem. While they are not entirely unsympathetic, they are already saying that public and semi-public services would have to be purged of members of secret organisations."

Professor Esterhuyse predicts that within two or three years the "political security net" under which Afrikaans institutions have received benefits over decades will no longer exist.

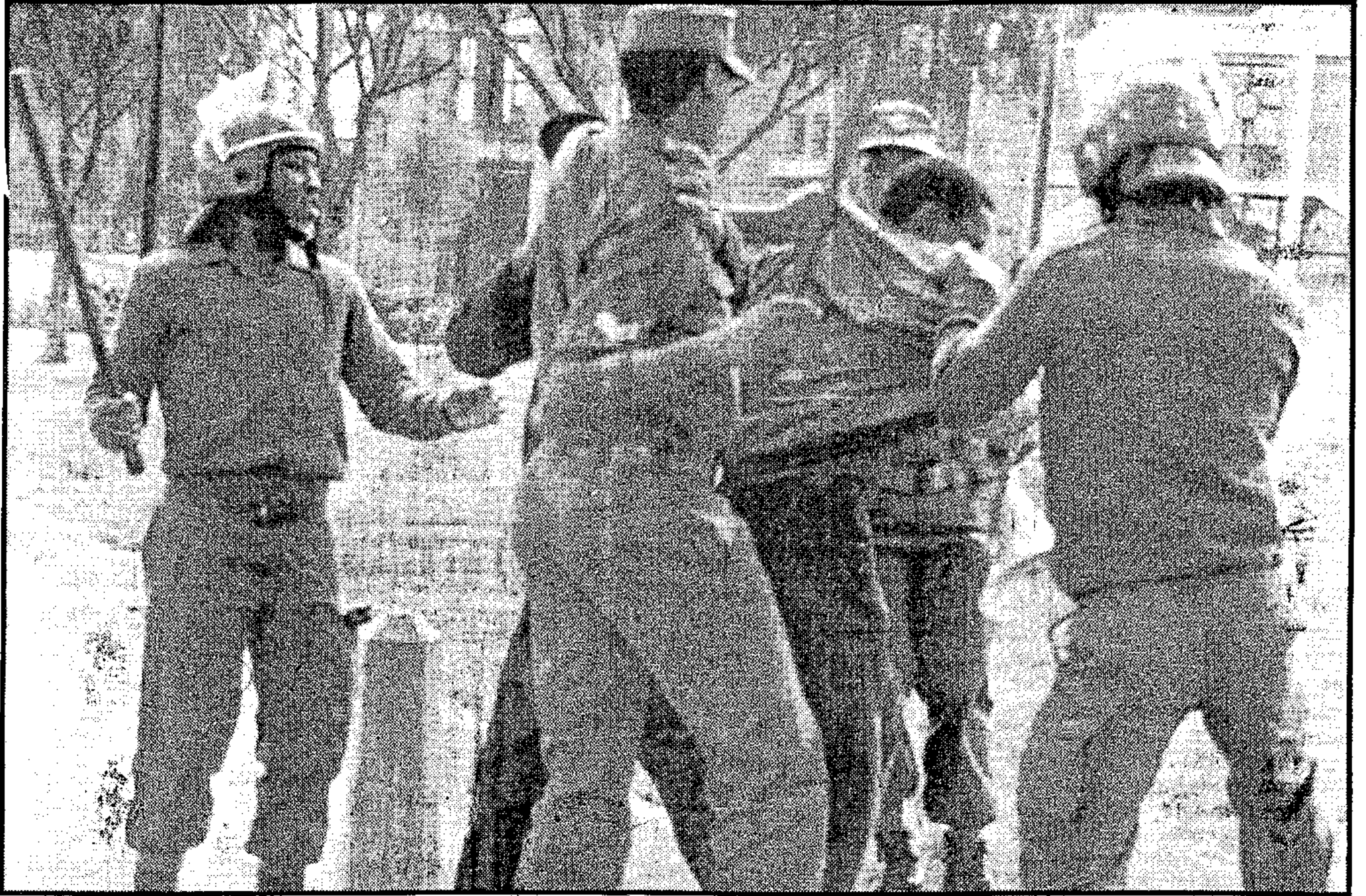
(574) ARG 8/5/92

Broeders under fire from students

Police nab student leader in swoop on Bop campus

HANDS OFF: A University of Bophuthatswana security guard tries to protect SRC president Solly Bokaba from approaching police officers (right). *SITIMED 9/5/93*

But the police got their man in the end (below), and four other student leaders. The five were released yesterday afternoon after an urgent court application. Mr Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will be transferred to Garankuwa Hospital. The incident happened after security forces stormed the university campus to break up a student gathering. **54** **29** **Picture: CECIL SOLS**



Natal varsity *Stimes* silent *alslqs* on prof

By CARMEL RICKARD

FOLLOWING months of behind-the-scenes tension, disagreement and soul-searching, the uneasy relationship between senior academics and the principal of Natal University, Professor James Leatt, has been resolved: almost exactly two years after taking up the post, he is to go on early retirement with a settlement that will cost the university "substantially less than R1-million".

A joint statement was issued this week by Professor Leatt and the chairman of the council, Dr C van der Pol, ending intense speculation.

The official reason given is that Professor Leatt "did not have the support of key executives and academics in the university" *(54)*

Stressed

Under these circumstances, it was no longer possible for him to continue as vice-chancellor and principal.

Although no senior members of the university administration are prepared to amplify this statement on the record, staff have stressed there was no "dramatic" reason for his losing the support of the deans.

They put the problem down to a serious difference over leadership style and loss of confidence about his commitment to carrying out jointly-reached decisions.

However it is obviously a complex issue: even among his critics are many who pay tribute to his far-sighted decisions and initiatives, including promotions within the university.

Dr van der Pol said Professor Leatt had played a major role in projects which would have a lasting beneficial impact on the university.

Bop cops thrash leader

By DAN DHLAMINI
and ELIAS MALULEKE

UNIVERSITY of Bophuthatswana SRC president Solly Bokaba is in a critical condition in Bophelōng Hospital's intensive care unit following a brutal assault this week by Bophuthatswana police.

Unibo student and witness Sello Seetso said all hell broke loose when police fired teargas into a crowd of students planning to march on parliament, where they were to

hand a memorandum to the government.

Seetso said Bokaba was singled out and attacked by a group of policemen during the confusion.

"It was terrible, I thought they were going to kill him. We watched helplessly as the hefty, armed policemen beat Solly just like the American cops had assaulted Rodney King.

"The police tore into Bokaba with their batons and quirts like a pack of hungry wild dogs," said

another student.

Many other injured students were detained and refused medical treatment. A doctor who insisted on helping a young woman was manhandled by the police.

Bop police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed that police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the demonstrating students.

He denied that live ammunition was used and said police had acted in self defence.

City Press

915193

125

54

50

Bop govt told: Stay off Unibo

Sawetaw 10/5/93

THE Union of Democratic University Staff (Udusa) will embark on a programme of action in an attempt to stop the Bophuthatswana government from allegedly intervening in the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) (54) (10/5/93)

Speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Udusa president Dr Teboho Moja said her organisation would organise nationally and internationally to fight police intervention which results in violent repression at the institution.

Moja said another factor was the unfair deportation of a number of academics viewed as a threat to the homeland government.

■ Police action on campus roundly condemned:

On Friday the president of Udusa in Unibo, Mr Tshepiso Rampele, SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba and two other students were arrested after Bophuthatswana police fired on students and staff with rubber bullets and teargas and beat them with batons.

The programme will start with demonstrations on Thursday at universities around the country. Udusa has also called on university administrations to boycott Unibo and on the Committee of University Principals to expel the institution from its ranks.



Sansco slates arrests

Sawetani 10/5/93

By Josias Charle and Sapa.

■ **MARCH HALTED** Bop security forces

assault and injure Unibo students:

THE South African Students' Congress has condemned Bophuthatswana security forces for the arrest and assault of students during a march in Mmabatho on Friday.

Several students were assaulted when Bophuthatswana police dispersed students from the University of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the police acted in self-defence as the marching crowd had become angry and unruly.

Unibo's deputy vice-chancellor,

Professor Lesole Gadinabokao, said police had acted contrary to a court order restraining them from taking action against students on campus.

Five Unibo students arrested when police used teargas and rubber bullets to disrupt the march were released on Saturday afternoon.

The five are Students Representative Council president Mr Solly Bokaba, Mr Tshepo Mofokeng, Miss Gloria Sekamoeng, Mr David Manamela and staff association president Mr Tshepiso Ramphele.

They were released in an urgent

application heard at the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court.

Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will now be transferred to Garankuwa Hospital following agreement by university authorities to pay his medical costs.

Mofokeng and Sekamoeng suffered injuries from rubber bullets during the march.

"We are utterly dismayed at these brutal and abhorrent actions by President Lucas Mangope's policemen," Sasco chairman for the Southern Transvaal Mr Peniel Mashele said.





FLAMING PROTEST . . . A fireman attempts to douse the burning technical centre at Soweto's Vista University where students went on the rampage yesterday, destroying furniture and equipment. They also set vehicles alight in protest against injuries received by students on Monday in a clash with police at a sit-in demonstration.

Picture: AP

Student rampage guts building, cars

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the Soweto campus of Vista University went on the rampage yesterday, leaving the technical centre and two vehicles gutted and causing damage estimated at tens of thousands of rands.



A university official said the centre's furniture and equipment were completely destroyed in the inferno and a university employee, Mr Klaasie Vlooch, had to hide in a ceiling when the students set his

vehicle alight.

Soweto police spokesman Major Joseph Ngobeni confirmed the incident, adding that the students left the campus when the police Internal Stability Unit arrived at the scene.

The students have been boycotting lectures since the beginning of the week to demand the postponement of examinations.

The university had scheduled examinations to start on May 19 but the Students'

Representative Council asked they be postponed to June 2 because of disruptions in the wake of the assassination of South African Communist Party general-secretary Mr Chris Hani.

SRC spokesman Mr Papa Masole said the protest would continue until the students' demands were met.

Several Vista students were injured in a confrontation with police on the Soweto campus on Monday. — Sapa

A course that lets you learn from experience

AN "academic" small business starter course that allows you to learn from experience sounds like a contradiction. Not so at Wits Business School's Centre for Developing Business. Star 12/5/93

The lecturers on the centre's many programmes have all had practical experience in running their own small businesses, because this is one of the qualifying factors the school insists on, says senior consultant Mark Peters. (54)

The fact that this limits the school's intake of students to about 600 a year and limits the number of courses it can run, is less important to the school than

that its courses have the practical value that sets it apart from more academic or theoretical business courses.

The courses are also designed with flexible time schedules and at prices affordable for people who are employees just considering their options for the future — less than R500 per person to study the "Winning In A Business Of Your Own" course.

Other programmes the school offers, include a seven-week Retail Management Development Programme, and a Certificate Programme in Principles of Business and Management for New Managers.



Getting started . . .
Mark Peters of the
Centre for Developing
Business at the Wits
Business School.

Commenting on trends in the candidates for the school's small business courses, Peters says a growth in the number of women candidates had brought them to about 60 percent of the mix, and that combined with attitude surveys the school had conducted, this was suggesting the entry of women into their own small businesses had become far more popular and less prejudice was encountered than in the past. The biggest move seemed to be in the lower entry cost areas business activities such as service industries.

Building set alight as students riot

By Phil Molefe *Star 12/5/93*
Education Reporter

A building and two vehicles were burnt yesterday when about 1 500 students at the Soweto campus of Vista University went on the rampage. (218)

A university spokesman said the furniture and equipment in the college's technical centre were destroyed by fire. (54)

A university employee, Klaasie Vlooch, had to hide in a roof when students set his vehicle alight near the building.

The students left when the Internal Stability Unit arrived.

The students have been boycotting lectures since Monday, demanding the postponement of examinations — set to start on May 19 — to June 2 because of disruptions after the Chris Hani killing.

● Sapa reports that a member of the Internal Stability Unit was shot dead and three vehicles were gutted in Soweto yesterday.

Members of the unit patrolling in Dube spotted about 600 youths stoning a delivery vehicle and went to assist the driver. A shot was fired, hitting a policeman in the head. He died later in Baragwanath Hospital.

Bop varsity closes amid Star 12/5/93 disruptions

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was closed yesterday after students had been told through Radio Bophuthatswana broadcasts that they had to pack their clothes and leave the hostels.

Students were given two hours to vacate the campus.

At the same time, the national president of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), Dr Toboho Moja, was allegedly threatened with death when a group of "khaki-clad men" entered his smallholding on the South African side of the Bophuthatswana border.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday confirmed the closure of the university. It said Unibo's management committee took the decision after a meeting of the university council.

The council gave the mandate to close Unibo at the discretion of management "should it be felt that conflict and disruption were resulting in no worthwhile teaching taking place".

Before students demonstrated at Unibo on Friday, Minister of State Rowan Cronje invited students' representative council members to send a delegation to meet him and discuss grievances. The SRC did not respond.

In a statement to The Star, Udusa said acting vice-chancellor Professor D Setshedi and the head of Unibo's security department, identified only as "Kemp", should be asked to resign.

Udusa has asked SA universities to hold protests tomorrow.

NEWS Turfloop closed until further notice • No hope for most to own a home, professor

News in brief

Soweto cop killed

A SOWETO policeman was shot dead near the YMCA in Dube yesterday.

Police say Constable Johannes Shabangu (30) was hit in the head by a shot fired from a crowd of about 600 people who were looting and setting alight a delivery truck at about 11.45am.

Police spokesman Major Herman Oosthuizen appealed to anyone with information to contact the police at 980-7997.

Joseph honoured

THE late anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph will be awarded the Posthumous Award by the Gleitsman Foundation in Johannesburg today in honour of her work for human rights.

The award will be presented to her friend Ilse Wilson.

Taxis blockade town

ABOUT 30 minibus taxis yesterday blockaded Wick Street, the main entrance to Verulam, to protest against the operation from Verulam to Durban of a bus company which charges lower fares.

A police spokesman said the taxi operators had demanded that the bus

company raise its fares and stop interfering with commuters on the taxi route. Taxi drivers removed their vehicles after police intervened.

Man dies in ambush

A MAN was killed and five others injured in an ambush near the University of Zululand in northern Natal yesterday.

University spokesman Mr Dirk Reselman said a truck had picked up workers from the Mangeni Reserve when two men with AK-47 rifles fired at the occupants from the side of the road. The truck went out of control and overturned down an embankment.

Teachers go back

CLASSES at Indian schools in Durban and Maritzburg were temporarily back to normal yesterday following a teacher chalk down protest against merit evaluation last week.

A spokesman for the SA Democratic Teachers Union said teachers returned to their classes pending the outcome of a meeting between House of Delegates Education Minister Devi Govender and a union delegation scheduled for today in Durban.

Varsity shuts its doors on students

Sowetan 12/5/93

■ **KEY DEMANDS** Lawyers call for the

immediate reopening of campus:

Mangope said students were, by agreement, due to send a three-man delegation to government offices on Friday to present their grievances.

"Instead they refused to send the delegation and a riot had resulted," Mangope told parliament.

The Lawyers for Human Rights in Bophuthatswana condemned the closure of the campus and said there was no need for such drastic action.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Pat Huma, called for the immediate reopening of the campus and said students and management should have tried to resolve their problems by negotiation.

He blamed the Bophuthatswana government for the disruptions.

movement and Spectron campus.

Last Friday police broke up a students' march to the government offices to present the demands. Several students were injured and some were arrested when police fired at the marching crowd.

Those arrested were released by court order on Saturday.

The crisis at Unibo was also discussed in parliament in Mmabatho on Monday.

President Lucas Mangope addressed members of parliament, providing background to the students' demands.

He also accused the media of failing to report on the riotous behaviour of some of the students, while "radical elements" in the student ranks failed to keep agreements.

By **Josias Charle**

THE UNIVERSITY OF Bophuthatswana has been closed indefinitely with effect from yesterday.

The decision to close the trouble-torn university was taken at a management meeting on Monday.

The Information Service of Bophuthatswana confirmed yesterday that the university has been closed.

The closure comes at a time when students had decided to continue the class boycott until several of their demands are met.

These demands include:

- That the university be renamed University of Northern Cape;
- The university council resigns with immediate effect as it is "not representative";
- Examinations be rescheduled; and
- Students be allowed freedom of

NEWS Arson after meeting on class boycott ● 20 000

Sowetan 12/5/93
Fire damage at Vista

By Lulama Luti

THE building housing the technical services department of the Soweto campus of Vista University was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon after it was set alight.

This happened soon after a mass meeting to discuss a class boycott by students.

Damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused when furniture, technical equipment and two cars were set alight.

Soweto police spokesman Major Joseph Ngobeni said students started milling around the premises after the meeting and later went to the technical division where they set a vehicle alight.

The fire spread and the entire technical complex was razed, he said.

■ Building housing technical services department razed:

The Students Representative Council has distanced itself from the incident and said it was not involved in the mass meeting.

Students resolved at the meeting to continue with the class boycott until campus management acceded to their demands.

Top of the list

At the top of the students' list of demands is the postponement of half-yearly examinations from May 19 to June 9.

They said, however, that they would review the situation on an ongoing basis and that they would seek the intervention of the broader community.

SRC president Mr Khulu Radebe said the students were also seeking legal

action against Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and campus registrar Mr ANP Lubbe following the alleged assault of students by security forces on Monday.

A number of students were treated for various injuries at the Baragwanath Hospital after a fracas when security force members stormed into a meeting of students and the university management.

Radebe said yesterday that time had been lost in the weeks after the deaths of Chris Hani and Oliver Tambo and that students were not ready for the exams.

"We are members of the community as well as being students and could not have divorced ourselves from activities during those weeks of mourning," said Radebe.

THE NEWSPAPER SPONSORS WILL

Securocrat control of govt absolute nonsense FW

B/DM 13/5/93

(Handwritten scribbles)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — It was absolute nonsense to claim government was a captive of the security forces or securocrats, President F W de Klerk told Parliament yesterday.

Sapa reports that, replying to a question from A S Akoob (NP Laudium), he said the suggestion that SA was controlled by a military junta was an example of distorted and untruthful ANC propaganda.

Government and the security forces had an open and balanced relationship, and one did not dominate the other.

The security forces accepted that they had to operate within the framework of the policy of the day, and government accepted the security forces were specialists, and that they should have the freedom to act according to their judgment within the framework of the law.

Suggestions government had bound the hands of the security forces were simply not true.

De Klerk said he could cite instances where the security forces had said government was going too far when it contemplated strong action.

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday reiterated there could be no joint control of the SAP at this stage.

He said the ANC wanted only a supervisory role.

Durban Central MP Peter Gastrow said joint control implied joint responsibility and joint accountability.

Gastrow asked why government clung to control of the police. Unless there was some form of joint control the chances of the police being able to act with legitimacy and the support of others were nil.

The ANC wanted to be in a position where it did not have to accept joint responsibility — a position "where they can blame the police", he said.

He asked how the playing field for an election could be levelled when the police were under the sole control of government.

Opposing joint control, the CP's Schalk Pienaar said it would effectively mean ANC-SACP control, adding that every incident involving the police would, in any case, be exploited.

In a separate statement, DP law and order spokesman Lester Fuchs called for establishment of a transitional committee on law and order with members appointed by the President on recommendation by the multiparty negotiating forum.

Aucor auctioneering group

Johannesburg Cape Town Pretoria Durban

★ LOST CITY COMPLETED ★

- ★ URGENT AUCTION ORDERED ★
- ★ 23 PREFABRICATED DORMITORIES (3 YEARS OLD) ★
- ★ 16 PREFABRICATED LAUNDRIES ★
- ★ SHOPS ★ OFFICES ★ FENCING ★ BRICK ABLUTION BUILDINGS ★ 4 x MERCEDES-BENZ TRUCKS AND HORSES ★ MERCEDES-BENZ 200 ★ 18 + 80 KVA GENERATORS ★ 2 BMW 736i ★ CATERING EQUIPMENT ★ DUMPY LEVELS ★

ON: MONDAY 17th MAY 1993
AT 11:00 AM
AT: SUN CITY

Duly instructed thereto the Aucor Group will sell the above without reserve.

For full details contact the auctioneers.

THE ABOVE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE

NOTE: Preferential bookings at Sun City if done through the auctioneers. There will be an auctioneer hospitality hour at Sun City from 5 to 6 pm.

VIEWING: By appointment.

TERMS: Deposit of R2 000 (Cash or bank Guaranteed cheque) is required on registration. The balance (Cash or Bank Guaranteed cheque) on the day of the sale. Buyers being financed must produce an irrevocable letter of credit prior to bidding. All bids are exclusive of VAT. All bank guaranteed cheques must be cleared before goods will be released.

For further details kindly contact:

AUCOR (PTY) LIMITED, 1st Floor, Aucor House, 31 Height Street, Doornfontein. Tel: (011) 402-5775 ★ Fax: (011) 402-6766.



Sasco call for mass action

GAVIN DU VENAGE *(54)*

THE SA Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday called for a nationwide "week of action" in protest against the closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

The call came as the homeland's government was meeting the university's senate in a bid to resolve the crisis. *B/DM*
The university was shut indefinitely on Tuesday after clashes between members of Bophuthatswana's security forces and students and staff.

Sasco president Robinson Ramaite said the week of action would begin next Monday. Sasco would stage mass rallies, occupy Bophuthatswanan embassies and hold demonstrations.

If this did not bring about the re-opening of the university, Sasco would consider "higher forms of mass action". *13/5/93*

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations said it would support Sasco's campaign.

UCT row: Ads 'sexist and racist'

CT 13/5/93 (54)

By PETER DENNEHY

THE University of Cape Town denied yesterday that its advertisements offering employment are racist or sexist — although some have specifically encouraged black women to apply for posts as librarians.

Writing under the pseudonym "Concerned Graduates", UCT graduates wrote to the Cape Times recently, noting that other UCT advertisements have been placed, for higher posts, merely stating that UCT is "an equal opportunity employer".

The graduates felt there were dangers in UCT's policy of affirmative action that could lead to "blatantly racist and sexist" advertisements.

'Equal competitors'

The registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amoore, said yesterday that UCT would appoint "in every case, in the context of a particular post, only the person who can be expected to make the greatest contribution to the work and reputation of the university".

Affirmative action would be practised "in the specific sense of doing everything in our power to help prepare black people and women to be-

come equal competitors for every post on our establishment", he said.

The advertisement that sparked off the protest says: "We encourage black people and women, who are significantly under-represented on UCT's staff, to apply for these posts as we are committed to redressing this under-representation."

Mr Amoore said UCT did not consider the advertisement racist or sexist. It was not the same as saying "Only whites need apply".

The university was trying to signal to black people that it was serious in its commitment to equal opportunity.

Qualified people

The complaining graduates said the advertisement implied preference would be given on the basis of "irrelevancies such as colour and gender" instead of qualifications.

Mr Amoore said the full text of the advertisement made it clear that the university was looking for qualified people, and it hoped qualified black women would apply.

● Figures released by Mr Amoore show that 1 118 of UCT's 1 249 full- and part-time academic staff are white. Only 913 of the 2 188 non-academic staff are white. CT 13/5/93

Students demand political freedom

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback



with Tim Modise

By Isaac Moledi

THE South African National Students Congress last night demanded an immediate and unconditional re-opening of the University of Bophuthatswana and the holding of discussions by all parties to resolve the crisis.

Speaking on the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show, Sanyeso publicity secretary Mr. Mogonotisi Mogodiri called for free political activity in the homeland and non-interference by the banustan's government in students' activities.

He said students had to bear continual police and Bop government interference in their activities.

He said students were no longer prepared to "put up" with this situation. "Students' main demand in Bophuthatswana is free political activity.

If (President Lucas) Mangope is interested in our education and the future of our country, then he should meet our demands.

"If he fails to do that then Mangope must be prepared for unprecedented mass action," Mogodiri said.

Bedevilling crisis

He said the re-opening of Unibo was not only the "preserve of Mangope's government" but all the parties involved in the crisis were devilling the banustan.

He said his student organisation and the university students body rejected yesterday's meeting called by Mangope as he (Mangope) wanted to

read them the "riot act".

Representing Unibo Staff Association, the association's secretary, Mr. Thomas Ngoloi, said the attack on students by the government seemed indiscriminate.

He said this was why the association was involved.

He said they had realised that the university management was colluding with the government and the police.

Azanian Students Congress president Mr. Mark Mfike said the political playing field in Bophuthatswana had been levelled by Mangope's refusal to meet students' demands.

He urged students to fight the government's repression as a unit. He called for national action in solidarity with Unibo students.

"I don't support what your organisation (Sanyeso) is doing in Bophuthatswana because Mangope is a tyrant."

Yvonne, Diepkloof

"I don't understand why the

Christian Democratic Party sent the police to shoot at students who were merely demonstrating. I sympathise with those who have been shot."

Buddy, Rockville

More violence at Wits Technikon

□ Conflict grows between black, white students

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tension between black and white Witwatersrand Technikon students turned violent again after black students were allegedly beaten up in a racist attack at the Doornfontein campus on Wednesday night.

At least two black students were injured in the clashes.

Yesterday, minutes after the Black Students' Association (BSA) and the administration reached an agreement on how to handle the conflict, BSA president Dikgang Moopela was punched in the face, allegedly by a white student, prompting black students to walk out of the talks.

Mr Moopela was allegedly punched by one of the students involved in the attack the previous night. A front tooth was knocked out.

The trouble started when a group of white students assaulted about seven black students on the campus on Wednesday night, allegedly in the presence of two senior campus security guards who, students said, did nothing to help them.

Black students claimed the attack was unprovoked. But student affairs director Dr Gary Vorster said there were rumours that the white students had been provoked.

Late yesterday Dr Vorster was still waiting for statements from two of the alleged attackers, who had been identified as students living at the hostel.

Black students boycotted classes, demanding the suspension of the students and the security guards.

There was a large contingent of policemen on the campus yesterday, although no action

was taken against the demonstrating pupils, who wanted them to leave.

Mr Moopela was punched after Dr Vorster agreed in a meeting to suspend the security guards and bring the two identified attackers to the meeting to obtain statements.

One of the two white students punched Mr Moopela while he was reporting back on the agreement to BSA members sitting in the main building foyer.

In the pandemonium at least two library windows were smashed. ARG 14/5/93

The technikon was closed for the day after the attack and it was not clear whether lectures would resume today.

Black students said they were scared to go to their hostels last night and had decided to spend the night together in one hostel. (54)

Staffer charged at strife-torn Unibop

W/Mail 14/5 - 20/5/93

By ALEX DODD

THE president of the staff association of the strife-torn University of Bophuthatswana was this week charged with "the intention to do grievous bodily harm against the Bophuthatswana police and with public violence".

This accusation, lodged against Tshepiso Rampele, was made public at an all-staff meeting held on Wednesday at Unibop. "It is clear from the video recording displayed on CCV TV that he did not commit any such act," said a staff association statement yesterday.

Confirmation of the charges could not be obtained from the Bophuthatswana Police by the time of going to press yesterday.

The university has been indefinitely closed since Tuesday following a decision by the administration to suspend lectures, which were "no longer worthwhile because of conflict and disruptions".

This development comes after a student demonstration, held at the campus last Friday, was dispersed by the Bophuthatswana Police.

The staff association resolved at Wednesday's meeting to raise funds for its members on campus to cover legal action.

Two injured in students' battle

■ **FIGHTING WORDS** Kill the Boer, kill the farmer chant sparks off round of assaults, demands:

By Siphon Mthembu

CHANTS OF "kill the Boer, kill the farmer" by black students sparked off racial clashes at the Witwatersrand Technikon in Johannesburg in which two students were injured.

Food technology student Mr Skhumbuzo Gumede (22) was taken to the Hillbrow Hospital after being assaulted by a group of white students on Wednesday night.

The technikon came to a standstill yesterday as students protested against the assaults and made demands to the management.

There were ugly scenes of violence when students broke doors and windows of the library after two of the alleged attackers provoked protesters and took cover in the library.

Students demanded that the white students

involved in the attacks be suspended and the security staff who were present at the time of the assaults should leave the campus.

They also wanted management to guarantee the safety of black students on the campus.

Management agreed to meet all the demands and the students' representative council was yesterday collecting the names of those involved to submit them to the administration.

"The security officers watched the incident with appreciation," said Black Students Association executive member Mr Thabo Tsiane.

SRC president Mr Jody White yesterday confirmed that the row had started when black students chanted "kill the Boer, kill the farmer" and a number of enraged white students started charging and assaulted two blacks.

All student structures at the technikon will hold a meeting today to try to defuse the situation.

Sowetan 14/5/93

54248



Third probe into camps abuse

By Ferial Haffajee

HIGH-PROFILE African National Congress leaders, including Umkhonto weSizwe commander Joe Modise, will give evidence next week before the third commission of inquiry into allegations of torture in the movement's camps.

The commission got under way at the FNB Stadium in Johannesburg yesterday. Its report will be presented to ANC president Nelson Mandela by the end of June.

Lauded as the first independent probe, it is looked to by many for

definitive action, both against perpetrators of atrocities and commanders who did nothing to stop them.

It is also charged with solving the riddle of the ANC members who disappeared in exile.

The hearings are open to the public — an internal ANC commission last year was not — though some sessions may be held in camera. Amnesty International, Lawyers for Human Rights and others are expected to send monitors.

The commission is chaired by doyen of black business Sam Mot-

suenyane, of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc), assisted by two international experts. They are Margaret Burnham, a United States-based trial judge, human rights lecturer and practising criminal lawyer; and David Zamchiya, the former permanent secretary for justice and legal affairs of Zimbabwe.

Counsel to the commission is a young team with an ANC background: Rammy Mathopo, Vincent Maleka and Richard Maloko.

Making up the defence team is Dullar Omar, an experienced and feisty advocate who is also a national executive committee member of the ANC. He is assisted by Cape Town advocate Siraj Desai, Brian Koopedi and Tiego Moseneke, younger brother of former Pan Africanist Congress leader Dikgang Moseneke.

The commission was appointed by Mandela in January. Its terms of reference are to determine whether named members of the ANC committed atrocities, and whether named leaders failed to curb these atrocities.

It will also consider the fate of the ANC's disappeared detainees, whether the organisation's code of conduct was breached and whether any disciplinary action is justified.

Maleka said yesterday he would prove that "certain members of the ANC must be held liable for their failure to curb the use of torture", and that "certain named persons have not been accounted for".

His team would charge that the ANC's internal code of conduct, the Geneva Convention on the treatment of prisoners of war and the Freedom Charter were violated by the torturers.

Omar's argument will focus on the circumstances and conditions in exile, as a mitigating factor. "The defence does not contend that no violation took place," he said.

w/mant 14/5 - 20/5/93 (54)

UNIVERSITIES

FM

14/5/93.

Searching time

(54)

Natal University and its estranged principal, James Leatt, have at last agreed on the terms of his departure.

Leatt (54) emerged from the scrum with an early retirement package. He expects to travel and spend some time at Cambridge University, where he is a Fellow of Robinson College, while he considers "how he can best contribute to SA in transition." He doubts, however, that his next move will be into "the corporate environment."

For the university, it's a time of soul-searching and caution. It perceives a need to review appointment procedures and conditions of employment. This will undoubtedly mean a delay in replacing Leatt — but the university finds that preferable to a rushed appointment.

The severance agreement restrains public comment from either side, but the core of the problem was that Leatt, after only 18 months as principal, lacked the support of key academics in Senate. Any suggestion of misconduct or wrongdoing was strenuously denied by all concerned.

Leatt has been on leave for some weeks; he takes early retirement from June 1. The university will take up Leatt's pension contributions for the next six years (until his normal retirement age of 60). The entire settlement package will cost the university substantially less than R1m — not R2m as had been suggested. ■

Star 14/5/93

More racial clashes on campus

Crime Staff

54

Tension between black and white Technikon Witwatersrand students turned violent again yesterday after black students were allegedly beaten up at the Doornfontein campus on Wednesday night.

At least two black students were injured.

Yesterday, minutes after the Black Students' Association and administration reached an agreement on how to

handle the conflict, BSA president Dikgang Moolenaar was allegedly punched by one of the students involved in the previous night's attack.

Black students then withdrew from the talks.

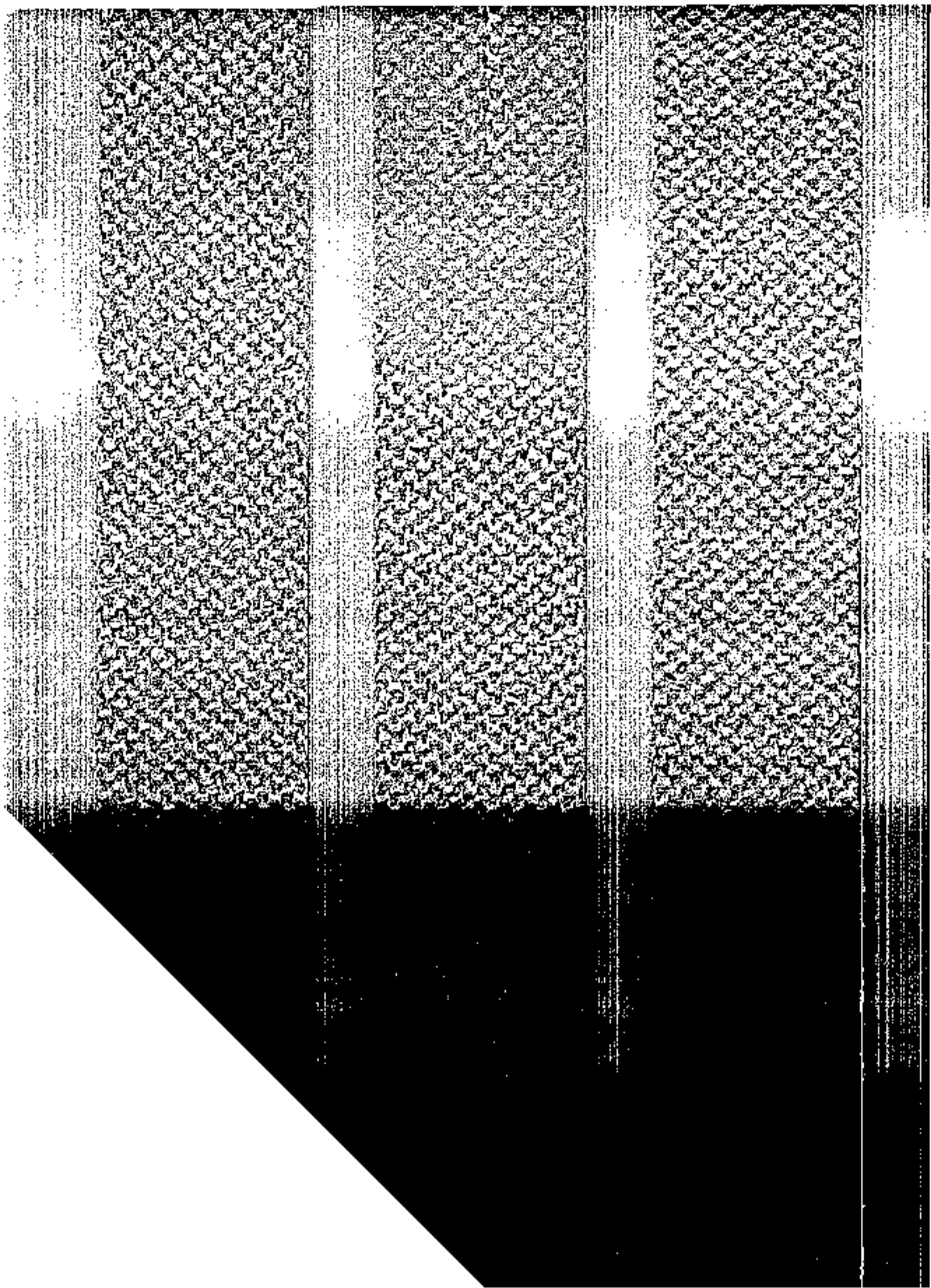
Late yesterday student affairs director Dr Gary Vorster was still waiting

for statements from two of the alleged attackers, who had been identified as students who lived in the hostel.

Black students boycotted classes and said they would continue their protest again today until the two white students were suspended.

FOR THE RECORD

We have received no reports of factual errors in The Star for today's column.



□ **PROTEST DANCE:** Students campaign against exam fees during their city centre march.

13 UCT students released after Bop consulate sit-in

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus
Education Reporter

THIRTEEN University of Cape Town students who were detained during a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate have been released without being charged.

The students, members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), entered the consulate about 11am yesterday to protest about police occupation and closure of the

University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) campus.

Their later arrest coincided with a legal march by about 200 Sasco members which passed the consulate in Parliament Towers, Plein Street.

During their protest, the marchers expressed support for the Congress of South African Students and its campaign against matric exam fees.

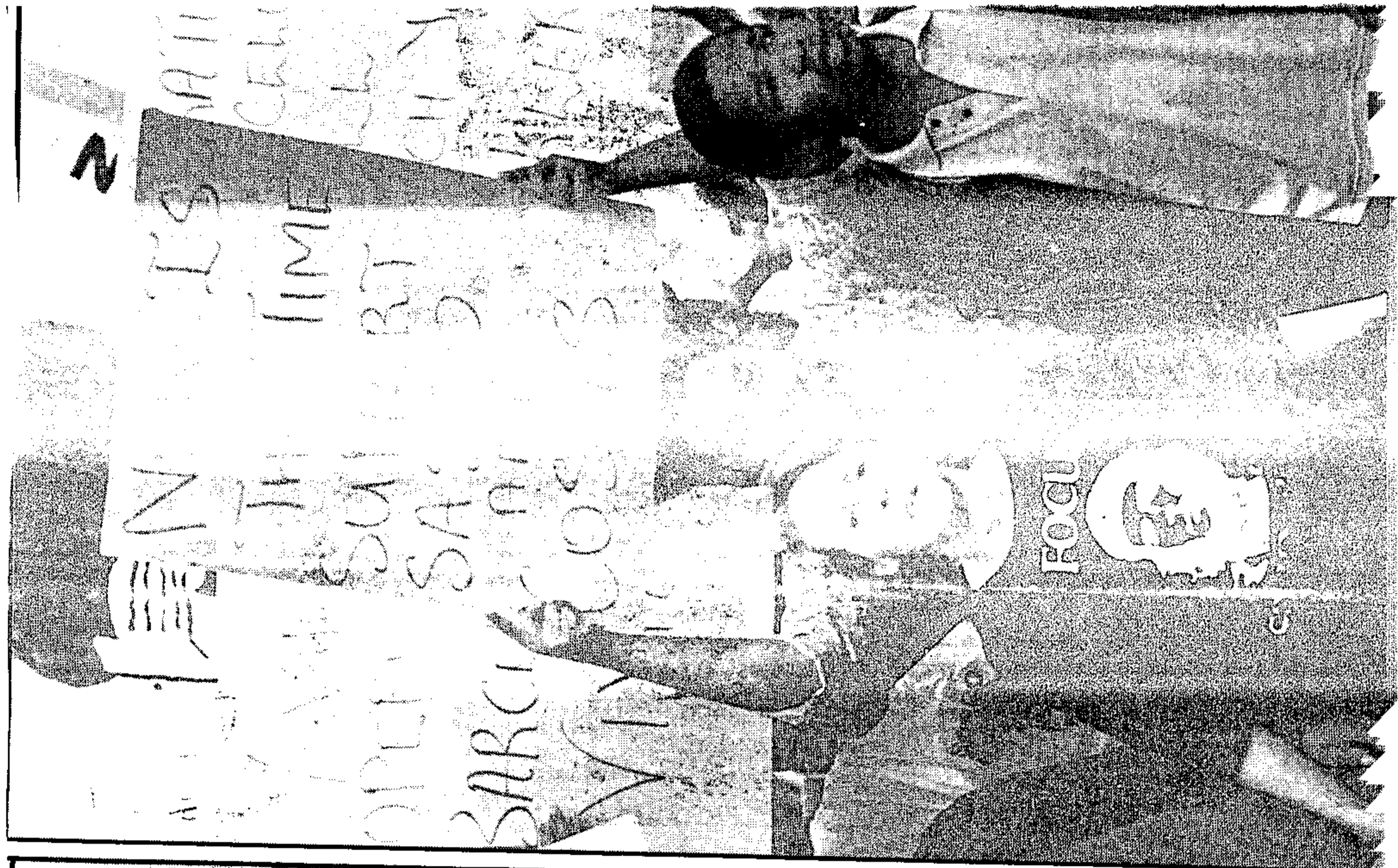
When the marchers heard of the arrest they blocked the two gates which allow vehicles ac-

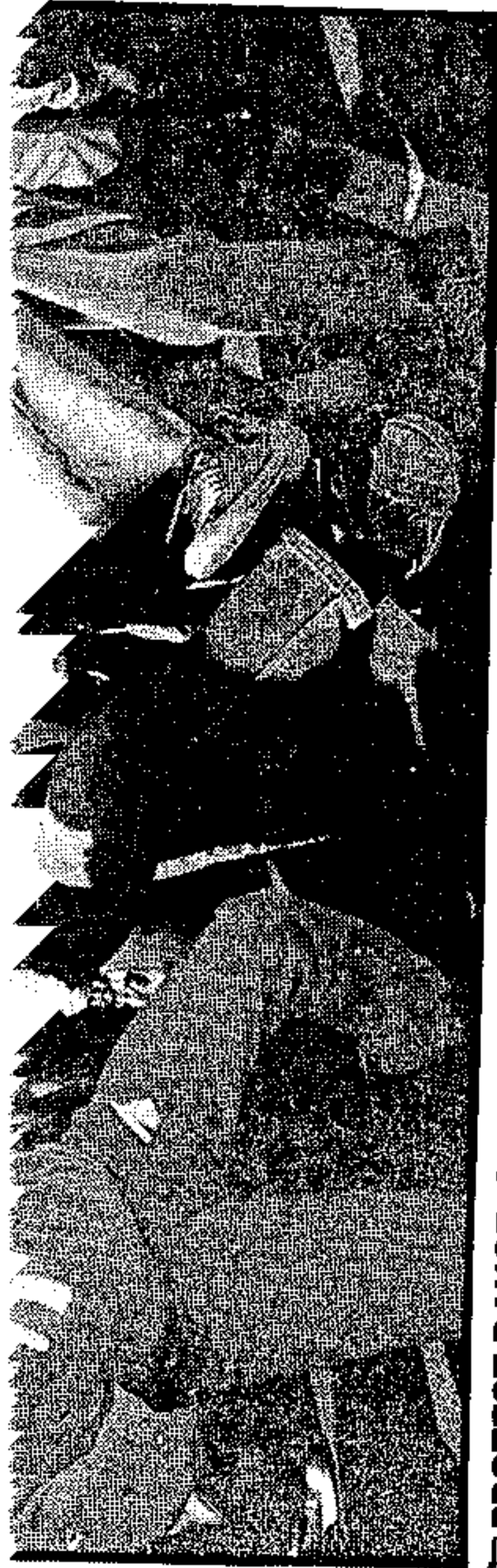
cess to the building. The police truck transporting the 13 arrested students could not leave.

The tense stand-off between police and students was eased by the intervention of Independent MP for Fish Hoek and ANC member Mr Jannie Momborg.

After 45 minutes, the students were released from the police truck and allowed to walk free.

In a memorandum to the consulate, Sasco accused the Bophuthatswana government of violence against the homeland's population and Unibo students and academics in particular.





□ **PROTEST DANCE:** Students campaign against exam fees during their city centre march.

13 UCT students released after Bop consulate sit-in

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus
Education Reporter

THIRTEEN University of Cape Town students who were detained during a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate have been released without being charged.

The students, members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), entered the consulate about 11am yesterday to protest about police occupation and closure of the

University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) campus.

Their later arrest coincided with a legal march by about 200 Sasco members which passed the consulate in Parliament Towers, Plein Street.

During their protest, the marchers expressed support for the Congress of South African Students and its campaign against matric exam fees.

When the marchers heard of the arrest they blocked the two gates which allow vehicles ac-

cess to the building. The police truck transporting the 13 arrested students could not leave. The tense stand-off between police and students was eased by the intervention of Independent MP for Fish Hoek and ANC member Mr Jannie Momborg.

After 45 minutes, the students were released from the police truck and allowed to walk free.

In a memorandum to the consulate, Sasco accused the Bophuthatswana government of violence against the homeland's population and Unibo students and academics in particular.

The police occupation of the Unibo campus was "barbaric", Sasco said.

The students demanded the immediate re-opening of the campus, the withdrawal of police and the closure of the homeland's embassies and consulates.

After the 13 were freed the students moved to the H F Verwoerd Building across Plein Street where they presented a memorandum to Mr Jan van Heerden from the office of National Education Minister Piet Marais.

Sasco demanded that the state write off debts to historically black universities.

Sasco also called for a bias in favour of historically black universities in subsidy allocations to address historical imbalances created by apartheid.



ART 15/15/73
ON THE MARCH, SA Students Congress members on their way to the Bophuthatswana Parliament building and the Department of National Education.



□ **HERE TO STAY:** Students block Darling Street outside the City Hall at the end of the march.

Gerwel defends UWC from attack

South 15/5 - 19/5/93

By Christelle Terreblanche

THE UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape (UWC) was still the university that had democratised to the largest extent in South Africa, its rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said this week.

Gerwel was responding to a controversial critique of UWC by a philosophy lecturer on his staff, Mr Andrew Nash.

Nash claimed UWC had reneged on its commitment to be the "intellectual home of the left".

Gerwel spoke out after Nash's critique was published for the second time, in *Die Suid-Afrikaan* — four months after being delivered at a Marxist theory seminar at UWC.

The central allegation in Nash's argument was that, as the liberation movement was preparing to govern, UWC started to shift from the left.

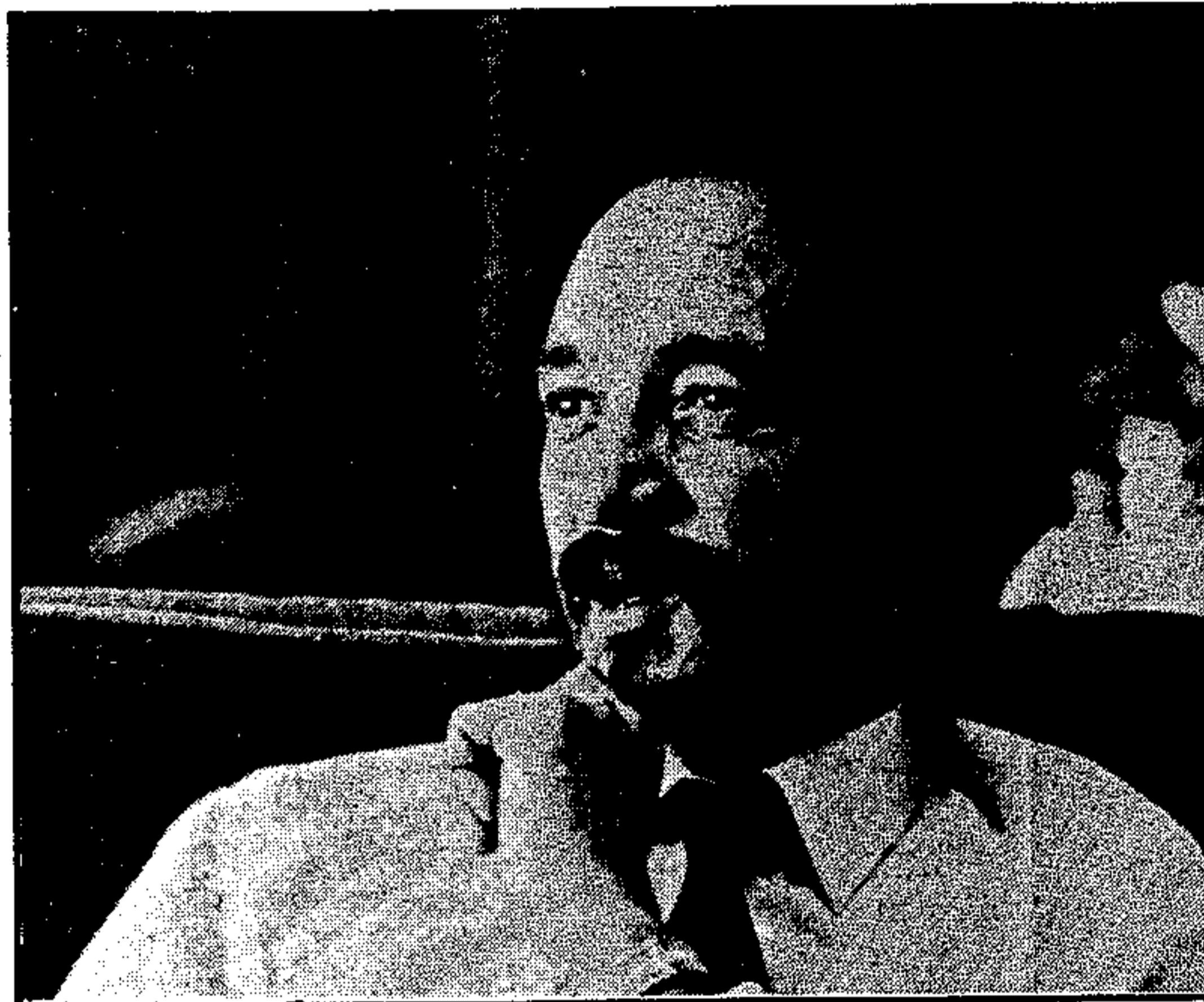
The university was purportedly doing this by building new layers of privilege, through employing "notables" of the liberation movements, Nash argued.

UWC has appointed 32 exiles, among them Professor Kader Asmal, Professor Rob Davies, Mr Harold Wolpe and Mr Tony Holli-day.

But Mr Goolam Abubaker, Gerwel's assistant, emphasised that every one of them are reputable academics and that they were appointed strictly on merit, by normal procedures.

Gerwel has admitted that the issues raised by Nash were valid, and that they coincided with a debate started in 1991 by the university leadership, when the senate executive appointed a planning committee to look at the issues.

"We said that at this time in our



JAKES GERWEL

(54)

society there is going to be a move towards the political centre," Gerwel explained, "and that makes it particularly necessary for a university like ours to amplify the concept of an intellectual home of the left, to take the concerns of poor and marginalised people seriously."

Nash also said "the democratisation process at UWC has been distorted in such a way as to control those it was intended to empower".

Gerwel acknowledged that the lack of student political activity and participation was a problem, one that UWC's management had anticipated and tried to counter.

"The nature of post-1990 mobilisation was estranging students, failing to draw them into the political process. There is a kind of battle weariness in the country," Gerwel

said. "UWC is still the university that has democratised to the largest extent of all, and I wonder how many other universities will take Nash as seriously as we do and will openly debate such allegations," he said.

Nash also claimed that the "resources of the university have increasingly come to be used for rewarding political favourites instead of developing its educational capacities".

"Now that is absolute nonsense," was Gerwel's only response.

The third allegation was that "curriculum reform has been left to individual departments, while the basic steps necessary for it to be effective have still not been taken by the university".

Gerwel disagrees: "I have always made the point that the intellectual home of the left will reflect itself in curriculum reform, but that reform must come from the departments. It cannot be run from the rector's office.

"We have initiated certain things like public health and a school government, but Nash must ask each own department what they have done to reform, to find out what this direction means to them," Gerwel responded.

The fourth allegation — that "UWC has shifted its stance on the right of working-class students to university education, in such a way as to limit this right when it conflicts with the needs of the ruling class" — was dismissed as "preposterous".

"I don't know when last we have done a socio-economic analysis of our students, but UWC is being recognised as the university that facilitated working-class students through its admissions," he said.

He acknowledged one of the allegations — that UWC was not training students to compete successfully in the marketplace — as selling out.

"Yes, we are hardly training students for unemployment," Gerwel stated. "We see it as part of our job as an institution to consist in making this country an economic competitive one. But at the same time we are not just a conveyor belt for the capitalists."

Gerwel believes Nash's critique of UWC failed, by glorifying the period before 1990.

"I made the statement about becoming the intellectual home of the left in 1987, but it never had official status at the university as a general thrust for the direction the university would like to take, but Nash talks as though things have been going downhill since 1990.

"It seems that he takes issue with Shell House (the ANC's headquarters). If one can get round the misrepresentations, it is a valid debate. But the paper was not constructive," Gerwel said.

"It is really a pity that an argument like this is spoiled by demonstrably false allegations," he said.

Training for democracy

81 Times 16/5/93

ANTHONY HOLIDAY surveys the debate on what the term 'university' ought to mean in a South African context

BEHIND the intriguing question as to which political groupings will have the lion's share of power in the forthcoming government of national unity lurks a series of more profound and profoundly troubling dilemmas.

How, and in what sort of intellectual environment, can an elite corps of governors and administrators be educated to run South Africa's first non-racial democracy?

This issue, or cluster of related issues, is being discussed at various levels and in a variety of forums. But it is being addressed with special intensity at the University of the Western Cape, where plans to develop a school of government have been announced.

The school's main task would be to train high-quality personnel for democratic government so that people with highly-developed analytical abilities and moral sensibilities can be channelled into elected, appointed or career positions in executive departments, legislatures, trade unions and the like.

Because much of this training would take place at a post-graduate level, it would ride tandem with the aim of

generating critical research into political theory and practice with the broad objective of strengthening democracy.

These ambitions make it clear that UWC rector Jakes Gerwel and his team of planners envisage an institution which goes well beyond the managerialist banalities of training in public administration. They aspire to create an ethos of service.

All this is very laudable. But, as Marx observed, "the educator himself must be educated". The ultimate milieu in which the governors of the "new South Africa" will receive their education in governance is doubtless the "community" — local, national and global. However, the immediate environs in which this training must take place are those of a university — and there is considerable debate as to what the term "university" ought to be taken to mean in the South African context.

Into this debate is pouring a plethora of offerings, some inspired by theories — liberal, Marxian and post-modernist — which paint pictures of what a university ought to look like, with varying degrees of clarity.

For the liberals, the university is a place where an individual person's "useful" capacities are allowed to flourish. For the Marxists, it is a "site of struggle" where "hegemonies" are established and contested; where research "produces" knowledge as a factory produces commodities.

For the post-modernists, it is a concatenation of "discourses" or "texts".

From this theoreticians' Tower of Babel will emerge the arena in which those charged with preserving the nation's integrity — its claims to be governed for and by its people — will be schooled in their trade.

Now it is true that the word "university" does not have a fixed meaning in the way that words like "dog" or "cat" have (more or less) fixed meanings. Its meaning may change over time to include new features and dispense with old ones. But it does not follow that we may change its meaning to suit our pet theories or that we do not here and now have any notion of what it means.

We have some idea of what it is to be educated at a university because we are willy-

nilly heirs to a tradition which includes this form of education. That tradition includes such things as loving subjects for their own sake and seeing the spin-offs in the form of acquired "skills", which the study of such subjects may also confer, as incidental to that love.

Our sense of what a university ought to be — like our sense of what life in a state governed in accordance with the principles of justice ought to be like — may be a fuzzy one. But it is not the worse for that. The picture's lack of definition may deprive our procedures of confidence. But confidence in politics and in educational matters is often a dangerous thing.

We need, perhaps, to remind ourselves that the tradition of educating people for government stretches at least as far back as Plato's Socrates, who said that in his ideal republic, the love of contemplation of the Form of the Good for its own sake would be so strong that there would be "as much competition among good men to avoid power as there now is to get it".

□ ANTHONY HOLIDAY teaches philosophy at UWC.

JOB MARKET

College and technikon graduates increasing

By ADRIAN HERSCH

THE number of technical college and technikon graduates has risen markedly since 1987.

The increase in university graduates in that time was minimal, says the National Manpower Commission's (NMC) annual report.

Selfa executive director Brian Angus sees the development as "positive, and a move in the right direction". Selfa is a major member of the Private Sector Education Council (Prisee).

Student numbers at technical colleges and technikons increased by between 11.5% and 16.4% a year during 1987 and 1992.

There has been a significant increase in the number of blacks at these institutions.

In 1987 blacks comprised 12% of students at technical colleges and technikons, for 1992 the comparable figure was about 25%.

Mr Angus says: "The figures are encouraging, but it is unlikely that a large number of blacks at these institutions are taking courses in the hard sciences — because there are still very few blacks matriculating with mathematics and science."

Student numbers at technikons increased by about 9% last year. At universities numbers rose by about 3.5%.

However, there are still about three university students for every technikon student and this imbalance is likely to continue for some time. It is, however, somewhat reassuring for the future that this trend is show-

ing a positive turn," says the NMC report.

Many overseas countries boast four technicians for every university graduate.

Prisee has campaigned for years against the over-emphasis on university education and the under-emphasis on technikons.

The NMC report says the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by universities increased by only about 0.1% a year from 1987. Diplomas and certificates awarded by technikons during the same period increased by about 13.7% a year.

The report says the number of women participating in the economy has increased sharply.

Women comprised 23% of the economically active population in 1990, and this has risen to 39%.

Ronel Erwee of the University of Pretoria Business School, says one of the major reasons for the change is that women are seeking work as a long-term career, as opposed to something done at certain times without career development in mind.

Professor Erwee says: "In the past many women did not return to their jobs after having their first child, or having a number of children, and became housewives."

The move towards career orientation has also brought about a situation where women are moving into non-traditional female occupations

commercial and professional careers.

"Women are increasingly moving away from doing a BA degree to a BComm, for example."

Professor Erwee agrees with those who say the recession has forced many women to get work to increase household income. But she says the large number of lay-offs, particularly among black women, have had a "cancelling-out effect" to a certain extent, on gains from this area.

Professor Erwee says many re-trenched black women have had to turn to the informal sector for income.

The NMC report says there has been a 30% decrease in the number of apprentices indentured in 1992 compared to 1991.

There has also been a sharp decline in the number of those qualifying as artisans — from 12 933 in 1985, to 5 588 in 1992. The negative effect of this on productivity, economic growth and the inflation rate is obvious, says the report. The greatest decreases in apprentice-ship contracts since 1982 have been in the transport services, metal furniture and building industries.

Nunsa's Adrienne Bird says: "In SA there is a classic trend. When the boom times come, the shortage of skilled workers results in companies frankly competing with each other to employ these people."

"Labour turnover can be as high as 50% for artisans in these periods."

The NMC report says from 1985 to



BRIAN ANGUS: Positive trend in the right direction

1991 labour and multi-factor productivity increased by 1.3% and 0.7% respectively. Capital productivity was unchanged in this period.

Labour productivity increased by 1% in the first nine months of 1992.

The report says: "Although the increase in labour productivity over the past few years is gratifying, it should be noted that the labour input has decreased by 3.3%. This implies

that labour productivity has increased mainly as a result of the many staff retrenchments, and not as a result of actual improvements in productivity."

"To achieve a positive increase in labour productivity both real output and labour input will have to increase, and real output will have to increase more rapidly than labour input," says the report.

Unibo closure deepens crisis

By DAN DHLAMINI and JUSTICE MOHALE

THE closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) this week has added to the homeland's education crisis.

The closure follows the alleged violation of a Supreme Court order by Bop police who invaded the campus and assaulted academic staff members and students, leaving Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba unconscious and others seriously injured.

Bokaba was admitted to Bophelong Hospital's Intensive Care Unit and is recuperating at a clinic in SA.

A Unibo staff spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, said the staff had earlier obtained an order restraining police and soldiers from entering the campus and assaulting the students.

The spokesman also claimed that Bop's Maj-Gen R Seleke allegedly slapped vice chancellor Prof Lesole Gadinabokao in full view of junior officers, students and academic staff.

Gadinabokao could not be reached for comment.

Bop's Col Dave George denied the claim.

Tech Class tension

ebbs

By ZANELE VITELA

THREE days of simmering racial tension ebbed on Friday at the Doornfontein campus of the Wits Technikon when management acceded to the demands of black students.

The students had demanded the suspension of white students involved in the assault of two black students, and the suspension of security personnel who allegedly waded in on the side of the white racists.

Reporting back on their meeting with the management, Black Students' Association president Dikgang Moopela told students that their demands had been met and that the battle was over.

He told the cheering crowd: "We have made our presence known. They must not make us a separate entity. We are part and parcel of Wits Technikon."

Black students from other techs said racial tension was high on their campuses.



CLASS WAR... Toyi-toying students at the Wits Technikon

Picture: ANDRIES MCINECKA

Top job for Zulu law dean

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — One of the country's most senior legal academics and the man once tipped to be the first black judge has been named as the new rector of the University of Zululand.

Professor Charles Robinson Mandlenkosi Dlamini — the dean of the faculty of law at the university and a senior counsel —

was born in the remote Mahlabathini area of KwaZulu.

At 41, he will be the youngest Southern African university head if the government approves his appointment.

He has already been interviewed for the post by the University Council.

After receiving a B Proc from the University of Zululand in 1975 and an LL B in 1978, he went on to

become the first black to obtain a doctorate in law in 1983.

He holds another doctorate from the University of Pretoria and has submitted a third to the University of the Western Cape.

Prof Dlamini began his lecturing career in 1976 and has had over 70 papers published in journals and has written chapters in seven books. He also served on the SA Law Commission.

54 262 CT 17/3/93

CT 18/5/72
Boycott over
new rector (S4)

DURBAN. — Students boycotted classes at the University of Zululand yesterday to protest against the appointment of the new rector.

Professor Charles Dlamini was appointed rector on Friday in what students claimed was an undemocratic process.

Students' Representative Council spokesman Mr Desmond Sithole claimed the university council had acted against recommendations by a committee established to advise on the appointment.

A university spokesman said it was "bizarre that the appointment procedures should now be contested". — Sapa

(3) Yes, from the South African Agricultural Union for the continuation of the scheme.

(4) Yes. A media statement will be issued depending on the finalization of assistance measures and the outcome of the negotiations with the Department of Local Government and National Housing.

Senior Certificate: examination fee

*7. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether it is the intention to reduce the compulsory examination fee for the Senior Certificate examination in respect of the various education departments; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B809E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) The Ministers responsible for the provision of education released a statement on 31 March 1993 according to which the Government authorized individual departments of education to reduce the 1993 Senior Certificate examination fees by a maximum of R24,00 from R72,00 to R48,00 with the provision that the loss of income be borne from their own funds or effected savings.

The hon the Minister of Education and Training has since announced that the 1993 Senior Certificate examination fees for the Department of Education and Training have been reduced by R24,00, while the Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates have also reduced their fees by R24,00.

(2) Yes. The Government is at present consulting role-players with regard to the levying of examination fees and will make an announcement as soon as a decision has been taken.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Afrikaner universities: ANC/SACP alliance

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends taking any steps to ensure that universities considered to be Afrikaner universities do not fall into the hands of the ANC/SACP alliance; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B858E.INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, firstly I should like to know what is meant by a university that is considered to be an Afrikaner university. In other words, is there a difference between an Afrikaner university and an institution that is considered to be such a university?

Concerning the further question as to what an Afrikaner university is, I presume that by that the hon interpellant means a university with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction and an ethos that reflects mainly the Afrikaner culture. There are such universities, of course, and I presume that it is in fact that medium of instruction and ethos that the hon member is concerned about. I share his sentiments in this regard. The best protection of the character and nature of a university, any university, lies in its autonomy. That autonomy is already one of the strong points of the university system in South Africa. The protection of the autonomy of an institution is of vital importance to the university system of our country. The Government considers itself to be committed to the preservation of the autonomy of institutions, in a future dispensation as well, and will ensure this. The principle of autonomy has already been incorporated in the draft charter of fundamental rights. I am striving for the consolidation, stabilisation and expansion of the autonomy of our universities. This is the obvious and best way of protecting their nature and character.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I should like to quote what Oswald Spengler wrote in his work *Jahre in der Entscheidung* at the beginning of the century. I am going to read the English translation, because my German is not very good. It states:

The White races have descended from their erstwhile position. Yesterday they gave orders, today they negotiate and tomorrow they will have to flatter to be able to negotiate.

I think Spengler, if he could have looked at the present situation of the Whites in South Africa, would have said their negotiations were followed by dishonourable surrender, and that that aggressive destruction of the property and cultures of the White civilisation. [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister and his party are now also working on their constitutional structures which they want to establish in Southern Africa. They are destroying the education facet of the Afrikaner's culture with their entire approach to Southern Africa. This question was most probably formulated in this way by the officials. I do not know whether the hon the Minister still understands who and what the Afrikaner is and which properties in this Southernland belong to the Afrikaner.

In March I asked the hon the Minister a question about the universities, and the Afrikaner universities in particular. I asked him whether he was aware of the fact that lecturers and students at some Afrikaans universities were doing their best to ensure the Africanisation of Afrikaans universities. By that I mean that they should become Black. The hon the Minister then said he was aware of that. I went on to ask him, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, whether he agreed with that. He then replied that it did not fall within his sphere of competence and that in any event he would not be presumptuous enough to interfere in discussions that were taking place in the academic sphere at tertiary institutions.

I want to tell the hon the Minister that he must not hide behind the autonomy of universities today. In Southern Africa there is a history of two standpoints in regard to the essential nature of a university. Wits and Ikeys and similar universities had a completely different standpoint on the matter. We on the Afrikaner side

said the universities in Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom, Bloemfontein and Pretoria were universities whose foundations were established and embedded in the milieu of the Afrikaner. [Time expired.]

*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, we understand that in his dreams the hon member plays the role of the CP's university establishment committee. The DP decided to compose a manual for him. On the title page of the manual the following words appear: "Opgedra aan Rissiepit, Oud-Tuks akademikus, tans woord-lengtespesialis". The title of this manual is: "Die Bitterstreekfonteinvolkstaatsuniversiteitsinstellingskomiteehandleiding". I think the hon member can practise his arithmetic and count the number of letters. He will find more than 41, which was the length of his longest word the other day.

I quote a few excerpts from the text for hon members:

As die voorsitter hande in die hare is, kry jou hande in sy hare met realistiese standpunte. The guidebook also says that the chairman may not mislead the proverbial blind in the CP by using the voice of Jacob but the hands of Esau. Furthermore the chairman must accept that a bill of rights will, in the first place, guarantee the academic freedom of universities, and that every university will determine its own ethos and character, and not the State. It also states that the State must pay all universities a subsidy on an equal basis, and that the State may not discriminate on the basis of the ethos and culture of the university. Moreover the manual also states that naturally universities must be able to approach donors in order to raise funds. They can ask for money in the same way.

I am satisfied that Afrikaners at the universities that are at present Afrikaner universities and Afrikaans universities are capable of dealing with matters themselves, without taking entirely to heart the first two points in the hon member's manual, and that he should not interfere with those universities.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe said he wondered whether I still understood who and what an Afrikaner was. I want to remind the hon member that as recently as last week the esteemed

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

CP frontbencher, the hon member for Meyer-ton, placed on record in Hansard that he felt that I was a good Afrikaner. I honestly cannot believe that there are such serious differences of opinion in CP ranks.

The hon member said I was hiding behind autonomy, but the point is that both the medium of instruction and the general ethos of a university are the result of the interaction between the institution and the community that is served by the institution. The ethos of a university is not something that is or could be forced on the institution from outside. It is the embodiment of forces within the university and the community it serves. This reflects the dynamics of the academic milieu of the institution.

Surely the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe is also part of the academic milieu of certain institutions. I want to ask him what he is doing, in his general conduct and in respect of universities, to maintain the character and ethos of universities that are important to him.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I want to tell the hon the Minister that I hope the discussion on these matters will continue for a long time. I hope the milieu in this country will be such that these discussions can in fact continue. I just want to ask the hon Minister who is sitting next to the hon the Minister of Education and Culture whether he recalls our ideals and standpoints with regard to Afrikaner universities during the years we were students together. I still stand by them.

In his party and in the nation that the hon the Minister wants to build in South Africa he wants a reflection of the population structure. In other words, his party must have a Black majority in order to govern. He maintains the same standpoint with regard to all other facets of his department, also as regards universities. He is integrating education in Southern Africa.

The hon the State President is holding talks with Mr Mandela today. What are they about? Let me quote to hon members what is happening today in the education systems of the other population groups. He wants to involve Whites in this milieu, from the pre-primary to the tertiary levels. I quote:

The crisis in Black education—boycotts, chalk-downs, burning of classrooms, attacks on headmasters and teachers, stoning of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

police and delivery vehicles—is about to deepen.

The other day Mr Mandela told young people in his community who could not control themselves that they should simply join uMkhonto weSizwe and he would give them enough weapons. The hon the Minister does not have any idea of what the reality in Southern Africa is today. The right-wing front, which was established to consider every facet of the Afrikaner people in Southern Africa, was not established too late.

My experience is that communists and leftists are being pampered at our universities today. They are being allowed to continue with the destruction of the Afrikaner. "Zo zongen de ouden, zo piepen de jongen." The NP establishment, the Broederbond and everyone who goes along with that, have proceeded to corrupt our young people, so much so that they no longer attach any value to the heritage of the Afrikaner people.

The CP is very serious about these matters. We shall proceed with negotiations as far as we can, but we are mobilising in respect of every facet. In this Chamber today I want to tell every student and former student of Afrikaner universities that we shall have to mobilise ourselves in order to save what belongs to us.

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I just want to tell the hon member who wants to mobilise that it will not be possible to maintain the character of any university in South Africa by way of mobilisation. If that is the hon member's purpose, I think he is mistaken.

I want to remind him that the principles of academic freedom and the administrative autonomy of institutions did not start with the history of South Africa. This is a process that has taken 900 years to crystallise. During that time experience has taught us that a sound distance should be maintained between the government of the day and universities.

If the hon member now wants us to interfere there, I want to tell him immediately that it will be a retrogressive step in South Africa. We are proud of the development of our universities. We do not want to create a situation in which our universities have virtually no autonomy and in which they are technically in fact administered as State departments.

Right at the outset the hon member quoted a passage and subsequently said I wanted to integrate education in South Africa. The issue here is not Afrikaner universities. The issue is White universities. I think that in future we shall be able to conduct a more meaningful debate if the hon member would rather ask his questions directly, for example what is going to be done to preserve White universities. In this way we shall at least be able to argue about the facts. The hon member need not conceal his question in such a way that it is difficult to debate with him.

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Service contracts of teachers: negotiations with governing bodies

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, in the light of Regulation 6 (7) of 26 February 1993, teachers are permitted to negotiate their own service contracts in respect of unsubsidised posts individually with school governing bodies; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B801E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, according to Regulation 6 (7) of the Regulations relating to Governing Bodies of State-aided Schools, excluding State-aided Schools for Specialised Education, governing bodies may employ persons in unsubsidised posts "Provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body authorised thereto by it, and the organised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967): Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recog-

nised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it."

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply—I am addressing him in his legal capacity—is it not a fact that individuals have the right to negotiate their own contracts of employment according to the common law in South Africa? If that is so, is the statement which the hon the Minister has just read out not a total violation of the individual's right to negotiate his own contract of employment?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I paid a lot of attention to this matter before I made a decision. When I applied my mind to it at the time, I knew the hon member for Pinetown, for instance, would oppose any decision I decided to receive at the time, on the basis of the advice I received at the time, I thought I had made the right decision in the interests of education as it exists today.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if an individual school wished to employ an individual teacher and pay him or her out of its own funds, and if that school and teacher negotiated their own contract of employment in violation of the regulation which the hon the Minister has just read out, would the hon the Minister act to prosecute either the school or the teacher?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is a hypothetical question which I would prefer not to reply to. All I can say is that I have had lengthy discussions with the TFC on this matter. They regard this in a very serious light and assured me that the whole process would be approached in a very lenient and flexible manner.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did he carry out any negotiations with the Model C schools themselves in respect of this particular matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there are approximately 2 000 individual Model C schools. Of course it would have been completely impossible for me to negotiate with all of them. However, I did negotiate with parties who gave me the assurance that they represented a number of such schools in particular instances.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

ANC, IFP battle for Zulu campus

Weekly Mail Reporter 21/5 - 27/5/93. w/m and

THE struggle between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress in Natal has moved on to the campus of Zululand University. Students and academic staff are boycotting classes in protest against the appointment of Professor Charles Dlamini as the new rector.

Dlamini (41) was appointed by the university council last week. Students and staff say the council did not follow the proper procedure, but the real issue seems to be fears that Dlamini has IFP links and this could precipitate a struggle between the IFP and ANC for control of the university. Dlamini this week denied having links with any political group. (34)

Dlamini was the first black dean of the university's law faculty. He said he would serve the interests of the university and accommodate differing points of view.

An academic who did not want to be named said the staff was divided on the issue. "IFP staff members support Dlamini," he said. "Students are being influenced by lecturers who belong to the ANC." He said students were suspicious of Dlamini because he came from Buthelezi's clan.

However, Dr Aaron Ndlovu, an ANC regional chairman and chairman of the Academic Staff Association, denied lecturers were influencing students. He said academic staff were protesting because the council had not followed the proper procedures in selecting Dlamini.

None of the academic staff who were IFP members had come to a staff protest meeting, which showed they supported Dlamini. He added that he knew that there were outside forces involved in Dlamini's appointment.

SRC president Khulekani Mhlongo said the students' rejection of Dlamini's appointment had to do with procedures and "nothing to do with politics."

"If we allow the council to appoint Dlamini they might reappoint Chief Buthelezi chancellor. Students want a chancellor and rector who do not belong to a political party."

Bop students to boycott all examinations

■ Willing to write exams but ...:

By Siphon Mthembu and Lindiwe Ngakane *Sowetan 2/5/93*

THE joint Students Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana have announced a boycott of examinations by all tertiary institutions in the homeland which are scheduled to start on Monday. *(54)*

The decision, according to Unibo SRC deputy president Mr Gaba Tabane, was taken at a joint meeting of Bop SRCs earlier this week.

"We would however like to make one point clear: that we are willing to write exams at a conducive time which is not Monday. *(64)*

"Such a condition will be determined by Mangope answering to our demands made to him on April 19," Gabane said.

Unibo was closed a week ago after wild scenes in which Bophuthatswana police assaulted and injured about four student leaders.

Unibo SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba will spend another weekend in hospital after slipping and hurting himself. He was to have been discharged today.

A meeting to brief parents will be held at the campus on Sunday evening and a mass rally of all tertiary institutions will be held at the Hebron College on Monday.

The joint Bop SRCs also called on the only unaffected institution, Lehurutse College, to join the boycott.

Meanwhile, the Setlogelo Technikon in Garankuwa was closed on Wednesday following Monday's decision by students to boycott classes indefinitely.

In a statement made by the SRC, students said they were protesting against Bophuthatswana's repressive authorities.

The announcement of the closure was made by the school's rector.

He said problems experienced at the technikon earlier this year, which had also resulted in its closure between March and April, had been resolved. Students had however started a boycott.

African medical students meet at UCT

South 2215 -2615193

By Justin Pearce

SOUTH African medical students recently had their first opportunity to meet their counterparts from beyond the Limpopo. The occasion was the Federation of African Medical Students' Associations (Famsa) conference held at UCT last month — the first time the gathering has been held in South Africa.

Famsa unites medical students in southern, east and west African countries.

While South African students were keen to learn from their northern counterparts about community health issues, the visitors were wide-eyed at the advanced level of medi-

cal technology available in the country which performed the first heart transplant but where tuberculosis is still rife.

Zambian delegate Mr Lishomwa Ndhlovu said he was shocked by the wide disparity between private and public health services in South Africa.

"At its worst, the quality is worse than in Zambia," he said.

Zambia is, however, being forced by economic pressures to introduce fees in the state's formerly free health care system.

Kenyan delegate Mr Edwin Bogonko pointed out that an unequal system of health care provision was not unique to South

Africa, but occurred in Kenya too. "We have adopted the British model of medicine, based on curative medicine," Bogonko said. "The elite can afford it, but not the poor."

"We are addressing similar problems, but the basis of inequality is different. In South Africa, it is the result of apartheid; in Kenya it's the result of social stratification."

The Kenyan government has on occasion closed universities, medical faculties included, when it suspected that political opposition was brewing on campuses.

"Closing the university is like a prophylactic," remarked a delegate who did not want to be named. (A prophylactic is a medical term for a

precautionary measure against disease.)

This strategy of the Kenyan government has forced medical students to sometimes miss out on a whole year of education, and to double-up with the next year's class when the university reopened.

Bad communications services between the various African countries have hampered Famsa's efforts to bring member countries together. Letters take months to get from South Africa to the countries of east

Africa. Conference organiser Ms Nicky Moll complained about a letter UCT received from Tanzania that had arrived with a postmark from Brussels.

news in

Sowetan 25/5/93

Bop students injured

THREE University of Bophuthatswana students were injured yesterday when homeland police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at them after they boycotted examinations.

Another three students were treated for shock and minor injuries. Students decided at a mass meeting on Sunday night to boycott examinations, scheduled for yesterday (54) (55)

'Political independence is crucial for police board'

BIDAM 25/5/93

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Police Board had to be independent of the police, the Law and Order Minister and any political party, the board said yesterday.

"If the board is perceived as part of the police hierarchy or as an instrument of the Minister, it would not gain the confidence of all sections of the community," it said in its annual report, tabled in Parliament.

"The board needs to position itself between the public and the police in such a way that it retains the confidence of, and links with, the community as well as the police."

However, complete independence from Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel was not possible at this stage as the board was funded from his department's budget.

"What is crucial, however, is that the decision-making process of the board should be autonomous."

It also said that although the board was not required to report to the national peace committee, such a step could only benefit the board.

It had taken some time for the board to define its own role and operate as a cohesive group. "Suspensions and different backgrounds of individuals on the board" were

factors which caused the board to have a cautious and hesitant start, it said.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports Kriel told Parliament yesterday government was giving attention to offering financial aid to policemen whose homes were burned in arson attacks. It was not a question of whether government would give aid, but how.

If necessary, further steps would be taken to improve the personal safety of police officers. More than 60 members of the force had been killed already this year.

Bob Rogers (Walmer, DP) said unless all South Africans worked together to reduce the level of violence, free and fair elections next year would be impossible. It was time all political parties stopped playing political games by "continually accusing others of participation in violence while ignoring their own involvement". Specifically, there was the "generally accepted reaction" of blaming the security forces.

Police fired 2 466 members of the force last year as a result of criminal and fraudulent activities, Kriel said. A further 3 389 members resigned and 1 098 were retired because they were medically unfit.

ANC launches branch at Tuks campus

DIRK VAN EEDEN

THE first ANC branch on a traditionally white Afrikaans campus will be launched in the boardroom of Pretoria University's student council today.

At the same time, but in a different room, Afrikaner Volksfront executive Gen Constand Viljoen, invited by the student council, will speak on the role of students in politics.

Graham Maitland, chairman of the interim committee that organised the launch of the ANC branch, said it was part of the ANC's national policy to involve Afrikaners in the organisation, specifically in

the light of the coming elections.

"Pretoria University is of strategic importance because most of the students are white and Afrikaans-speaking," he said.

Student council spokesman Blaar Coetzee said the ANC would be subject to the same regulations as any other student organisation.

He also said that he did not expect the Viljoen meeting to be disrupted.

"Leftist students have never before disrupted meetings on campus."

PAC support

Wits obtains interdict against students

WITS University obtained an urgent interdict against the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday in a bid to avert violence and damage to property during mass action set to begin on campus today.

Sasco office bearers and members were prohibited from injuring staff members and students, occupying university premises or disrupting academic and administrative activities.

Judge L Goldblatt also ordered design-

SUSAN RUSSELL

nated Sasco office bearers to be on campus between 8.30am and 4pm today to take all reasonable steps to prevent members from causing any violence or disruption.

In an affidavit supporting the application, Wits registrar Kenneth Standenmacher said the university believed the action would include the occupation and disruption of classes and administration

To Page 2

Wits

offices, and threats of violence to white administration members. "Racial tension is escalating on the university premises and ... there is a danger that incidents of racial violence will occur."

Standenmacher said there had already been confrontations between Sasco members and university officers during the April 27 protest against the detention of two Wits students in connection with the bombing of the CP's Krugersdorp offices.

He referred to a Sasco pamphlet calling on members to arm themselves and take action on university premises. The pam-

phlet listed several Sasco demands, including disbandment of the "undemocratic university council" and the readjustment of admission requirements.

He said the threat of action on campus had led university authorities to consult the peace secretariat and senior political leaders as the university's disciplinary procedures were inadequate for the threat posed by Sasco.

The interdict granted against Sasco will operate pending a final order. Sasco has until June 29 to oppose it.

From Page 1

Museums wait in the South

With International Museum Day this week, **JUSTIN PEARCE** looks at the debate over the past, present and future of our own museums:

IMAGINE a glass display case full of plaster casts of white South Africans playing rugby, standing round a *braai* or engaged in other traditional cultural activities.

This is not something you'd see in a South African museum, where this kind of approach has been reserved for black South Africans.

The debate raging over our museums concerns not only whose history and culture are displayed — it is also about how it is represented.

An obvious point of contention is the display of plastercasts of humans in the South African Museum, illustrating the way of life of the Khoi-San people of the Cape.

The museum has responded to criticism of this display by adding information about the historical context in which the casts were made, and inviting public responses.

University of the Western Cape (UWC) historian Mr Ciraj Rassool believes the approach used in representing the Khoi-San is flawed from the start. Its basis is in anthropology, "a colonial science which was developed to study colonised people in order to better rule them".

Move on from the Khoi-San exhibits, and you reach the "bantú" display, with a tribe-by-tribe guide to black South Africans. Displays of traditional clothing and pottery give the impression of people who have never encountered urban culture.

The explanatory notices mix present and past tenses — a visitor who did not know better would be left wondering whether this is how black South Africans still live.

And black visitors are presented with a collection of pots, baskets and handmade clothing and told it is their cultural heritage.

"That's how museums used to talk in the sixties," says Dr Michael Culver, director of the South African Museum. "The emphasis on tradition makes it difficult to distinguish between past and present."

He admits the displays are due

for revision — the only change so far in the "bantú" section is the addition of contemporary crafts, like wire cars.

Rassool accuses the South African Museum of "pussyfooting" on the issue of revision.

Culver responds by saying the museums are in a "consulting phase", which is necessary if they are to become widely acceptable.

"If we don't go through this phase, the chances are we'll get it wrong," Culver says.

For Rassool, simply consulting is not enough. He mentions displays at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, which encourage people to add and remove exhibits to create their own displays.

Rassool also believes a fundamental change is needed in how museums are administered.

At present the two main museums in Cape Town are both controlled by councils; half the members of each council are appointed by a cabinet minister.

In the case of the South African Museum, the Minister of National Education is responsible. The South African Cultural History Museum falls under the "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

The University of Cape Town, UWC and Stellenbosch University each nominate a member to the SA Museum's council, but UWC has no say over the Cultural History Museum because of the museum's white "own affairs" designation.

Remaining members are appointed by the City Council, the Cape Provincial Administration, and research institutes.

While the museum councils operate independently of government, there is no room for the public to have a say in the governing of what are supposedly public service institutions.

The new guidelines for the election of the SABC board have set a new precedent for the administra-

WINGS FOR CHANGE

tion of a public institution. Anybody may nominate candidates, and the final choice is made by a panel of judges. Is such an approach likely for the museums?

"The museum can only be seen as a community institution if it represents the community," says Cultural History Museum director Mr Anton Roux. "And it is clear that the present board does not represent the community."

Culver finds the SABC model interesting, but feels that at the moment it would be difficult to find a representative selection of people willing to serve on the board, because of current suspicions.

"If the museum is seen to be open, perhaps this will fade away," Culver says.

Right now, says Rassool, the situation is one of "the dogs in the guise of a rabbit trying to portray the experience of the rabbit".

Student teachers most subsidised

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

54

STUDENT teachers are the most heavily subsidised of all students in South Africa, the Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, disclosed yesterday.

The per capita expenditure for teaching training colleges,

including capital expenditure, was R14 169 during the 1991/2 financial year, he said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown).

The per capita sum at universities was R8 913, R5 559 at technikons, R5 287 at technical colleges and R1 755 at ordi-

nary schools.

Mr Marais revealed in reply to another question by Mr Burrows, that per capita expenditure on black education in the six non-independent homelands was considerably lower than the per capita expenditure in black schools in the rest of South Africa.

CT

26/5/93

The information reflects substantial inequality between black schools inside the homelands and those outside the homelands, and also reflects the even greater inequality in terms of white schools under the control of the House of Assembly Administration.

Rightwingers insult Tucs ANC members

Right-wing students yesterday insulted members of the newly formed ANC branch at the University of Pretoria who were singing *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* after the official launch of the ANC student body.

Fewer than 100 ANC-supporting students gathered outside a hall on the campus where Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) co-ordinator General Con-

stand Viljoen was addressing about 750 other students and lecturers at a lunchtime meeting.

When the AVF students emerged from the hall they were met by the strains of the liberation anthem. No blows were exchanged, but campus security officers videotaped the incident.

Honours student Graham Maitland is chairman of the ANC branch. — Sapa.

NEWS 'No need to panic' — Mand

Students, police clash

Sowetan 21/5/93

■ **Not a single mid-year examination written so far:**

NOT a single student has so far written mid-year examinations at the unrest-troubled University of Bophuthatswana, the university's staff association said yesterday.

The examination period started on Monday. (54) (155)

According to the association, police tear gassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall.

The action was confirmed by police.

"The situation on the campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the

area.

"Students have resolved not to go ahead with examinations, even though exams have been rescheduled by the university for some time in the future," the staff association said.

On Sunday night students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus.

Earlier in the month students had been given two hours to leave the university property. — *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Hostel residents seek peace plans

WILSON ZWANE
 REPRESENTATIVES of hostel residents are seeking an urgent meeting with the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) to find solutions to the spiralling violence on the East Rand. Transvaal Hostel Residents' Association chairman Joseph Kubheka said yesterday his organisation was "extremely concerned" about the situation in Kaitleng and Thokoza. Kubheka said it was "sad" that hostel residents, who were often implicated in incidents of township violence, were "always excluded from peace initiatives".

He said it seemed that the peace initiatives were the preserve of political organisations.

Because there appeared to be tension between hostel and township residents, Sanco and his organisation should get together and "jointly work out strategies" to stem violence and renew the culture of co-existence, he said. **Blom 27/5/93**
 He emphasised that his organisation was not pro-Inkatha and that many of its members were apolitical.

"It is sad that the conflict between hostel and township residents is perceived in many quarters as a power struggle between the ANC and Inkatha," he said.

Kubheka said his organisation would ask to meet Sanco this week. Sanco president Moses Mayekiso said any initiative intended to stem violence was to be welcomed.

"We are willing to meet the Transvaal Hostel Residents' Association," he said.

Campaign targets illegal weapons

Blom 27/5/93
ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — A major publicity campaign warning the public to hand in illegal weapons within 60 days would be launched on Monday, the police said yesterday. The multimillion-rand campaign would coincide with the promulgation of the 1993 Arms and Ammunition Act, police spokesman Gen Leon Mellet said.

The Act gives the public 60 days to hand in weapons classified illegal — including AK-47s, machine pistols, hand grenades, rockets and explosive devices — falling which offenders face a minimum sentence of five years in jail.

"At the end of this 60 day amnesty period, nobody will be able to stand up and say 'I didn't know'," he said. The campaign would include the printing and distribution of 8-million stickers, posters and advertisements warning that the possession of illegal weapons could lead to a 25-year prison sentence (maximum) as well as "community and family rejection".

Supplying a toll free number and guarantees of secrecy, the stickers state that up to R6 000 would be paid for valuable information leading to the recovery of specified weapons. The publicity material and stickers would be distributed through government offices.

"It will cost a lot, up to R260 000 for the stickers alone, but everybody must know," a police spokesman said.

The ubiquity of the AK-47 in SA and its use in bank robberies, theft, rape and political rivalry was "one of the biggest crises ever to have hit this country", Mellet said.

Between June 1992 and May 1993, 532 people were killed and 549 injured by AK-47s, a police statement said.

A total of 1 469 people had been arrested this year for the possession of AK-47s and other illegal weapons including R1 rifles, sub-machine guns, mortars, land mines, hand grenades and explosives.

The statement said neighbouring countries were the main source of illegal weapons in SA.

It estimated that more than 1.5-million AK-47s were unaccounted for in Mozambique alone.

Mellet denied the legislation had any political motive, adding that even police officers found in possession of illegal weapons would be forced to spend at least five years in prison. "There is no political consideration, this is aimed at crime."

But ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the Act would have no legitimacy "as long as it is seen to be aimed at black people while leaving white people armed".

The Act addressed itself to the possession of illegal weapons rather than the cause, Mamoepa said, giving the police little discretion in the face of the five-year minimum sentence.



ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba yesterday addressed students at Wits university. Students were protesting against a Rand Supreme Court interdict restraining them from disrupting activities on the campus during mass action. Picture: ROBERT 80THA

Wits court interdict angers students

WITS University had declared war on its students by seeking a court interdict earlier this week preventing students from disrupting classes during their mass action campaign, the SA Students Congress (Sasco) said yesterday.

Students yesterday gathered at a meeting on the campus, addressed by ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba, to protest against the move and against SA's disintegrating education system. The action was aimed at addressing the "unrepresentative" nature of the Wits Council, the exclusion of disadvantaged

students as a result of the bursary funding crisis and the closure of campuses in Bophuthatswana. Sasco claimed Wits had also failed to address the "realities of the SA situation". However, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton stressed that the university upheld the right to peaceful protest. But disruptive action which infringed on the rights of others was not peaceful protest. He said the defiance of the interdict would lead to prosecution.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

2011 Place (at the OAU) but it's...

R50 000 boost for UCT's environmental programme

SA. BREWERIES in Newlands has presented UCT's Department of Environmental and Geographical Science with cheques for R50 000 and R20 000.

The larger sum will be used for UCT's post-graduate environmental science Masters programme while brewery GM Mr John Eastwood also presented the department's head, Professor Richard Fugel, with the second sum for the university's Environmental Unit.

Professor Fugel said the new unit provided an environmental consultancy to those communities that could not usually afford the services of professionals to protect their natural environment.

SAB has supported UCT's environmental science Masters programme since 1974. Seventy-six students have benefited and many have become leading environmental scientists.

Star 21/5/93
**No students
sit for exams**

Not a single student had so far written mid-year examinations at the troubled University of Botswana, the university's staff association said yesterday. The examination period started on Monday. (54)

According to the association, police tear-gassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall. The action was confirmed by police. (54)

"The situation on campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the area. Students have resolved to boycott the examinations," the statement said.

On Sunday night, students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams, and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus. Earlier in the month, students were given two hours to leave the university property. — Pretoria Bureau.

Call for scrapping of Wits, Unisa bodies

By Montshiwa Moroke
and Mckeed Kotlolo

Star 2/15/93
(54)

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) has called for the dissolution of the senates and councils of the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of South Africa in a declared national "offensive" against tertiary education institutions.

Sasco made the demand yesterday at meetings on both campuses.

The Wits meeting, attended by about 2 000 militant students, ended with a march on the campus grounds and the handing of a memorandum to the vice-principal, Professor June Sinclair.

Hundreds of Sasco students at Unisa yesterday submitted a similar memorandum to principal Professor Cas van Vuuren yesterday, who later addressed the students.

The memorandum noted that conditions in residences — black residences in particular

— were deteriorating daily. Fees were astronomical and being raised annually, resulting in students being excluded on a financial basis.

Sasco gave Unisa until June 10 to respond to the grievances.

A Unisa spokesman said the university was doing everything in its power to respond positively to the demands.

At Wits, ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba's arrival was marked by emotional chants of "Kill the Boer".

Earlier, the university had obtained a Supreme Court interim interdict restraining Sasco members from causing any injuries, disruption of lectures, damage to property, and from occupying offices or other premises.

Mokaba said the time was right to launch a "counter-attack" and to put all "tyrants" on the run. All forms of struggle must be applied because "not everything would be won at the negotiating table".

Getting to know the US

THE United States Information Service has invited South African students who have finalised arrangements to begin study at US universities for the start of the 1993-94 academic year to attend a pre-departure orientation programme. (SL)

Issues to be discussed include living and studying in a different cultural environment, the difference between the South African and American educational systems, housing and shipping. The programme will be held in the offices of the American Embassy on June 12 from 8.30am. Those interested in attending should telephone Ms Dinco Phasha at (012) 342-3006 ext 2008. — Sapa. Sowetan 27/5/93

Star 28/5/93

Fiery orators for Medunsa

Winnie Mandela, Peter Mokaba, Harry Gwala and Bantu Holomisa — all fiery orators — are expected to address an SA Students Congress organised rally at the Medunsa campus near Pretoria today. A Sasco Medunsa spokesman invited all interested parties to attend the rally. Sapa.

(54)

UCT 'must expand'

(54) ARG 28/5/12
THE University of Cape Town was not a giant trying to swallow residential areas, but it would be impossible for it to operate without expansion, said Mrs Joan Kantey on a rezoning application to allow a business lodge-cum-UCT residence to be built next to Valkenberg Manor House.

news in brief

Nurses march to Pretoria

Sowetan 28/5/93

ABOUT 1 200 trainee sisters from five nursing colleges marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to demand the disbandment of the SA Nursing Association and better salaries.

The nurses from Baragwanath, Garankuwa, Bonalesedi, Tshepong and Lebone colleges also rejected the "unilateral rationalisation" of health services by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

They also demanded that nurses' student representative councils be recognised and the TPA came under fire for increased board and lodging fees.

Students want more funds

Sowetan 28/5/93

ABOUT 50 South African students studying in Nigeria under the Luthuli Memorial Trust are reportedly staging a sit-in at the trust's offices in Lagos to demand an increase in their allowances.

The students have claimed their supervisor has "shunned" them and have criticised the ANC's chief representative in Nigeria for ignoring their plight. A students' representative said the economic situation in Nigeria had "crumbled" with resultant rocketing prices and "we can't cope on our present allowances".

Returnees picket UNHCR

Sowetan 28/5/93

ABOUT 150 returned exiles yesterday besieged the Johannesburg offices of the UN High Commission for Refugees demanding that the organisation pay them their grants.

The returnees, who complained that their families were starving because they had not been given grants amounting to more than R4 000 since their return, vowed they would not leave the offices until their demands were met.

By late yesterday they were still staging a sit-in at the UNHCR offices at the Carlton Centre and vowed not to leave.

New Bill gags Unibo students

Weekly Mail Reporter

RESPONDING to recent student unrest, the Bophuthatswana government is taking wide powers allowing it to crack down on the homeland's university. The move is directed at political activity by both students and staff.

In a Bill prepared for the Bophuthatswana National Assembly, the government reserves sweeping rights to close the university "in order to prevent, avoid, terminate, reduce, or limit any commotion or unrest... or any act or failure defeating the national educational policy, policies of Bophuthatswana... or the objectives of that university..."

Providing for direct government intervention whenever the university administration fails to act on its own against student protest, the new law will effectively put an end to whatever autonomy Unibo has enjoyed in the past.

The Bill goes beyond attempts to gag student politics. It gives the education minister the right to unilaterally alter the terms and conditions of employment of staff: "... the minister may ... alter, substitute, add to or repeal any of the provisions of the ... terms and conditions of service".

W/Mail 28/5-3/93

Tuition suspended at Guguletu college

TUITION has been suspended at the Sivuyile Technical College in Guguletu after students forced two white lecturers to leave and demanded they be replaced by blacks. *ET 28/5/93*

On Tuesday, a large group of students approached two senior lecturers, a Mr Cilliers and a Mr Cooper, and asked them to vacate their positions.

SRC chairman Mr David Shuba denied allegations that the two were assaulted by students and forced to flee the campus. *(54)*

Mr Shuba said students felt the college's controlling staff, to which the two belonged, was unrepresentative as it was all white. He said there were seven black lecturers compared to 12 whites, and none of the black lecturers was on this staff.

Comment yesterday could not be obtained from either the two lecturers or the DET.

Sowetan 28/5/93
Students want more funds

ABOUT 50 South African students studying in Nigeria under the Luthuli Memorial Trust are reportedly staging a sit-in at the trust's offices in Lagos to demand an increase in their allowances.

The students have claimed their supervisor has "shunned" them and have criticised the ANC's chief representative in Nigeria for ignoring their plight. A students' representative said the economic situation in Nigeria had "crumbled" with resultant rocketing prices and "we can't cope on our present allowances".

Classes suspended but exams to go on

Staff Reporter

HALF-YEARLY examinations at the troubled Si-vuyile Technical College in Guguletu will go on as normal despite the suspension of classes, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

DET spokesman Mr Anton Gunther said that students and staff have agreed to continue with exams. The affected parties would be meeting on Tuesday to resolve the crisis.

Tuition was suspended after students forced two white lecturers to leave.

SRCs row over representation

By PETER DENNEHY

A COMMITTEE was formed at UCT yesterday to work towards the establishment of a national structure of Students' Representative Councils (SRCs) — amid great controversy.

SRC representatives from the universities of Cape Town, Stel-

(54) CT 31/5/93
lenbosch, Port Elizabeth, Free State, Durban, Maritzburg, Pretoria, Witwatersrand and the North (QwaQwa) were present, while SRCs from Zululand, Turfloop, Fort Hare, Transkei, Medunsa and Rhodes were not.

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) had urged SRCs not to

attend the UCT meeting, but rather to attend a Sasco conference on June 26 at Rhodes University.

Mr Litha Mcwabeni, deputy general-secretary of Sasco in Johannesburg, said in a letter his organisation wanted a federation that included the SRCs of technikons and colleges.

Technikons to award degrees under new Act

Star 11/6/93

54

Legislation before the Cabinet will enable South Africa's 15 technikons to award degrees and free them from direct control by the State.

The upgrading of high-level diploma courses will allow thousands of technikon students to compete in a marketplace which still looks upon diplomas as "second-class degrees".

The Technikon Bill is likely to go before Parliament this session, along with draft laws that will pave the way for a national student loan scheme.

They are non-controversial and should have easy passages.

A comprehensive loan system will improve access to higher education for South Africa's swelling number of black students, and will alleviate the annual financial crises that universities and technikons suffer through non-payment of fees.

Changes will be made to the Universities Act of 1953, which states that degrees can only be awarded by recognised universities.

Dr Georgio Radesich of the Department of National Education (DNE) said the new Act would consolidate technikon

laws into one and get rid of apartheid legislation.

Technikons are under the control of different education departments, depending on their location and the population group they serve.

In future they will all fall under the DNE.

Technikons will be given the scope to develop their own university-style statutes, giving them more independence over their financial affairs, day-to-day operation and courses on offer.

Jos Grobbelaar, chief executive of the Committee of University Principals, said universities would not oppose technikon degrees.

Technikon rectors in Natal and the Cape said they would offer degrees and diplomas in areas where they had highly advanced courses.

Eddie Strydom, executive director of the Committee of Technikon Principals, said technikons intended to retain their career-oriented mission.

"We are not interested in becoming universities." — Own Correspondent.

● Into a high-tech future
- Page 9

s
y
y
e
s-
o)
it
-
in
up
ed
r.
00
ts
b-
n-
be
st
of
en
in
ed
k
fic
m.
igs
ed
ent
he
ree
the
in



Small said in a letter about

Training board for chemical, oil sector

By ss. day 2/6/93

A CHEMICAL, oil and allied industries' training board was established last month after two years of consultations to set minimum training standards and set in motion the accreditation of existing in-house training facilities, a Sasol spokesman said.

The establishment of this board was in line with the Manpower Department's recent moves to devolve responsibility for training to industry level, he said.

Founding industries were AECI, Sasol, Sentrachem and Shell and BP refineries.

All major trade unions — including Cosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, Nactu-affiliated SA Chemical Workers' Union, the Mineworkers' Union and Yster en Staal — were involved.

SA Electrical Workers' Association general secretary Ben Nicholson was appointed chairman of the board with Sasol's Ernst Kretschmer as vice-chairman, the spokesman said.

He added that the board was initiated by

ERICA JANKOWITZ

employers who believed the setting of training standards was of great importance to the industry.

Employers were also concerned with the transferability of skills within the sector.

He said the constitution set as objectives the ending of all discrimination, creation of equal opportunity environments, training all workers to realise their full potential and the maintenance of the role and stature of crafts.

He said employers had agreed to address imbalances within the present education structure to fulfil the training needs of the sector.

He said that the board had no immediate plans to establish new training facilities because existing centres would be used and accredited.

A "lean and mean" structure was envisaged by all participants, he said.

School leavers facing bleak prospects

By ss. day 2/6/93

PRETORIA — Only 1% of this year's graduates, matriculants and other school leavers would find work in the formal sector, Ned Enterprises GM Neville Edwards said last week.

The formal employment sector was virtually closed for the next two years, he told a conference set up by the Free State provincial administration on stimulating informal and small business.

Edwards said: "The potential for development is vast, but without the needed funding it will atrophy."

SA had to invest more in expanding in-

GERALD REILLY

formal business enterprises.

Edwards said Ned Enterprises — a division of Nedcorp — had identified viable, progressive organisations involved in micro lending, and was providing support.

However, what was needed was a government fund to guarantee any assistance given to informal entrepreneurs.

Edwards said it was critical that education policy should incorporate courses and provide the methodology needed by young people to launch their own businesses.

Valkenberg permit bid

CF 3/6/93

THE city council's town planning committee is to ask the administrator for special permission for UCT to use residences it is to build beside Valkenberg Manor to accommodate businessmen for 20 years.

After 20 years, the university intends to convert the self-catering resi-

dences into student residences on a new specialised UCT campus.

Normally, the town planning committee can only grant five-year departures from the requirements of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, but the developer has asked for more security of tenure than that.

(54)

Race row brews after protest

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Racial tension is brewing at the University of Durban-Westville after last Friday's intimidation of Indian students to take part in a protest march to the magistrate's court at C R Swart Square.

After a mass meeting on May 28, where it was alleged Indian students "only sat in the quad and kissed" and did not take part in any political protests, barricades were put up at the campus exit, preventing students from going home.

Scuffles broke out when Indian students were forced on to buses going to the march and lecturer Mr Ashwin Desai was assaulted while trying to break up fights.

Star 4/6/93

Students set fire to cars ⁽⁵⁴⁾

Protesting students at the University of Zululand set fire to three cars and barricaded the campus yesterday. No further information was available. Students have been protesting all week against the appointment of Professor Charles Dlamini as rector and are calling for his dismissal. — Sapa.

Cosas inspired students' ideals

ARG 5/6/93
54

THE Congress of South African Students' Association, one of the major partners in the pupils' tripartite alliance which recently won its battle against education authorities over examination fees, has never had an easy ride.

Formed three years after the watershed 1976 students' protest, Cosas faced a mammoth self-imposed task of keeping the flag of the struggle flying high in the face of what it saw as the "gutter apartheid" education system.

On August 28 1985 Cosas was banned by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, but the movement's ideals lived on.

Although many of its members were not strictly pupils — some were youths who had been either released from detention or expelled from schools as troublemakers — the organisation's main programme of action covered educational issues.

But, because of the huge political vacuum in resistance politics at the time, Cosas saw itself gradually tackling wider civic issues such as rent and consumer boycotts. Its members also lent weight to other causes such as the Release Mandela Campaign and anti-Republic Day protests.

At that stage in 1980, the Azanian People's Organisation was the only black political movement attempting to regroup itself after the mass banings of the black consciousness organisations in 1977.

This week Weekend Argus spoke to Tshediso Matona, who spent 13 months in detention as a national organiser of Cosas and UDF activist, on the origins of Cosas.

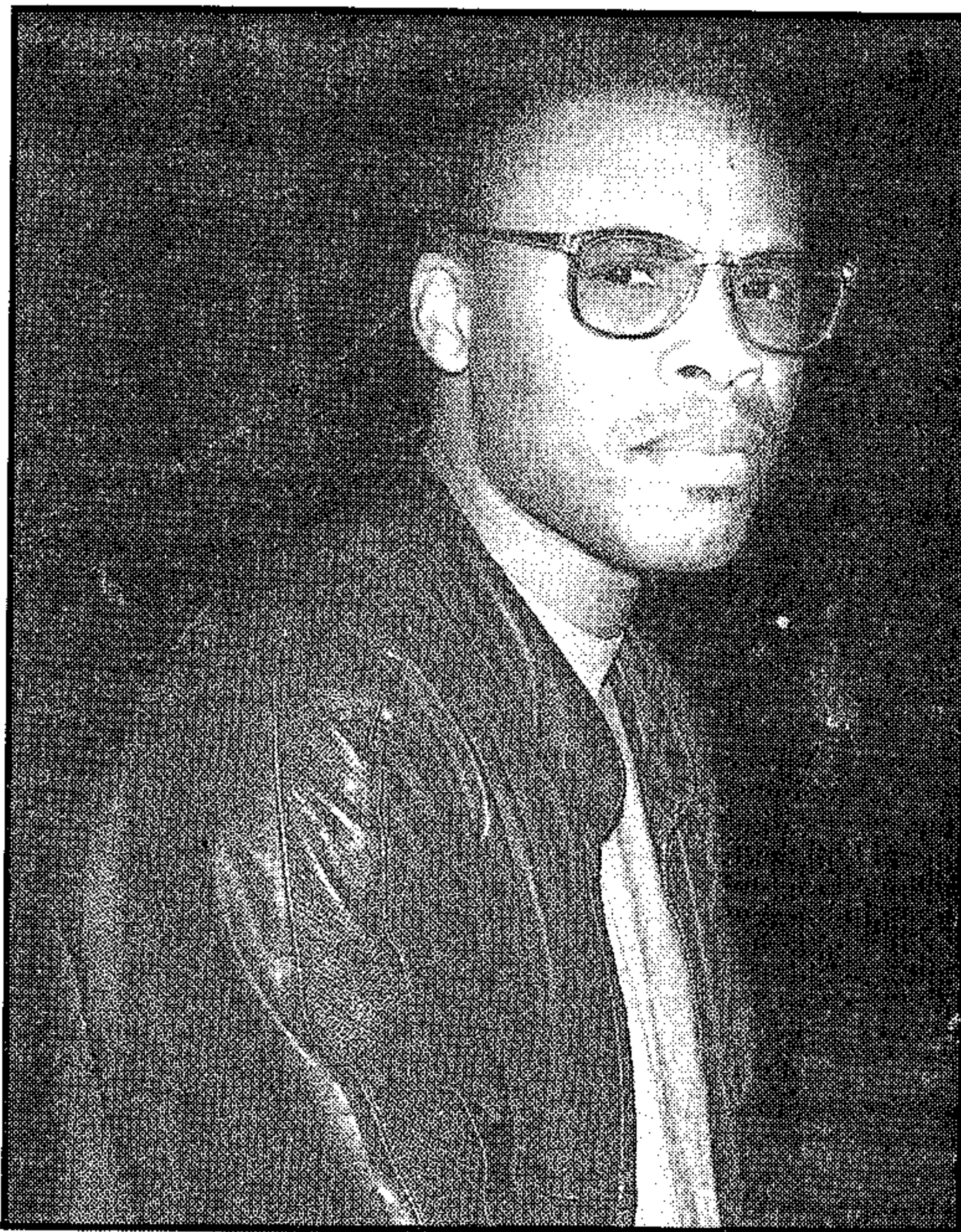
Mr Matona, now a economics researcher at UCT, holds a joint honours degree in economics and politics, wrote a dissertation titled *Student Organisation and Political resistance in SA: An analysis of the Congress of South African Students, 1979-1985*.

He said Cosas had a dual character in that it was battling to focus on educational issues and struggling for political change.

The movement adopted an education charter and the Freedom Charter as its guiding documents — and located itself in the ANC-oriented camp of the "Chafarists."

Cosas also had links with striking workers of Fattis & Monis and Wil-

■ As black pupils' protest around high examination fees simmers, Tshediso Matona, former national organiser of the Congress of South African Students and now a UCT academic, spoke to Weekend Argus reporter VUYO BAVUMA about the origins of the pupils' protest.



□ **LOOKING BACK:** Tshediso Matona, the man who put Cosas on the national map.

ARG 5/6/93

son-Rowntree who became victims of nationwide boycotts.

Change of tactics not only broadened the appeal of Cosas, but also attracted increased government hostility.

By 1982, hardly three years after it was born, many Cosas's national executive members were either in detention or had disappeared. One was Simphiwo Mthimkhulu of Port Elizabeth who went missing after filing a lawsuit against the Minister of Police for thalium poisoning in detention.

But, in spite of harsh measures, the authorities failed to break Cosas's

back. Instead, the organisation grew as the "insurrectionary winds" continued to blow.

The nationwide school boycotts in the mid-80s saw Cosas thrust into the role as leader in the protest politics. Popular issues such as the schools age limit, the establishment of students' representative councils at schools — in line with the philosophy of building organs of people's power — and the scrapping of fees were taken up by the movement.

Many of its followers became convinced that the end of apartheid was nigh.

And the formation of the United Democratic Front proved to be a shot in the arm for Cosas as it provided a national network.

By the mid-80s the ANC was entrenching its underground network in the country and some Cosas members readily became an available source of troops for the "People's War."

Some Cosas members, many children, spent long spells in detention. Propelled by the infamous slogan *Liberation Now and Education Later*, they sacrificed education to maintain the fires of the struggle burning, becoming in the process members of the so-called "lost generation."

At the height of the struggle in the mid-80s, the youths drew criticism during a widespread consumer boycott by forcing those who defied the boycott to consume their purchases, be they washing-up liquid or fish oil.

Mr Matona draws a parallel between the unpopularity of the students' tactics leading to their banning in the mid-80s with those of now, which have included the barring of principals from schools, "Operation Barcelona", a symbolic reference to burning torches and "Operation Bujuba", a commitment to destroy cars belonging to enemy and para-statal organs.

The ANC leaders criticised the pupils' actions, but were rapped over the knuckles by the pupils' representative as "ill-informed."

"There's tendency to use unpopular measures (Barcelona and Bujuba) to secure victory for legitimate goals (the scrapping of examination fees)," he said.

Mr Matona says organisations such as the ANC tended not to be as critical of the youths in the mid-80s as their activities then contributed to the general revolutionary climate.

But, he believes that part of the reason for the adoption of these tactics was the blurring of the distinction between the unemployed youths, who had previously been largely unorganised, and pupils.

"I have not been in touch with the latest events, but from what I understand from the media, the trend of the movement's tactics is similar to those which preceded the banning of Cosas in the mid-80s and after, he said."

Students run amok over new rector

By FRED KHUMALO

THE stand-off between University of Zululand students and varsity authorities turned chaotic this week as rampaging youths burnt three cars belonging to the university and smashed windows at several hostels.

The attack on university property followed a protest by students who wanted the appointment of a new rector, Prof Charles Robinson Mandlenkosi Dlamini, to be declared null and void.

"We have democratically elected not to write exams until our grievances are attended to," said SRC vice-president Winnie Kananda.

Exams were scheduled to start on Friday and continue until June 30.

Police swooped on the campus and fired teargas into hundreds of protesting students on Wednesday evening.

Political games

But students later re-assembled and resumed their protest which culminated in the torching of vehicles.

Kananda said the students' protest had been peaceful until the deployment of security forces on campus.

The snub against the man who was once tipped to be the first black judge in the country, has resulted in a three-week-long crisis affecting more than 6 000 students, in both the main campus in Ongoye and the satellite Umlazi campus.

A Durban newspaper last week suggested that the students' objection was against the rector-elect's perceived Inkatha leanings, but students shot down this theory saying their objection was based on principles.

"We are far removed from party political games," said SRC official Godwin Molaipo.

Students spelled out a list of objections:

- The appointment of the rector was undemocratic and against the will of a large part of the university.

- The rector himself has proven to be incapable of running the university and lacked leadership skills.

- Students were elbowed out of the process leading to the selection of the man who is to steer their university into the future.

The rector was selected by the university council.

University press officer Derek Rezelman said exams would continue as scheduled, and maximum protection would be offered for those willing to write.

He said the university had been inundated with calls from concerned parents whose children were caught up in the fiery stand-off which was ignited by students who wanted to 'espouse their political aspirations' at the expense of those who want to study and write exams.

Sponsor companies have also expressed concern at the disruption of classes, said Rezelman.

Meanwhile, the boycott of classes at M.L. Sultan Technikon also entered its third week and students backed by some staff members forcibly seized control of the institution.

Students boycotted classes two weeks ago, demanding the dissolution of the technikon council which they say was not democratically elected.

Staff decided at a meeting this week that they would not administer any examinations until the boycott was resolved.

Students run amok over new rector

CIPress 6/6/93

By FRED KHUMALO

THE stand-off between University of Zululand students and varsity authorities turned chaotic this week as rampaging youths burnt three cars belonging to the university and smashed windows at several hostels.

The attack on university property followed a protest by students who wanted the appointment of a new rector, Prof Charles Robinson Mandlenkosi Dlamini, to be declared null and void.

"We have democratically elected not to write exams until our grievances are attended to," said SRC vice-president Winnie Kananda.

Exams were scheduled to start on Friday and continue until June 30.

Police swooped on the campus and fired teargas into hundreds of protesting students on Wednesday evening.

Political games

But students later re-assembled and resumed their protest which culminated in the torching of vehicles.

Kananda said the students' protest had been peaceful until the deployment of security forces on campus.

The snub against the man who was once tipped to be the first black judge in the country, has resulted in a three-week-long crisis affecting more than 6 000 students, in both the main campus in Ongoye and the satellite Umlazi campus.

A Durban newspaper last week suggested that the students' objection was against the rector-elect's perceived Inkatha leanings, but students shot down this theory saying their objection was based on principles.

"We are far removed from party political games," said SRC official Godwin Molapo.

Students spelled out a list of objections:

■ The appointment of the rector was undemocratic and against the will of a large part of the university;

■ The rector himself has proven to be incapable of running the university and lacked leadership skills;

■ Students were elbowed out of the process leading to the selection of the man who is to steer their university into the future.

The rector was selected by the university council.

University press officer Derek Rezelman said exams would continue as scheduled, and maximum protection would be offered for those willing to write.

He said the university had been inundated with calls from concerned parents whose children were caught up in the fiery stand-off which was ignited by students who wanted to "espouse their political aspirations" at the expense of those who want to study and write exams.

Sponsor companies have also expressed concern at the disruption of classes, said Rezelman.

Meanwhile, the boycott of classes at M-L Sultan Technikon also entered its third week and students, backed by some staff members, forcibly seized control of the institution.

Students boycotted classes two weeks ago, demanding the dissolution of the technikon council which they say was not democratically elected.

Staff decided at a meeting this week that they would not administer any examinations until the boycott was resolved.

Ultimatum to Broeders

LECTURERS at the University of Port Elizabeth are demanding that Afrikaner Broederbond members holding positions of power at the traditionally conservative "campus-by-the-sea" come out of the closet.

Sunday Times 6/6/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

The UPE chairman of the Democratic University Staff Association, Dr Ronnie van Wyk, said this week that the university's image had already cost UPE thousands of rands in much-needed foreign donations.

He said two potential donors based in Eastern Europe had channelled their funding elsewhere when they became aware of UPE's image as "a Broederbond brainchild".

The university was founded with the backing of then Prime Minister John Vorster in 1965 to provide the Eastern Cape with an alternative to Grahamstown's "liberal" Rhodes University.

Sources in the all-white controlling council at UPE told the Sunday Times that Broederbonders were under heavy attack as they "desperately try to find their way into the future in order to survive, but battle to understand democracy and remain autocratic in their management style".

Dr van Wyk said: "We don't object to people being Afrikaner Broederbond members, but if there is going to be meaningful democratic change at UPE we need to know whom we are dealing with and what they stand for."

Witchhunt

"At the moment we are struggling against an entity that we cannot define but which is still able to determine the character of the institution."

On Monday UPE history lecturer and Afrikaanse Kultuurraad deputy chairman Otto Terblanche said in a Republic Day speech that a witchhunt was being waged against the Broederbond to sideline Christian Afrikaners.

Dr Terblanche, who would not tell the Sunday Times this week if he is a Broederbonder, said the "very whites who brought roads, harbours and airports to a dark continent" were "trapped against the sea" and that the map of South Africa was "spattered with blood" by the ANC, SACP and PAC, whose struggle for freedom was "not of Christ".

All inquiries to UPE from the Sunday Times in the past fortnight about the role of the Broederbond and the identities of members on the campus have elicited no response.

UPE principal Professor

Hein Redelinghuys slammed down the phone when asked if he was a member.

His staff are demanding that he pin his colours to the mast after he entertained AWB leader Eugene Terre Blanche to tea in his office last month as armed AWB bodyguards held students and National Peace Accord representatives at bay.

UPE council chairman JJ Engelbrecht said: "That's my secret. I won't tell strangers what I belong to or not."

The Sunday Times has established that:

● Zoology lecturer Professor Hannes Marais has been closely involved in UPE's cell of the "junior" Broederbond, the Ruitervag;

● Press liaison officer Jan Roos has held an executive position in another Port Elizabeth branch of the Ruitervag, with specific responsibility for screening potential members to ensure they are white, Afrikaans-speaking, churchgoing and married to Afrikaners;

● Council member and former Agriculture Minister SAS Hayward is listed in Hans Strydom's book, *Inside The Broederbond*, as member No 5 710.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93***
(a)	R 18 057 366	R 20 954 566	R 6 200 060
(b)	R 4 038 112	R 3 762 681	R 1 756 777
(c)	R 21 376 956	R 23 394 489	R 23 505 663
(d)	R 52 358 890	R 62 895 204	R 55 870 649
(e)	R 7 814 881	R 5 133 444	R 1 098 359
(f)	R 161 173 591	R 170 415 803	R 162 830 590
(g)	R 35 236 471	R 31 927 854	R 12 181 469
(h)	R 15 226 764	R 13 379 039	R 14 501 426

* The combined amounts of R7 430 511, R4 915 455 and R932 648 for the respective financial years are allocated by CED to (e) and (h) as well as other equipment and is included in (e).

** Expenditure on (e) is included by (h) and is not reflected separately by TED.

*** For the 1992-93 financial year preliminary expenses are supplied; final figures will be available in August 1993.

Transfer of school premises

77. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

(a) How many vacant school premises have been transferred from the Department of Education and Culture to his Department for disposal since the reply to Question No 16 on 27 February 1992 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and

(b) how many of these are not being utilized for education purposes? B864E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) 83 vacant school premises have up to 15 May 1993 been transferred from the Department of Education and Culture to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works for disposal.

(b) Of the 83 vacant school premises:

30 school premises have been transferred to education departments and/or bodies.

The following 53 school premises are not being utilized for education purposes:

16 school premises have been transferred to non-educational bodies, seeing that there were no applications from educational bodies.

12 school premises have been transferred to donors in terms of rever-sionary clauses and it is not known for what purpose they are being utilized.

25 school premises—the allocation of these school premises are being processed at present.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Education expenditure

40. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was spent by her Department in 1992 on (i) salaries of teachers and principals, (ii) salaries of administrative staff, (iii) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (iv) salaries of any other specified staff, (v) capital expenditure, (vi) supplies and services, (vii) equipment and (viii) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by her Department in 1992 does each of the above amounts constitute? D192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i) R 852 009 910
(ii) R 37 984 124
(iii) R 16 570 453
(iv) R 5 992 461

(b) 76,82%
3,42%
1,50%
0,54% (salary expenditure of General Assistants employed by the State)

(v) R 2 950 501 0,27%
(vi) R 180 007 084 16,23%
(vii) R 13 599 592 1,22%
(viii) Nil

Durban-Westville/M L Sultan: students/staff

41. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were registered as students at the (i) University of Durban-Westville and (ii) M L Sultan Technikon in 1992;

(2) what was the student/staff ratio at each of the above institutions in that year? D188E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) (a) 449
(ii) (a) 531
(b) 171
(b) 225
(c) 5 328
(c) 4 670
(d) 3 706
(d) 1 827

(2) (i) 2,5,4:1
(ii) 33,7:1

(b) how many of these are not being utilized for education purposes? B864E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) 83 vacant school premises have up to 15 May 1993 been transferred from the Department of Education and Culture to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works for disposal.

(b) Of the 83 vacant school premises:

30 school premises have been transferred to education departments and/or bodies.

The following 53 school premises are not being utilized for education purposes:

16 school premises have been transferred to non-educational bodies, seeing that there were no applications from educational bodies.

12 school premises have been transferred to donors in terms of rever-sionary clauses and it is not known for what purpose they are being utilized.

25 school premises—the allocation of these school premises are being processed at present.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Education expenditure

40. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was spent by her Department in 1992 on (i) salaries of teachers and principals, (ii) salaries of administrative staff, (iii) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (iv) salaries of any other specified staff, (v) capital expenditure, (vi) supplies and services, (vii) equipment and (viii) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by her Department in 1992 does each of the above amounts constitute? D192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i) R 852 009 910
(ii) R 37 984 124
(iii) R 16 570 453
(iv) R 5 992 461

(b) 76,82%
3,42%
1,50%
0,54% (salary expenditure of General Assistants employed by the State)

(v) R 2 950 501 0,27%
(vi) R 180 007 084 16,23%
(vii) R 13 599 592 1,22%
(viii) Nil

Durban-Westville/M L Sultan: students/staff

41. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were registered as students at the (i) University of Durban-Westville and (ii) M L Sultan Technikon in 1992;

(2) what was the student/staff ratio at each of the above institutions in that year? D188E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) (a) 449
(ii) (a) 531
(b) 171
(b) 225
(c) 5 328
(c) 4 670
(d) 3 706
(d) 1 827

(2) (i) 2,5,4:1
(ii) 33,7:1

Sonn tipped for Unisa

Staff Reporter

THE Rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, has been nominated for the high profile post as Rector of the University of South Africa (Unisa) — one of the largest correspondence universities in the world.

Mr Sonn is one of five candidates for the post and is the only non-member of Unisa to be nominated, said Mr Stokkies Stockhoff, the academic reg-

(54) CT8/6/93
istrar of the university and secretary of the university senate.

The other candidates are Professor Antonie Melck, vice-rector: Finance; Professor Max Dockel, vice-rector: Research; Mr Marinus Wiechers of the Law Faculty and Mr Dirk Greyling Dean of the Faculty of Education.

Unisa has 125 000 students. The appointment is to be announced after June 16. Mr Sonn left for an educational tour of Italy on Sunday and was not available for comment.

Two white lecturers allowed to return

05/8/6/93

Staff Reporter

(54)

EXAMINATIONS are going smoothly at the Sivuyile Technical College in Guguletu after the return of two white lecturers who were forced to leave.

Sivuyile principal Mr Peter Mostert said he and parents had agreed in a meeting on May 28 to postpone the negotiations over the position of the lecturers and let examinations continue.

Mr Mostert said the parties also agreed the two senior lecturers, Mr Cilliers and Mr Cooper, be allowed to resume their duties as examination officers.

Two weeks ago a large group of students approached the two men and asked them to vacate their positions to make space for black lecturers.

Call for more security

A GROUP of students at the ML Sultan Technikon in Durban is demanding that campus administration brings in additional security to allow them to write their examinations even though a student boycott is in progress.

The boycott at the technikon entered its 19th day yesterday following demands by students that certain changes be made by the governing council — one of the main reasons behind the students'

action.

About 90 students have signed a petition saying they disapproved of the disruptions on the campus.

None of the students wanted to be named. They said there was a high level of intimidation on campus.

One of them said: "Most of us are here on bursaries and are employed. We cannot afford to be on boycott, especially during examinations."

The group of dissenting students have called on parents to support their de-

mands to be allowed to write the examinations.

A spokesman for the SRC, Mr Mosheen Jeenah, called on the dissenting students to attend mass meetings to put forward their views.

Jeenah said the SRC condemned any incident of intimidation and harassment.

He added that an attempt was being made to get the rector of the technikon, Mr Ramanlal Soni, to write letters to bursars and employers advising them of the problems at the campus.

Students boycott exams

ONLY 24 of an expected 1 000 students turned up to write mid-year examinations at the University of Zululand near Empangeni yesterday, authorities said.

About 4 000 students began a lecture boycott three weeks ago to protest against the "undemocratic" appointment of rector Professor Charles Dlamini.

The students are demanding his appointment be set aside and the appointment process be revised on

■ 24 out of 4 000 turn up to write mid-year tests:

"democratic principles".

Examinations began on Friday in spite of calls from students that the tests be suspended because of problems at the university.

Ten percent

Fewer than 10 percent of entrants showed up, and there were even fewer

yesterday.

University spokesman Mr Carl de Villiers said: "The official view is that exams are continuing."

He said police and campus security officials were ready to protect those who chose to write.

Last week student demonstrators set fire to university vehicles and caused R100 000 damage on campus.

Student spokesman Mr Desmond Bhengu claimed six students turned up for yesterday's examinations. — Sapa.

Sowetan 816193

Sowetan 816193

54

3WO

R10452



Decision on fate of UPE head tomorrow

Resignation call because of 'behaviour'

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The fate of University of Port Elizabeth principal Professor Hein Redelinghuys will be decided this week.

The professor has been asked to resign because of what is alleged to be "unacceptable behaviour at social functions and public gatherings".

The call for his resignation comes after a series of criticisms levelled at the cash-strapped conservative institution.

A formal meeting of the university's executive committee on May 24 recommended that Professor Redelinghuys vacate his post by December 31.

It is believed he will be given the choice of early retirement, not on medical grounds, with the university making up his pension to the age of 60. Al-

ternatively, he could go back to his old job in the department of accounting, keeping his rector's salary to the age of 60.

His fate will be decided at a meeting of the UPE Council tomorrow.

There have been a series of crises at UPE, leading to conflict between the "young Turks" and the authorities.

Although the university management has repeatedly pledged its support for affirmative action and a serious approach to change, members of the academic staff have challenged this.

Criticism of the system at the university led UPE liaison services chief Mr Jan Roos to issue a statement saying the university reconfirmed its declared policy regarding change and undertook to ensure the continuation of the process of change and to manage it effectively.

Several faculty deans have come out strongly in favour of change, calling for the establishment of a culture of democracy in the middle of a conservative culture produced by apartheid and Broederbond thinking.

Sociology Professor Deon Pretorius said he realised something was wrong while spending a year's study leave in England, where he heard his alma mater referred to as "nothing but a glorified high school".

On his return he decided to do something about the perception, which he felt tainted the academic reputation of the university.

By the end of 1990 younger academics had formed a branch of the United Democratic Staff Association, an affiliate of the National Education Co-ordinating committee.

Students urged to boycott meeting

Star 10/6/93
54
By Phil Molefe

The University of Bophuthatswana students' representative council yesterday urged students to boycott a meeting called for today by the homeland government, a move many people fear might lead to confrontation.

SRC general secretary Obakeng Mongale said the meeting was an attempt by the Bophuthatswana government "to sow division and confusion not only within the ranks of our own student body, but also within the entire tertiary institution community".

Mongale said students wanted the government to address certain demands before students could agree to a meeting with the authorities.

Their demands include:

- The reopening of all closed institutions.
- The removal of police from all campuses.

Protests

- A common agenda must be formulated by all parties concerned.
- Student organisations should form part of the process to resolve the crisis engulfing education.

Almost all of the 10 tertiary education institutions in Bophuthatswana have been plagued by protests and boycotts as the students demand that the territory's government stop interfering in academic matters.

Minister of Education Clement Sehume said today's meeting would seek to address problems at the University of Bophuthatswana and urged all students to attend.

- Bop education institutions feel heat — Page 15

'Sick' PE rector may get R1,2m

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — University of Port Elizabeth (UPE) rector Professor Hein Redelinghuys, who has been asked to retire early following a string of complaints about his "unacceptable" behaviour, could be granted ill-health retirement as soon as tomorrow — and be granted a golden handshake of up to R1,2m and up to R14 000 a month in pension.

According to minutes of an emergency meeting of the university's executive committee, Prof Redelinghuys is accused of "lapses of sobriety" at a public gathering and similar incidents at other social occasions which reflected badly on the university.

Shocked

The minutes, leaked to the press last night, show that Prof Redelinghuys was given an ultimatum — to vacate his office by December 31, or face dismissal.

Shocked council chairman Mr Jan Engelbrecht has condemned the betrayal of confidential council matters.

Referring to a UPE council meeting tomorrow, chairman Mr Engelbrecht said yesterday: "We will have to consider an application for retirement (by Prof Redelinghuys) on the grounds of ill health, and that is up to the council to decide."

CT10/6/93

(54)

Mr Engelbrecht would still not comment on the minutes of the emergency meeting of the council's executive committee on May 24.

The minutes discussed various packages which would be payable to Prof Redelinghuys.

They reveal that, if approved, retirement on medical grounds for the rector could result in:

- A gratuity of about R540 000.
- A group life insurance scheme payout for disability of up to R675 000.
- An annual pension of about R170 000.

The minutes warned that such a group life payout could result in a 50% increase in monthly payments by staff and the same by the UPE Trust.

Mitigating

Prof Redelinghuys was given two options. Either early retirement — not on medical grounds — or going back to his old job in the accounting department. After accepting the first option, the principal indicated he would like to vacate his office as soon as possible.

The chairman confirmed that Prof Redelinghuys had been warned several times previously about his behaviour, but pointed out there were several mitigating factors, believed to be a reference to the ill health of Prof Redelinghuys, his wife and daughter.

Prof Redelinghuys has been on sick leave for the last month owing to what he said was pain from a chronic back ailment and is in Pretoria.

Star 11/16/93

Bop students plunge meeting into chaos

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

54

MMABATHO — Chaos erupted yesterday at a meeting convened by the Bophuthatswana government to address the deepening crisis at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) when students disrupted the proceedings and defied the homeland's authority.

Hours later, homeland police arrested about 20 student activists, including Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba, at Mmabatho Cottages.

The trouble started when hundreds of students stormed into the Mmabatho convention

centre and broke up the meeting.

The meeting, the first of its kind involving the government and students, was addressed by President Lucas Mangope and several Cabinet Ministers.

The general secretary of the students' representative council, Obakeng Mongale, said the action was intended to pass a vote of no confidence in Mangope's government.

The students sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in the hall — a song forbidden in the territory because Bophuthatswana has its own anthem.

The meeting was almost abandoned after chaos erupted

with students running amok while police charged them, kicking and beating them with batons and their fists.

Unibo has been temporarily closed since April.

Later Mangope accused the Students Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana, a coalition of SRCs at tertiary institutions, of being politically aligned and warned that his government would not subsidise students who did not attend classes or write examinations.

The students are demanding free political activity in the homeland and the non-interference by the homeland government in academic matters.

It's a long way to Silicon Valley

Fm 11/6/93



Thanks to industrial and economic isolation, the recession and lack of business confidence, SA's two official university-aligned technology research parks are in no position to challenge California's Silicon Valley any time soon.

The Stellenbosch Technopark has attracted 20 organisations since its inception in 1986. These include the IDC and Barlows Group company Reunert Radar Systems. At the Pretoria University-aligned park, called

when Stanford University engineering graduates Bill Hewlett and Dave Packard rented a garage at Palo Alto to develop a US\$55 audio-oscillator. Their company, Hewlett-Packard, has grown into one of the world's top computer companies.

From the Sixties to the mid-Eighties, with the emergence of electronic and computing technologies using the latest developments in silicon chip circuitry, many more "back-yard" firms sprang up in the area south of San Francisco. Since then, Silicon Valley has mushroomed into a major computer R&D centre.

This concept of mutual co-operation between academic institutions and businesses is popular worldwide. The UK has more than 40 technoparks, each specialising in a particular field. In the US, the spirit of commercialisation has resulted in \$50m in annual royalties to

vides communal work space, secretarial services and facilities such as fax, photocopying, telephones and a discussion room. Experts from the universities' and technicians' law, accounting and business schools are also available for consultations.

The aim is to help small entrepreneurs and innovative university researchers who want to commercialise research results or new products but who don't have access to capital, business expertise or support services.

The newer Persequor Technopark is in a better position to succeed because of its proximity to private hi-tech industries in the PWV, as well as institutions such as the University of SA, the Atomic Energy Corp, Armscor, the Foundation for Research Development and, just up the road is the CSIR.

Typical commercial applications of university research at Persequor include the development of optical-fibre communications modules for telephone, data, voice and video transmission, and the development of electronic hardware and software for testing vehicle suspension.

Situated in tranquil park-like surroundings in the hills east of Pretoria, the low-density Persequor development spreads over 66 ha. More than R6m has been invested in the infrastructure and about R20m on building development, with the university investing much of this. A post office, roads and other services have been built but only nine buildings, accommodating the 25 businesses, have been occupied. Another 16 stands must still be sold for the completion of phase one.

A luxury hotel, service station and another 70 stands are on the drawing board. If the economy improves, this ambitious project may yet succeed. Meanwhile, an outlying parcel of land is made available to farmers for a fresh produce market on Saturdays.

Meyer, who expects more students will use the technopark, is negotiating to open an incubation centre early next year. He also sees the Pretoria University post-graduate business school moving to Persequor.



Persequor's Meyer ... holding on during tough times

Persequor, 25 companies have signed on since it was established two years ago, including Olivetti.

"The development has not grown as fast as expected but, given the economic circumstances, we are doing well," says Persequor director Hugo Meyer.

The idea behind technoparks is to provide an environment where academic researchers and their students can pool resources with private-sector entrepreneurs. The parks provide students with a way of commercialising their research and also give businesses the opportunity to stay competitive by having permanent access to the latest basic and applied research at universities.

One of the oldest technoparks is California's Silicon Valley, which started in 1939

universities from technopark inventions and products.

The local story has been different. Despite its ties to five academic institutions in the region — the universities of Stellenbosch, Western Cape and Cape Town, and the Cape and Peninsula technikons — the Stellenbosch park has attracted only 20 companies to invest in the 50 ha development.

There have been few investments in recent years; the large electronics group Altron was one of the first to buy land but decided not to develop it.

On the brighter side, however, the IDC's Innovation Centre has proved to be successful and will be expanded, says Stellenbosch Technopark director Johan Malan. Based on the popular "incubators" overseas, it pro-

New teachers' head

PRETORIA. — The Teachers' Federal Council yesterday announced the appointment of Professor Billy Nell, of the SA Onderwysersunie, as its chairman for the next two-year term with effect from Wednesday last week. Headmaster of Plumstead High Mr Allan Powell was elected vice-chairman. ~~(325)~~ CT 11/6/93

Durban tech to re-open (54)

DURBAN. — The four-week-old crisis at Durban's M L Sultan Technikon ended last night and the campus will re-open on Monday after it was agreed that the technikon council would be "democratised". CT 11/6/93

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI



Sowetan 11/6/93

Exam strike

goes on

MOST of the 4 000 students at the University of Zululand yesterday continued a boycott of mid-year examinations. —

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa. (54)

Bop education institutions feel the heat

PETRUS Seeco (25) is a final-year law degree student at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) but he has lost all hope that his cherished dream will come true this year.

The university has been closed indefinitely since the beginning of April and students have already ruled out chances of sitting for half-year exams.

The problems at Unibo are a microcosm of the situation prevalent in all 10 tertiary institutions in Bophuthatswana.

The homeland has one university, Unibo; a technikon, Setlogelo in Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria; and eight colleges of education spread across this fragmented "independent" state.

According to the South African Students' Congress (Sasco),

Bophuthatswana, keen to maintain an image of stability in a turbulent South Africa, has not escaped the wave of student unrest which has swept the country, reports PHIL MOLEFE.

which is active in Bophuthatswana, these institutions face a common problem: the crisis of legitimacy for the Bophuthatswana government, the dearth of free political activity, government interference in academic matters and police occupation of campuses, as well as harassment of student leaders.

Unibo has been plagued by protracted student protests, in which Seeco is involved. At the centre of the protests is what Seeco and his colleagues perceive to be government inter-

vention in the affairs of the university and the harassment of student leaders opposed to President Lucas Mangope's rule.

Seeco says the university's council is "heavily loaded" with government appointees. "Mangope wants to be the chancellor, vice-chancellor, chairman of the university council, registrar, president of the convocation... he wants to be everything," he claimed.

The students' demands include the recognition of the university's autonomy and aca-

democratic freedom, the recognition of democratically elected student representative councils, the reversal of all deportation orders served on academics, the disbandment of "undemocratic" governing councils, and an end to police harassment of student leaders and police occupation of campuses.

According to Sasco, a Bill amending the present University Act is due to be tabled in parliament which would empower the Minister of Education temporarily or permanently to close the institution without necessarily consulting the university council.

The Bill would also empower the Minister to change the conditions of service of the university teaching staff which, according to Sasco, would effec-

tively give the Minister power to "hire and fire" lecturers.

Bophuthatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information Tom Setiloane says the ANC is bribing students to instigate revolt in the homeland.

A statement from his government said: "It is a well-known fact that members of the ANC and its allies have started openly to disrupt campuses and even high schools."

According to the Bophuthatswana government, three Bills were recently tabled in the Bop parliament and would give the Minister of Education the authority to instruct the university council to take steps deemed necessary to restore order if the council had failed to exercise its authority. □

Desk-bound forum a first

ACADEMICS from more than 115 universities worldwide "attended" a two-week international forum last month while remaining at their desks.

CT 12/6/93
Thanks to computer technology — specifically the Electronic Mail (Internet) system — the Department of Construction Economics and Management at the University of Cape Town, the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and the University of Hong Kong hosted what is believed to be the

world's first electronic forum.

"It is definitely a world first in the field of building and construction research," said Associate Professor Paul Bowen of UCT yesterday.

The Co-Operative Network for Building Researchers, using E-Mail links, enables members to collaborate in joint research projects and to transfer information, research data, etc.

"It was a resounding success," Professor Bowen said. — Sapa (54)

A two-year feud caused dismissal, say friends

SI Times 13/6/93

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE axing on Friday night of University of Port Elizabeth rector Professor Hein Redelinghuys, 57, ended a two-year feud between the academic and a cabinet minister. (54)

The row began, say informed sources, when Dr Tertius Delport, Local Government Minister, telephoned Professor Redelinghuys in mid-91 to ask that an inquiry into misappropriation of university money by another academic be handled as an "internal matter".

The academic was UPE physics Professor Koos Vermaak — a long-time friend of Dr Delport. His son married Dr Delport's daughter in March this year.

The sources said Professor Redelinghuys refused the request and a police investigation subsequently led to the conviction in February this year of Professor Vermaak on 54 counts of fraud involving R200 000. The court found he had siphoned off departmental funds.

Dr Delport yesterday refused to comment on the matter.

Braai

But friends of Professor Redelinghuys are convinced his axing was the result of pressures by a "pro-Vermaak" faction.

Friday's seven-hour meeting followed a special meeting of the university council on May 24 called to discuss Professor Redelinghuys's dismissal as rector on the grounds that he suffered "lapses of sobriety" which were embarrassing the university.

Specific reference is made in the minutes of that meeting to a public gathering on April 30, "where many prominent persons were present" and at which the rector "behaved in an unacceptable manner".

The Sunday Times has established the gathering was a National Party braai attended, among others, by Dr Delport and Law and Order Minister Henus Kriel.

However, it has emerged that Professor Redelinghuys had submitted a letter to the council before the May 24 meeting requesting early retirement on medical grounds because he was suffering from severe stress and back problems. The letter was supported by medical certificates from five doctors and specialists.

Close friends said Professor Redelinghuys, a former accountancy lecturer who was elected rector in 1985 — although Professor Vermaak was considered the frontrunner for the job — had been on medication for high blood pressure and stress for 12 years.

He had been under extreme personal pressure since his wife of 30 years, Ina, was paralysed in August 1991 and his daughter, Suna, 25, was told in the same week that she had cancer, friends said.

On Friday night the UPE council unanimously agreed to Professor Redelinghuys taking early retirement on medical grounds, with immediate effect.

He will be paid a gratuity of around R640 000 and an annual pension of R170 000, according to council vice-chairman Steyn de Villiers.

Delport

Axed after row with

SUNDAY TIMES, June 13 1993

3

Council urged not to give universities additional aid

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

(54) ARG 14/6/93
CITY treasurer Mr Eddie Landsberg says the council should not give any additional money to universities and technikons until there is certainty about constitutional and financial restructuring.

The council spent R404 000 on grants to the universities of the Western Cape, Stellenbosch and Cape Town as well as technical colleges and technikons in the past year.

More than R600 000 had been budgeted for grants to tertiary education in the next financial year.

Mr Landsberg told the executive committee last week that financing of universities and technikons had been regarded traditionally as the duty of the state, with some support from private enterprise and local authorities — usually sponsorships for special-

ised studies.

Severe cutbacks in state spending and the growing number of students wanting tertiary education had put universities under financial stress.

With the recession, it was inevitable that local authorities would be asked to help "with appeals grounded on the essential role of higher education in society".

However, Cape Town was experiencing "substantial" declines in subsidies and a shifting by the state of functions and fiscal burdens. "This is yet another example."

Mr Landsberg added: "In view of constitutional restructuring, and uncertainty about future sources of finance, policy for the future should not be formulated now. For the present, no further grants applications from universities or technikons should be considered."

54 ARG 15/6/93

High-profile Sonn a candidate for top Unisa job

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

PENINSULA Technikon head Dr Franklin Sonn, one of five candidates for the rectorship of the University of South Africa (Unisa) is no stranger to high-profile posts.

The Unisa council is expected to consider the university senate's recommendation of one of the candidates this week.

Mr Sonn, just back from an overseas visit, last night declined to comment on his nomination but confirmed he was available for the post.

The other four nominated for the post are all affiliated to Unisa. They are Professor Antonie Melck, Professor Max Döckel, Professor Marinus Wiechers and Professor Dirk Greyling.

Mr Sonn is a former head of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), and the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

He has been rector of the Peninsula Technikon since 1978.

Under his leadership after 1976 the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) membership grew

from 1 000 to more than 20 000. He remained head of the CTPA until June 1990.

In 1988 the organisation unambiguously accepted his proposal to adopt the Freedom Charter.

Mr Sonn, an outspoken opponent of racially-based education, has tirelessly campaigned for political and educational reform.

In 1987 he attended the Dakar talks with the African National Congress, drawing criticism from Mr Carter Ebrahim, then Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

In 1989 he challenged the government to appoint an independent judicial commission into party political interference in coloured education.

That year he called on CTPA members not to vote in the September 6 general election, landing him in hot water with the minister again, this time the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Sonn attacked Mr Hendrickse in December 1990, accusing him of nepotism and an abuse of power in the appointment of teachers — Mr Hendrickse rejected the allegations.

Mr Sonn has been arrested during

protest marches, once with Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Professor Jakes Gerwel and more than 30 others, during a march in central Cape Town against alleged police brutality in September 1989.

In 1990 he appeared in court after a "March for Peace" to the Athlone police station.

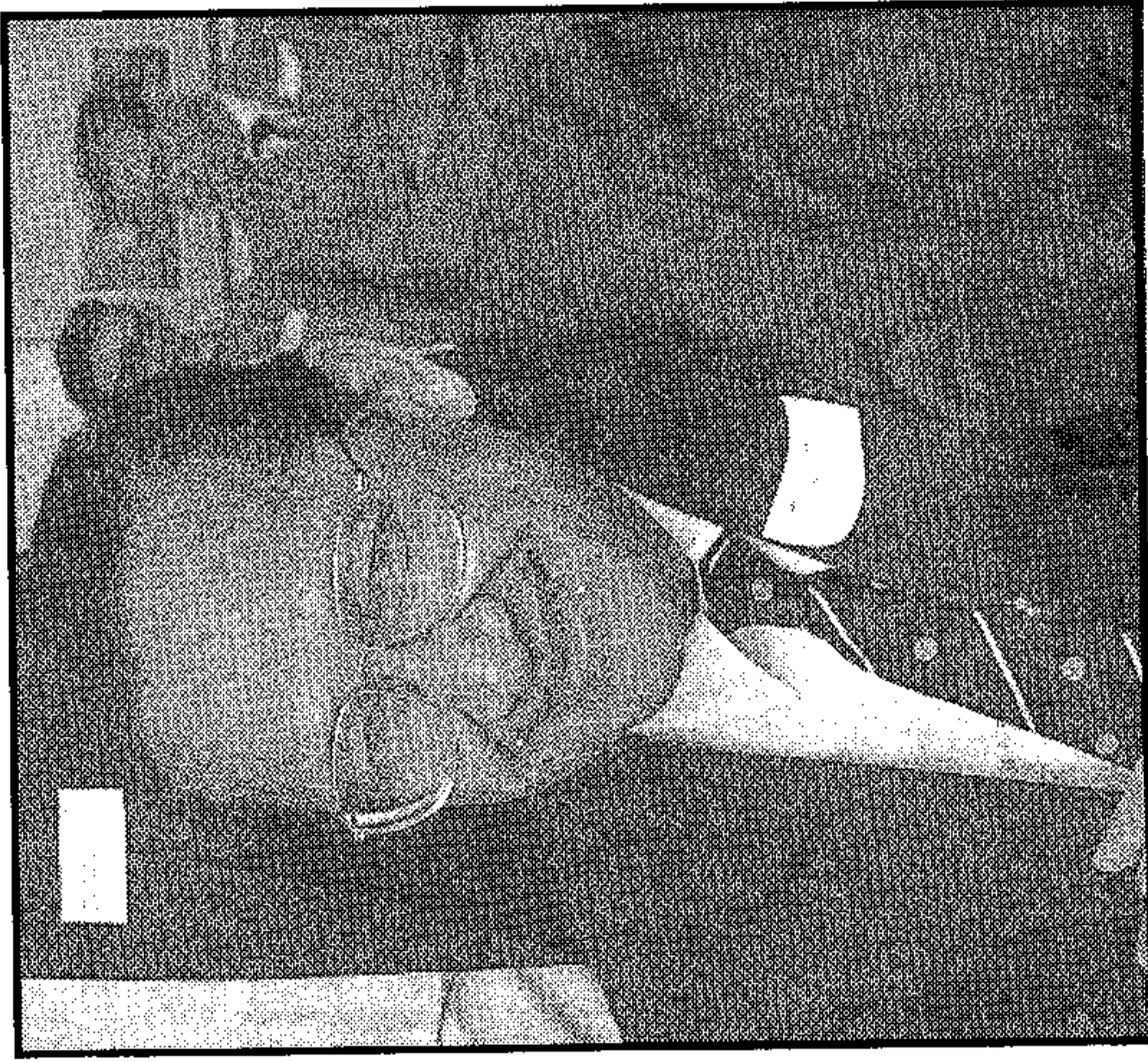
In October 1991 Mr Sonn was invited by former US president Mr Jimmy Carter to join an observer team monitoring the Zambian elections.

Among the offices Mr Sonn has held recently are chair of the Energos Foundation, a body aimed at promoting "a free, democratic and non-racial South Africa", and head of the Committee for Technikon Principals.

In 1988 a compilation of some of Mr Sonn's speeches and articles appeared, entitled *A Decade of Struggle*.

His nomination for the post of Unisa rector comes just weeks after Mr Sonn resigned from his appointment to the new SABC board.

Mr Sonn, who with Mr Enos Mabuza resigned before the board had its first meeting, said at the time the whole board should resign and the selection process be restarted.



FRANKLIN SONN . . . tireless campaigner for educational reform.

Stair 1516193

Venter to probe race bias

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — National Health Minister Dr Rina Venter will examine the admissions policy of the University of Natal Medical School in Durban and remove any racial restrictions she finds.

Roger Burrows, DP spokesman on education, said in Parliament last week there was a "Government restriction that is still racially based" which controlled admission to the Medical School. The Conservative Party has started making

noises about the blacks-only admission policy.

Venter admitted at a press conference she did not know if there was a bar on whites.

"I will look at this and make absolutely sure because it is not the intention of the Government that there should be."

Venter said this was the first time she had heard about it, "because all the universities are taking in all students of all racial groups".

"I will certainly follow up on this one. We will remove it, with the co-operation of the

varsity complex itself."

DP health spokesman Mike Ellis was staggered Venter did not know there was a racial restriction on the Medical School: "It is something we have all known about for years. It is something we have all grown up with."

The Government is to build a teaching hospital at Cato Manor.

Ellis said this hospital had to be totally non-racial. Even before it opened, the medical school had to be non-racial and open to all students.

the reason I gave for having to do away with these posts was the financial constraints of the time.

I cannot remember saying anything about finances. As a matter of fact, posts must also be done away with as a result of the decreasing number of pupils. I go out of my way to maintain the small schools in the rural areas. We bend over backwards to protect the communities in the rural areas with regard to the provision of education. However, when there are almost no pupils left at a school—I am talking about schools with only 20 pupils—I can hardly justify providing that school with teachers, let alone a music teacher.

The hon member for Brits asked whether we wanted to phase out other subjects. This is a one-off situation. The hon member will remember that we had to retrench a large number of teachers last year. We did so in terms of the situation that already existed in the Cape, where there were already too many music teachers.

The retrenchment of teachers last year was not related to the retrenchment of music teachers. That created greater confusion than had been the case since 1977. I think our approach was therefore a responsible one.

I feel it is important that we pay close attention to the promotion of the arts through instruction in future. In fact, we should continue to do so to the same extent.

I wish to point out to the hon member that we provide specialised instruction for gifted music students. Among others, there are two music centres in the Peninsula, namely Beau Soleil and Hugo Lambrechts, at which excellent work is being done.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Medium of instruction in schools

368. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of his Department had (i) Afrikaans, (ii) English and (iii) both Afrikaans and English as the medium of instruction in 1992 or as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available? B867E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)
(i) 12	12	2
(ii) 6 170	6 170	1 231
(iii) 24	24	—

Sid 10 examinations: Physical Science

369. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Physical Science (Higher Grade), (ii) Physical Science (Standard Grade) and (iii) Physical Science (Lower Grade);
- (2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower Grade level;
- (3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade level? B868E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Wrote	Passed	Failed
(1)	(i) 12 956 (ii) 5 864 (iii) None	1 938 1 938 None	11 018 3 926 None
(2)	(a) 1 938 (b) 3 814 (c) None		
(3)	(a) 1 938 (b) 1 619		

Note: The Department does not present Physical Science on the Lower Grade. The results of the candidates who failed Physical Science in the Standard Grade in the November-1992 examinations were converted in accordance with the requirements of the applicable general policy to a pass in the Lower Grade. These candidates have been indicated as passed in question 3 (b). B867E

Teachers' colleges/universities: bursaries

370. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under his control receive bursaries from his Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B869E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (i) 9 719 (ii) 1 160
- (a) R1 100 R4 640—University of the North and the University of Zululand
- (b) R1 620—Vista University
- (c) The 1992 academic year.

Black housing: electricity supply

378. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for National Housing:

Whether any housing units in Black townships have yet to be supplied with electricity; if so, (a) which townships are involved and (b) what percentage of Black housing in each specified region had not yet been supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B874E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HOUSING:

1. TRANSVAAL
- Yes.

(a) (b)
Townships Percentage housing not yet supplied with electricity

REGIONAL OFFICE: POTCHEFSTROOM

Agsanang (Sannieshof)	65%
Boikhetso (Lichtenburg)	63%
Boitekong (Rustenburg)	99%
Boitumelong (Bloemhof)	80%
Borolelo (Swartruggens)	30%
Ikageleng (Zeerust)	86%
Ikageng (Potchefstroom)	67%
Ipelegeng (Schweizer-Reneke)	95%
Iteken (Biestesvlei)	45%
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	87%
Kanana (Orkney)	68%
Kgakala (Leudoringstad)	89%
Khuma (Stilfontein)	13%
Lebaleng (Makwassie)	77%
Letsope (Ottosdal)	55%
Motatswaneng (Amalia)	100%
Reagle (Koster)	61%
Rulaganyang (Witpoort)	100%
Tigane (Hartbeestfontein)	57%
Thabologang (Colligny)	58%
Tshing (Ventersdorp)	95%
Tsweleng (Wolmaranstad)	89%
Uitwanang (Christiana)	29%

REGIONAL OFFICE: WITWATERSRAND

	Formal	Informal
Alexandra	0%	100%
Bekkersdal	12%	100%
Boipatong	0%	100%
Bophelong	0%	100%
Botleng	65%	100%
Daveyton	0%	100%
Diepmeadow	0%	100%
Dobsonville	0%	100%
Duduza	94%	100%
Evaton	70%	100%
Impumelelo	99%	100%
Kagiso	37%	100%
Katlehong	34%	100%
Khutsong	74%	100%
Kokosi	75%	100%
Kwa-Thema	13%	100%
Mohlakeng	3%	100%
Munsieville	0%	100%
Nthorwane	100%	100%
Ratanda	40%	100%

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Students' loans bill contested

16/6/93

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

54

THE contentious move to grant tertiary students loans with special provisions for their repayment, initially proposed to be part of their tax payments, resulted yesterday in draft legislation.

The Provision of Special Funds for Tertiary Education and Training Bill will oblige companies to make deductions from employees with the loans.

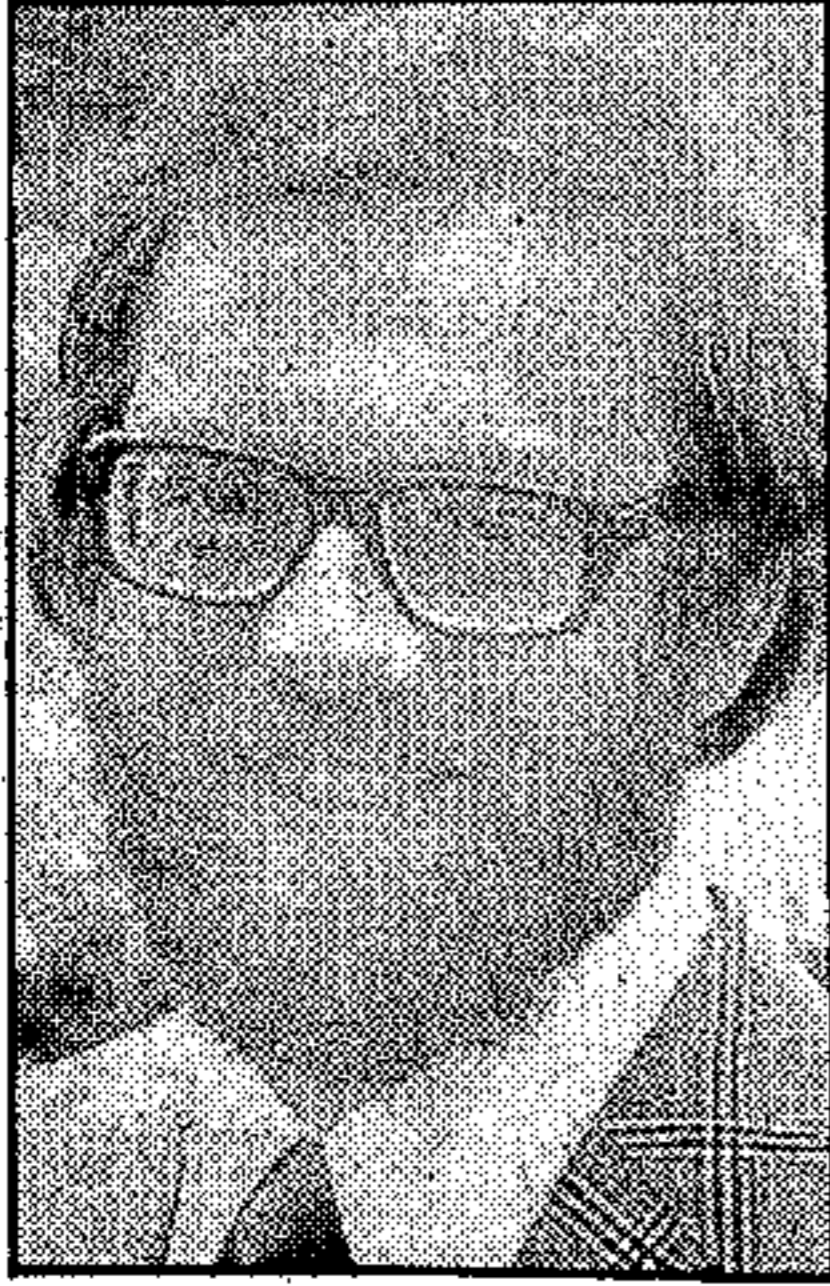
But the move, which has been clouded in controversy ever since it was first mooted by Kagiso Trust, the Independent Development Trust, the European Community and the government, is likely to remain a bone of contention.

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) immediately condemned the draft bill as a new bid by the white government to restructure education before democratic elections are held. "This should be negotiated with all interested parties," Sasco vice-president Mr Nale Mashapu said yesterday.

The Kagiso Trust bursary manager Mr Joe Adams said: "We see this simply as an enabling mechanism to ensure that student loans can be repaid in an orderly manner."

Star 17/6/93

Wiechers new head of Unisa



Marinus Wiechers . . . appointed principal.

Professor Marinus Wiechers was appointed the new principal of the University of South Africa yesterday.

He heads the university's department of constitutional and public international law, and is the author of numerous books and articles on South African constitutional and administrative law and international law. (54)

Wiechers (55) became a professor at Unisa in 1966.

In 1970 the Government appointed him its representative in the South West Africa/Namibia cases in the International Court of Justice.

He has also acted as legal adviser to the governments of Bophuthatswana and Cis-

kei on constitutional issues.

He was chairman of the Bophuthatswana government's investigating commission into local authorities, and chairman of the constitutional working committee of the Human Sciences Research Council in its investigation of inter-group relations.

He later became legal adviser to the National Transport Policy Group Study, and to the Federation of Commerce.

He served as a member of the constitutional committee of the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba, and is at present a member of the pilot committee. — Sapa.

Business school draws more black students

THE Wits Business School had seen a dramatic increase in the number of black and female students over the past few years, acting dean Colin Firer said yesterday.

He said one of apartheid's legacies was a shortage of managers. However, the number of black applicants to the school had risen substantially to 36% of this year's intake.

"The wealth of talent in the black population is beginning to be reflected in our numbers. We have a uniform standard of entry," he said.

There was also a substantial increase in the number of female students, who made up 33% of new stu-

Tracy Schneider
B/Dewy 17/6/93
54

dents this year. Over the past decade, almost half the gold medal awards had been won by women.

The school opened with an executive development programme in 1968 and ran its first MBA programme for 22 students in 1970. It now has a student body of more than 700.

Firer said management skills had become increasingly important as the business environment changed and the country entered the highly competitive global business arena.

"The world has become more com-

plicated and management more difficult. We constantly look for ways to ensure graduates are equipped to face new challenges."

The school offers a range of doctorates, certificated programmes requiring no undergraduate degree and executive courses.

The first phase in establishing a School of Public and Development Management was started last year, offering postgraduate diplomas.

"Initiative in public sector management is important, and we believe management principles used in the private sector are equally valid in the public domain," Firer said.

The REL Consultancy Group

The leading International Consultancy
is now in South Africa specialising in:

WORKING CAPITAL REDUCTION

No harm in IFP tie - rector

18/6/93
Star
By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

The newly appointed Unisa rector and adviser to the Inkatha Freedom Party, Professor Marinus Wiechers, does not believe his long association with the IFP will have any impact on his new post.

54
He said in an interview he was not a member of the IFP or the Broederbond.

He said that directly after the establishment of the Democratic Party, he was a member of the party and its governing body for 12 months, but that his membership had since lapsed.

He admitted to having "come a long way" with the IFP since he served as the chairman of the Buthelezi Constitutional Committee in 1979. "I have a lot of experience and understanding for the region's issues," Wiechers said.

But the Unisa constitutional law professor was adamant that he was not involved in politics. "I am a negotiator. I see myself as a constitutional lawyer and a South African. I don't take political sides. I stand for liberal democratic values."

Wiechers said he hoped there would not be a backlash from Unisa staff and students about his association with the IFP.

He expressed unhappiness with the "unconstitutional positions" adopted by the KwaZulu government and IFP at Tuesday's meeting of the Negotiating Council.

Turning to Unisa, where he has been lecturing for 33 years, Wiechers predicted "many, many changes".

He added: "We will look at the representative nature of its governing bodies. We will launch equal opportunities programmes on a large scale and we will assist with community and literacy programmes."

Enter the great debate

Review cases in W/moot
THE second Southern African Moot Court competition is to be held in Lusaka, Zambia, July 8-11 1993. All university law faculties and the chief justices of all African countries south of the equator have been invited to attend. It is expected that student teams and law deans from more than 30 universities, and the chief justices of 15 countries will participate.

The theme of the competition continues the debate from last year's competition in Harare: "Southern Africa, from human wrongs to human rights". The judges, sitting as a hypothetical South-

1816-2406/93
ern African Court of Human Rights, will adjudicate the cases on the basis of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter of Human and People's Rights.

Two problems will be argued: one dealing with the death penalty and indemnity; the other with squatting. The competition dates were selected to ensure students from all over the region could combine participation in the conference with a visit to Zambia.

●Contact Jeremy Sarkin at (021) 959-3318 or Frans Viljoen at (012) 420-2393

Tukkies team comes in ⁵⁴

A TEAM of South African law students participated for the first time ever this year in the prestigious Phillip C Jessup International Moot Court competition held in Washington DC.

The team — Helen Fourie, Villiers Terblanche and Mashilo Bopape from the University of Pretoria — finished 44th. Numerous regional preliminary rounds in which more than 250 universities from 42 countries participated, took place before the finals, starting in September last year. From these, 53 teams from 33 countries qualified for the international rounds held in Washington earlier this month. Among the teams which finished well behind the Tukkies trio were Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden and Mexico.

The competition, which dealt with international legal problems of civil war, decolonisation, state succession and expropriation, was won by Melbourne University, Australia.

The Pretoria team won the first Southern African Moot Court Competition in Harare last September, and registered for the Jessup competition when no other South Africans entered. In future, however, regional qualifying rounds will be organised by the recently founded South African branch of the International Law Association. *Review Law*

Accompanying the team was Centre for Human Rights director Johann van der Westhuizen. He said the Jessup competition could powerfully motivate local students to study public international law. At the final award ceremony the South African team was especially commended by the organisers for their "remarkable performance as newcomers" *in w/mail 18/6-24/6/93*

Tertiary funding scheme is vital'

Southern

1916 - 2316/93

(54)

A NATIONAL scheme for tertiary education funding is vital to avert deepening the crisis in funding precipitated by government cuts in subsidies to tertiary institutions.

"The new government will not have funds to address needs in this area. I believe its priorities will have to be educate, primary and secondary schooling.

This is the view of Mr Roy Jackson, manager of the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa), set up by the Independent Development Trust.

"Co-ordination of funding will have to come soon to avoid problems in 1994."

"Only when we have a united front consisting of the Bursary Council of South Africa and its affiliates, Tefsa and other donors to address tertiary funding will we loosen up international funding."

In an interview in the University of the Western Cape journal, "Perspectives", Mr Yusuf Adam, bursary manager for Kagiso Trust, supported a co-ordinated approach to tertiary funding.

"The message we want to give local actors in the tertiary education area is that if there was more consensus within this sector on developing

priority, we might jointly be able to access more resources from overseas," Adam said. Jackson places his hopes for a co-ordinated approach in a conference of tertiary education funders planned for August.

"At the conference, all interested parties will work out ways of co-ordinating the funding of tertiary education for the future."

Jackson stresses that it is important to develop long-term strategies to avoid continued crisis-management in this area. Co-ordination of funding, he believes, will also eliminate "double-dipping", where students have more than one bursary because lack of co-operation between bursary agencies means a lack of checking mechanisms.

But Jackson stresses that bursary organisations cannot solve the problem alone.

"The state has a role to play and it should be brought home what the role needs to be. The government cannot abdicate responsibility for the crisis precipitated by basic subsidy cuts.

"We would also like to see the business sector, local donors like the IDT and international donors play a part in addressing the crisis by 1994."

This feature was made possible by the support of the INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Star 2116193

FRD post for Nevhutalu

S4

Dr Prins Nevhutalu of the department of Medical Sciences, University of the North, has been appointed as the first director of the schools division at the Foundation for Research Development (FRD) in Pretoria.

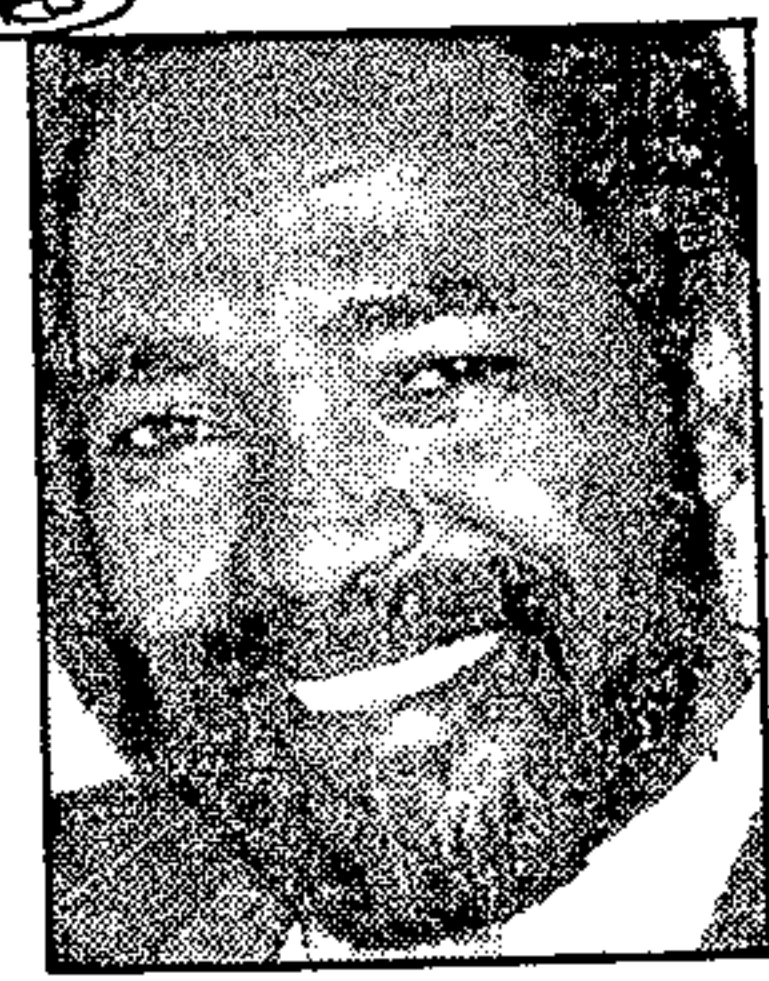
The schools division was established to help address the problems of pre-tertiary education in science, mathematics and technical subjects.

Nevhutalu will join the FRD after spending three months doing re-

search at the California Medical School, San Francisco, on a Rockefeller Science Fellowship. He is a senior lecturer in immunology, anatomy, clinical chemistry, medical microbiology and pathology.

He declined several job offers in the US after completing his PhD at the Northern Illinois University in 1991 because of a desire to contribute to the communities of southern Africa.

— Staff Reporter.



Dr Prins Nevhutalu . . . to tackle teaching of sciences in schools

Star 21/6/93

Bop education showdown looms

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) is heading for a showdown with the Bophuthatswana government today, as more than 10 000 students plan to occupy all tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland.

More than 500 delegates, who represent students of the 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland, resolved at a rally at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, on Saturday to "occupy all schools" closed by the homeland government.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel David

George said last night the police would take "any necessary action" to stop such action.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus told The Star the movement would blame the homeland government for any violent response.

A spokesman for the joint Bophuthatswana Students' Representative Councils, Solly Bokaba, said yesterday students would converge on their various campuses to demand the resumption of lectures.

The move is in defiance of a Bophuthatswana government decision to keep the institutions closed because of continued disruption of edu-

cation.

President Lucas Mangope said last week the institutions would be reopened only if students "humbled" themselves and came to speak to him.

Bokaba said Sasco and the joint SRC committee would petition the Negotiating Council at the World Trade Centre to address the crisis in Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday rejected what it called "this week-end's attempt by a group of radical students to encourage students and pupils to return to schools, technikons and Unibo before the end of the mid-year break".

Bop students chased off campus

B/Day 22/6/93

THEO RAWANA

SEVERAL students were injured yesterday as Bophuthatswana police whipped and teargassed groups attempting to occupy colleges closed by the homeland government, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) said yesterday.

A Sasco meeting held at the Medical University of SA (Medunsa) at the weekend resolved that the 10 000 students at all 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland would occupy their campuses.

But yesterday morning Bophuthatswana police occupied the colleges and turned away both students and staff, said Sasco spokesman Mokgomotsi Mogodiri.

At Helbron College several students were injured when police whipped them after more than 80% of the student body turned up, he said.

The rector had refused to come to campus to discuss its closure with students. The police commissioner had told staff not to be on campus because police would be occupying the institution, he said.

At Setlogelo Technikon about 20 SRC members had managed to get in before police arrived at the campus and held a meeting with the rector.

"As the main body of students tried to get in, police barred them and broke up the meeting. They teargassed the students and ordered everybody off the campus," Mogodiri said.

About 50% of the student body was back on campus at the University of Bophuthatswana yesterday and, as the SRC tried to secure a meeting with university management, police chased them out.

Students at Lehurutshe College were dispersed after SRC member Benedict Moeng was arrested at the SA border at Zeerust on Sunday for "organising an illegal meeting" at Medunsa, Mogodiri said.

Moeng had been warned to appear in court on Friday, he said.

93
91
5
14
11
21
19
8
32
14
91
91
-4
27
93
-1
br
-8
24
-11
29
MA
-10



Bop police block angry students

Star 22/6/93

199 (54)

By Phil Molefe
and Mckeed Kotlolo

Bophuthatswana police yesterday turned away thousands of students who attempted to occupy tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland authorities.

The police sealed off several campuses in anticipation of the threatened occupation by more than 10 000 students.

The only violence was at the Hebron College of Education, near Ga-Rankuwa, where Bophuthatswana police sjambokked hundreds of students when they dispersed them.

Several students, mainly women, were said to have suffered light injuries during the clash.

The homeland police denied the assault allegations, which were however confirmed by visi-

tors to the Odi Community Hospital.

Trouble flared when Student Representative Council president Orphan Lehobye convened a meeting inside the campus to report back on his meeting with the rector, B M Mokhaba.

Gabaithiwe Tabane, deputy president of the University of Bophuthatswana's SRC, said in Mmabatho that police turned away many students from the university when they started arriving on Sunday night.

In another development, the university council resolved at a special meeting yesterday to uphold its earlier decision to close the campus indefinitely.

Tabane said students intended to force their way on to the campus.

"We are on a programme of defiance," declared Tabane.

Star 23/6/93

Vista gets

new campus

A new campus of Vista University, built at a cost of R45,1 million, was officially opened in Mamelodi near Pretoria yesterday. (54)

The campus has been fully operational since January and includes an arena built at a cost of R7,3 million, a library, and a legal aid clinic which will be run by Vista's law department.

The clinic's first director is Jonas Ben Sibanyoni, who was previously in private practice.

The rector of the new campus is Professor S W B Engelbrecht. — Sapa.

Man jumps to death from UCT residence

Staff Reporter **ARC** 23/6/93

A NEATLY-DRESSED man in his early 20s has jumped to his death from the eighth floor of a University of Cape Town residence in Main Road, Rondebosch.

Two UCT students saw the man on a ledge above the quadrangle of Leo Marquard Hall about 7pm yesterday.

When they saw him drop his wind-breaker they rushed to call the warden of the residence, Professor Charles Wanamaker.

Seconds later the man jumped, taking down a security net suspended above the quadrangle.

Professor Wanamaker said his wife, Dr Helene Vrede, was powerless to save the man, who died of head injuries about five minutes after jumping.

Dressed in dark green trousers, a purple and black shirt, beige socks and black shoes, he has not yet been identified.

A bank card with an illegible signature found on the man would be taken to the bank today in an attempt to establish his identity, said Warrant Officer Johan Brink of the Rondebosch police.

"One of the students thinks the man has been staying in the bathroom of Driekoppen residence for the past few days and could be a former student," said Professor Wanamaker.

South 1916-2316193

Sasco: The IDT lacks legitimacy

54

THE SOUTH African Students Congress (Sasco) which demonstrated against the Independent Development Trust (IDT) this year, feels the IDT's bursary fund lacks the legitimacy and capacity to drive tertiary education funding.

Sasco wants state funds channelled through the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa) to be directed through a national Loan and Bursary Scheme controlled by education organisations.

Sasco national president, Mr Robinson Ramate, says the organisation demands that a Loan and Bursary Scheme come out of a conference on tertiary funding in August.

"This scheme will be able to draw community-based structures into a body co-ordinated by education organisations," Ramate said.

The state's role would be to provide the initial capital.

He argued that "Tefsa's allocation of funds reinforces apartheid because it focuses on white institutions."

"This is one reason we say the Tefsa board must be disbanded.

"While they may claim only five of the 22 institutions receiving donations are historically white, nearly 40 percent of their allocation goes to these institutions," Tefsa says the figure is down to 33% and attributes the continuing imbalance to the higher fees charged by historically white campuses.

Ramate says students demand a freeze on fees until a national scheme is in place.

He said students favoured loans and would be unreasonable for students to expect free education. However, we want a combination of

loan and bursary schemes to be financed by government and people on a sliding scale according to

SASCO is investigating formulation of a graduate tax so that once graduates are employed they can be charged a particular tax as a form of repayment of their loans.

"This is an option we are investigating and we hope to present a proposal at the conference."

Rising costs, the depressed economy and increasing numbers of people seeking admission to tertiary institutions have exacerbated a funding crisis in tertiary education sparked by government subsidy cuts.

LORELLE BELL investigates:

'At the level of tertiary education, the returns to the individual are much greater than the returns to the public, and it was therefore largely accepted that students should pay a portion'



Roy Jackson

THIS YEAR more than 15 000 students, most at historically black universities, were prevented from studying because they could not pay fees.

Black student enrolment at tertiary institutions was down by at least 10 000 nationally as parents felt the pinch of unaffordable academic fees.

Students in March this year protested against the Independent Development Trust (IDT), claiming students at historically black institutions were discriminated against through "unjust" funding.

In November 1990 Professor Merin Mehl of the IDT called a meeting of tertiary institutions and organisations to look at ways of contributing to the resolution of the crisis. **(S4)**

The meeting included representatives of the South African Youth Foundation, National Education Co-ordination Committee, Educational Advice Bureau, South African Council of Churches, Kagiso Trust, Catholic Institute of Education, Trust for Christian Outreach, Equal Opportunities Council, International Development Agencies, Commission for the European Community, Development Bank of Southern Africa, Urban Foundation, Education Development Trust, Department of National Education and several universities and technicians.

The Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa) was formed by the IDT after this meeting.

Tefsa's mission is to assist financially disadvantaged students, also disadvantaged by apartheid, in gaining access to tertiary education.

Mr Roy Jackson, who manages Tefsa, said: "The key message of the November meeting was that there was a need to get financial aid to disadvantaged students through a system of recycling money, as bursaries were rapidly drying up.

"There was a strong suggestion for an Education Bank from which students could take loans which they could repay."

Jackson explained the motivation for a loan scheme.

"At the level of tertiary education, the returns to the individual are much greater than the returns to the public, and it was therefore largely accepted that students should pay a portion."

Tefsa's project statement explains that the loan scheme will mean that "funds enabling students to enter tertiary education can be recycled to the benefit of future generations of students. In this way those who benefit can make a contribution to those who follow and, also, many more students can benefit than would be the case if the same funds were allocated as bursaries."

Jackson explained that the loan

'The crisis in tertiary funding'

South 19/6 - 23/6/93



DREAM COME TRUE: For many black students, the dream of being capped at a university graduation ceremony will never become a reality.

scheme would not place untenable burdens on students.

"We don't want to further disadvantage students. Repayment will be income-contingent at rates which will be affordable, even if it has to take students as long as 19 years to repay their study loans," he said.

Jackson said criticism expressed by students that Tefsa prioritised white students was unjustified.

This impression, he said, was the result of the unrealistic expectations of students that Tefsa would allevi-

ate all the funding problems of disadvantaged students. However, Tefsa's contribution only accounts for 10 percent of the needs.

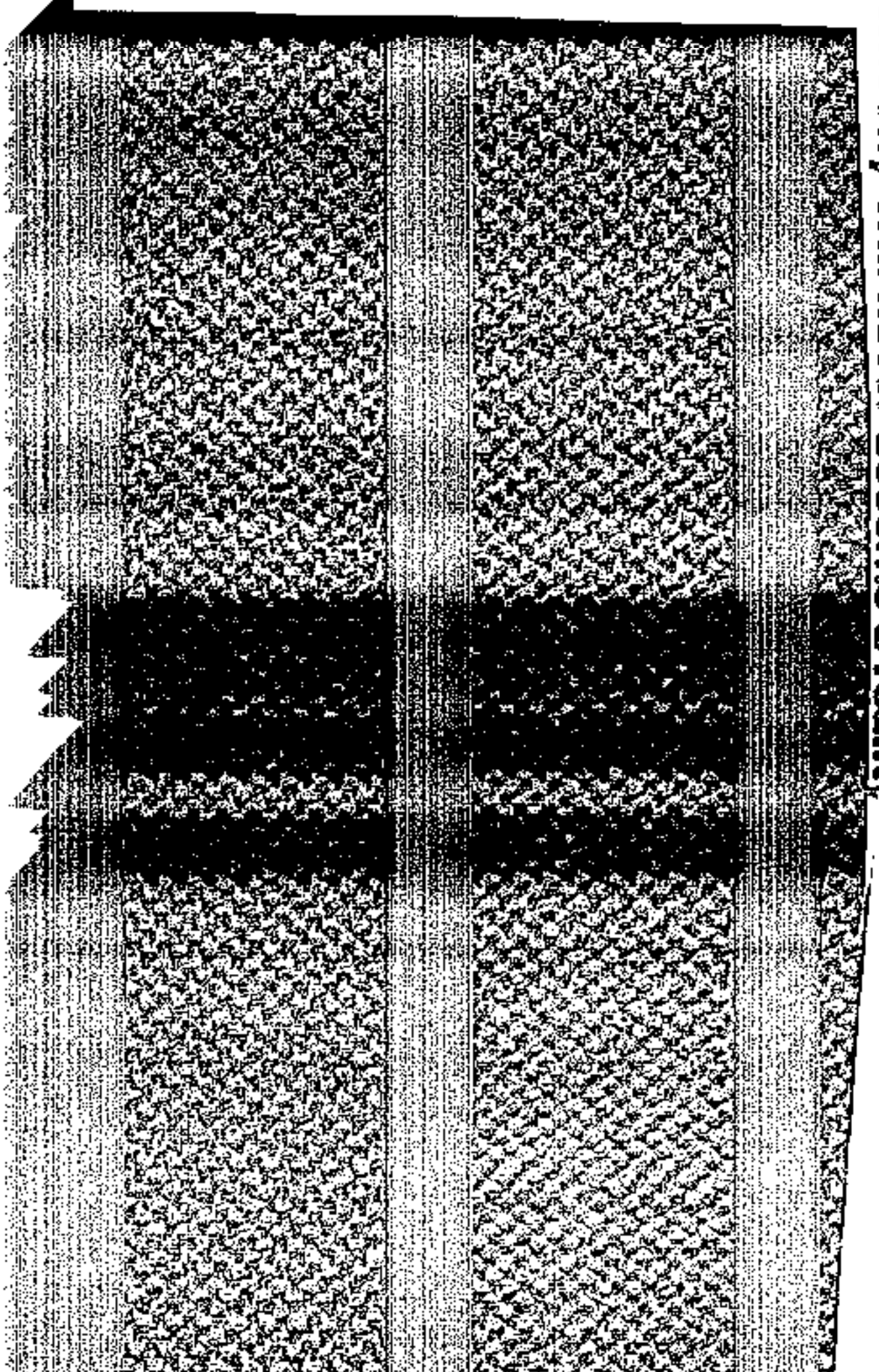
"The state continues to have an obligation to this area, and student frustrations need to be directed at it," he said.

Another apparent misconception seemed to be that because Tefsa funds were channelled through the administrations of tertiary institutions, the funds have been directed away from community-based bur-

sary organisations to which individual students had access.

But Jackson reminded them that Tefsa funds are new funds and that the organisation has never funded these bursary organisations.

The problem, said Jackson, arose from the Tefsa initiative coinciding with a decision by some local bursary organisations to channel their money away from community-based bursary organisations and redirect it through tertiary institu-



UWC strategy for aiding students

South 1916-2316193

(54)

ALTHOUGH more equitable state subsidies have eased financial pressures at historically black universities, innovative ways of broadening student financial aid are still necessary to help students cope.

One strategy to maintain and enhance quality teaching and learning is the University of the Western Cape's (UWC) Work-Study Programme which started in June 1990.

The programme is intended to increase student financial aid through the provision of work opportunities for students as well as encouraging affirmative action, UWC Perspective reports.

Work Study Programme co-ordinator, Ms Wendy Santilhano, said the programme should become an "essential component in UWC's strategy to address student needs".

The Programme spans 55 departments in eight faculties and institutes and the administration which employ about 1 500 students yearly.

The Programme has grown from R2- to R4 million a year, primarily sustained by funds from private sector and foreign governments.

Of 1 450 students appointed last year, 584 were teaching assistants,

341 administrative assistants, 370 laboratory assistants, 131 research assistants and 24 co-ordinators. Of these, 998 were undergraduate students and 452 post-graduate.

"Work Study is about providing students with financial aid. It contributes to the academic development programme, to developing post-graduate capacity and to enhancing the university administrative infrastructure," said Professor Nasima Badsha, who heads UWC's Academic Development Centre and is a member of the Work Study Programme steering committee.

"It certainly has implications for all of these. But the impact it has on the actual recipients' broader academic development is perhaps the most exciting."

It is this "multiplier" effect of the programme which Santilhano regards as a strength. She argues that the programme should retain its multi-faceted and integrated profile.

"The Work Study programme is a grassroots project, involving students in the academic development of other students," she said.

"It engages about 12 percent of the student body and directly involves them in assisting with the academic process of the institution."

The programme is intended to increase student financial aid through the provision of work opportunities for students as well as encouraging affirmative action

Approval was obtained for Mrs Scheepers to accompany her husband on this official trip. Approval was also requested for the Private Secretary of the hon the Deputy Minister to accompany him on the trip, but the request was withdrawn in order to save costs.

A great number of documents were obtained by the hon the Deputy Minister from the various role-players and other organisations. All these documents refer to land reform policies and programmes of the countries concerned, and contain valuable information on implementation. The Department of Regional and Land Affairs has already made fruitful use of the information obtained.

More comprehensive details regarding the visit are the following:

1. *Visit to Chile:* 21 February–24 February 1993

Interviews were conducted with the following officials:

(i) Mr Rafael Morema: Vice-President of the Agrarian Reform Committee (CORA) during the Frei government (1964–1969).

(ii) Mr Hugo Trevelin: Former Minister of Agriculture during the Frei administration. He was the Minister responsible for land reform and for the implementation of an agricultural development programme in which all the structural obstructions had to be removed and agricultural production increased. He was also responsible for improving the standard of living of farmers.

(iii) Mr Jose Ganido Rojas and others.

The conversation dealt mainly with the method of evaluation and compensation to farmers dispossessed of their land, collective farming systems, the financial implications of land reform programmes and political motivation for the implementation of land reform programmes, and criticism of land reform.

During the conversation with Mr Ricardo Hepp, also a former Minis-

ter of Agriculture, a lot of time was spent on discussions on topics such as tribes and the allocation of land to landless tribes, as well as the upgrading of land ownership rights of the various tribes.

Further attention was paid to the problem of agricultural taxes (land tax) and farm labourers (housing service contracts etc).

2. *Visit to Venezuela:* 25–26 February 1993

Interviews were inter alia conducted with Mr Oswaldo Rojas (engineer) and Mr Victor Gemenes Landinez of the Institute for Land Reform. The conversations dealt mainly with aspects such as legislation, the role of the Institute for Land Reform, methods of disposal of land, urban and suburban areas, assistance-programmes for the poor, property rights, land taxes, farm labour systems, the settlement of people and tribes.

3. *Visit to Hungary:* 1 March 1993

Interviews were conducted with Dr Sepesy Tamás and Messrs Lovaszy and Denis Tomaj. Dr Tamás is the President of the Office of National Compensation. Conversations dealt mainly with the topics on land problems, measures to settle claims for compensation, obtaining of land, a reconciliation forum, sale of land and Hungary's handling of land matters (with Mr Lovaszy—Deputy Secretary of Agriculture), as well as land registration and Registration of Deeds.

4. *Visit to France:* 2–3 March 1993

Interviews were conducted with Adv Delheuch, Director: Legal Affairs, Adv Peyret, Chairman: Rural Development Commission and other officials. Subjects discussed dealt mainly with land registration systems in France, land taxes etc.

Further interviews were conducted with Mr Olivier de Brabois and Mr Tassier, Director-General and Director of the Regional Board respectively. Attention was paid to matters such as the obtaining of land, the determination of the cost of land, dispossession of land and assistance programmes.

5. *Visit to Germany:* 3 March 1993

During the visit to Germany discussions were held with Mr Hugo Holzinger, Vice Chairman of the Office for the Restitution of Land Rights. These dealt mainly with the restitution of confiscated properties to previous owners and with compensation. Matters that were raised were the financial costs of the programmes for restitution, the determination of property values, the restoration of ownership and many other relevant matters.

6. *Visit to Estonia and Finland:* 5–9 March 1993

During this visit the Deputy Minister met the following people:

(i) Mr Uno Feldschmidt: Head of the Legal Division of the Department of Agriculture and Chairman of the Central Committee for Agriculture Reform. The conversations dealt mainly with matters such as Land Reform in Estonia, the restoration of land ownership rights and how to deal with unused agricultural land.

(ii) Mr Raivo Vallner, Director-General, Mr Mart Parle, Deputy Director-General of the Department of State Land, Mr Maret Liivak, attorney and Mr Uno Vatsel, head of the Department of Organisation and Surveying. The topics of these discussions concerned the implementation of land reform, problems encountered, legislation, procedures used in regard to the restoration of land to the original owners, compensation for land that was dispossessed, the results of land reform, land registration and new developments regarding land reform activities.

(iii) Further discussions were held with Mr Erki Silvert: Chairman of the Central Committee for the Redistribution of Dispossessed Land. Topics that were discussed were inter alia the legal aspects of restitution, restoration of dispossessed land and compensation, as well as the functions of the Committee.

(iv) Mrs Liia Hänni, Minister without Portfolio, was also interviewed. The discussions dealt mainly with her task regarding land reform, privatisation of State assets etc.

(v) During the visit to Finland discussions were held with Mr Jarmo Ratta, Pauli Karvinen and others. All the officials were attached to the Department of National Land Surveying. The discussions focused on subjects such as land surveying, the organisational structure of the National Board of Surveying and international projects in which the Board is involved, such as land reform projects in Zanzibar, Finland and other Baltic States.

All the deliberations during these visits were directly applicable to the portfolio of the Deputy Minister.

Not only was valuable information obtained during these discussions, but also valuable written material and documentation which will be studied in depth in due course. Valuable advice was also received which, if incorporated in the land reform programmes in the RSA, could bear very positive results.

The contact that was made between the hon the Deputy Minister and other role-players in the field of land reform and the registration of deeds in the various countries is of tremendous value. In future, there will be more liaison with these role-players with a view to closer co-operation and the exchange of ideas regarding these most important, but also sensitive, land reform programmes.

The visit was a great success.

Certain university events

*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether he will comment on events currently taking place at a certain university, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) name of this university and (b) nature of these events;

(2) whether any steps have been taken or are being contemplated in this regard; if

not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) by whom? B962E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) University of Zululand

(b) The University Council elected a new rector in the place of Professor A C Nkabinde, who is to retire on pension as from 30 June 1993. Certain people attached to the university suggested in a letter to the hon the Minister that the rector's appointment had not taken place in accordance with procedure. Apparently they were also not satisfied with the elected candidate. Therefore they requested the hon the Minister not to give his legally required consent to the appointment.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) The hon the Minister considered the Council's decision and on 10 June 1993 approved the appointment of Professor C R M Dlamini as rector. The objectors have been informed that the Minister has no other function than to consider whether or not he concurred with the Council's decision.

Public service pensions

*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

(1) Whether it is the intention to ensure that constitutional guarantees in respect of the preservation of public service pensions be contained in any proposed new South African constitution; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(2) whether the question of the preservation of pensions is currently under discussion at the multi-party talks; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B963E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

(1) Yes. The manner in which this should be done is receiving urgent attention.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) As far as is known, this matter has not been discussed yet.

(3) No.

Cellular telephones: construction of masts

*10. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) Whether the introduction of a cellular telephone service will include the construction of a number of masts; if so, (a) what is to be the height of such masts and (b) where they are to be constructed;

(2) whether the approval of any local communities is to be obtained for the construction of these masts; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

(3) whether any environmental impact studies have been or are to be made at the locations where it is proposed to erect these masts; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B964E

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes, the introduction of a cellular service does require the construction and erection of a number of masts.

(a) These masts generally range in height from 5 m to 55 m, with an average height of 35 m, and

(b) the masts will be erected wherever it is intended to provide cellular coverage;

(2) Yes. Local authorities are notified of the intention to erect a mast in their area of authority. If no response is received within 30 days, it is assumed that the local authority has no objection to the envisaged erection of the mast. In instances where the local authority of a certain community objects to the erection of a mast, the matter is negotiated with those involved;

(3) No. Environmental studies on the effect on the environment of the erection of these masts are not specifically conducted. In terms of radio regulations, it is a requirement that antenna systems comply with the requirements of the local authority concerned. This provides

the opportunity to accommodate the needs of the local authority and community they represent.

Race-track purchased: financial rand transaction

*11. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of this reply, an application for the purchase of a certain race-track by way of a financial rand transaction has been submitted on behalf of a company or its shareholders; if so, what is the name of this company;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the beneficial shareholders of the said company; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the question of the acquisition of South African assets by foreign companies at a discount by using the financial rand to purchase such assets;

(4) whether he will disclose whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department, has any material or financial interest in the above-mentioned company; if not, why not; if so, what is (a) this person's name and (b) the nature of this person's interest in the said company? B965E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No; (2) and (4) fall away.

(3) A request from a non-resident investor to introduce financial rand for the purpose of acquiring fixed assets locally (excluding farms and residential property) would receive favourable consideration in terms of existing policy parameters.

Howard Commission: report

*12. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the Government intends responding to the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Lotteries, Sports Pools and Fund-Raising Activities

(the Howard Commission) tabled in Parliament on 22 April 1993; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what will be the nature of this response;

(2) whether it is the intention to submit draft legislation in this regard; if not, why not; if so, when? B966E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) Yes. A statement in this regard will be issued in due course.

Durban area: new airport

*13. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether, in view of the need for a new airport in the Durban/Pietermaritzburg region, any consideration has been or is being given to sites other than the La Mercy site; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B969E

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes. In 1970 the Department of Transport selected a number of alternative sites for a future international airport to replace Louis Botha Airport. One of these alternative sites was in the vicinity of Pietermaritzburg. Seven internationally accepted criteria for a major international airport were used to evaluate the suitability of these sites and La Mercy was found to be the most suitable site. Since 1970 the situation has been monitored continually and La Mercy has continued to be the preferred site.

Publications available at police stations

*14. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether certain publications, copies of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have been made available to the public at any charge offices and/or police stations; if so, (a) at which charge offices and/or police stations, (b) what are the names of the publications concerned and (c) who is the publisher of each of these publications;

(2) whether any formal authority was granted for making available these publications, if not, why not; if so, by whom;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Bid to oust 'old guard'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — There is a move to oust University of Port Elizabeth council chairman Mr J J Engelbrecht, senior academics said last night.

Acting rector Mr Deon van Zyl would not confirm or deny there was such a move, but said there was nothing about it on his desk. (54)

A senate member said the univers-

ity suffered from a lack of confidence and motivation.

Some council members have reportedly threatened to resign, and there is talk of a special council meeting to discuss the position of the "old Verwoerdian and Vorster guard" on the council.

Mr Engelbrecht could not be reached last night for comment.

Photocopy of S. 11-14 27-30; 36-41
11/2/93
129 JUN 1993

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SALDRU LIBRARY

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Vol. 336

PRETORIA, 25 JUNE
JUNIE 1993

No. 14877

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 1060 54 25 June 1993

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

STATUTE OF THE POTCHEFSTROOMSE UNIVER-
SITEIT VIR CHRISTELIKE HOËR ONDERWYS:
AMENDMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), the Minister of Education and Culture has approved the amendment of the Statute of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Statute" means the statute published under Government Notice No. R. 303 of 26 February 1993.
2. Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 18 of the Statute:

"THE COUNCIL

PERIOD OF OFFICE

18. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 19, the members appointed or elected in terms of section 7 (1) (a) and (b) of the Act shall hold office for a period of four years, the members appointed or elected in terms of section 7 (1) (c), (d), (e) and (g) of the Act shall hold office for a period of three years, and the members appointed in terms of section 7 (1) (h) of the Act by bodies within the University shall hold office for a period determined by the Council after consultation with the body concerned."

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. 1060 25 Junie 1993

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

STATUUT VAN DIE POTCHEFSTROOMSE UNIVER-
SITEIT VIR CHRISTELIKE HOËR ONDERWYS:
WYSIGING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen by artikel 17 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), het die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysiging van die Statuut van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys soos in die Bylae uiteengesit, goedgekeur.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Statuut" die statuut afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 303 van 26 Februarie 1993.
2. Vervang paragraaf 18 van die Statuut deur die volgende paragraaf:

"DIE RAAD

AMPSTERMYN

18. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 19 beklee die lede wat ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (a) en (b) van die Wet benoem of gekies is, hulle amp vier jaar lank, die lede wat ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (c), (d), (e) en (g) van die Wet benoem, gekies of aangewys is, hulle amp drie jaar lank en die lede wat ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (h) van die Wet deur instansies binne die Universiteit benoem is, hulle amp vir 'n termyn wat deur die Raad na oorlegpleging met die betrokke instansie bepaal word."

PAC-ing it in on Natal's campuses

The South African Students Congress has taken a knock in Natal while the Pan African Students Organisation is growing significantly.

By **FAROUK CHOTHIA**

THE PAC-aligned Pan African Students Organisation (Paso) is on the rise at Natal campuses, capitalising on a spate of setbacks by its ideological rival, South African Students Congress (Sasco).

Paso has set up branches at almost all tertiary institutions in the province, including the University of Durban-Westville, ML Sultan Technikon, Mangosuthu Technikon, the University of Zululand and the University of Natal. It is also targeting secondary schools, having formed a branch at the Inanda High School — and intends to do likewise at schools in Umlazi, near Durban.

In buoyant mood, about 150 branch delegates converged at UDW last week to launch Paso's Natal region with their newly elected chairman, Monise Ponoane, declaring: "Paso is the talk of the day on every campus in Natal."

In contrast, the African National Congress-linked Sasco shows no sign of growing — and is battling to keep its militant constituency within its fold.

Conceded Sasco national executive committee member Qaddafi Sedibe: "It's true we are not as strong as we were in 1989 or 1990 — but that doesn't mean we're weak or on the decline."

Sedibe added that Sasco still had the muscle to mobilise students, pointing out that it had organised protest action around kwaZulu's non-recognition of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Independent Development Trust's failure to allocate sufficient bursaries for students.

Sasco traces its woes to President FW de Klerk's February 1990 speech. Sasco national secretary Mahlengi Bhengu said De Klerk's announcement had led to "demobilisation" not only in Sasco but also in other "democratic formations" and a move away from "resistance" politics.

"When there is a great element of resistance, the capacity to organise increases," she said.

There was also disillusionment with the ANC-led negotiation process, which three years later had failed to bring about democracy.

She added that there was general discontent with the ANC's decision to suspend armed struggle and to agree to power-sharing with the government.

In contrast, Ponoane said, Paso activists

had not demobilised in the post-February 2 era — nor had they put their faith in the negotiation process. Morale in Paso was, therefore, still high and its activists were working hard, he added.

He sidestepped a question as to whether Paso was winning over Sasco activists. "I'm not looking at Sasco. I'm only interested in Paso growing.

"Whether they were ANC before does not interest us."

And he argued that Paso was not winning support because of its slogans or because of the armed struggle of the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla).

"You can't eat slogans. You can't eat Apla. It is our ideology which appeals to the oppressed masses. It is 100 percent correct and it has been consistent," he said.

Bhengu does not believe Sasco is losing membership to Paso. She believes Paso is merely "emerging" now. "The PAC was not around in the 1980s and the early 1990s. The whole of it was in exile. It never had a large following like the UDF. Now it is trying to emerge. It is logical for them to have a presence."

Indications are that this "presence" is significant: recent protest rallies at ML Sultan Technikon, organised by the SRC to press for the "democratisation" of the council, were packed with Paso supporters — and they called the shots.

At UDW, Paso went to an SRC-convened mass meeting last month and found enthusiastic support for its plan to hold protest action around the detention of its leaders for alleged Apla activities.

At the University of Natal (Durban), the administration is becoming nervous over Paso's growth: earlier this year it warned students they would face disciplinary action for wearing "One settler, one bullet" T-

shirts, as these violated the university's code of conduct which opposed violence and racism.

And Sasco is increasingly finding that it can no longer rely on student support to maintain control of SRCs.

Paso has successfully challenged Sasco for control of the councils in some instances — an indication that its leaders are gaining in popularity.

In elections at ML Sultan earlier this year, Paso wrested control of the SRC from Sasco, winning eight of the 13 seats on the executive.

Sasco shot itself in the foot after its members faced serious charges of mismanagement of

funds.

Having made anti-corruption a central theme in their election campaign — ahead of even political issues — Paso cruised to victory.

At UDW, Sasco was dogged with similar allegations last year. Nevertheless, eight of its members were elected to the SRC — though the presidency went, for the first time, to a non-Sasco member, Lordwish Sithole.

He regards himself as being politically non-aligned.

Sasco soon found it could not work with Sithole, claiming he was "undemocratic" and "power-hungry", and its eight members resigned.

It was a tactical blunder: students and Paso threw their weight behind Sithole, who accused the Sasco eight of attempting to sabotage the SRC.

In a shock move, students adopted a resolution which barred the Sasco eight from taking part in future elections — a decision which can only be overturned by students at another mass meeting.

After failing to put up other candidates in by-elections which followed, Sasco now has no SRC representation. Paso, meanwhile, has three members on the SRC, with one each for the Black Consciousness-aligned Azanian Students Congress (Azasco) and the Trotskyist Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa). Other SRC members are politically non-aligned.

Ironically, Sasco activists spearheaded campaigns in the 1980s for the recognition of SRCs, seeing them as the "vanguard" of student struggles.

But bodies to their left, particularly Paso, seem to be enjoying the fruits of those campaigns on many campuses.

W/Ment 25/6-11/7/93.

54

Sir Raymond not bitter over ban 25 years ago

UCT honours Dr 'Bill' back from exile

STL
APR 26/6/93

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

DISTINGUISHED doctor and academic Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, banned by the state 25 years ago, says he is optimistic about South Africa's future.

Sir Raymond, 70, who left South Africa on an exit permit after being banned on July 28 1967, was speaking after accepting an honorary doctorate in medicine from the University of Cape Town.

After the ceremony yesterday he said he had never been bitter about the state's action against him, just angry.

He described the award as "an emotional moment". He said: "Cape Town is still my university and I feel proud to be one of its graduates."

Although he had "slipped into the country" a few years ago for a family event, this was his first "public" visit.

It was important to him that change in South Africa had reached the stage when he felt comfortable returning.

Born in Port Elizabeth, he was a senior member of the Liberal Party in the 1950s and 60s. At the time of his banning under the Suppression of Communism Act he was a popular senior lecturer at UCT medical school.

No reason was given for the five-year banning — yesterday Sir Raymond said he still did not know — but it was thought to have been because of his work for the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Defence and Aid Fund. The fund assisted people accused of political offences.

The order prevented "Bill" Hoffenberg from teaching, prohibited him from meeting more than one person at a time and confined him to the Cape Town area.

When he flew from Cape Town in 1968 with his wife Margaret and two sons, about 1 000 students and friends singing *We Shall Overcome* gave

him an emotional send-off at D F Malan Airport, watched by security detectives.

A large section of the UCT staff offered to resign in protest, but were dissuaded.

Sir Raymond, an endocrinologist, pursued an illustrious career as an exile in Britain and in March 1983 was elected president of the Royal College of Physicians.

He was knighted in 1984 for his "considerable contribution to medicine and to the Royal College of Physicians."

Paying tribute to him yesterday, university orator Professor Maurice Kibel wondered at the added lustre Sir Raymond would have brought to UCT if

it had not been for the state's insensitive and shortsighted action.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, who studied pathology under Sir Raymond, said the banning was "an outrageous action by the South African government — a blot on our reputation for all time".

Addressing the ceremony, Sir Raymond spoke of his optimism for South Africa's future. "Don't underestimate the giant steps taken here. Viewed from overseas, they are tremendous."

Despite the tragedy of "45 wasted years" he sensed a mood to put the past aside and a resolve to build "a new land".

Dr Miriam's haunting graduation song

Weekend Argus Reporter

THUNDEROUS applause, cheering and whistling marked the graduation ceremony at the University of Cape Town when "Mama Afrika" Miriam Makeba sang after accepting an honorary doctorate in music.

Miriam delighted a packed Jameson Hall yesterday when she sang, unaccompanied, a haunting, emotional tune dedicated to the memory of her late mother — "and mothers everywhere".

He described how Miriam survived the miserable conditions which marked her childhood — her early days were spent in jail with her mother.

This unusual change in graduation ceremony procedure came moments after a warm tribute from university orator Professor Maurice Kibel.

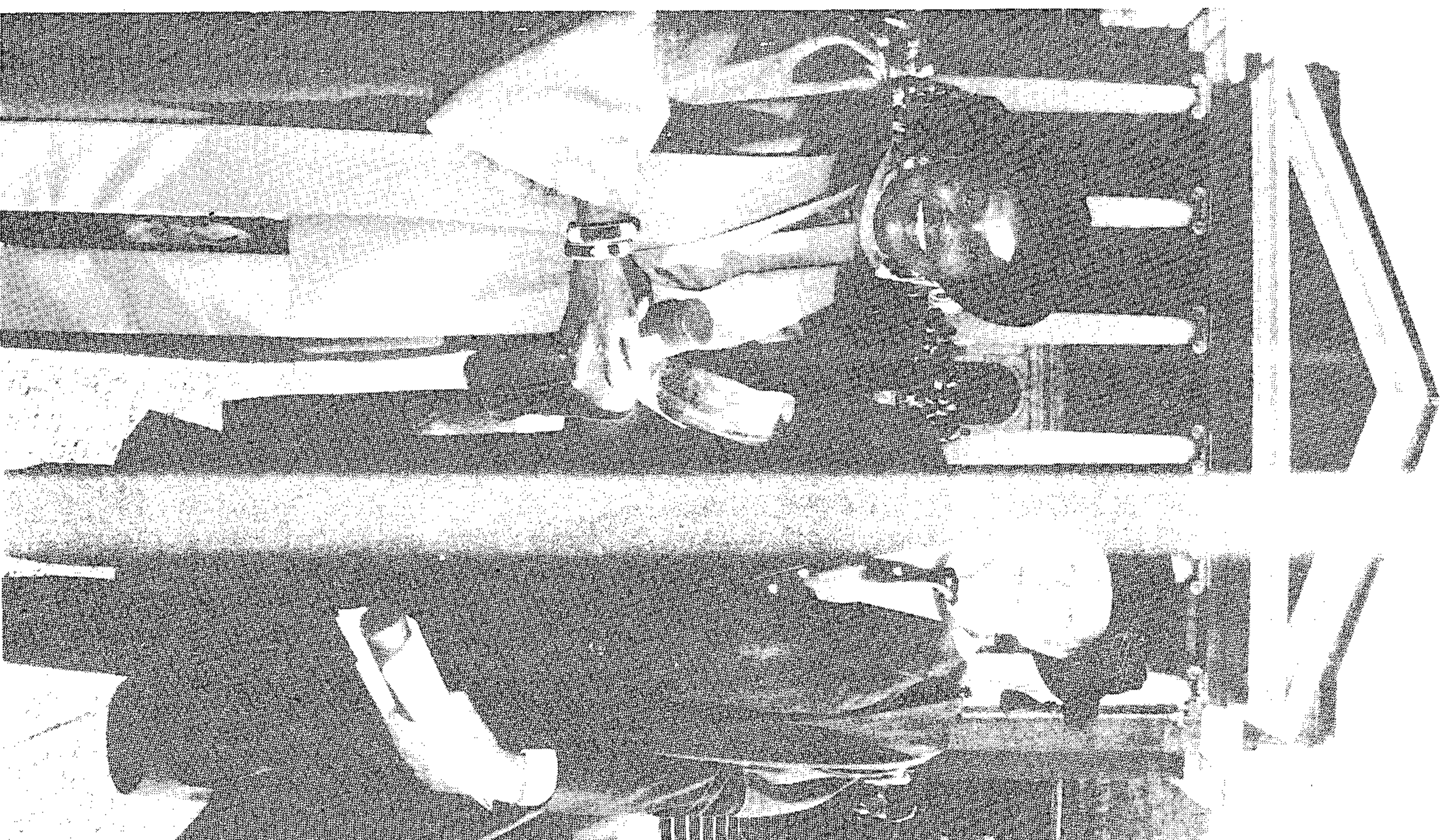
er who was imprisoned for illegally brewing beer.

She rose to fame as a star in the jazz musical King Kong which took South Africa by storm in the 1950s.

Her talent took her overseas, but Miriam discovered that her international reputation "intimidated Pretoria", Professor Kibel said.

She could not return and all her records were banned. She spent 31 years as an exile, speaking against apartheid many times, including at the United Nations.

Asked later what the honour meant to her, Miriam said: "I feel wonderful. I have been honoured in other places around the world, but to be recognised by one's own people is the most wonderful thing."



EXILES HONoured: World-famous singer Miriam Makeba and renowned doctor and academic Sir Raymond Hoffenberg at their honorary doctorates.

Murdered student's family accuse varsity of covering up facts

By **MONWABISI NOMADLO** (54)

THE Soweto family of a Turfloop University student who was killed on campus will ask rector Nelson Mandela "to sort the matter out".

Orison Maluleke, 21, a second-year law student, died last month after he was assaulted by fellow students following a dispute over the theft of a radio.

He was certified dead on arrival at Mankweng Hospital and his corpse was returned to campus and handed to security personnel who called the police.

The Maluleka family's decision to approach the ANC leader followed their suspicion of university authorities "suppressing the matter and protecting the Student's Representative Council", a family member told City Press.

Cover-up

However, no further details were made available concerning the proposed Mandela meeting.

The family alleged that their son's death was the third murder case on campus since the beginning of the year, but this was vehemently denied by the university authorities.

According to the university's acting vice-chancellor, John Malatji, the matter was being handled by the police.

Malatji added that the university's own internal investigation was underway and dismissed allegations that there was a cover-up by the administration.

"The SRC has also conducted its own investigation but they mostly deal with minor issues," he said.

He further dismissed allegations that this was the third murder case on campus this year, adding that there had been a few cases of drinking and stabbings on campus.

He pointed out that five students had died since the beginning of the year. He said two of the five had died as a result of car accidents, one student died while

visiting Giyane and the fourth died after a long illness.

"When Maluleke was assaulted I was called at my house in the middle of the night," Malatji said, adding that he advised campus security to contact police after he was told Maluleke was dead.

Mankweng CID head, Capt MI Mathiba, confirmed the matter had been reported to them.

Mathiba said three students were subsequently arrested by police and had already made confessions. He added that they had been charged with murder.

The three will appear in court on June 25.

Mathiba said he was not sure whether the three suspects were members of the SRC.

Trouble started after Maluleka spotted a missing radio in another student's room - believed to be the son of a campus professor. According to Maluleke's mother Edith, the radio had gone missing from Maluleke's campus room a few days earlier.

The radio belonged to Maluleka's room-mate who had accused the deceased of stealing it after he had left their room unlocked, Edith said.

It is alleged that Maluleka and two of his friends were assaulted after he chased the suspect who allegedly ran towards the SRC offices.

Incident

Edith said she heard about the incident, not from the authority, but from her daughter who is doing her fourth-year.

"I was just phoned by someone the following Sunday and told to be on campus by that afternoon as there had been an incident," she said.

"I sent this boy to school thinking that he would be safe but look at what has happened."

C/P/27/6/93

Changing UCT

'needs money'

Staff Reporter

30/6/93

UCT's transition towards a representative university of South Africa's people could founder on inadequate financial support for disadvantaged students, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said in the 1992 annual report released recently.

The student profile of the university since the mid-80s had "significantly changed", he said. In 1985, 95% of students enrolled were white, compared to 69% in 1992, Dr Saunders noted.

But the "biggest single threat to UCT's goal of increasing opportunities for black students" to study was insufficient financial support.

To counteract this trend "some national initiative to help needy students must be put in place soon", the vice-chancellor said.

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1993

JULY — ~~SEPT.~~ DEC.

Sowetan 8/7/93

White teachers target

A CAMPAIGN to remove white teachers from black township schools will begin on July 26, the Azanian Students Movement said yesterday. (54) (375)

Newly elected Azam president Phumzile Msutu said white teachers were told at the beginning of the year to relinquish their posts in black schools to make way for black teachers and many ignored the instruction. He said this would ensure the rapid departure of white teachers.

(375)



'Ethnic mixing at UWC low'

54
018/7/93

Staff Reporter

THERE is a low level of social interaction between coloured and black students at the University of the Western Cape, according to a study by a sociology lecturer at the university.

The study by Mr Charlton Koen indicates that UWC students are aware of their ethnic differences but very few avenues, such as recreational facilities, exist for mixed interaction on the campus.

The difficulty in interacting is further impeded by status and cultural distinctions as well as the urban-rural and language divides. These differences often reinforce group identification, impeding grassroots integration, Mr Koen said.

The study indicates that most students interact with each other across ethnic lines in lectures.

Outside the classroom, however, few

other avenues exist for integrated social and recreational activities on campus although ethnic interaction also takes place in residences.

Students said that ethnic tension is a consequence of social experiences and "state engineering", Mr Koen said.

The majority supported the concept of non-racism and affirmative action.

Most students described themselves as "politically moderate" and much concern has been expressed about the lack of involvement of coloured students in national politics, he said.

Most of the students at the university come from socio-economically deprived communities and struggled to find accommodation, he said.

The admissions policy had contributed to an increase in black students at UWC, the study found.

The rector Professor Jakes Gerwel is on holiday and could not be contacted for comment.

UCT must spread its wings to students in rest of Africa

By ROBIN HALLET

ALL human institutions from families to international organisations need a certain ritual, the regular performance of certain ceremonies intended to define the institution's basic purpose. And it is a great advantage if such ceremonies can be made visually attractive.

Hence the value in an academic community of otherwise totally impractical gowns and hoods and caps, a form of attire that must date back to the European Middle Ages.

And it is pleasing for anyone with a taste for bright primary colours that, at least in English-speaking countries, scarlet should feature so prominently in academic dress.

Three weeks before UCT's recent graduation, to which I had the good fortune to be invited, I had enjoyed watching another ceremony, that wonderfully colourful — though critics would say outmoded, military parade — Trooping the Colour — that takes place in London every year on the occasion of the Queen's Official Birthday.

I had seen it, of course on TV, one of whose great services is to make such public rituals widely visible.

A graduation at UCT is also a highly televisual occasion: I hope that before long it will be made the subject of a perceptive TV documentary. If shown not only locally but throughout the world, such a film would

GRADUATION⁽⁵⁴⁾ HERALDS HOPE FOR FUTURE OF EDUCATION

convey some powerful images of much that is hopeful about the "new South Africa".

Moshoeshoe

The proceedings presented a moving blend of the traditional and the innovative. That splendid old students' song, "Gaudeamus igitur" was sung as always in Latin while those in the academic procession made their way to the platform. But this was followed by two songs, one in praise of that 19th-century hero Moshoeshoe of Lesotho, and the other, kwaNele ma-Afrika with the English refrain "Stop the war", were rendered by UCT's Choir of Africa, the women in long dresses of cream satin, the men in conventional evening dress, the rich harmony of their voices resonant of the African tradition of song.

With humanity and wit the University Orator, Professor Maurice Kibel, succinctly summarised the achievements of those who were to receive honorary degrees. So, after hearing the long tally of scholarly achievements in the field of medicine gained by Sir Raymond ("Bill")

Hoffenberg, we learnt that when in the 1960s this very distinguished South African was banned by an atrociously obtuse government for his defence of human rights and forced to leave the country, no less than 1000 supporters came to the airport to see him off, defiantly singing that strictly banned song "We Shall Overcome".

Four years ago Sir Raymond would not have been allowed into the country. Neither would Africa's Empress of Song, Miriam Makeba, who also received an honorary doctorate and who delighted the entire gathering by filling the hall with her astonishingly powerful voice as she celebrated her award with a song in commemoration of her own mother. But an even more striking indication of the way things have changed was provided by the steady stream of students who came up to the vice-chancellor to receive their degrees and diplomas.

Competence

Watching them come up to be invested and glancing at their names in the programme pro-



ROBIN HALLET: Seen after being awarded an honorary doctorate at UCT recently, Hallet has high hopes for the university's future.

vided the huge pleasure of realising that here at long last in the heart of one of the country's great universities was a genuinely representative gathering of South Africans. Let me quote a succession of names of those receiving the degree of Bachelor of Social Science: Titania Fernandez, Raoull Fortune, Charmaine Groot, Nonpumelelo Hadebe, Angela Harris, Shireen Ismail, Solomon Matubane Khaeeane, Hendrik Gaitsewe Lempa...

It was stirring, too, to note that range of disciplines in which those being honoured had acquired competence: clinical engineering, graphic design, African studies, criminology, medical biochemistry and a score of other subjects studied for higher

degrees, together of course. With all those who had gained a bachelor's degree in arts or architectural studies, education or law or social sciences. (The scientists were to be honoured at another graduation ceremony held in the afternoon.)

The last to be honoured were those who had achieved doctorates and here we were given not just their names but a brief summary of the thesis. So we applauded Colleen O'Ryan for her research into the genetic diversity of the Southern African rhinoceros population, Willem Boesak for his comparative study of "theological anger" among black South Africans, Malcolm X and his Afro-American followers and the Zealots of first-century Palestine — these and a dozen more.

What we were watching, I suddenly found myself thinking, was evidence of a remarkable concentration of intellectual energy. And this was a deeply significant demonstration. Africa desperately needs good universities. UCT, so fortunate in its resources, can once again begin reaching out far beyond South Africa's borders. And this newly recovered dimension will make UCT one of the most exciting universities in which to teach or to study that can be found anywhere in the world.

□ Robin Hallett, historian and lecturer, was recently awarded an honorary Ph.D by the University of Cape Town.

Holiday schools stuttering

Star 8/7/93
The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday urged teachers to throw their weight behind the winter vacation catch-up programme as attendances dropped sharply in most schools. The programme, initiated by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee to help township pupils make up for time lost as a result of disruptions earlier this year, got off to a shaky start on Monday with most schools in the PWV reporting an average 60 percent student attendance rate. — Staff Reporter. (52)

Honorary professors named

Star 8/7/93
The council of the University of Pretoria has nominated Professor L Schlemmer and Dr H S Hofmeyr to serve as honorary professors, the university announced on Tuesday. Schlemmer will serve in the sociology department, and Hofmeyr in the animal science faculty. The chairman of Momentum Assurers Limited, Laurie Dippenaar (44), has been appointed to the council of the university. — Sapa, Pretoria Bureau. (54)

Reporter is acquitted

A Sunday Star reporter was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of unlawfully and intentionally obstructing a policeman at a student march on May 7. Sibusiso Mabaso (31) thought he overheard Captain Paul Botha (29) ask his men if their weapons were ready. He approached Botha for an explanation and the officer replied: "That's bullshit". An argument ensued and the reporter was arrested. — Staff Reporter.

Star 8/7/93 'Violence drops in June'

The Human Rights Commission said yesterday it had recorded 352 incidents of political violence during June, well down from more than 500 in May or April. The commission said the figure was nevertheless "alarmingly high". The total number of deaths recorded in the first six months of the year was 1387, 23 percent less than in the same period last year. — Sapa. (54)

'Children taken to morgue'

A policeman who allegedly took four children to a morgue to show them mutilated bodies in an effort to extract information from them appeared in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court yesterday. Lance-Sergeant Albertus Hendrick Jacob le Roux (22) was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him. — Sapa

Star 8/7/93 Workers' party on agenda

The Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) will hold a conference in Johannesburg on Saturday to discuss the formation of a workers' party, says Wosa spokesman Daniel Solomans. He said Wosa was encouraged by reports that metalworkers had also called for a workers' party. — Political Correspondent. (54)

ed of double standards

Sowetan 9/7/93

Students hit out

By Bongani Mavuso

THE Azanian Student Movement has accused the South African Democratic Teachers Union of not taking the education of black children "seriously".

Azasm said it acknowledged that teachers could also go on strike but "suspect that Sadtu does not take the education of the black children seriously".

Sadtu's newly elected media vice-president, Mr Ismail Vadi, said yesterday the union would not enter into a "public debate" with Azasm on the issue.

"We are prepared to meet Azasm and discuss this issue," Vadi said. Azasm alleged that while teachers were on strike, they reported for duty to "ensure they were still entitled to their salaries".

EDWARD Bulwer-Lytton was once moved to remark: "Revolutions are not made of rose water." Quite so; and nowhere is it more necessary to remember this than in a country which, for the largest part of the 20th century, stubbornly prided itself on a system of racist oppression which it sought to keep beyond the senses of the civilised world by manufacturing smoke-screen phrases like "apartheid" and "separate development".

Now that the rose water is in such short supply, we often need reminding who exactly first introduced the stench of death into the lower reaches of the garden.

But revolutionary situations, while midwives to more just social orders, are perfectly capable of producing their own distortions — shortening the historical memory and simplifying the complex — as the major contestants for power struggle to capture the past and seize the future.

This process, which is evident in many facets of the current social upheaval, is also apparent in the field of tertiary education. Thus, in the new-speak of "transitional politics", it is now fashionable to frame the debate around the restructuring of tertiary education in terms of the "historically black universities" (HBUs) and the "historically white universities" (HWUs).

Unhappy

Back in the bad old days, we were assured there were no black universities in South Africa — only an array of "bush colleges" and "tribal institutions" that formed part of the social engineering of the government of the day.

Said who? Well, people fighting the good fight, people striving for equity and social justice; black activists, white academics, visiting scholars and the spokesman for overseas funding agencies.

But this unhappy situation lasted only until the night of February 1 1990. The next day, a very important politician made a speech, and — Cinderella-like — pumpkins throughout the country turned into coaches.

Victims of the struggle to seize the future



S/Timeo H/blas

South Africa needs practical planning for the reconstruction of tertiary education, writes CHARLES VAN ONSELEN

Every "tribal college" — regardless of its age, origin or commitment to academic freedom — suddenly became an "historically black university". Yesterday's Broederbond creations, the "bush colleges" and "ethnic enclaves", emerged from the shadows to claim positions besides older and more established black institutions — institutions which, in some cases, had proud records of resistance to government interference that predated the apartheid era.

Who termed them "historically black universities"? Well, people fighting the good fight, people striving for equity and social justice...

Back in the bad old days, so we used to be assured, it was important to understand the differences between the "open universities", the English-medium universities and, of course, the Afrikaans-medium universities. Why was it important? Because, despite the enormous pressures from the government of the day, the "open universities" tried as best they could to determine their own admission policies and to resist state interference in their affairs.

In the course of this often bitter contest with the government, significant numbers of their staff and students were banned, harassed, forced into exile and — in two

instances — murdered. These institutions, so it was argued, deserved support, despite their many inadequacies.

But that situation, too, changed one night back in February 1990. In the morning, the politician made his speech, and — hey presto! — all differences between the "open universities", the English-medium universities and the Afrikaans universities disappeared; they all became "historically white universities"

54 Magic

Gone were all distinctions based on age, origin and commitment to academic freedom. Henceforth, those institutions that supplied the ancient regime with its police, prison warders and hangmen were to be spoken of in the same breath as those universities whose staff and students had been banned, imprisoned or murdered.

Now, with the magic of new-speak firmly in place and the world of tertiary education reduced to only two categories — the HBUs and HWUs — it seems things become easier.

Affirmative action, reparation, and targeted funding are, we are told, the only way to ensure that there is a massive and sustained transfer of financial resources from "historically white universities" — now all equally bad

and undeserving — to "historically black universities", now all equally good and deserving.

The crass distinction currently being drawn between the HBUs and the HWUs not only does violence to the complex and uneven history of resistance to apartheid education in this country, but, if acted upon in its present form, runs the risk of placing all our institutions — "good" and "bad" — at risk by perpetuating the mindless allocation of scarce financial resources.

Liberty

Affirmative action there doubtless will be. The need for reparation, too, needs to be conceded.

It will not be a novel departure. In the 1970s, at least two Broederbond-created institutions, developed to offset the "liberal" influences of nearby English universities, were granted double subsidies for longer than they were entitled to, precisely because the government of the day wished to build up their capacities to the point where they could compete with more established institutions.

Why shouldn't several of our "black" universities be singled out for such reconstruction? Likewise, overseas agencies are at liberty to invest their funds where they see fit, including some or all of the HBUs.

But if their policies deliberately exclude the funding of former "open universities" merely on the grounds of their new-found status as HWUs, their neglect will contribute to the running down of some of the country's existing and proven capacity for tertiary education.

It seems hard to believe that is what they want. People fighting the good fight, people fighting for equity and social justice, need to provide us with second-generation concepts that go beyond HBUs and HWUs and which lend themselves to practical planning for the reconstruction of tertiary education in South Africa.

□ Charles van Onselen is director of the African Studies Institute at Wits University.

School action *STimes* racist

By MBULELO SOMPETHA

A CAMPAIGN by the Azanian Student Movement to expel white teachers from schools in black townships has been slammed as racist by the Congress of South African Students and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee. 11/9/93

Azasm decided at its congress this week to intensify its campaign to expel white teachers from black schools by July 26.

A Cosas spokesman said: "If Azasm has problems with the presence of white teachers in the townships, it should consult all stakeholders." 547

An NECC spokesman added: "If teachers of whatever colour meet the required standards, they should be left alone."

But Azasm deputy president Kgomotso Modiselle said: "This is not a racist campaign. It reflects on the reality of the situation."

Most students 'need cash boost'

□ But funding agencies face uncertainty

Education Reporter

54 APR 14/7/93

MOST of the 180 000 students at historically black tertiary institutions need help to pay their fees, but political transition means an uncertain future for funding agencies, says the Kagiso Trust.

Trust bursary manager Yusuf Adam told the University of the Western Cape publication, Perspectives, that agencies needed to hear more from political organisations on their plans for education.

In 1993, the Kagiso Trust would support about 11 000 of the 180 000 students at black institutions. But about 70 percent of the 180 000 needed some kind of financial aid and, to help, the trust would need a 600 percent increase in funds, he said.

The Independent Development Trust and the Kagiso Trust had poured about R170 million into tertiary education in the past three years. For some smaller institutions that support could have meant the difference between survival and closure.

Kagiso gets most of its funding from the European Community (EC), which is one of the grounds for uncertainty. The EC deals traditionally on a government-to-government basis,

which means it could bypass the trust in future.

No matter how democratic the new government was, it would not be able to provide financial assistance to tertiary education in the way non-government organisations had because of a lack of resources and different priorities, Mr Adam said.

The new government's priorities might not be geared to tertiary education — adult education to combat illiteracy, or basic education, including facilities such as schools and laboratories could take precedence.

Kagiso's response was to consider "recycling" the money it allocated to students by providing a much greater part of its aid in the form of repayable loans.

Such loans would have flexible repayment conditions, with the trust aiming to get the money back over a practical enough period to allow it to fund future generations of students.

For the moment, organisations such as Kagiso needed to hear the plans of the various political parties for education in the future.

"They should be telling us how many years of education will be free and compulsory, but also what they do not see themselves paying for if they are in control of the Budget."

Star 14/7/93

Boycott now a go-slow

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's tertiary education student leaders have decided to replace their class boycott with a go-slow.

Meanwhile, the hostels at the troubled Kudube Manpower Centre in Hammanskraal were closed, and the Students Representative

Council at the Tlhabane College of Education was expelled.

The SA Student Congress yesterday said that due to the escalating crisis, student leaders agreed that students should go back to class.

The government was given until Friday to address grievances, failing which boycotts would resume.

54

Baxter may lose subsidy

Municipal Reporter

A REQUEST from the Baxter Theatre for continuation of its R75 000 subsidy failed to gain the approval of the Cape Town City Council's executive committee yesterday.

Since 1983, the council has giving R75 000 a year to the UCT Foundation, all of which had been applied to the running costs of the Baxter.

Although the Baxter had budgeted for a deficit of just over R400 000 for

1992, an "entirely fortuitous adjustment" had enabled it to report a net surplus of just over R15 000 in that year.

The full council has yet to decide on whether the UCT Foundation grant will continue.

Executive committee spokeswoman Ms Gill Bolton said yesterday that the committee's held that it might be more appropriate to direct such a sum towards a specifically educational purpose.

54 CT/6/7/93

Exco thumbs-down to annual R75 000 Baxter Theatre grant

54
AKG 16/7/95

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town request to the city council to continue its R75 000 annual grant to the Baxter Theatre should be turned down, the executive committee says.

Exco yesterday overturned a recommendation by city treasurer Mr Eddie Landsberg that the grant be continued, subject to annual review.

The council will have the final say on whether to give the money. An exco spokesman said the

committee felt that if money was to be given to the university, it should go to "direct" education.

The UCT Foundation told the council the theatre had offered opportunities on both sides of the footlights and had been funded jointly by UCT and "the greater

community of Cape Town".

Delays in handling appeals against town planning decisions are to be raised at a meeting between city council management and Administrator Kobus Meiring.

Exco overturned a recommendation that standing committees

meet in the council chamber when meetings were opened to the public.

An amendment allowing the public and Press to attend standing committee meetings is expected to be promulgated soon.

Sunday Times [Business] 18/7/93

Thousands kept in touch with library

UNISA's library — founded only in 1946 — last year became the first at a South African university to use electronic data interchange to order books and magazines. (54)

Thys du Preez, head of technical services at the library, says Unisa imports more than 97% of its books.

The challenge was to shorten the time between a request being received for a book, its being ordered and delivered. The process could take months.

Mr du Preez says Unisa uses two methods to submit orders. Large suppliers receive orders sent from one computer to another. Suppliers which do not have a sophisticated system receive orders by an electronic mail attachment. Few SA booksellers can deal with orders electronically.

Savings

Unisa buys books for two types of collections — one for research and one for study, where multiple copies are ordered for undergraduate use.

Mr du Preez says that because Unisa orders up to 200 books a day, it has been able to persuade suppliers to fly them to SA at their own expense.

Surprisingly, 46% of all requests for books received by the library are for those already in stock. Detailed checking beforehand by the library staff has led to cost savings.

The library is home to 1,3-million books, 184 000 microfiches, 31 000 microfilms, 41 000 colour slides, 9 600 current periodicals and 3 000 serial publications, 7 000 cassettes, 20 000 audio records, 6 500 compact discs and 76 computerised compact discs.

They occupy 19km of shelves covering 22 000m².

The library can seat 862 — a long way short of the 3 000 daily "full-time"

attendants.

It provides for 105 000 students. Capacity is for 144 000 in 27 years' time. The library issues 700 000 books a year.

Research shows that those students who use the library are more likely to pass their examinations than are those who do not. Unisa makes every effort to ensure that new students understand fully what the library has to offer and how it may be used. An informa-

tion point deals with all queries.

There are also several artefacts of historical interest, such as a glass fibre copy of the Rosetta Stone, Sumerian clay tablets and copies of Mesopotamian texts.

The collection holds the archives of the United Party, Sir de Villiers Graaff, Dr Hesse, Johannes van Schaik, Frederick Wagener and a South African cathedral.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA (Unisa)

Postman's help leads to a degree

SI Times [BUS] 18/7/93 (54)

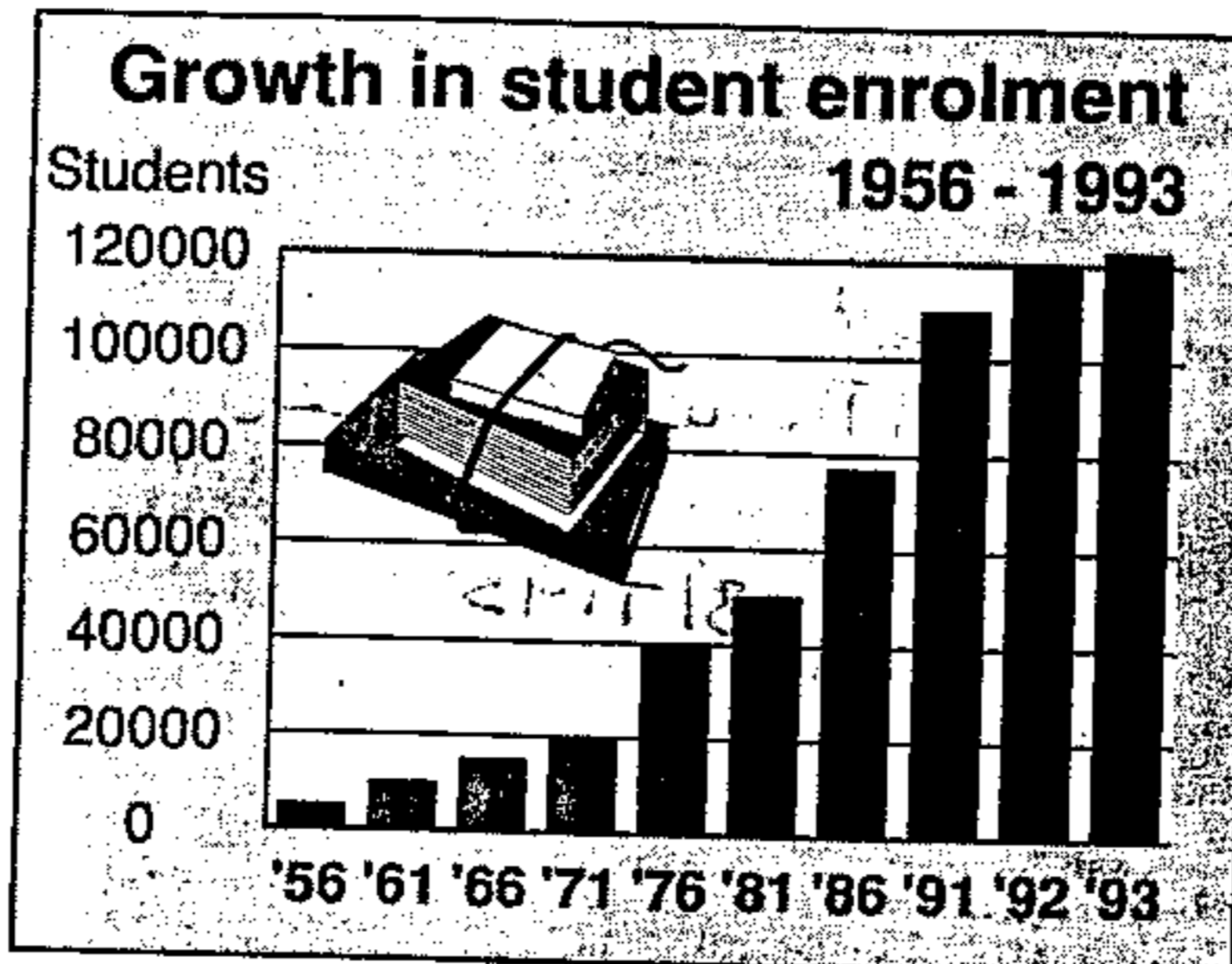
WITWATERSRAND residents must have driven on the road to Pretoria many times, spotted the prominent Unisa buildings on Muckleneuk Ridge as they approach the city and thought to themselves: "Maybe I should study something through Unisa."

Then they drive on, and once the building is out of sight, the notion slips the mind.

But many students of the southern hemisphere's leading correspondence university have never laid eyes on the place. Indeed, student numbers are far greater than those of any African university. The students are spread far afield.

Unisa offers degree study from bachelor to doctorate as well as diplomas and courses for non-degree purposes (NDP).

Six faculties offer courses



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: UNISA

falling under three broad headings: humanities, covering law, education and theology; economic and management sciences; and basic sciences, including computing and statistics.

Distance-teaching lends itself to all these disciplines, but for obvious reasons one cannot learn to be a doctor by

post and Unisa does not offer courses in medicine, engineering, dentistry, architecture and pharmaceuticals.

Although Unisa's minimum duration of study for bachelor degrees is three years, most students take far longer because they study while working.

Unisa allows a student to take 10 academic years to complete a course. So if for any reason it is not possible for a student to study in a particular year and he or she does not enrol, it will not count towards the total. A student continuing beyond the 10 years might be asked to pay double fees.

Acceptable

This generous time system makes the reality of a university education possible for thousands who are unable to afford full-time tertiary education.

Fees for a three-year full-time course are beyond their reach, but spread the costs — about a quarter of those charged by full-time universities — over several years at a smaller annual amount while still being in full-time employment and the door swings open for almost anyone.

To be accepted for an undergraduate degree course you need a matriculation certificate or equivalent.

Unisa's registration department says these are acceptable:

- A Joint Matriculation

Board matric or full exemption certificate.

- A senior or school-leaving certificate issued by a South African education department, provided it bears a matric-exemption endorsement.

- A certificate of conditional exemption from the matriculation examination; for example, for a person of 23 years or more who has passed four approved subjects at matriculation or Standard 10 examination, one of which must be higher grade.

- Approved qualifications obtained outside SA.

Hours

Unisa appears to bend over backwards to recognise past academic efforts. Its role is one of encouragement and advancement, not of nit-picking about academic records.

Admission for undergraduate diplomas is granted to applicants with at least a senior or school-leaving certificate showing five subjects on higher and/or standard grade.

For those who wish to study for the love of it, to enrich his or her life or perhaps to gain admission to another degree course, registration requirements are similar to those for a diploma.

Postal, telephonic and personal inquiries at Muckleneuk Ridge and the three regional centres — Pietersburg, Durban and Cape Town — are welcome.

The tuition fee for a first-year course this year is R470, a second-year R500 and a third R540.

Most first-degree courses require a pass in 10 subjects (BA) or 12 (BComm), putting the total tuition fee at R5 000 to R6 000 a degree, spread over up to 10 years. Prescribed books are necessary.

Study guides, tutorial letters and audiovisual aids form part of the course material.

Students are encouraged to form study groups, attend discussion classes once or twice a year in Pretoria and if practical at the regional offices, and to arrange private discussion with lecturers.

**MANUFACTURERS
OF QUALITY
ELECTRICAL
DISTRIBUTION
BOARDS,
CONTROL
PANELS, POWER
SKIRTING AND
ACCESSORIES.**

**PROUD SUPPLIER OF
PRODUCTS TO UNISA**

COMMUNITY service is another way in which Unisa is a part of the lives of thousands of South Africans.

Project Manna co-ordinates the distribution of food to people in need. It was originated by the director of catering services at Unisa in conjunction with the Department of Social Work. It has attracted much interest from other departments, churches and agencies interested in such development work.

Refugees

The focus of Project Manna has shifted from an attempt to co-ordinate food distribution to networking of other feeding and development organisations in the greater Pretoria area.

Unisa does a lot of homework before any decisions are made about support for feeding schemes.

Unisa's department of anthropology and indigenous law has tackled a different community issue — that of Mozambiquan refugees who have arrived in South Africa

More than learning reaches the masses

S/ Times [Buss] 18/7/93 (54)

A Business Times SURVEY

in their thousands in the past 10 years while fleeing war.

This project aims to gain a comprehensive picture of the problems and processes arising from forced migration and resettlement, the strategies of adjustment and consequences for the people concerned.

The refugees are officially regarded as illegal immigrants. The estimated 50 000 in Kangwane and Gazankulu have been granted temporary permits. But they may not seek work, own livestock or cultivate land beyond the 22m² allocated to them in refugee villages.

They may build permanent huts on these sites.

Other departments in demand are those of Russian and several other languages. As geographical and political barriers come down, Unisa's linguists are in frequent demand for their interpretational skills for visitors from Russia and elsewhere.

Unisa's health psychology unit has established the Centre for Peace Action in Eldorado Park, near Johannesburg. Its mission is to prevent violence through community involvement

and development.

The centre is funded by SA and international agencies, including the Kellogg Foundation, the Medical Research Council, the Johannesburg City Council and the Independent Development Trust. It has identified unemployment, gang violence, drugs, alcohol and the abuse of women as major problems.

Request

The department of nursing is another key player in community projects, offering primary health-care services where they are most needed.

The Institute for Continuing Education presents short programmes during days and evenings on almost any subject on request.

Roots in the Cape of Good Hope

S/ Times [Buss] 18/7/93

UNISA is the direct descendent of the first university to be founded in SA — the University of the Cape of Good Hope. It came into being in 1873 and was exclusively an examining body.

In terms of Act 12 of 1916, the mother university became the federal University of South Africa with its seat in Pretoria. This took place 75 years ago, and it is this anniversary that Unisa celebrates in 1993.

Unisa comprised several

constituent university colleges, the number rising to 11. These colleges eventually gained full independence under Unisa's academic guidance. Among the earliest to do so were Victoria College, which became the University of Stellenbosch and the South African College, which became the University of Cape Town. (54)

Unisa and these new universities started operating under those identities on April 2, 1918. The others

achieved independence by 1945, at which time Unisa's prospects had to be re-examined.

Only in 1946 did Unisa institute a division of external studies and so enter a new phase of teaching students by correspondence. It was the first university in the world to offer distance teaching at tertiary level and paved the way for the method which is becoming increasingly popular. It had four lecturers and a divisional director. To-

day it has 4 000 staff members, including 1 400 academics.

Some aspects of the original function of purely examining have been retained; for example, in the department of music. It examines candidates who wish to obtain a Unisa music diploma. It will also examine candidates for certain subjects for which no tuition is provided.

Unisa also guides various teacher-training and nursing colleges.

XEROX

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA (Unisa)

Already *St Times [Russ]* a part of 18/7/93 New SA

RETIRING principal Cas van Vuuren will have spent 30 years with Unisa when his five-year term of office ends this year.

Professor van Vuuren has seen tremendous growth and change since starting his Unisa career as a lecturer in the education department in 1964. In the past 20 years, student numbers have grown by 9% a year compound.

Professor van Vuuren says: "Unisa is there for the people and has never been ideologically bound in any political, social or academic way. In a sense, we have taken university to the people who could not otherwise have studied and it will be the challenge of the future for Unisa to remain independent."

Adapt

He is often asked — particularly by recent denouncers of apartheid — how Unisa will adapt to the "New South Africa". His reply is that it is already part of the "New South Africa".

"We believe we are among the organisations that will need to adapt the least to the changes that lie ahead because we are already where we aimed to be. This university has staff members who represent the entire political spectrum and this should continue as long as those private views and beliefs do not damage the good name of Unisa."

Professor van Vuuren says he has been fortunate to have been principal in some of the best times enjoyed by Unisa. Although there are always problems with the subsidy formula, nothing has prevented Unisa's doing what has to be done.

In common with all educational institutions, Unisa is likely to enter a more

difficult funding period.

Professor van Vuuren believes one of his most important contributions to Unisa has been the introduction of financial recognition for excellence among academic staff.

This has allowed Unisa to attract and retain people of the highest calibre. He introduced allowances for department heads, but more importantly, there is now a system of selection for "meritorious" professors.

Staff members need to maintain a high standard or risk their membership not being renewed after three years.

Another feather in the Van Vuuren cap is his appointment as honorary vice-president of the Pan-African music competition committee. Contact with other African universities has been strengthened, as it has been with several in Eastern Europe.

Unisa has reached an agreement with the University of Potchefstroom for the use of its facilities outside of terms. The arrangement will allow Unisa to offer courses requiring practical work, such as botany, zoology, biology and geology.

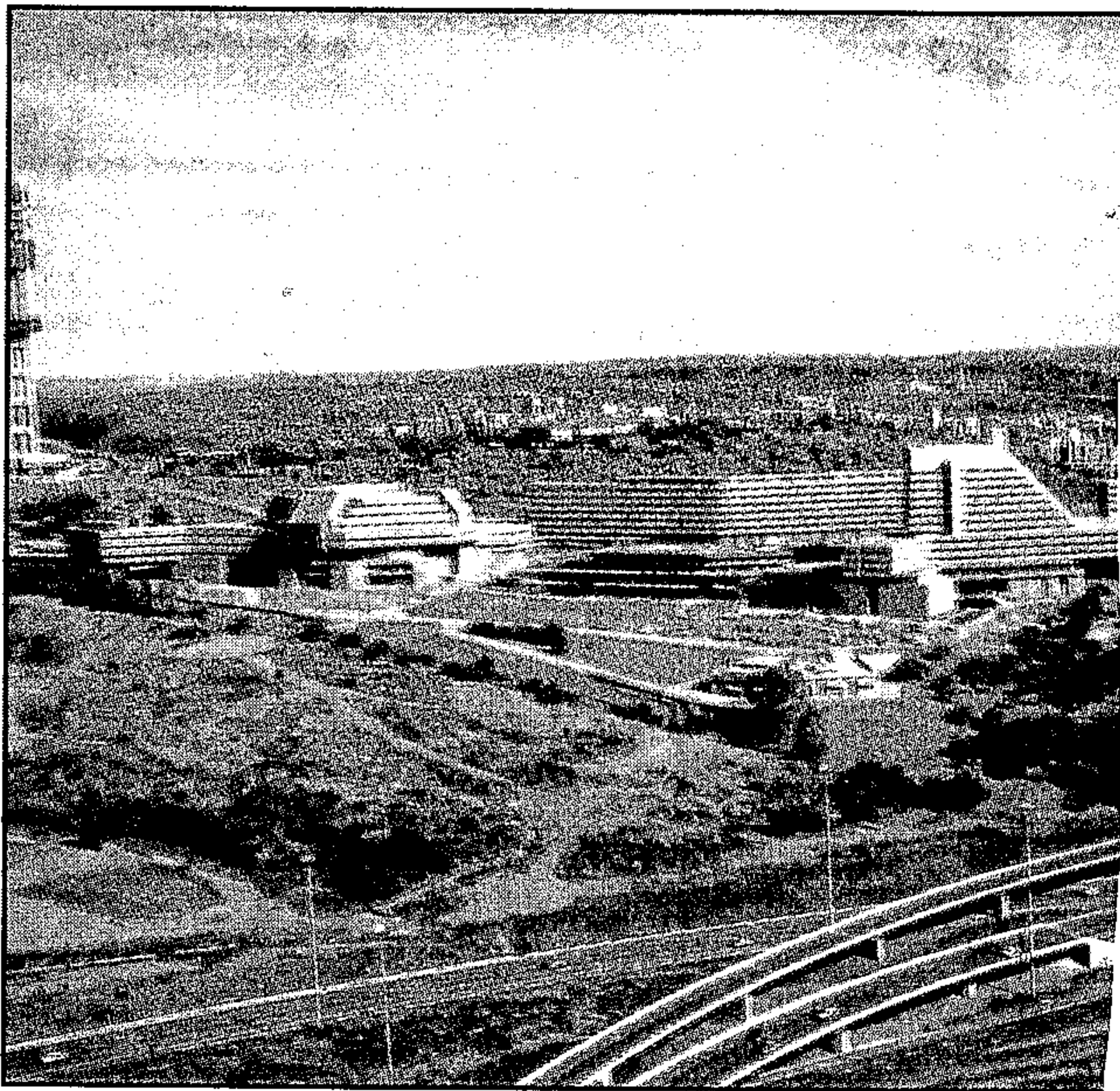
Ability 54

Another innovation is bridging courses in mathematics and in English for chemistry students.

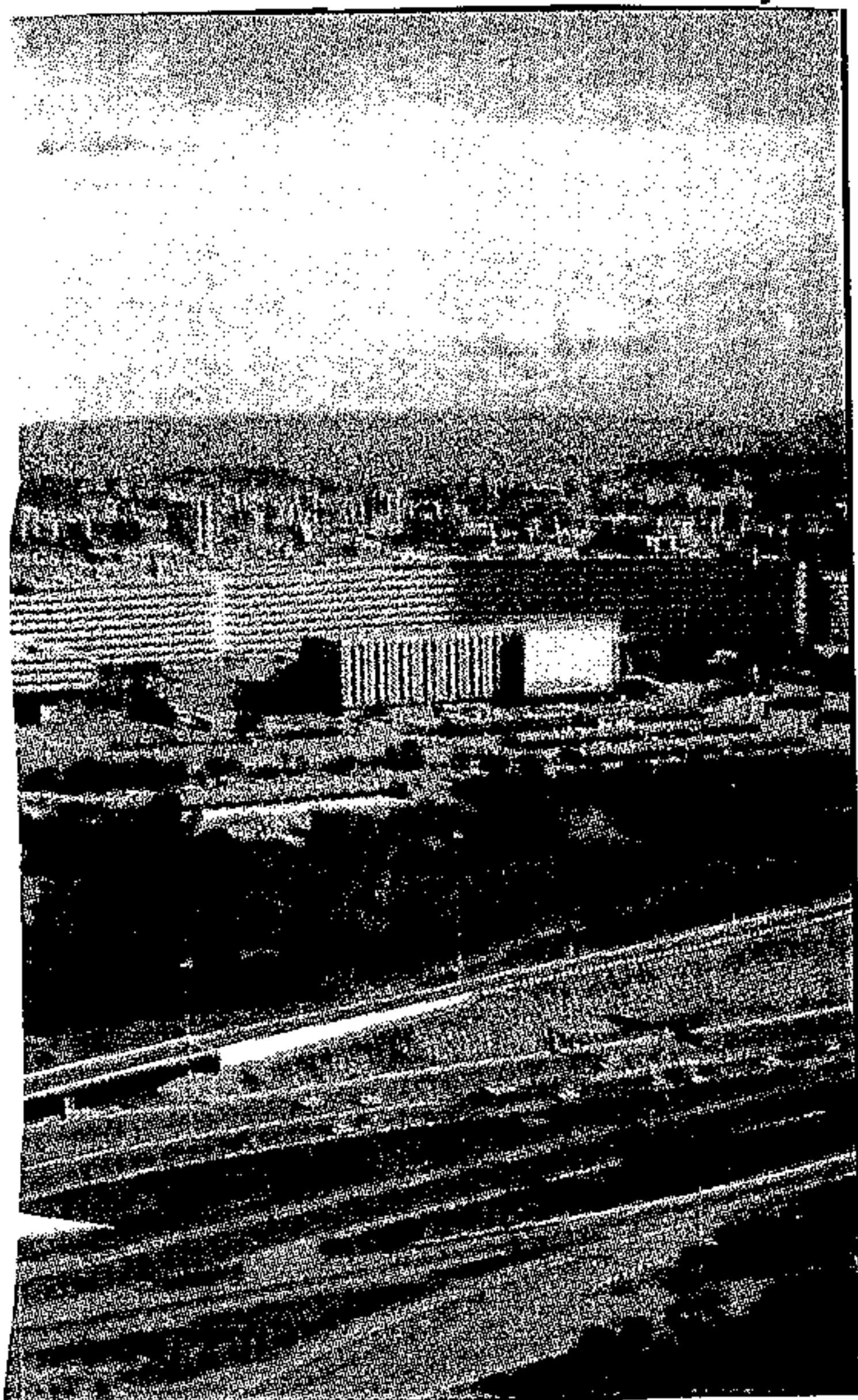
Formerly, Unisa offered all students the opportunity to upgrade their English, for many, only a third or fourth language. But the course was non-focused and did not achieve its objectives.

"It was a bit like saying: 'Come here, I want to educate you.' It did not work."

Professor van Vuuren says all teachers of first-year students are required to deal with the unpreparedness of many.



FAMILIAR SIGHT FOR THOUSANDS: The University of South Africa's buildings and



spacious grounds at the Fountains, Pretoria

Helping hands for high risks

ST Times Business 18/7/92

TRAINING of staff members and the use of high technology are only part of the university's infrastructure, which has as its main goal the development of students.

Unisa students form a heterogeneous group, coming from many schooling backgrounds, cultural and race groups. For this reason, those who devise the method of tuition and who provide counselling, face many challenges. Self-testing study guides, audio cassettes and, where possible and relevant, videos are used in the study package.

The Bureau for University Teaching is constantly evaluating teaching and learning processes. This is done by regular teaching development seminars, consultations, basic and applied research on distance education.

Distance classes are held in the main SA centres and

A Business Times SURVEY

on the campus about twice a year. Students are encouraged to attend and to discuss any problems they may be experiencing.

Unisa offers a limited study area in the library on campus and at the Johannesburg Study Centre. Seating is available at libraries at the regional offices for some of the 11 000 "full-time" students.

Chance

Unisa receives no subsidy for these extra facilities. Many disadvantaged students have shown they can cope, provided they are allowed more time. If they are allowed to progress at a slower pace, they eventually attain the same levels as

their more privileged counterparts.

Unisa provides an excellent service for the disadvantaged student. The teaching model affords the opportunity for students to set their own pace.

For example, a student is theoretically entitled to register for and pass one course a year.

Many students, regarded as "high risk" because of poor matriculation marks, lack of university entrance passes or entry refusal by other tertiary institutions, are allowed to register at Unisa. About 30 000 fall in this category. They are allowed to register for a limited number of courses. If they fail all in their first

year, they are allowed another chance. But if they fail a second time, the high-risk students are phased out. This is at little cost to the taxpayer.

The Student Services Bureau plays an integral part in the development of students, especially those classed high risk.

Newspaper

The bureau's three main functions are direct involvement in student development, research about students and their learning environment and community service relating to career and personal development.

The Bureau offers guidance and support to students on an academic, career and personal level through individual interviews, telephone, correspondence, radio, Bellet, orientation and academic skills programmes. Special atten-

tion is paid to handicapped students. Although the lecturers are the primary point of contact regarding content of course, study methods and writing skills can be dealt with through the Student Services Bureau.

Regular articles with study and related hints are carried in Unisa News, a quarterly sent free to all students. These articles, which have included how to approach job interviews and drawing up CVs are popular with readers.

Last year the university granted about R1-million in bursaries from its own coffers. Other bursaries were made available through private institutions, such as Kagiso Trust.

These bursaries are awarded primarily on merit. In spite of straitened economic conditions, Unisa hopes to extend this service to students.

ACADEMIC freedom and Unisa's continued non-partisan stance are priorities of principal-elect Marinus Wiechers.

Professor Wiechers is not only highly qualified but widely respected by South Africans of all political affiliations.

Born and educated in Pretoria, he studied public, international and particularly constitutional and administrative law in Europe.

An advocate, he has served on many law commissions, advised and consulted on constitutional developments in Southern Africa. He was involved in Namibia, Bophuthatswana and Natal-KwaZulu.

Professor Wiechers is a member of many cultural, social, human sciences and public organisations.

He has been closely involved in the South African constitutional developments at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park.

He says he was flattered to be so widely congratulated by representatives from the entire political spectrum on his appointment to head Unisa.

Flattered

This background of universal acceptability and legal foundation will serve Professor Wiechers well as he tackles his new challenges.

He says: "Unisa has been part of South African life for many years. Its study courses have been taken by rich and poor, the free and those imprisoned for their political beliefs.

"One lately released political prisoner told me that Unisa had been not only his hope for the future but his lifeline during his 10 years on Robben Island.

"Lecture notes and study material have played a leading role in the homes of hundreds of thousands of families both in the country and outside. That gives me a wonderful feeling."

Professor Wiechers is especially pleased by the degree of pride in Unisa shown by many of those former students.

At a law conference in Zimbabwe before the ANC was unbanned in SA, several of its members in exile who delivered papers sought his approval, saying in effect: "We hope we have not let Unisa down and that we have not disappointed you as our professor."

Unisa has been moving along the New South Africa chart well ahead of many SA establishments, and is equipped to meet the chal-

Man of many seasons ready for challenges

S Times [Buss] 18/7/93

lenges of even fundamental change.

Professor Wiechers says Unisa courses will be scrutinised for their relevance in meeting the professional needs of those studying them.

He believes that Unisa must make the most of developments in technology to make information accessible, affordable and usable.

An advanced admissions system at Unisa means that within minutes of enrolment, students receive a full laser package of their study material.

Computerised personal details allow Unisa's administrative staff to handle applicants' requirements immediately. These advances have reduced the number of hours' overtime previously worked by staff members.

Professor Wiechers hopes that students will be able to enrol and begin courses at any time of the year, not at the beginning of the year only.

Anarchy

This will promote flexibility. Many students cannot easily accommodate full-time employment with academic demands.

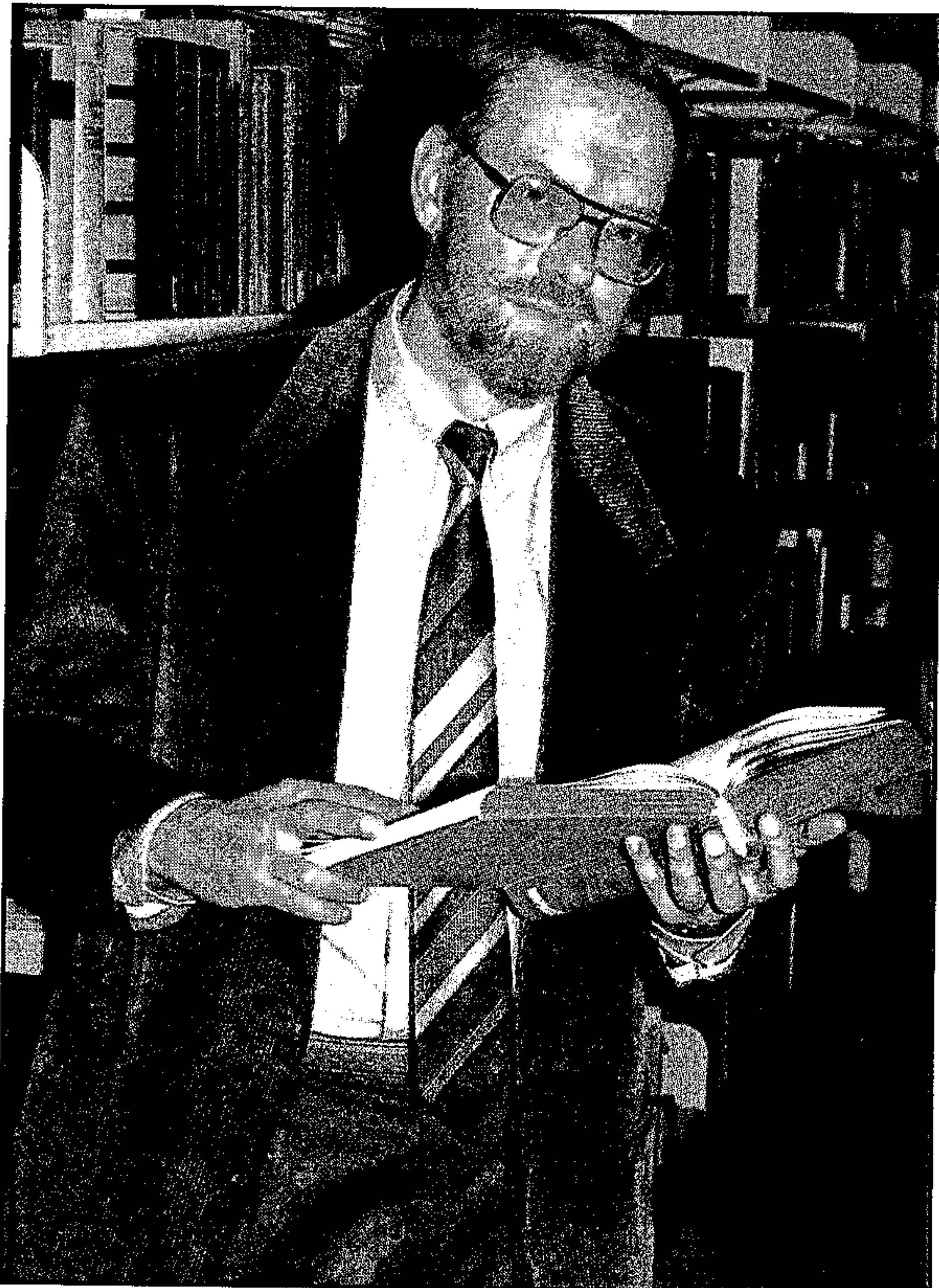
Professor Wiechers has an enormous admiration for the material used in distance-study offered by Britain's Open University, and believes that much of the audio-visual matter could be used here under licence.

His term of office lasts five years and they are likely to be the most demanding in the country's history.

He says: "I realise that what is happening is painful for many people, but we are merely keeping an appointment with history.

"We are picking up where we should never have left off and are fulfilling commitments to those denied opportunity in the past.

"Instead of trying to bolster the present constitu-



PRINCIPAL-ELECT MARINUS WIECHERS: Honest teaching requires an honest teacher

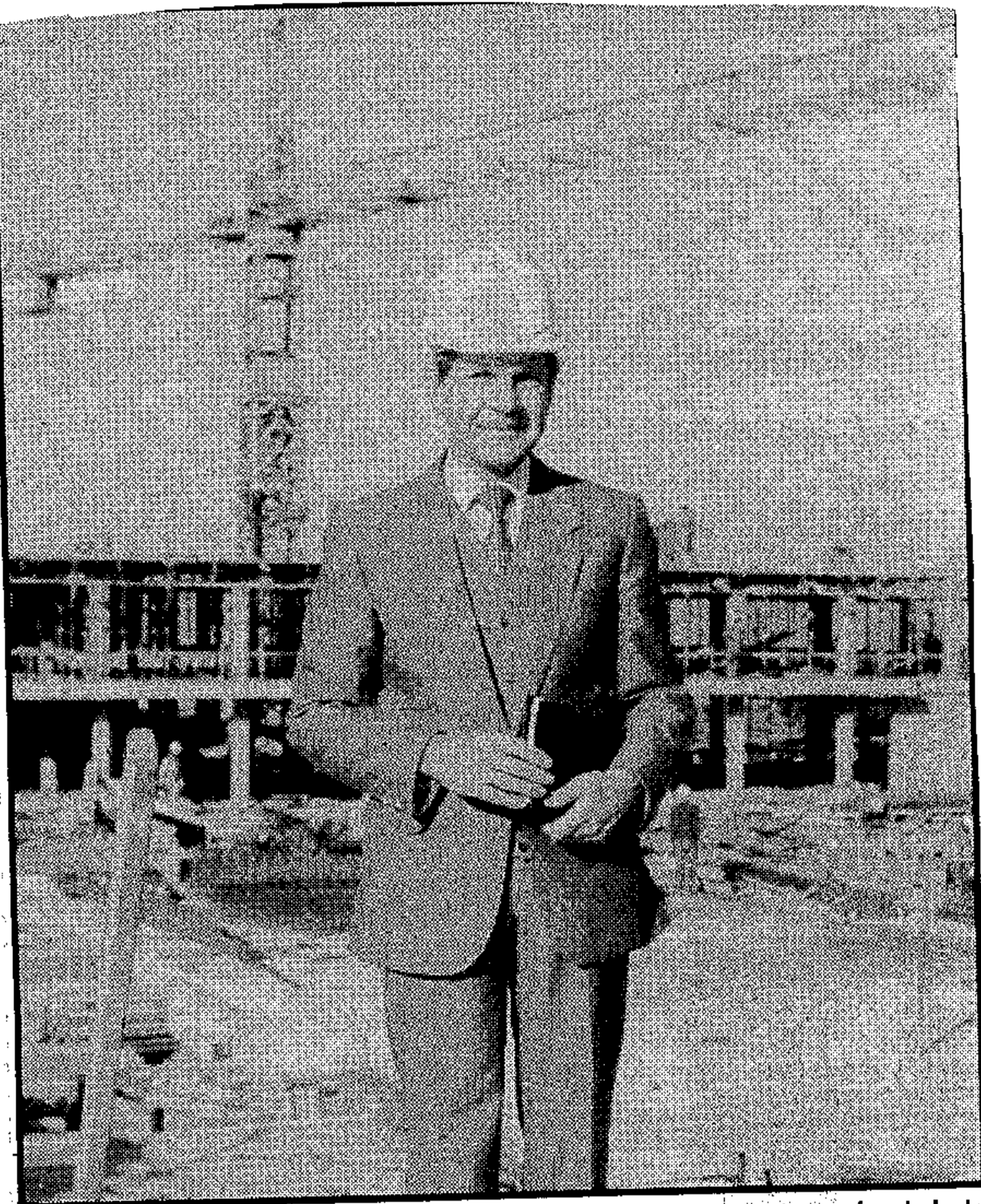
tional system it is better to throw it out and start from scratch. There is no room for denying anyone a political say. There is no yardstick for democratic intelligence."

This brings him to academic freedom.

"I am not talking about merely the classic freedoms, such as expression and association, but of institutional ones. We need universal protection of the right of inquiry, openness

and the freedom to teach as long as you are academically honest enough to admit the consequences of what you teach.

"Otherwise, you expose yourself as someone who is not academically free. Teach, say, anarchy without pointing out the consequences and you are abusing freedom. You must be honest enough to explore, examine, explain. It is not good enough to teach only your own views."



CHRIS COERTSE: Site of the new school a triumph for pragmatism and a lesson for students

Business school to move to Midrand

S Times (Bus) 18/1/93

UNISA's Graduate School of Business Leadership (SBL) is to move to premises now under construction at Midrand.

Chris Coertse of the business school — South Africa's biggest — showed me the layout and demonstrated that the choice of site applied the kind of business decision the school hopes to entrench in students.

Professor Coertse says: "The business school operates from Visagie Street in Pretoria. It was not incorporated in the Unisa building in 1973 because there was not enough space there.

Besides, the business school has always had a degree of autonomy and preferred its own identity.

"But the existing De Doorns premises are inadequate for our plans. We investigated the potential of using the Visagie Street site for a new school. One problem was where we would go in the interim, and another was the high cost.

"Because there is so little

parking room in the city centre, we would have had to excavate space. The cost of that project would have been R34-million.

"We were offered this valuable 7,9-hectare site by the Midrand Town Council."

Professor Coertse says that not only is it conveniently located for many students, but there is plenty of space for cars.

(SL) It is easy to reach and best of all, the 7 150m² building will cost only R21-million.

Roads

The site is a triumph for pragmatism. The business school learnt that a new access road cutting the west side of Midrand could be extended right to its doorstep if it could make available a loan of R300 000 to Midrand council.

The campus will house the 80 staff members, 40 academic and 40 administrative.

"Why so many administrative people, you might ask. Well, we have a student body of 2 600 managers across a dozen courses lasting up to

four years. This takes a great deal of organisation."

There will be five lecture theatres, a larger pair seating 206 flanking a smaller 100-seater and two that accommodate 50.

Why lecture theatres for a correspondence school?

"When Unisa considered opening a separate business school it sent the then professor George Marais abroad to scout for ideas about how to establish a correspondence programme offering higher degrees in business disciplines.

"He was told it was impossible.

"We went ahead anyway and the master of business leadership programme has been running for 25 years.

"We accepted from the start that study groups and regular lecture sessions during the programme would be invaluable for participants. Twice a year we have study schools where all the programme members assemble for intensive tuition, tutorial help and general guidance."

The new premises will have two small seminar rooms and a computer centre for 30 people. They will also house an information service offering mainly periodicals and and topical books. The SBL offers up to 60 seminars a year on a range of issues.

The running of the restaurants will be undertaken by Unisa's catering services.

Several programmes are offered. The two post-graduate programmes are master of business leadership (MBL) and a doctorate in the same field (DBL).

The Business School requires a first degree and three years of practical experience for acceptance for its MBL programme. Because of the nature of the subjects offered, those who enrol tend to do so more be-

cause of career-enhancement opportunities than for any other purpose.

The programmes are relatively expensive, but the SBL has to be self-funding in this regard. Often, a company will pay for a student.

It is especially useful for companies which need skilled people, but lack the resources to establish in-house training.

There are also four certificate programmes. The advanced executive programme is aimed at managers of 10-years' standing or longer.

The management development programme is targeted at middle management and the fundamental management programme at first-line entry-level managers with three years' experience.

Numbers

Finally, the development programme in labour relations is a specialist programme teaching industrial relations practice to human resources staff.

The SBL intends to broaden its market to lift the number of students.

Professor Coertse is enthusiastic about the way in which the numbers of black students enrolling for business school programmes has risen.

"In the first years of running the MBL we did not have many black graduates. However, in the last few years the numbers have begun to climb and of this year's 500-plus first-year students, 169 are black, including 40 Zimbabweans."

Professor Coertse believes that the move to Midrand's corporate metropolitan area will help the SBL reach its strategic objectives of promoting growth in Southern Africa.

A Business Times SURVEY

THE University of South Africa celebrates several events this year — its 75th anniversary as Unisa (It was previously known as the University of the Cape of Good Hope), the official opening of the Cas van Vuuren administration block and the appointment of Marinus Wiechers as principal and vice-chancellor.

JULIE WALKER looks at a renowned institution and the challenges it faces in changing times.

Wide choice for students in many lands

STimes (Bus)
18/7/93

TRANSVALERS are by far the largest geographical component of Unisa's complement.

About 56,000 of them are studying, followed by about 17 000 each from Natal and the Cape, 13,000 from self-governing territories and 10 000 from Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei. Most of the others come from the rest of South Africa and other African countries. More than 1 000 are enrolled abroad.

Students write examinations at 271 centres in SA and at 138 places in 14 countries, which include the Americas, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Europe and Australasia. At present, 11 831 study full time. Of them, 3 000 are blacks.

(54) Science

Students can choose from 188 undergraduate courses and an even greater number of post-graduate subjects ranging from astronomy to zoology. Tuition is in English or Afrikaans, but 23 language courses are offered.

Unisa has six faculties. Theology is the smallest with 1 300 students. Education has 5 500, science 6 000, law 8 600 and economic and management sciences 36 000. Arts is by far the biggest with 54 000. Another 9 000 students undertake

non-degree study.

Arts is the broadest faculty with 26 departments.

English-speakers make up 40% of the student total and Afrikaans-speakers slightly more than a quarter. Next come Zulu and North Sotho, with more than 10% each.

The sexes are divided evenly, slightly favouring women. There are nearly 3 000 studying housewives. The average age of a Unisa student is 31, the youngest 17 and the oldest 84.

More than 80% of those enrolled are in full-time jobs and 32 000 are in the primary or secondary teaching professions. More than 7 000 are following degrees, 2 500 masters and 550 doctorates.

Unisa educates 600 physically disabled students whose handicaps include blindness, deafness and cerebral palsy.

In addition to the hundreds of millions of pages of A5 tutorial matter printed and the 100 or more academic books and periodicals published each year, Unisa is always looking for new ways to reach its students. Radio is particularly useful because it does not require an electricity supply and is far cheaper than television. Broadcasts of subject matter on the programme Unisa 2000 have been well received.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA (Unisa)

The right chords

THE Unisa Transnet Music Foundation is fulfilling its objectives of not only furthering the cause of music, but being recognised as one of the best of its kind in the world.

The aims of the UTMF are to establish a music foundation fund, to organise international and national competitions, to present recitals and concerts, to organise master classes and launch other projects for the advancement of the foundation itself and of music in general.

Last year it received acclaim for presenting the sixth of its biennial international competitions.

Prizes worth R293 000 were awarded to pianists, violinists and cellists from around the world.

Further recognition of the UTMF's prowess is its admission as a member of the World Federation of International Music Competitions, based in Geneva.

The UTMF offers membership based on the level of donations, contributions or special service rendered by individuals and corporate bodies.

Tax concessions are available from financial contributions to it.

NEETHLING LABUSCHAGNE & DAVIDSON



ARGITEKTE

ARCHITECTS

HAVING BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH UNISA FOR SOME 25 YEARS THE PARTNERS OF NLD-ARCHITECTS CONGRATULATE UNISA ON 75 YEARS OF EXCELLENT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE WITHIN AND BEYOND THE BORDERS OF SOUTH AFRICA AND EXTEND THEIR SINCERE GOOD WISHES FOR THE FUTURE

UNISA has about 125 000 students and has awarded more than 90 000 degrees since its establishment 75 years ago as the University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Distance-learning has been the key to its success. But a section of the "full-time" day students who attend the Muckleneuk and Unisa regional campuses and in-city study centre each day is beginning to cause difficulties.

Unisa has the proud history of never having turned away anyone who qualified academically for its courses. Often this has meant that the courses have been over-subscribed. (54)

Each day, between 2 000 and 3 000 students arrive at the air-conditioned campus at Muckleneuk as though it were the site of a full-time tertiary institution. On the whole, they come to use the library and study facilities,

Demands for more from the minority

S Times (Buss) 18/7/93

but which were not designed for such large numbers.

In the era of New South African demands, this has led to some dissatisfaction on the part of the students. Suddenly, there are "legitimate" demands for residences, cafeterias, student-union facilities and more.

Unisa principal Cas van Vuuren believes a balanced view needs to be maintained.

He appreciates the fact that many students come from houses where there is no electricity, or perhaps too many other occupants to per-

A Business Times SURVEY

mit the concentration required for study.

Unisa simply does not have the resources to meet these demands. It does not receive the same State subsidy a student as does a residential university because it is by definition a distance-learning organisation.

Professor van Vuuren says: "It is important not to lose sight of the fact that if some money is channelled into building and providing more facilities, there will be less left over for staff, books and all the other things we need to run Unisa.

"If some students demand more, others will get less. Some might be denied any opportunity because we will not be able to help everybody.

"We hope students will realise that it would be unfair to others if Unisa met their demands."

There have been suggestions that the Unisa senate is "illegitimate" and that students should be given a say in who is elected.

Principal-elect Marinus Wiechers believes this relates to a degree of unsophistication.

Everybody wants to be heard, but the 200 self-selected students speaking on behalf of 125 000 hardly seem to be a democratic voice.

Subsidy cuts biting

S Times (Buss) 18/7/93

ONE successful Unisa student costs the taxpayer far less than at any other university in South Africa.

Unisa is productive and cost effective — and has been endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor of the Open University in Britain. He said last year that Unisa should maintain and refine the present system because of its cost effectiveness.

Almost 40% of SA students are enrolled with Unisa, making it by far the largest. Adequate public support dictates whether a university is viable and the issue of funding is ever topical.

Last year, the SA Government again cut subsidies to universities. Unisa received al-

most no subsidy for new infrastructure essential as its enrolment rises. Some current income had to be diverted to capital projects. Unisa needs at least R2-million a year for this.

State subsidies account for 60% of Unisa's income and student fees only 34%. The subsidy a student has fallen from more than R9 000 in 1987 to only R6 500 last year. It will be even less this year. (54)

Staff salaries account for three-quarters of expenditure and supplies and services take 15%. The 1992 budget allowed for R217-million in salaries, R12-million for books, R6-million for postage and freight and almost R6-million for printing material.

STIMES [BUSS]

Two CAs in top 10

18/1/93
UNISA's good name is upheld by the fact that more than a third of the chartered accountants admitted in South Africa in 1992 studied with it. Two of the best 10 students were entered by Unisa.

(54)
Last year more than 1 000 bursaries were granted to Unisa students, all on merit. Of these, 900 were for undergraduates. Another 311 students benefited from bursaries granted by outside institutions.

Many students won acclaim in art, science and computer software engineering.

Wits University fills two top posts

Star 1971/93

54

The University of the Witwatersrand has appointed Professor Alan Kemp vice-chancellor in charge of finance and administration and has reappointed Professor Friedell Sellschop as deputy vice-chancellor of research from January.

Kemp, a former Dean of Engineering, graduated from Wits *cum laude* in 1961 and took his PhD at Cambridge Universi-

ty. He returned to Wits in 1971 as a professor.

"I regard the position as an immense challenge," Kemp said, adding that Wits had high standards which had to remain as the institution "took its place in the new South Africa".

Sellschop, who has been in the post since 1985, will hold it for another two years.

— Staff Reporter.

CT 22/7/43

Police detonate empty briefcase left at UWC

Staff Reporter (54)

POLICE yesterday used a detonator to open a deserted briefcase at UWC — where the Goldstone Commission was sitting.

UWC spokesman Mr Michael Doman said the briefcase had been dropped off by a passenger in a taxi, who said a student would collect it. "When nobody turned up security guards called the SAP bomb disposal unit.
Only student notes were found in the case."

Ongoye student leader killed

Sowetan 27/7/93
THE South African Police have opened a murder docket following the discovery of the body of University of Zululand SRC president and ANC office-bearer Mr Khulekani Mhlongo (26) outside the main Empangeni campus' gates on Sunday night.

The latest information from police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi was that Mhlongo was shot twice in the head while travelling in his vehicle. Police are

investigating murder.

Unizulu spokesman Mr Carl de Villiers confirmed that today's examinations would be postponed. An Executive Committee of Senate had been constituted for 2pm today to decide on students' requests for one week's postponement of all examinations (54)

Earlier this month, Unizulu public relations spokesman Mr Dirk Rezelman said the university would suffer huge financial losses if the examinations were not held soon.

Unified sports body at UCT

Staff Reporter

54

A NEW unified sports body has been formed at the University of Cape Town, which will bring about a dramatic change in the annual inter- varsity sports festival.

The newly formed SA Students Sports Union UCT (SASSU UCT) comprises the UCT Sports Union and SA Tertiary Institution Sports Union, and is part of the SASSU's national body.

UCT and Stellenbosch will compete in 19 different sports this year when the inter-varsity is held at Stellenbosch.

The event will open with water polo on the evening of Thursday, August 12, and end with the traditional rugby match on Saturday, August 14.

CT 30/7/93

Students stage sit-in

Sowetan 2/8/93
A GROUP of students at the University of the Witwatersrand staged a sit-in in the vice-principal's office on Friday, two days after student leaders pulled out of the university council, saying it was undemocratic.

54

News in brief

Sowetan 2/8/93

Rhodes workers in sit-in

RHODES University workers are staging a sit-in in the campus' administration offices to back their demand for a minimum across-the-board R200 a month increase.

The workers are believed to be members of the Congress of SA Trade Unions-affiliated National Education Health and Allied Workers Union, which has about 500 members at the university.

Azapo meets next week

THE Azanian People's Organisation is to hold its second national council from August 14 to 16 in Durban.

Sowetan 2/8/93
Announcing this, Azapo secretary-general Mr Don Nkademeng said the council would focus on the coming elections, the interim constitution, the Biko Week campaign from September 6 to 12, violence and the education crisis.

Nkademeng said delegates were expected to pay a R120 registration fee. He said about 500 delegates were expected to attend the council whose venue was still to be announced.

Thomas' departing plea

Wits council rejects demand to disband

Star 3/8/93

By Justice Malala

The University of the Witwatersrand's highest decision-making body, the university council, has rejected the Student Representative Council's demand that it disband and be reconstituted.

The council said on Friday it regretted the SRC's withdrawal of its three members from the body.

The council said it valued the input of the students and their deliberations on university policy.

Last week, the SRC called on the council to resign after the council obtained an interdict in the Rand Supreme Court restraining the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) from engaging in disruptive activities on campus.

The SRC is demanding that the council be replaced by a "more representative transformation forum".

The council said it rejected the SRC's claim that the interdict curtailed "legitimate student protest or students' freedom of association and expression". It also said there had been "significant" changes in its membership in the past few years, citing the fact that its constitution had only "minor differences" from that of the University of the North. (54)

Wits SRC president Linda Vilakazi-Tselane said yesterday that the SRC was disappointed with the council's decision, which was further proof that the "the council is unrepresentative and illegitimate".

Wits' Sasco general-secretary Kenneth Moimang also said his organisation, which had endorsed the SRC's call for the council's dissolution, would continue with the campaign until the present council was disbanded.

'Rampage' in Rhodes strike

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN.

Striking workers at Rhodes University allegedly "rampaged" yesterday, vandalising university property, forcing students from lectures and allegedly assaulting a businessman.

Police on standby said they made no arrests.

The university said residences could not feed students as the strike entered its sixth day. Workers are demanding higher pay.

Negotiations between Rhodes and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union stalled when the administration refused to discuss pay hikes until strikers resumed work.

3/8/82

54

proposes leave for farmworkers ● Two policemen in the d

Farm labour boost

DRAFT LEGISLATION TO EXTEND labour relations and employment conditions to include the agricultural sector was published yesterday.

The Agricultural Labour Bill provides for the Labour Relations Act, 1956 and the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1983 to apply, with some amendments, to agriculture.

This includes:

- Investigations and recommendations by the National Manpower Commission;
- Registration of employers' organisations, trade unions and industrial councils;
- The industrial court and the labour appeal court will also be competent to decide matters regarding the agricultural sector;
- Conciliation boards will also be able to settle disputes between employers and employees in agriculture;
- Disputes can be finalised through arbitration or mediation;

■ LOOKING AHEAD Proposed law will help workers on South African farms:

- Industrial council agreements for the agricultural sector; ~~(153)~~
- Labour brokers; ~~(153)~~
- Lockouts and strikes in the agricultural sector, but subject to compulsory arbitration; ~~(153)~~
- Provision for an agricultural labour court to decide disputes regarding, among other matters, unfair dismissals;
- When the industrial court makes an order regarding reinstatement or the payment of compensation, it must take the specific farming situation into account;
- Inspectors and designated agents must give farmers prior notice of intended inspections;
- The determination of the maximum ordinary daily and weekly hours of work, and of the spread-over for: meal

intervals, payment of overtime and for certain work performed on Sundays, payment for work on certain public holidays, 14 days' annual leave, termination of employment contract, certificates of service, prohibition of victimisation, records to be kept by employers.

The Bill also provides for: defining "seasonal worker", resulting in annual leave provisions not applying to such workers and that under certain circumstances a certificate of service may be issued to them, inspections by inspectors of the Department of Manpower after prior notice to the farmer.

According to an attached memorandum, the Bill is the product of numerous discussions between the SAAU and Cosatu at which full consensus on its contents was reached. — Sapa.

Wits and Sasco deadlock

NEGOTIATIONS between University of the Witwatersrand and South African Students' Congress deadlocked yesterday morning with both sides digging their heels in on the issue of violence on campus.

The university authorities have demanded a public retraction of Sasco's commitment to violence.

On Sunday, Sasco issued a statement threatening student action if its demands were not met. In the statement, Sasco said it did not condemn "student action" on campus.

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor

June Sinclair said Sasco and the Students' Representative Council refused to retract its commitment to violence.

The Sasco statement followed assurances last week that the organisation did not condone violence.

Nearly crushed

About 60 Congress of South African Students members yesterday covered the university's concourse with rubbish in their "Operation Litter" campaign.

Moving along the corridors of Senate House, the students were nearly crushed as they panicked and ran towards exits

when members of the Internal Stability Unit wielding batons entered the building.

Teargas was not used and no shots were fired by the ISU members, who arrested one student.

Earlier, Sasco members said they would continue with class boycotts, "Operation Littering" and "other forms of mass action never seen before at the university".

The announcement followed a deadlock in negotiations between university authorities and Sasco on a list of student demands. — Sapa.

Strike continues

Sana 4/28/93
RHODES University workers continued to strike yesterday in spite of a resumption of wage negotiations with the university administration.

The strike began last Thursday after the administration refused to meet demands for a R200 across-the-board wage increase, offering R92 instead. — *Sana*

(54) (12)

CT 4/8/93

Strike still on at university

GRAHAMSTOWN
Rhodes University workers continued to strike yesterday in spite of a resumption in wage negotiations with the university administration.

The strikers have upended dustbins and lectures have been disrupted. The strike began last Thursday after the union's wage demands were refused. — Sapa

South 7/2 - 11/8/93

UWC teaches governing skills

A unique course at the University of the Western Cape covers all aspects of government and will produce up to 1 500 experts over the next five years.

CHRISTELLE TERREBLANCHE spoke to Mr Job Mokgoro, co-ordinator of the new School of Government:

WHEN it became clear that South Africa would become democratic, so did the need for training masses of disenfranchised people to govern.

The civil service presently com-

prises at least 90 percent Afrikaner males, a situation not representative of the country and which calls for a qualitative move to incorporate blacks and women.

For this reason the board of UWC decided in 1991 to appoint a working group to set up a school of

government to meet the needs of the future government. (SP)

Mr Job Mokgoro, previously a lecturer in Public Administration at Bophuthatswana University, was asked to co-ordinate, while Prof Peter Vale chaired the group.

The school got going at the beginning of the year with about 30 honours and 15 masters students.

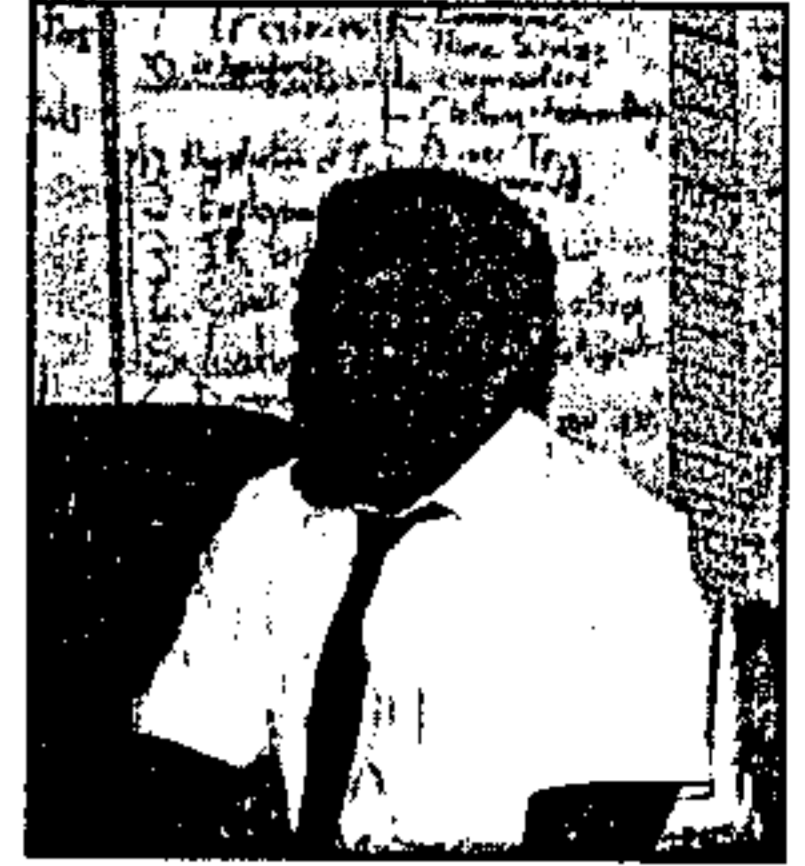
The university council approved the school last month. It will now start running intensive short courses to train executive and middle management public administrators for government service. A number of voter education and election training

courses are also in the pipeline.

While four other universities have since 1990 instituted comprehensive new courses in public management and administration, UWC insists that the School of Government has a broader approach. (SP)

"Our courses are not just an extension of public administration," says Mokgoro. "We go beyond the state sector and incorporate structures of civil society, trade unions and non-governmental organisations."

"We are creating a milieu for the inter-disciplinary and critical study of, and engagement with, issues of governance entailed in the construction and development of a democratic, non-racial South Africa.



JOB MOKGORO

"The product we will make available will be able to function at state, local government and non-governmental level."

The school does not intend running undergraduate courses in the short term. Rather it draws in people who already have some qualifications and expertise in fields needed for government, for example economics, political science, sociology and finance.

"Our focus is on state and development, public policy and then also public management," Mokgoro explains.

"After doing these core courses, students can branch into fields like local government, ethics in the public sector, organisational analysis, education policy, social policy and economic policy."

The school intends to intervene in the present system not only by teaching, but by its own relevant policy analysis and research as well as public debates.

"We envisage helping with a fundamental restructuring of the whole ethos and value system of public administration", Mokgoro says.

"First we have to deal with the highly corrupt current system, which is characterised by excessive misuse of funds, wasted finances to keep apartheid alive by duplication of services, a battered economy, a huge backlog in development and the serious financial implications of these."

Mokgoro says that this makes financial and human resource management a priority for the future.

"A credible and legitimate programme of affirmative action will be needed, and we will have to ensure that the personnel have the necessary capacity to manage this."

A Zambian academic, Prof Gatian Lungu, has been appointed professor of public administration, and a French expert in constitutionalism has been drawn in.

Money has been granted by, among others, the Canadian government, the Kagiso Trust and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

Angry strikers run riot on campus

STimes 8/8/93

RAMPAGING university workers slashed portable pools packed with fish, almost scuppering a student's three-year project to develop a cheap source of protein.

Members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union at Rhodes University in Grahamstown slashed six portable swimming pools which house 1 000kg of barbel specially bred by PhD student Larry Oellerman.

Had it not been for a chance visit to the tunnels, three years of research might have been destroyed. When a staff member walked into the tunnels shortly after lunch on Thursday, all the water had drained from the pools and hundreds of fish were floundering on the bottom.

"Barbels can live outside the water for an hour, and it was sheer luck that their plight was discovered in time. A few minutes later and the whole project would have been wrecked," said Rhodes aquaculturist Peter Brits.

"As it is, the fish were extremely stressed, and Mr Oellerman has suf-

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

fered a major setback in his research."

Trouble on the campus broke out early in the week when 500 striking service staff members toy-toyed and burnt tyres outside the university's administration building. The strikers were joined by 150 sympathetic students.

Efforts by the National Peace Accord to restore order failed as rubbish was tipped from dustbins, sand poured into fishponds, 40 tyres slashed, roads barricaded with upturned drums and potplants destroyed.

On Friday morning administration staff were faced with 40 flaming tyres outside their building and a devastated campus, said university spokesman Chris Walwyn.

Eyewitnesses said union members had marauded into the university printing works, emptying materials and strewing them across the department. The head of the car-

pool, Mr Mike Young, was assaulted. The art department closed down while other lecturers held classes behind locked doors or moved venues.

Building operations in progress on the campus were brought to a halt and kitchens were shut down. Students in residences were given R20 a day to buy food from shops in town, according to Mr Walwyn.

"Things really got rough on the campus," he said. "Members of the Concerned Students Action Group rampaged down corridors and stormed into lectures, banging on desks with sticks, intimidating students and demanding that lectures stop."

After being served with an interdict preventing them from entering the campus and after threats from university management that wage talks would not continue unless strikers went back to work, union members agreed late on Friday to return to work by tomorrow.

They are demanding a wage hike of R200 while the university is offering R126.

Row after DP meeting breakup

A WAR of words has broken out between the Democratic Party and the ANC over the breaking up of a DP meeting near Johannesburg.

An ANC spokesman said the DP brought the violence on themselves by distributing an "inflammatory" pamphlet.

DP leader Dr Zac de Beer today said the pamphlet accused ANC members of necklacings. — Political Staff.

PenTech strike over wages

A STRIKE by workers at the Peninsula Technikon (PenTech) in Bellville South demanding a R200 increase on monthly wages enters its seventh day today, Transport and General Workers' Union organiser Ms Shereen Samuel said.

CF 1018/93
A PenTech spokesman said at most 45 workers were on strike but Ms Samuel said about 60 workers downed tools last Tuesday.

The spokesman said the management offer was 8,1% on minimum earnings. — Sapa

Students vandalise DP stand

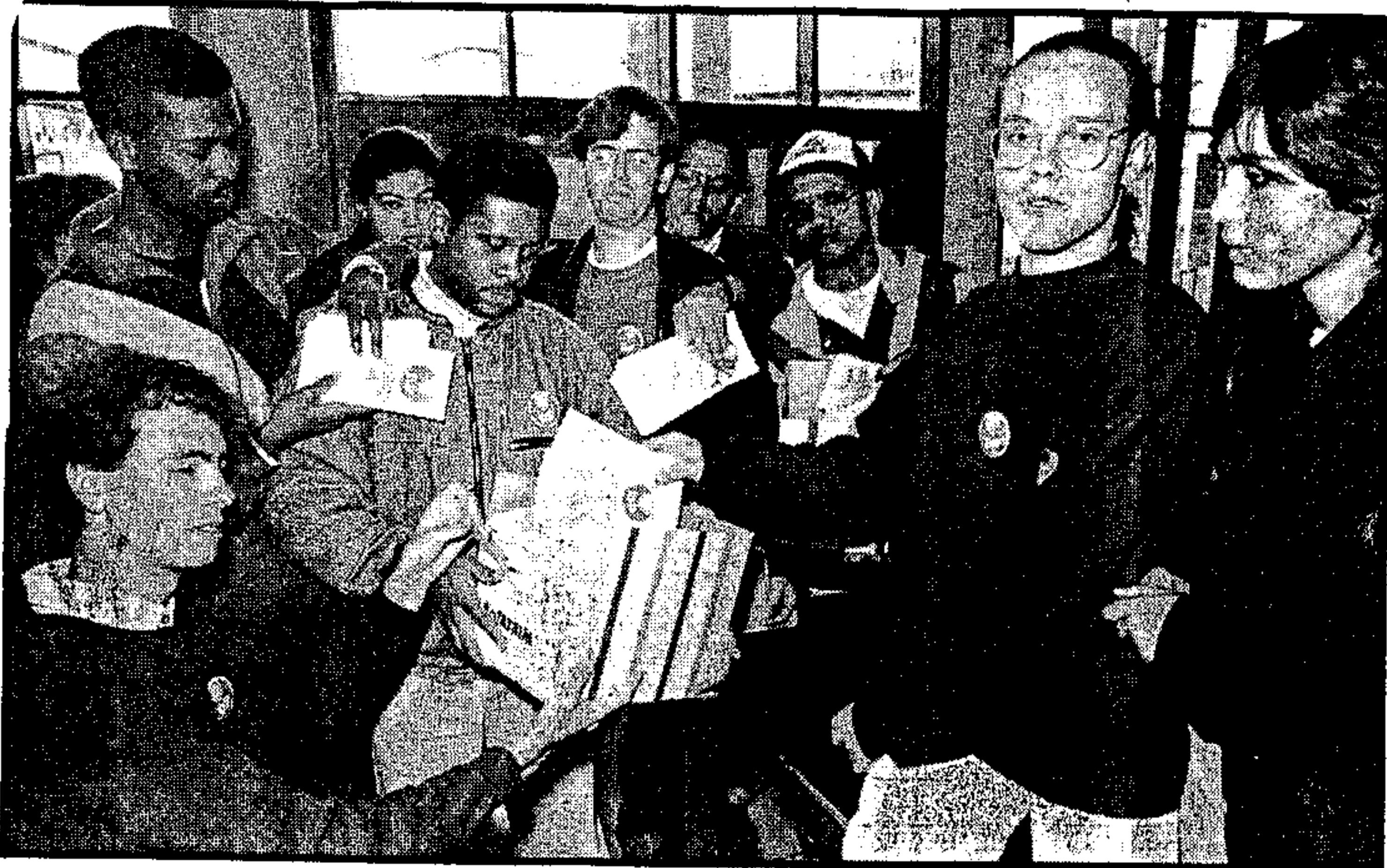
By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A DEMOCRATIC PARTY information table was overturned at the University of the Western Cape yesterday, DP pamphlets burned and banners ripped down by people identifying themselves as ANC representatives, the DP Youth said last night.

It was outraged at the violent disruption of its table. It said the perpetrators had identified themselves as ANC representatives. After 45 minutes the DP Youth were forced to call off the event. This follows the break-up of DP rallies by ANC supporters in the Vaal Triangle on Saturday and in Elsie's River last month. Mr Coetzee said last night: "We don't

think there is a possibility of a free and fair election in these circumstances." ANC Western Cape assistant secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said last night: "We do believe strongly in the rights of all parties to organise. However, we have chat-tered to a number of people in the university administration and with ANC members and from the information we have gleaned it was a bit of a storm in a teacup."





Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

NO PROMO: DP Youth members at the University of the Western Cape pack away pamphlets yesterday after being told they needed permission for a promotion on campus.

Row after UWC halts DP promotion

STEFAANS BRÜMMER
Staff Reporter

THE Democratic Party is to ask for talks with University of Western Cape authorities after a DP Youth promotion on the campus was disrupted twice — by students, then on a “technicality”.

Yesterday DP Youth members returned to set up a table with pamphlets in the student union, but university rector Jakes Gerwel asked them not to do so pending written permission from the campus coordinator.

DP Youth members acknowledged they had not sought permission.

On Monday the table was barricaded, a banner was torn and pamphlets were set alight by students who, according to DP Youth, identified themselves as ANC members.

A university statement deplored the “disruption of free and democratic political activity” and promised an investigation but said the perpetrators “according to our information do not belong to a specific political grouping”.

DP Youth regional chairman Ryan Coetzee said the DP regional executive would ask for a meeting with university authorities, and that the national executive of DP Youth had contacted the ANC Youth

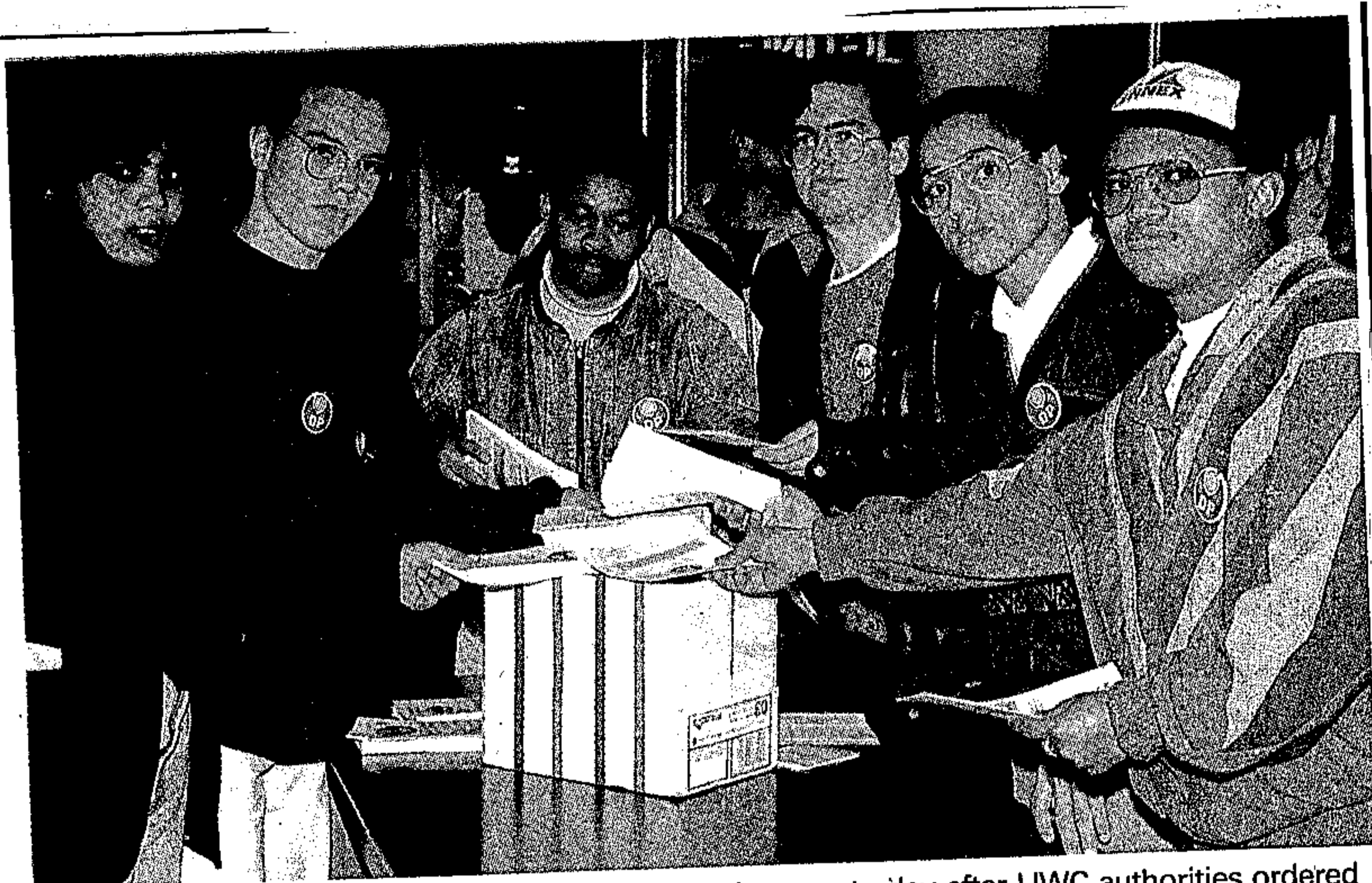
League national executive to discuss freedom of political activity.

Mr Coetzee criticised Professor Gerwel’s insistence that permission for the table was necessary, but said it would be sought and that the promotion would continue.

He said he was aware permission was necessary, but that not getting it had been a “minor oversight”.

“I’m from UCT and it would never have occurred to me to get permission just for a simple table and pamphlets. To exercise your freedom of speech is not a controversial matter, it is a simple right.”

32713 54 ARG 11/8/93



PACKING UP . . . Democratic Party members pack up yesterday after UWC authorities ordered them to close down an information table. They are (from left) Ms Carol Johnson, Mr Ryan Coetzee, the DP Youth's regional chairman, Mr Steve Ntswane, a member of the Youth's regional executive, Mr Denzil Coulson, also a regional executive member, Mr Ashley Basson, a DP member at UWC, and Mr Colin Habanie, a regional executive member. Picture: BARRY STREEK

UWC orders DP to pack up

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Democratic Party Youth returned to the University of the Western Cape yesterday, but 15 minutes later the university's administration ordered it to remove an information table, said regional chairman Mr Ryan Coetzee.

Mr Coetzee said there were no other disruptions and in the short time they had been able to operate they had signed up eight new members.

The DP Youth had operated information tables at the University

of Cape Town and Stellenbosch University without any restrictions and would return to UWC again today.

"The DP Youth are determined to go back to UWC every day until we are able to hold a peaceful information table there. We do not accept that there can be any reason why we cannot hand out pamphlets and talk to students about the DP," Mr Coetzee said.

On Monday, a DP information table was overturned at UWC, pamphlets burned and banners pulled down by people the DP

Youth claimed were ANC representatives.

The ANC condemned these actions and said it could not be held responsible for everyone claiming to be its supporter.

The DP's regional chairman, Mr Jasper Walsh, said in a separate statement that the DP believed these actions formed part of a deliberate ANC policy to stifle political opposition. "ANC leadership, despite claiming a belief in democracy, has demonstrated a total lack of control over the violent, intimidatory actions of its members."

ET 11/8/93. (54) (3/2/93)

Sowetan 12/18/93

Students stage demo

SEVERAL hundred students from colleges and universities in Natal marched through Durban yesterday demanding an end to alleged repression at educational institutions in KwaZulu. The students delivered a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training offices in West Street, addressed to National Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and demanding action to ensure the KwaZulu government repealed legislation prohibiting democratic student organisations in tertiary institutions.

(54)

ARG 12/8/73
**Disruption
of meeting
defended**

Political Staff

(54)

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco) has stoutly defended the disruption of the Democratic Party's meeting at Orange Farm outside Johannesburg at the weekend — and has threatened to continue disrupting DP and National Party meetings in the townships.

Sanco Southern Transvaal president Kgabisi Mosunkutu said the DP had been repeatedly warned "to stay out of the townships (since) their interference (there) will be regarded as an invasion".

Mr Mosunkutu slated the DP's campaigning in the townships as "attempts to weaken and undermine the verdict of the oppressed nation at the coming election on April 27 next year". These efforts, he said, would be "resisted at all times".

He said the political playing field had not yet been levelled since the NP "and the DP" controlled the security forces.

He also accused DP and NP councillors in Johannesburg of having blocked the establishment of Metro and Local Transitional Executive Councils (TEC) which would signal the levelling of the playing field.

Both Sanco and the ANC-led tripartite alliance have complained about political intolerance and the lack of free political activity in certain areas, chiefly the homelands Kwazulu, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

Campus politics field levelled

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

ACTION taken against the Democratic Party on the campus of the University of the Western Cape this week was unfortunate, but not new or unique to the DP, said UWC rector Jakes Gerwel.

Earlier this week, students claiming to be ANC supporters and members barricaded a DP Youth table in the student centre and set alight some pamphlets.

Professor Gerwel said similar conflict had occurred on campus between the South African National Students' Congress and Azanian Students' Congress in the late 1980s.

"Then, too, we had to negotiate a new tradition. These negotiations involved senior leaders of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation."

Today the two students organisations were operating side by side on campus without conflict.

"The current situation can and will be dealt with in a similar way."

South Africa was emerging from a period of severe repression, during which some of the most basic rights of free expression were denied.

"It is against this tradition that South Africa has to build a tradition of tolerance."

All political parties had to apply in the prescribed manner for permission to conduct political activities on campus.

"This holds equally for the ANC, PAC, DP or whatever."

The DP has organised several events for which they had sought and obtained permission.

"We remain committed to making it possible for them and others to operate."

But in the light of this week's events, it had been agreed that all students structures would meet to develop a code of conduct.

Meanwhile, the DP Youth has applied to UWC for permission to again set up an information table on the campus today.

If permission was refused, the DP Youth regional executive would consider its options.

Hacking a 'bush college' into shape

(54) WM 13-19/8/93

A FORMIDABLE task weighs on the slight shoulders of Njabulo Ndebele, the new vice-chancellor of the University of the North: steering a problem-wracked Turfloop through a painful transition from its past as a "bush college" to its future as a leading academic institution — and the only one north of Pretoria.

For an overcrowded, economically bereft university, rife with internal political fractures and known for its strong student body and flimsy management structures, such transition will not be easy.

But a reserved Ndebele, interviewed in the office he's just become acquainted with, seems undaunted: "If I had listened to all the negative things that have been said about this university, I wouldn't be here."

On the contrary, it seems that he would rather be at a "transformation university" like Turfloop (formerly known as one of the "historically black universities") than anywhere else. Spawned by apartheid and shaped by resistance (particularly Turfloop, which produced pioneering student leaders in the early 1970s), these universities can — and are — turning their political pasts to their advantage, believes Ndebele.

"In a very real sense they are transformation universities because they are tackling head-on the problems of being universities at a critical moment in the transformation phase in our country. The things that are happening there are likely to determine the pace and the nature of change in tertiary education."

Much of Ndebele's vision for the transformation universities was formulated during his short stint at the University of the Western

New Turfloop principal Njabulo Ndebele takes up the challenge of changing an institution spawned by apartheid into a viable university.



By
**PHILIPPA
GARSON**

Cape, where he served as deputy vice-chancellor.

"It is a pioneering university that no others should ignore when we start to change on campuses. It is at the forefront of innovation and relevance. It was a very rich experience for me to be there and in the 18 months that I spent there, I learnt a lot. It has certainly given me an understanding of how to tackle some things here."

After emerging from 20 years of self-enforced exile in Lesotho, where he served as vice-chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, Ndebele headed the African Literature department at the University of the Witwatersrand for a year before moving to the Cape. Why did he leave Wits?

"Coming back from exile I wanted to be in a place like UWC, which had already sorted out a number of things. I didn't want to spend too much energy grappling with issues which at the time seemed to me were problems I had very much left behind. My own perception is that Wits is still searching for direction. I wanted to be in a place that had already found direction, to experience a sense of newness."

Without doubt, this acclaimed writer with a string of publications, grandiose posts and academic experience (including overseas fellowships) behind him would be "hot property" for any education institution in these times. As the independent panel of jurists' first choice to head the SABC board, and still a member of the board, he is a man of indisputable credibility and standing. He also has a history of holding fiercely to his political independence.

But what made him take up this isolated post in the forsaken dustbowl of the Northern Transvaal? For one, this unfriendly terrain is more familiar to him than to most. "Northern and southern Sotho are not that different," he says. After all those years in Lesotho, he now has a "real sense of coming home".

More importantly, however, he left his job to take up this one because "I saw in this institution a tremendous potential. I thought I wanted to be part of the process of tapping that potential."



Swinging the changes ... Njabulo Ndebele wants 'to be part of the process of tapping into Turfloop's potential'

PHOTO: KEVIN CARTER

The Pietersburg region, with an estimated population of about seven million, has experienced growth in the face of drought and recession. Ndebele believes the university, with its 12 000 students, has enormous potential to have an impact on the country, socially, politically and economically.

"The university has steadily produced graduates increasingly making a marked impact on the political and economic life in the country."

It is still too soon for Ndebele to be specific about the changes he and his team plan to make. Already, he says, crucial aspects of the "transformation agenda" can be identified at the university: a democratic ethos exists on campus and a "transparent process" of electing people to positions, including his own, is in place.

He hopes to strengthen the university's research orientation and bring in additional faculties like medicine and engineering which are lacking in the region. Arts, he says, would not necessarily be introduced "simply because I have a background in the art".

However, with a rare and

surprisingly hearty laugh, he concedes that the introduction of departments like drama, music and African literature would enable him to continue his cultural work.

Though noting the importance of a shifting tertiary focus on vocational training, given critical unemployment levels and skills shortages, Ndebele believes humanities studies have more of a role to play than ever.

"We need to give ourselves time to reclaim our humanity. Precisely because we have been such a traumatised society, where the humanity of society as a whole was relegated in preference for a purely ideological goal, we still have to develop a humanistic tradition."

Universities should be as autonomous as possible, he says, "tempered by an understanding of the surrounding realities. We cannot pretend we don't live in the real world which will make demands on our institutions — political, economic and educational. At moments those realities may be greater than the institutions themselves."

A creative balance

PRESSURE from students to lower admission requirements has led to concern in some quarters about "dropped standards" and degrees that don't hold up at other institutions.

But Njabulo Ndebele describes the tension between making tertiary education accessible to the educationally disadvantaged majority and maintaining high standards of learning at the same time as a "very creative balancing game that is going to have to take place".

He is optimistic about Turfloop students' commitment to a good university image. "The students are aware that they need an institution which, on graduating, gives them recognition and respect outside. They are the last to want people questioning their degrees."

UWC draws up political code of conduct after DP table row

(54)

ARCT 13/8/93

STEFAANS BRUMMER
Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape is to convene a meeting of student bodies to discuss a code of conduct following the disruption of a DP Youth promotion on campus.

University rector Jakes Gerwel today defended his administration's role after a DP Youth promotional table was barricaded, pamphlets burned and a banner pulled down by a group of students on Monday.

On Tuesday the DP Youth returned to campus but Professor Gerwel asked them not to set up and said they had neglected to ask for permission — a standard procedure for political bodies wanting to operate on campus.

Yesterday the DP Youth

were at UWC again, this time asking for permission. Professor Gerwel said they "were asked to reconsider" pending the formulation of a code of conduct, and were put in touch with DP regional chairman Jasper Walsh, who supported the university position.

Professor Gerwel said the DP students were given permission when they persisted and the DP promotion went off peacefully.

"Our hesitation immediately to grant permission was because of our concern over an escalation of events," he said.

Professor Gerwel said a member of his administration had already been charged with convening a meeting of political and other campus bodies to

work out a code of conduct for free political activity.

The need for such a code had surfaced earlier this year after another DP meeting on campus. "We then realised we were moving into an election phase. This latest incident has brought some urgency."

He said the university had investigated the incident but "not necessarily in an authoritarian and coercive context". The university believed it should educate and bring together rather than punish.

"We remain committed to try to build an environment of free political activity. But that is not easy. If it can't work at a university, then the chances are so much slimmer of it working in the rest of society."

Peaceful ⁽⁵⁴⁾

DP table

at UWC

ct 13/8/93
Staff Reporter

THE Democratic Party Youth campaign to canvass voters went off peacefully at the University of the Western Cape yesterday after the administration granted them permission to set up a table.

Regional DP Youth chairman Mr Ryan Coetzee yesterday said campus co-ordinator Mr Saleem Mauser had agreed to them setting up a table after they had made a written application on Wednesday.

Members of the DP Youth yesterday recruited about 10 students to join the DP.

The information table was disrupted by students on Monday, and on Wednesday the DP was unable to set it up because of "bureaucratic" constraints in securing permission.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said a code of conduct was needed at the university in the run up to next year's elections which students should draw up.

SA pulling out of long recession, says Keys

MARC HASENFUSS
Business Staff

(54) ARG 13/8/73

THE four-year downswing in the economy has been arrested and turned around at last, says Finance Minister Derek Keys.

Speaking at the UCT Graduate School of Business annual dinner last night, Mr Keys said positive economic indicators announced on the "glorious 12th of August" confirmed South Africa was finally pulling out of the long recession.

Official figures showed the economy grew by 5,1 percent in the June quarter after a 1,4 percent growth in the March quarter.

More good news on the inflation front came from the Central Statistical Service yesterday, with the Producer Price Index falling to 6,4 percent for June, compared with seven percent in May.

Mr Keys said: "This is not a record of a financially incompetent govern-

ment ... it is a government endeavouring to set things right."

He said the economy had performed well in spite of difficult circumstances.

Economists were satisfied with the statistics but cautioned that the economic upturn had mainly been driven by a strong agricultural recovery.

Farm production soared by well over 200 percent in the second quarter from 53,9 percent in the first quarter.

Mr Keys said South Africa had not escaped the main problems dogging most Western economies.

He pointed out that the country was still taking severe fiscal strain, the economy was not getting the required level of investment in new productive capacity and not enough jobs were being created.

"We have not created (on a net basis) a new job for more than a decade."

DP youth asserts right to put its case

FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

NEW moves to assert the right to free political activity are being launched by the DP's youth movement in the wake of the violent disruption of the party's activities — allegedly by ANC members — at Orange Farm in the Transvaal and at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) this week.

DP Youth national chairman Mr Colin Douglas told Weekend Argus his movement had requested urgent meetings with the ANC Youth League to discuss the issue.

Yesterday ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said that in principle the ANC was opposed to any intimidation or violence and believed any political organisation should have the

fullest right to political participation.

Mr Douglas said the first of the inter-youth talks — in the PWV region — might be held as soon as this weekend, with national vice-chairperson Patricia Zwane leading the DP Youth delegation.

This was to be followed by a similar meeting in the Western Cape, possibly next week, and a further discussion between delegations.

Although ANC spokespersons have repeatedly claimed it is not ANC policy to disrupt meetings of other organisations, the DP has objected to accompanying ANC statements to the effect that the DP itself was to blame for the intolerance.

Mr Douglas said the DP Youth would demand at the planned bilateral meetings that the youth league "unequivocally recognise the DP Youth's right to campaign in every

part of South Africa."

"We will insist that disciplinary action be taken against youth league members who have intimidated DP Youth members in townships. If the youth league fails to make a total commitment to free political activity, the DP Youth warns that it will campaign unrelentingly against ANCYL."

"If needs be, we will conduct marches, pickets and sit-ins at youth league offices. We will campaign for harsh action to be taken against the youth league by peace structures and by the independent electoral commission. And we will petition the ANC's local and foreign funders to withdraw their support."

After an attack on a DP Youth information table at the University of the Western Cape earlier this week, the movement conducted a four-day

campaign on the UWC campus to secure the right to free political activity there.

Outlining the events, the movement said the attack occurred in the students' centre on Monday. A large group of about 70 people who identified themselves as ANC members surrounded the DP information table, preventing other students from approaching it.

The DP pamphlets were thrown off the table and some were then burnt. A DP banner was also ripped from the table. After about 45 minutes, DP activists gave up trying to persuade the ANC group to let them continue, and packed up.

In Cape Town the DP Youth said since it became a largely black organisation it had faced "a consistent campaign of harassment mainly by members and supporters of the ANC."

UWC supports freedom in politics, says rector

Political Staff

54 OCT 14/8/93

THE University of the Western Cape was committed to democratic freedoms, including the freedom of expression and free political activity, rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said yesterday.

He denied restrictions had been placed on the Democratic Party.

He had been concerned about the potential for conflict after a DP information table was disrupted on Monday. This was why UWC had hesitated in giving the DP Youth permission to set up another.

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer, who is a UWC trustee, had approved of the way the situation had been handled, Prof Gerwel said.

Three hurt in campus race clash

JOHANNESBURG. —
Three students at the
Vaal Triangle Techni-
kon in Vanderbijlpark
were injured in running
battles between black
and white students yes-
terday. 2/18/83

The violence came
after black students dis-
rupted classes for the
second time in a week in
protest at the composi-
tion of the Students' Re-
presentative Council.

The SRC was elected
last week to represent
the 7 000 white and 2 000
black students. (S)

The black students
have demanded an SRC
of their own with the
same say and status as
the elected SRC, which
has eight white and four
black members. — Sapa

Tensions high at Reef technikon

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tensions between black and white students remain high at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijl Park — in spite of a Wits Vaal Peace Secretariat-brokered solution to problems at the institution.

Three black students were seriously injured and buildings were damaged at the technikon on Tuesday after white students attacked toyi-toying black students, who had come to present demands to rector Pieter du Plessis.

Black students under the newly-formed Black Students' Association, the Students Representative Council (SRC) and technikon management agreed to allow the four black students initially elected to the SRC to continue with their duties.

They also agreed that two black students who were co-opted to the 16-member SRC be "removed" from the body.

Professor Du Plessis yesterday issued a circular prohibiting all mass meetings and protest marches on campus.

The parties agreed that this prohibition would be lifted in "due course".

They also resolved that students would go back to classes today.

Wits students go on the rampage

5/Day 20/8/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

POLICE arrested 121 Wits University students yesterday after they went on the rampage, disrupting classes and damaging property in their second day of protest.

The university called in the police after students occupied the Students' Union and tried to break a barrier protecting staff and records. A senior lecturer was assaulted and robbed during a sit-in in the Student Affairs office and records were destroyed. University guards thwarted an attempt to take over the vice-chancellor's office. However lecture theaters were invaded and students toyi-toyed on desks.

Police surrounded the Students' Union, using rubber bullets, teargas and dogs to break up the demonstration. Police said police and non-protesting students were stoned. Fourteen students were injured.

Sapa reports that those arrested faced public violence charges and were offered bail of R300 each. Sasco members also faced contempt of court charges, as they disregarded a court order barring students from disruptive activities. Acting vice-rector Prof June Sinclair said internal hearings would be held to decide whether arrested students should be suspended.

SRC president Linda Vilakazi-Pselane said the SRC was disappointed by the students' destructive action. They are demanding dissolution of the "undemocratic" university council and a higher intake of black students.

(54)

● Picture: Page 3

17 arrested in Wits protest

JOHANNESBURG. — A protest by students at the University of the Witwatersrand turned violent yesterday and police arrested 17.

Protesters threw stones at police and students not taking part in the protest, and a university official asked police to move in.

University authorities also thwarted an attempt to take over the office of the vice-chancellor.

Wits obtained a court order recently barring students from disruptive activities in their dispute over the university council. — Sapa

CT 20/8/93

SW

Black judge chancellor ⁽⁵⁴⁾ CT 20/8/93

DURBAN. — Prominent Natal advocate and South Africa's first black acting judge, Mr Justice Hassan Mall, has been appointed as the new chancellor of the University of Durban-Westville.

Rhodes wage talks stall ⁽⁵⁴⁾

⁽⁵⁴⁾ GRAHAMSTOWN. — Wage negotiations between the administration of Rhodes University here and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) have broken down. Both parties have agreed to mediation, probably next week. ~~(55)~~ CT 20/8/93

Parachute accident death

PHALABORWA. — Sergeant Matthew Dube, 31, of 451 Battalion at Phalaborwa in the Northern Transvaal, was killed yesterday when his parachute failed to open during a training exercise.

3 miners die in rockfall

⁽⁵⁵⁾ CT 20/8/93
JOHANNESBURG. — Three mineworkers were killed and one has been reported missing in a rockfall nearly two kilometres underground at the Leeudoorn gold mine on the Far West Rand.

Flooding, damage, disruptions mark day of Wits protests

Turmoil on campus

Star 20/8/93

STUDENT protest boiled over on campus yesterday leading to clashes with police and scores of arrests.

STAFF REPORTERS

Witwatersrand University was today braced for more violence following clashes between members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and police which saw scores of students arrested.

Lectures were disrupted, furniture was thrown around and extensive flooding damage was caused yesterday to lecture halls after water hoses were switched on.

More than 100 students, mostly Sasco members, were arrested by police. Stones were thrown and police opened fire with teargas and rubber bullets.

Four people — including a pregnant woman, two lecturers and a schoolboy who were arrested in the "confusion and mayhem" — were released later, police said.

The violence erupted several times during the Sasco demonstration on campus in support of demands for the disbandment of the university council and the withdrawal of a court interdict which bars them from disrupting university activities.

Several Wits students contacted The Star today to point out that the demonstrators — Sasco members — represent a small minority of the 22,000 students on campus.

Activist students have threatened to storm and occupy the university's admin-



Follow my leader . . . University of the Witwatersrand students dance on desks in a lecture hall during a demonstration by about 500 South African Students' Congress members yesterday. PICTURE: ALF KUMALO

istration block again today and prevent officials from leaving the building until arrested students are released.

At 8.40 am a group of 100 singing and toy-toying students gathered in the SRC foyer. One said their mission was to "storm the bastards".

Students this morning were divided as to the merits of

Sasco's tactics. A B Proc student said "it was a bit drastic but they had exhausted all means of peaceful protest".

Sasco are also believed to have told students that if they attended lectures today they do so at their own risk.

An economics student on West campus said the attendance for this morning's lec-

ture was well below normal. The students have also called for an indefinite class boycott following yesterday's arrests, vowing that they would ensure that their demands were met "by any means necessary".

Wits Sasco chairman Makukhu Mampuru said yesterday that his organisation

"condemned" the bringing of police on to campus. The university's media department said in a statement yesterday that it was "dis-mayed at the (students) violation of the interdict".

It said that when students attempted to break down a metal barrier protecting staff and records to gain entrance

into a building, "senior academics unanimously" agreed to request police intervention. A spokesman for the university, Margie Cairns, said today: "We are not sure what is going to happen today, we will have to play it by ear."

Officials had been involved in late-night negotiations with student leaders last night.

66 arrests at Wits spark fury

□ Violent demonstrations, interdicts and threats of occupation in dispute

(S4) ARL 20/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 66 students

were arrested at the University of the Witwatersrand when members of the South African Students' Congress demonstrated on campus in support of their demand for the disbandment of the university council and the withdrawal of an interdict against them.

Students have threatened to storm and occupy the university's administration block today and prevent officials from leaving the building until the arrested students are released.

Police first arrested 16 students who wanted to stage a sit-in in vice-chancellor Robert Charlton's office about 1pm yesterday. At 4pm, when student leaders were reporting on the outcome of negotiations with university management, police pounced on the 500 demonstrators and arrested 50 more.

Battles ensued as police fired teargas into the air and set their dogs on students. Some retaliated by throwing stones at police.

Sasco and the Students Representative Council (SRC) have called for the dissolution of the university council and its replacement by a "representative transformation forum".

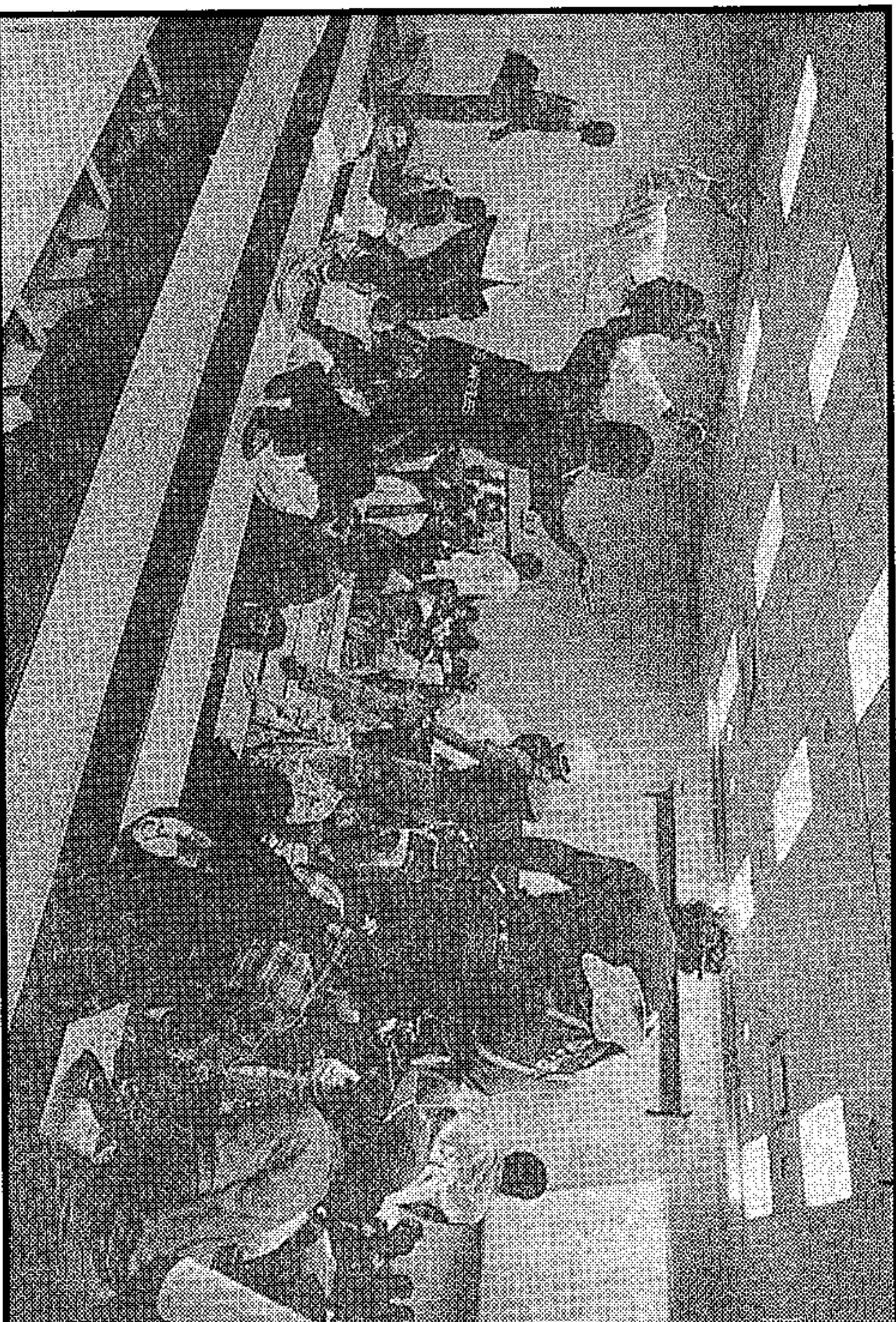
They are also demanding the withdrawal of the court interdict obtained by the council, restraining Sasco from engaging in "disruptive activities".

The students have also called for an indefinite class boycott following yesterday's arrests, vowing that they would ensure that their demands were met "by any means necessary".

Wits Sasco chairman Makhukhu Mampuru said yesterday that his organisation "condemned" the bringing of police into campus.

"There is no way that court interdicts and detentions would stop students ensuring that their demands are met," he said.

The university's media department said in a statement yesterday that it was "dismayed at the (students') violation of the interdict". It said that when students attempted to break down a metal barrier protecting staff and records to gain entrance into a building, "senior academics unanimously" agreed to request police intervention.



FOLLOW THE LEADER: University of the Witwatersrand students dance on desks in a lecture hall during a demonstration by about 500 South African Students' Congress members.

Wits won't suspend interdict on Sasco

(54) CT 21/8/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the Witwatersrand will not agree to suspend its court interdict against the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) as it is "not a peaceful organisation".

The university also warned yesterday police would be called if conditions of the interdict were violated.

Students said yesterday boycott action would continue until student demands were met.

Sasco president Mr Robinson Ramaite said he regretted the campus violence on Thursday that led to the arrest of 134 students.

Classes would no longer be disrupted and students wishing to attend lec-

tures would not be intimidated.

A university statement issued at a news briefing said police had been called when Sasco members occupied offices, destroyed student records, assaulted the deputy registrar and stole and damaged university property.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said the interdict against Sasco obtained in June last year would not be lifted.

The interdict prohibits injury to staff and students, disruption of classes or other activities, occupation of or impeding lawful access to university premises and damage to property. — Sapa

Education teeters On a knife-edge

Wits turmoil,
teachers' strike
Star 21/8/93
still unresolved

STAFF REPORTER and CORRESPONDENTS

EDUCATION is resting on a knife-edge, as schools and universities await the outcome of crucial meetings to break deadlocks between teachers, students, administrators and the Government over a range of issues. (SLP)

Turmoil erupted this week as striking teachers and protesting students shut down classes in schools and universities around the country. (SAP)

The SASCO demands

THE South African

● The strike by teachers of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) disrupted the classes of an estimated 2 million school



turnout erupted this week as striking teachers and protesting students shut down classes in schools and universities around the country.

The SASCO demands

THE South African Students' Congress is demanding that:

- A court interdict obtained by Wits against it, preventing illegal protest action, be withdrawn.
- The "unrepresentative" university council be dissolved.
- A "transformation forum" be established to set up a new "democratic council".
- Financial assistance and more understanding be given to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

rand could continue next week if the deadlock between Wits administrators and the South African Students' Congress is not resolved. Yesterday was the third day of the protests.

According to the Wits administration, disturbances began on Wednesday after SASCO held a mass meeting and issued a list of demands to the university. A document allegedly issued by SASCO called on students to take up arms and "knock sense into the white bosses on the 11th floor" (the administration offices).

SASCO leaders said yesterday the boycott of classes would continue until their demands (see colour panel) were met.

Some university workers belonging to the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union have also pledged to stop work in support of SASCO's demands.

But a rapprochement of sorts was reached late yesterday between Wits administration and protesting students. Acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said students had agreed to send a delegation, made up of Wits SRC and SASCO members, to a meeting with senior university staff chaired by an independent mediator. Sinclair was hopeful that the meeting would be held this weekend.

Yesterday a crowd of about 400 students toyed through faculty after faculty, running up and down stairs, to make sure no classes continued. Students and lecturers in class were told to leave. The only policemen in evidence were in

● TO PAGE 2.

● The strike by teachers of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) disrupted the classes of an estimated 2 million school children countrywide.

● Students at Wits University and studies disrupted by student activists seeking to change what they see as unrepresentative systems.

● A dispute between white and black students on the campus of the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark earlier this week over the outcome of a students' representative council election erupted in violence.

● The University of Botswana announced it would re-open the campus after a three-month closure, but only if student agreed to certain conditions.

The protests and boycotts that erupted on Wednesday at the University of the Witwaters-

'Assassin

CAPE TOWN — The Africa Congress's security division said a "most serious assassination on the life of western Cape man Dr Allan Boesak this week

The incident occurred at a party in the Somerset West Town

The guards apparently put in the line of fire between three armed white men before him to safety through a side door

The ANC security head for Cape, who asked to remain anonymous, said the men appeared "very professional", wore side-arms in shoulder holsters and had body armour under their clothes. "As we moved to obstruct

Devastated

LONDON — England cricket team to bowl out the selectors are going to have to win back the Ashes.

Ten-year-old Simon Perrett will play in a village cricket match

Star 2/18/93
Wits

● FROM PAGE 1.

three Casspirs parked in Yale Road outside the university. They did not intervene.

White students, in particular, have expressed their anger at being forced out of class. "They should have the right to protest, but I should be allowed to attend class," said law student David Cohen, who added that he hoped the issue would not develop into a black-white confrontation.

Black students, on the other hand, said they and their financial and academic problems were being ignored by the university. "We have to disrupt lectures to make the protests effective and to get the university to agree to our demands," said a SASCO member, who would not give his name.

Throughout the country, SADTU-affiliated teachers continued their chalk-down when they failed to reach agreement with education authorities over salary claims. By late yesterday yet another round of talks in Cape Town had failed to yield a settlement.

SADTU, which originally demanded a 20 percent wage increase, has agreed on a 15 percent raise as a general demand, but so far the government has not budged on its offer of 6,7 percent.

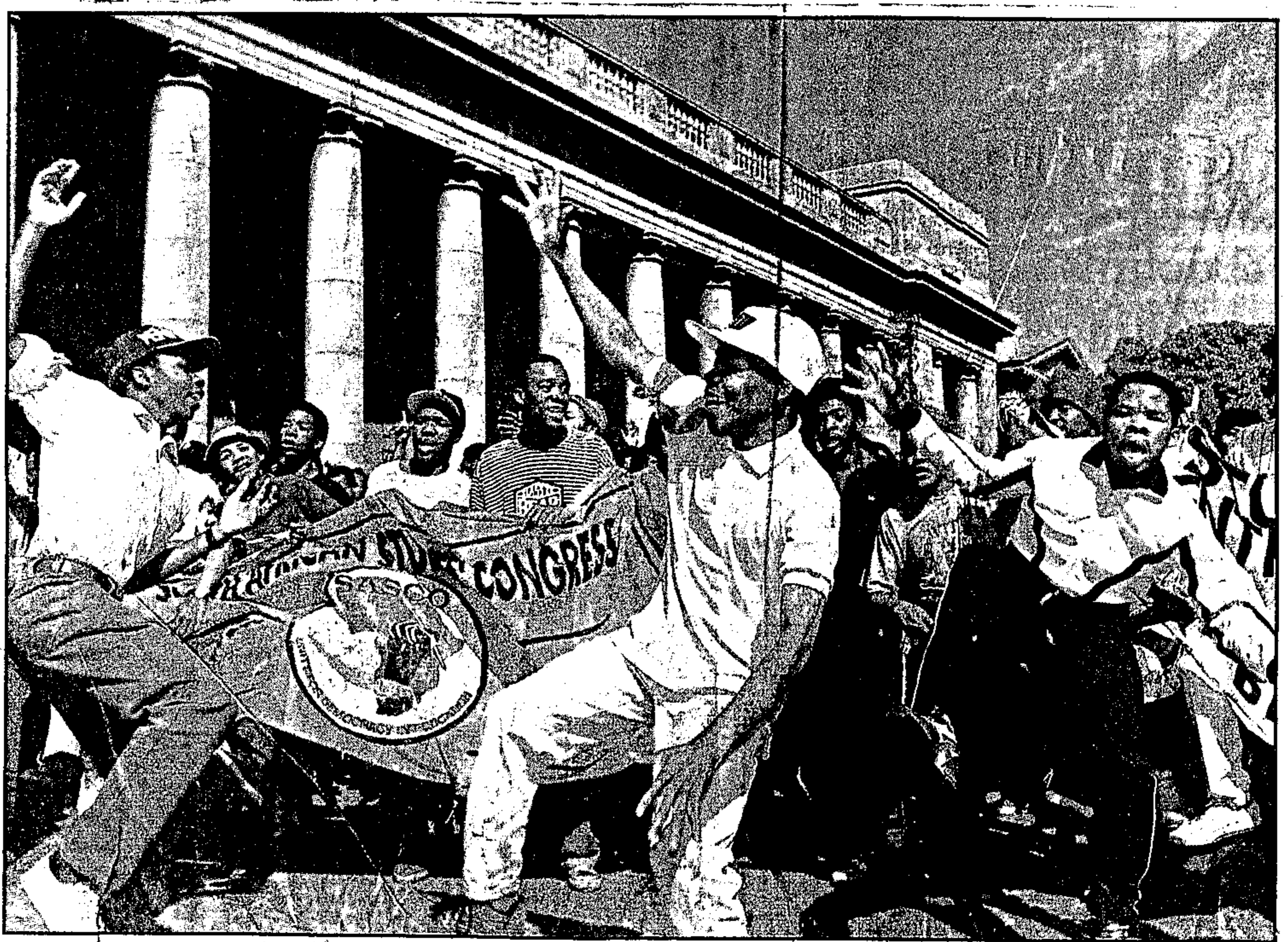
When talks ended yesterday, SADTU negotiator Thulas Nxesi said they had reached "a very critical stage" and would resume at an undisclosed venue this morning. It was expected to be a "very short meeting", he said, suggesting that final word on a wage offer from the State was anticipated.

The union's national strike council is scheduled to meet in Johannesburg to decide whether to end or continue the strike, which is believed to have affected about 2 million pupils. (S4)

But a top union source said yesterday it seemed likely that the five-day-old strike would linger into next week. (S4)

The relationship between SADTU and the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, worsened yesterday. Late yesterday afternoon the department joined the Department of Education and Training in threatening to cancel its recognition agreement with SADTU because of the illegal strike and "blatant intimidation of principals". The department has given SADTU until noon on Monday to respond.

The department yesterday also attempted to obtain an order in the Cape Town Supreme Court to restrain SADTU members from intimidating non-striking teachers. The application was postponed for seven days.



SOUND AND FURY: Protesting students toyi-toyi on the Wits University campus yesterday. Further protests are planned after SASCO and administrators failed to reach agreement on student demands. ● Photograph: MYKEL NICOLAI

Why Siviwe joined the boycott

Star 21/8/93

SIVIWE (26) is the eldest son of a labourer in Guguletu in the Western Cape. His father's hopes of a better education for his children rest on him. Despite this, Siviwe yesterday joined a few hundred other students in their boycott of classes at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Tradition

Siviwe is a final year Bachelor of Science student. He is probably a bit older than some students, because he worked for two years after matriculating to assist his father — the only breadwinner — support their extended fam-

ily. He also saved to go to university.

"As a member of a family, it is a tradition to contribute to the family, even the extended family. Especially because I have matric. Parents have the perception that with a matric you are fully educated and will be earning as much as a doctor."

A member of the Azanian Students Convention, he supported the South African Students Congress's protests yesterday because he believes education is a right — especially for black students. (54)

This was because of

Final year student's 'finances in tatters'

LOUISE MARSLAND

the "historical consequences" of, and imbalances in, their education.

"My father wanted me to have a better education, but it costs about R16 000 a year for that."

Siviwe has a bursary from Wits that covers part of his tuition. He

has to come up with 5 percent of his tuition fees every year — about R500 — and will have to repay the rest of the bursary loan once he graduates.

He has no bursary for his accommodation in a university Hillbrow residence, which comes to about R4 000 a year, and sometimes has to turn to his family for money.

"My accounts are in tatters. I am in danger of not getting my results. The university has already threatened to withhold my final results this year if I don't settle my account."

"And I cannot go and get a job without those results."

Siviwe is in favour of class boycotts if it will force the university to address the demands of black students, but he is quick to point out that he does not support the violent action of some students and damage to property.

Disadvantages

He feels the same as many other black students interviewed.

They feel the disadvantages of their DET education are not properly understood, that their financial predicaments are brushed aside, and that they are largely not consulted by university authorities.

Calm follows wreckers' blitz on Wits

JOHANNESBURG. — Wits University was calm yesterday following violent protests when South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members smashed glass panes, occupied buildings and disrupted lectures on the west and east campuses.

The disruption started on Wednesday afternoon after a lunchtime meeting at the Student Union buildings where Sasco announced it would embark on a campaign of mass action until demands were met.

The meeting was addressed by the African National Congress PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale, who urged students to be cautious and to ensure that actions had the approval of the

ANC leadership.

Although Mr Sexwale was well received by the crowd, he was booed several times throughout his address, and his opening comment of "I am not going to allow you to collapse Wits after I leave" was greeted with jeers and shouts of "Let it collapse."

Sasco's demands include the lifting of a court interdict "restraining members of Sasco from causing any injury to any member of staff or student", or causing the disruption of classes and damage to university property.

Students were also demanding the disbanding of the university council and that quotas of black student admissions be

increased in 1994.

About 400 mainly black students gathered for a mass meeting in the university amphitheatre where Sasco president Robinson Ramaite urged students not to damage property nor intimidate other students into taking part in the protest.

Mr Ramaite said he regretted Thursday's violence which led to the arrest of 134 students.

He called for a negotiating forum consisting of students, lecturers and the administration to iron out problems between Sasco and Wits authorities.

Mr Ramaite gave the assurance that classes would no

longer be disrupted and students wishing to attend lectures would not be intimidated.

Students on campus yesterday claimed black students were being physically removed from lecture rooms and urged to take part in the protest.

Acting deputy chancellor June Sinclair said that 20 to 30 percent of classes had been disrupted because of the students' action.

ANC leaders met representatives of Sasco, the SRC, the Union of Democratic University Staff Association, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union and the National Education Crisis Committee late yesterday. — Sapa.

54 ARG 21/8/93

Troubles hit Wits

By BERENG MTIMKULU

WITS university is bracing itself for a boycott of lectures this week.

Its council remained adamant that it would not disband and that police would continue to be called in to restore order on campus if protests by students resulted in damage to property.

Though tension still gripped the university on Friday afternoon, vice-chancellor June Sinclair said "doors for negotiations with students' representatives are still open".

This follows violent scenes on the east campus between the SAP and students aligned to the South African Students Congress. Sasco students staged a demonstration to push home demands that the council should disband and be replaced by a Transformation Forum. They also demanded an end to admission requirements that exclude black students.

According to reports and allegations made by white students, Sasco members invaded lecture halls, disrupting classes and intimidating students into joining

Students to boycott lectures as tension still grips campus

the demonstration. Police were called and 134 students were arrested but released on bail by Friday afternoon. According to a statement by the Wits SRC the 134 arrested students included a 38-week pregnant student and a Std 9 pupil. All were reportedly released.

SRC president Linda Vilakazi Tselane said when matters came to a head she approached Sasco executive members to urge the protesters not to damage property and disrupt classes.

"But suddenly the campus was invaded by the police. This was an irresponsible act from the side of the administration," she said.

Tselane said the students would boycott classes until

their demands had been met. She said the SRC has urged Sasco to have marshals who would "make sure that there were no outbreaks of violence during protests this week".

Sinclair noted that disciplinary action against students who vandalised property would only be taken after the outcome of the court cases of those arrested during the violent protest.

"Sensible and careful deliberations will take place before the university takes any disciplinary measures against those found guilty," she said.

Addressing a general meeting, Sasco president Makhulu Mampuru called for "protest in the morning and revolt in the evening".

However, in a statement Sasco urged students "to maintain an iron discipline. Any breach of discipline only serves to assist those who want to weaken the forces of change".

The demonstration was the culmination of protest against a court interdict of June this year which barred Sasco from injuring students and teaching staff, disrupting classes, unlawfully occupying premises and damaging property.

The interdict follows a pamphlet distributed by Sasco which urged students to *mayihlome ihlasele* (take arms and attack).

"Our view of Wits is that it remains a white university preserving white minority privileges through a myriad of reformist window-dressing tactics," said the pamphlet.

Prof Sinclair stressed that the police were this week called in to enforce the conditions of the interdict after it became apparent that some students would have retaliated when forced to join the protest and university property was damaged.

(54)

Wits faces second week of chaos

22/8/93

By JACOB DLAMINI

THE University of the Witwatersrand faces another week of tension after the South African Students' Congress called for an indefinite class boycott. (54)

The confrontation between students and university authorities, who are refusing to suspend a Supreme Court interdict against Sasco, erupted into violence and mayhem on the campus on Thursday.

Police, who were called to enforce the order against students who occupied offices and disrupted lectures, fired tear-gas and rubber bullets in running battles with protesters.

They arrested 120 demonstrators, including Sasco members who had occupied the Student Affairs offices and destroyed records and admission applications for next year.

Doors and windows were smashed and rooms flooded.

The students demand a "transformation forum" to replace the council; the establishment of a negotiating body chaired by independent monitors; the withdrawal of a court interdict restraining Sasco from engaging in disruptive activities; and the removal of the police from campus.

The university denied police were occupying the campus and defended its decision to call them to quell Thursday's protest.

Professor June Sinclair, Wits vice-chancellor, said the decision to call the police was taken after Sasco had defied and broken the terms of the interdict, granted in May.

"The police were under strict instructions to remove the group of students perpetrating violence and they only came in briefly.

"The council has no intention of resigning. We are not an illegitimate body as Sasco claims."

Illegitimate

Illegitimate

Wits chairman of Sasco, Makhukhu Mampuru, said: "We will embark on a protracted class boycott to press for demands we believe are fair and reasonable."

The Democratic Students' Association, which is against the boycott, accused Sasco of trying to create a crisis to bolster its small membership.

The Students' Representative Council condemned Sasco's tactics, but said the interdict was "unnecessary and provocative".

SRC president Linda Vilakazi-Tselane said the SRC would, however, continue to push for the resignation of the University Council and had called in independent mediators to help solve the crisis.

"There is a pressing need for change in this institution," Mrs Vilakazi-Tselane said.

The crisis began when Wits was granted the interdict after Sasco published a pamphlet calling on students to take up arms to fight the university's "white administration".

The university argued that the pamphlet incited violence and heightened racial tensions on campus.

Sasco did not oppose the interdict.

In of

By PETA KR

WHEN a bank waved goodbye to their daughter in three months she was looking forward to their next weekend.

Little did M. Swaak of Johannesburg know that she would not hear from her elder, Anita, again she would not be her sister's bride.

Anita, 26, and friend, Delarey M. Smith, also 26, the Franschhoek's mayor, Mr Arthur Smith, are focus of an inter-

Unibo to reopen today

Star 23/8/93

By Josias Charle

THE University of Bophuthatswana will reopen today after being closed by the homeland government two months ago after a lecture boycott by students.

Stringent conditions have been set which students will have to meet before being allowed to resume their studies.

Among the conditions is an undertaking that students must sign agreeing not to disrupt lectures again. The conditions also grant the university council the right to expel any student found guilty of transgressing any of the new conditions.

Welcoming the decision to reopen the university, the South African Students Congress said education had to be placed above narrow political interests.

Spokesman Mr Mogomotsi Mogodiri said they viewed the assertion that students should sign the agreements with the university with suspicion.

"These conditions are nothing but a recipe for disaster. Students are victims of circumstances not of their making but that of an undemocratic and repressive regime. To punish students by expelling them will add insult to injury," he said.

Sasco called on all Bophuthatswana University students to report for classes today. (54)

Tension grips Wits

Sowetan 23/8/93

By Bongani Mavuso

THE situation at the University of Witwatersrand remained tense yesterday following disruptions of lectures last week.

A pamphlet released yesterday said a mass meeting of all students who "reject the outrageous behaviour" of members of the South African Students Congress and other organisations would be held today.

Meanwhile, the Union of Democratic University Staff Association at the weekend called for the immediate withdrawal of the police.

Udusa also condemned all acts of violence, assaults, damage to property and intimidation that took place last week.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said she was concerned about Sasco's call for a boycott. She said Sasco was applying tactics of massive intimidation.

(54)
Sinclair said Wits had been a "liberal" university where students and the administration fought the Government for its apartheid policies.

She said the university council would not resign as demanded by Sasco.

Student group calls for intensified Wits protest

B/Day 23/8/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

WITS University in Johannesburg is gearing up for another troubled week as the SA Students Congress (Sasco) calls on students to intensify their protest against the administration.

Following a week of violent confrontation, which resulted in more than 100 arrests and considerable damage to property, Sasco has called on students to boycott classes from today.

University acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair said on Friday there had been wide-scale intimidation of students and staff during last week's protest.

She appealed to the organisation to allow students to decide for themselves whether to join the boycott.

In a bid to defuse the violence which erupted on campus, the ANC intervened on Friday by sending a delegation led by ANC PWV regional secretary Paul Mashatile to meet students and the administration.

Sinclair said she welcomed the concern of the ANC, adding that all efforts to reach a solution would be encouraged.

Sasco and the administration are negotiating with the assistance of an independent mediator and an independent chairman. But there are few signs of the dispute between Sasco and the administration being resolved. (54)

Sinclair admitted that, while meetings were continuing, the two camps had failed to agree on what constituted acceptable protest action.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) yesterday criticised the administration for not calling in peace monitors to observe the clashes which broke out between police and students.

The union said that while it condemned the violence and intimidation perpetrated by students, it regretted the involvement of police on campus and condemned their "excessively violent actions".

"The failure of the administration to monitor and moderate police activities on campus and to intervene where necessary is deeply regrettable," the union said.

It added that the court interdict — which the administration sought in May in an attempt to curb violent protests — had exacerbated tensions on campus.

Confrontation at the university has centred on Sasco's demands that the university's council be disbanded and replaced by a more representative structure.

Other student demands include lifting of the court interdict barring students from taking part in non-peaceful protest, a moratorium on further fee increases and a larger quota of black students.

Sinclair said last week's events illustrated the need for the court interdict and added that the university was doing everything it could to provide financial assistance and to accommodate students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

However, Wits had always opposed pressure to have a set "quota" of students admitted on racial lines and would continue to admit students on merit, she said.

● Comment: Page 10

DD blasts electoral process

Expediency key in

Wits staff, students in talks to settle campus

JOHANNESBURG. — Talks between the University of the Witwatersrand, South African Students Congress, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union and the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations began in earnest yesterday, acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said. (54) CT 24/8/73

Trouble broke out at the university last week when students disrupted classes and demonstrated on campus.

Yesterday police were called on to the campus to deal with students who disrupted lectures. — Sapa

Clash with riot police averted

Fire-bomb fuels Wits passions

Star 24/8/93

■ BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Tensions on boycott-hit Wits University rose yesterday after talks between students and campus administration broke down following a fire-bomb attack on a lecture room.

A confrontation between police and students was narrowly averted when police were called on to the campus after the attack. Angry toyi-toying students advanced on heavily armed policemen in riot gear, and the police decided to retire.

The bomb destroyed three seats and singed the rear wall

of the lecture room. No one was hurt in the fire.

Students called on academics to join them in a boycott of classes to support their demands for a transitional forum to map the university's path into the future. (S4)

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone appeared briefly at the talks in the morning and expressed concern that the conflict could get out of hand. Professor Edwin Cameron of the law department was subsequently appointed as a facilitator following a suggestion from the judge.

Students' representative

council (SRC) president Linda Vilakazi-Tselane accused administrators of adopting stalling tactics and trying to avoid finding a solution to the crisis the campus finds itself in.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations said in a statement that it was dismayed that lecturers were being excluded from the talks.

Tselane said administrators were adamant they would not return to talks until the students had agreed to a one-day cooling-off period.

She added that the SRC condemned the fire-bomb attack.

Twenty errant firms blacklisted

B/Say 24/8/93
ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Twenty businesses were included in the Consumer Council's latest company blacklist released yesterday.

The offenders had all been the subject of numerous, unanswered complaints from members of the public, a council spokesman said.

Those blacklisted were: Johannesburg firms Bumper Exchange, Instant Walls, Lupin Kitchens, National Courts and Pools, Perfect Towing Service and Ven Rich Housing; Pretoria firms Acacia Paving, Centurion Insurance Brokers, Concorde Removals, Deomax builders and developers, The Bike Ranch, Chop Chop Paving, Homestead Kitchens and Cupboards, Shunters furniture manufacturers and Neatway/Broadway/Atlantis Furniture Removals; CBS Promotions of Durban; Edgeco Carpets of Cape Town; Elpro electrical repairs of Bloemfontein; Evens Health Products of New Germany; and Summer Pools of Maritzburg.

Consumers who felt they had been wronged by these or other companies were requested to contact a local branch of the Consumer Council, the spokesman said.

Because of public demand, the council had decided to issue its blacklist on a monthly basis, he said.

Students up in arms over Wits violence

B/Say 24/8/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE "silent majority" of students at Wits University who have not been part of SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protests yesterday vowed to fight back against class disruptions which have left the campus in turmoil for the past week.

Engineering Students' Council president Lisa Buckley said there were at most 300 — out of a student population of 19 000 — involved in the protests, and temperatures among the rest were running high. Also, there were indications that many of the protesters were not students.

Incensed students were threatening to take charge of the situation, and a mass meeting would be held by the joint faculty councils tomorrow to provide a channel to express their anger, she said.

Class disruptions and intimidation of students continued yesterday, she said, and tempers flew when Sasco members broke in on a group of 400 engineering students writing a test. The Sasco students threw a brick at the lecturer and threw chairs and sprayed firehoses at students.

Buckley added that students believed the administration had failed to handle the violence effectively.

While students went on the rampage again yesterday, police waiting in Casspirs outside could not enter until they had an instruction from acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair.

Meanwhile, talks between the administration, Sasco, the SRC and the national Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) continued yesterday. SRC president Linda Vilakazi-Tselane said the meeting, which revolved around the arrests of more than 100 students last week, was held under the neutral chairmanship of Judge Richard Goldstone and law professor Edwin Cameron.

The SRC said it would try to persuade the administration to drop its court interdict against Sasco and establish a "university transformation forum" to investigate the feasibility of the university council, she said.

Sasco spokesman Joe Mokluana told Sapa the organisation would call for the dismissal of Sinclair and deputy registrar of student affairs Ron Carter. These conditions had to be met before negotiations could begin on student demands.

Wits 'silent majority' speaks

B/Day 25/8/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

TENSIONS at Wits University ran high yesterday as the "silent majority" of students gathered to voice their anger at the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protest which has broken up classes and left the university in chaos for the past week.

Toyi-toying and chanting black students competed with the singing and Mexican wave of the predominantly white group.

A group of about 300 Sasco members marched in front of the main crowd and Wits Vaal peace monitors had to intervene frequently to prevent clashes. (54)

However, there was applause from all sides when a student addressing the gathering said the Sasco demands — which

included the formation of a more representative council and free education — were in the interests of the entire campus.

Although the meeting ended peacefully, chaos erupted when a teargas cannister exploded after being hurled into the Students' Union. Confused students scattered, believing they were being attacked by police, but monitors and security personnel failed to identify who was behind the move.

Later Sasco members decided to suspend their class boycott pending the outcome of negotiations with the administra-

□ To Page 2

Wits

B/Day

26/8/93

□ From Page 1

tion which are to begin this morning.

Acting university vice-chancellor June Sinclair said the administration, the SRC and Sasco had agreed in a discussion with Judge Richard Goldstone that Prof Edwin Cameron would facilitate discussions, despite the disruptions. (54)

Earlier this week, the administration threatened to suspend the discussions if any further reports of violence or intimi-

dation were received, as solutions could be reached only in a climate conducive to academic debate and argument.

The administration said yesterday it could not confirm reports made by senior staff members that black students were seen smuggling machine-guns into a campus building during the height of the conflict on the campus last week. It was reluctant to ask the police to search the campus.

● Picture: Page 3

Silent majority in Wits protest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tensions at Wits University ran high yesterday as the "silent majority" of students voiced their anger at the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protest that has left the university in chaos for the past week.

Toyi-toying and chanting black students competed with the singing and Mexican wave of the mostly white group.

Sasco members suspended their class boycott pending negotiations. — Sapa-Reuters

CT 2518/93

Wits boycott called off

Star 25/8/93

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA
and BRONWYN WILKINSON

The class boycott which plunged the University of the Witwatersrand into a week of chaos was called off during an emotional South African Students' Congress (Sasco) meeting on the campus yesterday.

The vigorous, deeply divided meeting came after a tear-gas canister was thrown into the university's Student Union Arcade where about 200 Sasco supporters had gathered.

Chaos broke out as students and peace monitors stampeded for the exits of the confined arcade with tears streaming down their faces.

Two white students were caught by an angry mob which accused them of the teargassing, but they escaped.

Peace monitors — including students and lecturers in academic gowns who had volunteered for the job — intervened when they noticed several members of the crowd had picked up bricks and stones.

When the chaos subsided and the Sasco meeting convened again outside, Sasco leaders said the suspension of the lecture boycott was "a strategic withdrawal to avoid the public seeing us as uncommittal".

The strategy would be reviewed if the university administration failed to compromise on student demands during a meeting today, they said.

The Sasco demands include

▶ To Page 3



Choking . . . Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat monitor Piroshaw Camay (centre), a lecturer who doubled as a peace monitor (left) and a student are engulfed by teargas at Wits University yesterday.

PICTURE: JACCOB RYKLIFF

Star 25/8/93 Boycott at Wits called off

◀ From Page 1
the dissolution of the university council.

At a meeting held in the amphitheatre, speakers from several organisations condemned the violence on the campus.

The meeting was divided, with the Sasco camp facing about 1 000 angry students.

A total of 120 students arrested during a meeting on the campus on Thursday appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. The case was postponed to September 14.

■ The CP's Youth Branch has warned that violence could result from a CP/Afrikaner Volkfront student campaign to stop disruptions on campuses by ANC and SACP supporters. Youth branch chairman Andre Vorster said violence at Afrikaans universities had led them to appoint student monitors, reports Sapa.

10 000 needed as volunteers for new SADF

Political Staff ARGT 25/8/93

ABOUT 10 000 young South African men from all population groups will have to volunteer for military training next January to replace the present whites-only national service system.

Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Defence, announced last night that there would not be a normal intake of whites next year.

Legislation would be introduced next month to amend the Defence Act.

Defence Force sources emphasised today that the nitty-gritty details of the new system had still to be worked out.

About 10 000 volunteers would be needed, Defence Force sources estimated today. If not enough men came forward, a ballot system involving all population groups could be introduced.

Mr Coetsee said the present Citizen Force and Commando service obligations were "not initially in any way affected by the announcement."

African National Congress spokesman Dumisane Makhaye said the ANC had always demanded the end of whites-only conscription.

Johan Marais, National Party MP for Port Natal and secretary of the party's defence study group, said the proposals reflected whites' objections.

Kobus Jordaan, Democratic Party provincial chairman in Natal, said: "This is something one had to expect. It is excellent."

Willie Snyman, Conservative Party defence spokesman, said from a unitary state's point of view, this was all the government could do.

Senior economist Edwin Basson of the Small Business Development Corporation said he did not think scrapping conscription would affect the job market.



Argus Group Picture Service
DAZED: A student recovers after being teargassed at Witwatersrand University.

Gas attack as Sasco calls off Wits boycott

(S4) ARG 25/8/93

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The class boycott that plunged the University of the Witwatersrand into a week of chaos was called off during an emotional South African Students' Congress (Sasco) meeting on campus.

The meeting yesterday came after a teargas canister was thrown into the Student Union Arcade, where about 200 Sasco supporters had gathered.

There was chaos as students and peace monitors stampeded for the exits. Two white students were caught by an angry mob that accused them of the teargassing, but they escaped.

Peace monitors intervened when several members of the crowd picked up bricks and stones.

When the chaos subsided and the Sasco meeting convened again outside, Sasco leaders said the suspension of the lecture boycott was "a strategic withdrawal to avoid the public seeing us as uncompromising."

The strategy would be reviewed if the university administration failed to compromise on student demands at a meeting today.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair said in a statement that the administration, the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and Sasco had agreed in discussions with Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that a mediator, Professor Edwin Cameron, would chair future discussions on campus disruptions.

Wits boycott could resume

THE Wits University class boycott — suspended on Tuesday pending the outcome of negotiations — would resume if a compromise could not be reached before noon today, SA Students Congress (Sasco) regional chairman Peniel Mashele warned yesterday.

Negotiations at Wits got under way yesterday morning in the wake of an arson attack on a campus building the previous night.

Wits University spokesman Valerie Diesel said the mystery attack had caused extensive damage to a room in the Central Block administrative building.

The talks will address the violent protest which has left the university in disarray as well as student demands for dissolution of the university council, removal of a court interdict banning students from participating in non-peaceful protest and a moratorium on fee increases.

Indications late yesterday were that the talks were not making much headway. However, a statement issued last night by independent facilitator Edwin Cameron said both delegations were committed to

continuing negotiations, and neither party proposed to bargain by means of violence.

Mashele told Sapa that white students were urged to join Sasco's campaign, "but we do not harbour any illusions about whites wanting to join us". (54)

The ANC PWV Region yesterday expressed its concern at the deteriorating situation at the university, and called on students and the administration to commit themselves to genuine negotiations and peaceful resolution of the current impasse.

The organisation gave its support for the student demand for a more representative university council and urged the university to set up a forum to investigate the issue as a matter of urgency.

The ANC said deployment of police and the continued interdict against students did not help create a climate conducive to peaceful resolution.

The ANC condemned the violent conduct of students and described the "use of police and legalistic methods" by the administration as "unfortunate".

Biday 26/8/93
KATHRYN STRACHAN

Talks at Wits to continue

JOHANNESBURG. —
The University of the
Witwatersrand's admini-
stration and student
body negotiators last
night recommitted them-
selves to negotiations in
spite of earlier state-
ments by the South Afri-
can Students' Congress
that protests would con-
tinue if there was no
compromise by noon to-
day (54)

A joint statement is-
sued by Mr Edwin Ca-
meron, facilitator be-
tween ^{CT 26/8/83} the
administration and the
student body negotia-
tors, said both parties
rejected violence and
were committed to con-
tinuing negotiations. —
Sapa

Meet demands or face mass action, Wits warned

BY JUSTICE MALALA

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday gave Wits University's administration an ultimatum to meet its demands by noon today or face further mass action.

The threat was contained in a memorandum handed to act-

ing vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair during a lunchtime march.

Wits was plunged into chaos after Sasco started a class boycott and other demonstrations in support of its demand for the dissolution of the university council and its replacement with a "representative transformation

forum".

Sasco also demands the withdrawal of an interdict obtained by the university restraining the organisation from engaging in "disruptive activities".

Negotiations were held yesterday between the university administration, the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and

54

Sasco. By lunchtime, only an agenda had been agreed on.

A Wits spokesman said a lecture room was burnt in the university's central block on Tuesday night, and damage was extensive.

The university would not issue further statements on talks with the SRC and Sasco.

Sasco ultimatum to Wits (54)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) has given the University of the Witwatersrand's administration an ultimatum to meet their demands by noon today or face further "mass action".

This was contained in a memorandum handed to acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair yesterday during a lunch-hour march.

The university was plunged into chaos after the organisation began a class boycott and other demonstrations in support of its demand for the dis-

solution of the university council and its replacement with a "representative transformation forum". ARG 26/8/93

Sasco is also demanding the withdrawal of an interdict obtained by the university restraining the organisation from engaging in "disruptive activities".

The organisation suspended its class boycott on Tuesday. It said if its demands were not met it would consider further class boycotts.

Negotiations were being held yesterday between the administration, the Students' Representative Council and Sasco.

Sasco sets conditions for talks

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A CONFRONTATION loomed between police and protesting students at Wits University yesterday after students hijacked a bus to barricade the entrance to the campus administration building. *B/D ay*

However, the situation was defused when Wits Vaal peace monitors intervened and urged police to keep away while students dispersed. *(54)*

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protest culminated in a demonstration outside the campus late in the afternoon. *27/8/93*

Police arrived after students erected barricades of rubble at the entrances to the building to prevent staff from leaving.

Students vowed not to remove the barricades or allow staff to leave until their demands had been met by

the university administration, but they left when members of the internal stability unit threatened action.

A tense situation which arose when senior staff members attempted to move barricades and students rushed to stop them, was also defused by the intervention of peace monitors.

Earlier in the day toyi-toying students occupied the Concourse Building chanting "Kill Sinclair", referring to the university's acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair. After Sinclair failed to respond to a demand that she meet the group of about 100 protesters, the students occupied the administration offices.

At lunchtime, Sasco leaders told students that negotiations with the

administration had failed to make any headway. Sasco said talks would not begin until the administration agreed to the removal of a court interdict restraining students from violent protest, and the removal of police from the campus.

The organisation added it would continue with talks only if the administration agreed that the agenda would only include Sasco demands, and that the administration's concerns about violence on the campus were omitted. But talks finally got under way last night after police left the scene.

Sasco demands include the dissolution of the university council and the establishment of a more representative body, a moratorium on fee increases and a higher intake of black students.

CT 27/8/93
**Drama at
Wits ends
peacefully** (54)

JOHANNESBURG. — A possible confrontation between police and students at the University of the Witwatersrand was averted yesterday afternoon when members of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) dispersed peacefully after gathering outside the university's Senate House.

Police gave a group of about 50 Sasco members 10 minutes to disperse before action would be taken.

University employees who earlier were held hostage when protesters overturned rubbish bins in the entrance and exit to the basement, stood behind the garbage barricades waiting for the crowd to disperse.

Police agreed to leave the scene on condition the students dispersed. Members of the Wits Vaal Peace Secretariat and the Peace Committee formed a human chain between students, police and motorists. — Sapa

Double bind of Wits upheavals

54 WIM 27/8-2/9/93

Student violence at Wits University is a symptom of a deeper malaise of transition, write **Farouk Chothia** and **Philippa Garson**

WHEN the dust settles at the University of the Witwatersrand, the deeper dilemma will remain: how are South Africa's traditionally white-dominated "liberal" campuses to accommodate an influx of black students?

The crisis is two-pronged. It is, firstly, about standards and the style of education at universities modelled on Oxford and Cambridge, but where student bodies are being steadily "Africanised". It is also about money: impoverished black students are demanding the right to study in the absence of a welfare state and where subsidies are being steadily eroded.

At the heart of the current upheavals at Wits are South African Students Congress demands for more financial assistance, and "greater understanding" for students who have come through the Department of Education and Training mill, and among whom there is a high failure rate.

Some educationists argue for a shift away from campus-based to community-based university education — such as Britain's Open University — saying this will be cheaper, more accessible and more effective.

Others call for revamped curricula — and for the universities to stop seeing Western institutions as role models. An analyst at the Centre for Policy Education Development, Ahmed Essop, says areas such as history and medicine — where the emphasis should be on primary health care — are ripe for change.

He contends change would help both black and white students. More than 50 percent of university students, including whites, did not complete their courses in the set timeframe, he says. "If standards are relative to the outcome, the present system is inefficient."

But this leaves out of the account the question of maintaining internationally recognised university standards. Some commentators point out that lower standards may bring a higher pass rate — but will devalue degrees.

Sasco is convinced that current university policy is a reflection of university government. "Progressives" on the council are hopelessly outnumbered — seven of its 42 members are black — and should resign as they were ineffective, says Sasco Wits secretary Kenneth Mmoiemang.

Essop also complains that Wits has failed to appoint blacks to senior administrative positions. "When the possibility existed to appoint a black person as deputy vice-chancellor, this did not happen."



Table toyi toyi ... Students dance along the benches during this week's disruptions at Wits

PHOTO: ALF KUMALO, The Star

With some justification, students charge that the council has been arrogant in its heel-dragging response to their call for a "transformation forum" to revamp university rule. But the council has amended Wits statutes to allow for community representatives, including Frank Chikane and Sheila Sisulu. Significantly, none of these has agreed to step down — despite supporting disgruntled students.

The University of Witwatersrand Act would once again have to be amended to meet the latest demands.

The gulf in perceptions was underscored by the reaction of a member of the Wits senate, Charles van Onselen, who argued that the council was indeed representative. As Wits stood for non-racialism, race should not be an issue in the council's appointment — if race is to be a criterion, the council would be mainly white, as the student body is mainly white, he says.

Sasco objects to the preponderance of big-wigs on the council, and wants more community representation, including more students and the university's own workers. But this ignores the need to pander to private sector funders, who are vital to keeping the institution afloat.

The abyss between the predominantly white administration and the predominantly black Sasco also came to the fore in their attitudes to the courts and police.

A major bone of contention has been the interdict brought by the administration against Sasco, to head off violence on campus, and the summoning of police last week when violence erupted.

Finances are the other source of simmering resentment — many black students are in

debt, in part because bursaries may not cover living costs.

It is unclear what the universities can do about this. Van Onselen says Wits has set aside R25-million this year to assist students financially. Eighty-six percent of the money has gone to blacks, who constitute 13 percent of the student body.

Wits would love to see its budget allocation increase, he says. The reality, however, is that the state had slashed its budget in real terms for the fifth consecutive year.

The joint co-ordinator of the South African Association for Academic Development, Robert Seigall, believes that the Independent Development Trust loan scheme, on which many black students depend, is seriously flawed. First-year black students receive loans and then either fail or drop out, incurring a massive debt.

He proposes that first-year students should be given bursaries and loans should only be granted from second year onwards.

But Seigall believes the financial crisis will be solved only when South Africa moves away from campus-based university education towards an "Open University" system, as in Hong Kong and Britain.

Community-based education, Seigall says, would entail learning centres in various parts of the country. Accommodation costs would, therefore, be saved and tertiary education would become more accessible.

Seigall says that under the system, students would not be pressurised to complete a course in 28 weeks, as is currently the case. They might take longer — and write examinations when they believed they were ready.

But he warned: "It is a cheaper option — but not a cheap option."

Thinkers for freedom: South 27/8 - 31/8/93 the African dream

(54)

South Africa needs a new brand of intellectuals — people who serve the poor and marginalised, not their political masters, Reverend **BARNEY PITYANA** argued at the first Ruth First Memorial lecture at the University of the Western Cape last week:

THE GREATEST challenge for intellectuals is to infect others with the excitement and inspiration they feel.

The intellectualism of the South African apartheid establishment has dominated the structure of South African society since the settlement of Europeans, to the extent that everything else is merely a reaction to the thought-world of white baasskap.

This is the intellectualism of power and repression, of authoritarian rule, of the violation of human liberties, physical and intellectual. This was a wholesale imprisonment of the mind, for the casualties of this process were not just the blacks and the oppressed but all in our country have been victims of this process.

Freedom of thought and intellectual adventure were circumscribed in the name of an ideology: questioning and enquiry were suspect, conformity imposed and dissent was considered revolutionary and unpatriotic.

That is one side of the South African equation. The other side is the one which was generated by this limitation of liberties, this coercive power from which the human instinct seeks to break free.

On this side there was a wide spectrum of thought and action from the Cape liberal tra-

dition which included the church, universities and newspapers to a whole gamut of popular resistance movements — formal and informal — to the people's spirit of resistance daily under the weight of apartheid.

But to the left of it was the liberation movement. The roots of this movement included theology, academic discipline and culture.

One cannot but recall the great contributions of the fledgling black literati of the fifties and sixties; the musicians and dramatists, poets and all. Names like Nat Nakasa, Casey Motsisi, Zeke Mphahlele, Can Temba, Lewis Nkosi, among others, spring to mind.

In the nature of things, once repression was stepped up, all forms of intellectual life were suppressed. The drift to exile was unabating and relentless in its impoverishment of the African dream.

The black universities became technical workshops to produce subservient, uncreative

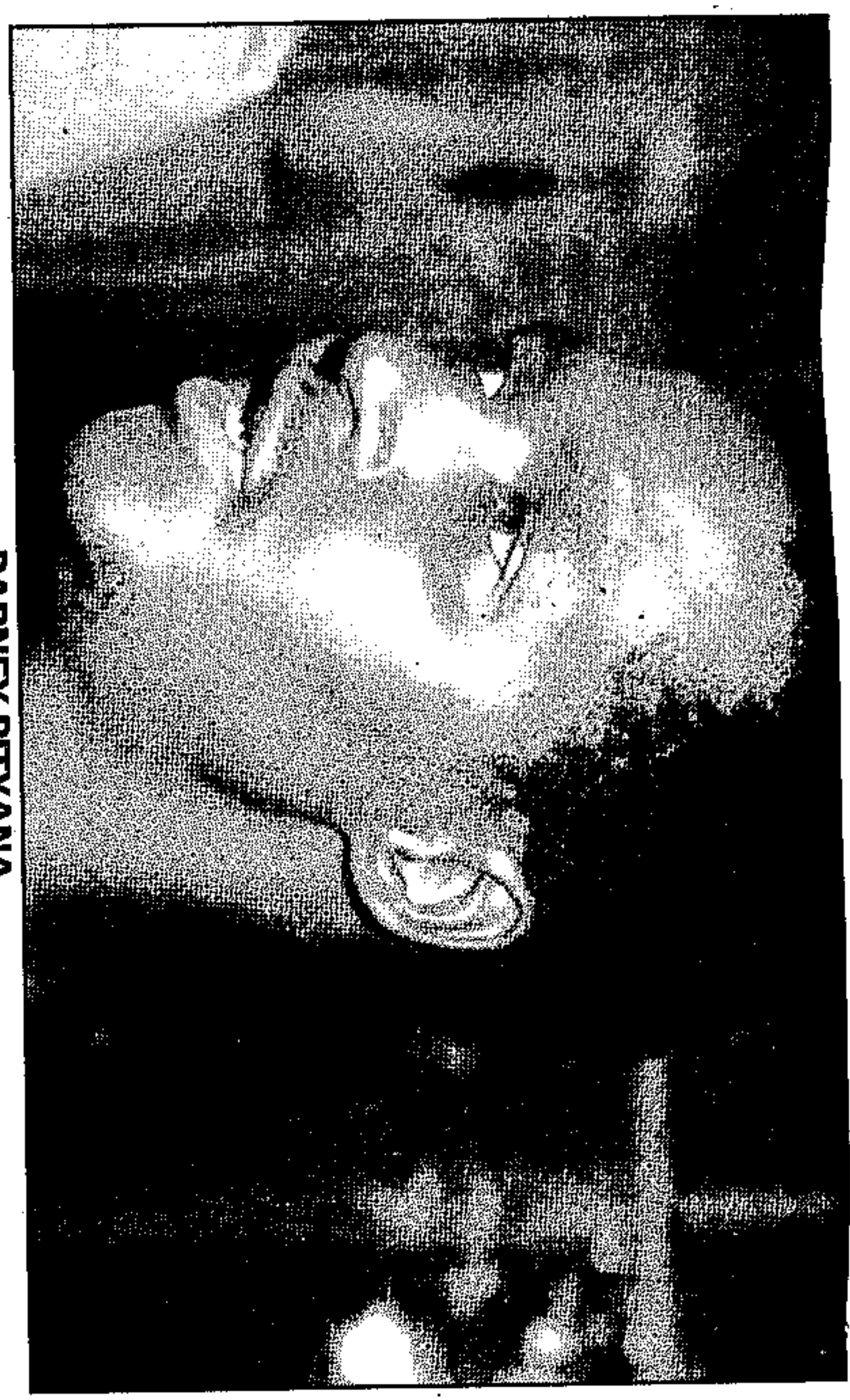
This is the time when intellectuals should be brought to life

and uncritical but learned people.

Intellectuals who had the courage devoted themselves to the service of the struggle. They rightly devoted their insights and skills to popularising, giving weight to and credibility to the vision of the struggle.

By so doing, the task of the committed intellectual could only be re-actionary and its areas of engagement, of necessity, narrow.

There is also the sense that this revolutionary loyalty might have tempered intellectual judgements in some instances. Intellectuals



BARNEY PITYANA

often find they serve too many masters.

We would all like to believe that much has changed since those times. But the struggle is not over. We bring into this present and future much of the baggage of the past which has formed us and shaped our ideas.

Sadly, if the discourse by the political elite

of our country is anything to go by, we shall be impoverished even further.

Words like democracy seem to take on meaning according to the dictates and special interests of the speaker. Negotiation is simply a means to get what my party wants from the process. Fear dominates and clouds issues.

This is the time when intellectuals should be brought to life. They need to rise to their calling, to provoke debate, ask awkward questions, challenge the sophistry that abounds. That task is not simply to service the radi-

cal, revolutionary movement but maybe to bring it to account; not to justify practices that seem popular for the moment but to submit all claims to close scrutiny and logical examination, to be of independent mind without making a fetish of neutrality.

We are in danger of losing our excitement for engagement, dialogue and debate. We are rapidly getting used to knocking those who disagree with us on the head or labelling them "enemies" who must be destroyed.

We need to find a way of overcoming this legacy of impatience. We need a new devotion; devotion to the betterment of society, not ourselves; the poor and the marginalised, not the rich and powerful.

The intellectuals need to have courage and be ready to take risks, to stand by the truth when others have killed truth by a multiplicity of definitions and explanations; to honour justice even when the political elite has found it in themselves to privatise and appropriate the meanings and symbols of justice; to take sides out of principle and not expediency.

Like all emerging societies, South Africa will need a vigorous civil society, binding values which must be interrogated and examined closely at each stage of development and implementation in policy.

Clash between cops and Wits students averted

Sowetan 27/8/93

A POSSIBLE confrontation between police and students at the University of the Witwatersrand was averted yesterday when members of the South African Students' Congress dispersed peacefully after gathering outside Senate House.

(54)

Overtured rubbish bins

Police gave a group of about 50 Sasco members 10 minutes to disperse.

University employees, who were earlier held hostage in the parking lot when protesters overturned rubbish bins in the entrance to and

exit from the basement, stood behind the garbage barricades waiting for the crowd to disperse.

While this was happening, negotiations between the administration, Sasco and SRC continued on the upper floors of Senate House.

Police, who had taken up positions in front of the building, agreed to leave on condition the students dispersed.

A student representative then told the protesters: "We have made enough of an impression." He urged them to disperse and they did so. — Sapa.

CAMPUS VIOLENCE

Fm 27/8/93

They shall not pass

Wits has shown the importance of a principled stand (54)

Define clearly the principle at stake and it becomes possible — indeed imperative — to take firm action in defence of that principle. This is what happened at the University of the Witwatersrand last week, when the administration — in defence of freedom and tolerance — crossed a Rubicon that has often confronted our four liberal universities: it called the SA Police on to the campus to deal with some of its own students.

Not long ago, this would have been unthinkable. For decades, the greatest threat to academic freedom came from the National Party government. Police action — usually arrogant and brutal — could be counted on to unite Wits against the apartheid invader. There was one memorable occasion, in the late Eighties, when a grey-haired deputy vice-chancellor placed himself between students and the advancing riot squad.

Wits has not changed its ideals, but the threat to freedom now comes from a different quarter: the totalitarian and anarchic Left. For some time now, a small minority of black radicals in the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), noting that the racial mix of staff and students at Wits does not reflect the broader society, have been making demands. Some idea of the tenor of these demands can be gained from the following extracts from a Sasco document, headed *Ke Nako!* ("call to war") and issued in May this year:

"The bloodstained De Klerk rightwing military junta is braced for a sanguinary showdown against the armless student movement . . . we cannot idly spectate or lamely acquiesce while the racial oligarchy via its university administration tentacles viciously unleashes high intensity academic terrorism and total intellectual onslaught against the endangered black students . . . the pretentious toothpaste smiling face of the white Wits administration has to, as a matter of necessity, be ripped apart."

After this cool, logical and literate preamble, the pamphlet lists a range of demands, which include:

- The Wits Council, the university's highest authority, is illegitimate and must resign — "that it should disband forthwith is the soundest of all thoughts that ever came to Sasco's mental frame";
- No financial exclusions, no subsidy cuts, a moratorium on fee increases;
- Wits must commit itself to a quota of African students for 1994 — "at least 60%"; and
- The right of students "to conduct struggle in any manner determined by the oppressed without any interference from forces with dubious political agendas (the Wits administration) including threats of disciplinary action."

Not surprisingly, the Council and administration declined to accede to these demands. Presumably it was Sasco's outrage at this unhelpful attitude which produced violent assaults on property and persons.

In the past, thrown off balance by post-1990 politics and startled by the anger of disadvantaged and voteless students, the liberal universities tended to lapse into hand-wringing confusion. In the Eighties, with much tortuous reasoning, both Wits and the University of Cape Town did not defend the right of Conor Cruise O'Brien and Helen Suzman to speak on campus. More recently, Natal University did call police to halt severe campus violence — but too late to dispel a strong impression of vacillation. At Rhodes, striking workers left a trail of destruction.

Under Prof Robert Charlton, Vice-Chancellor and Principal since 1989, Wits has increasingly shown that it is prepared to show some steel. On April 27 this year, members of Sasco blocked Jan Smuts Avenue with burning barricades: they threw stones at members of the public, the police and university staff.

Sasco refused to condemn this violence. As a result, the university sought a court interdict prohibiting Sasco from causing or inciting injuries, damage to property and disruption of university activities. The final interdict was granted in June. Last week, on

Sinclair . . . violence
"utterly unacceptable"



Charlton

Wednesday August 18, it was broken. Administration offices were occupied, records and application forms were destroyed and a deputy registrar was assaulted. Sasco issued an inciteful document similar to the one quoted above, calling on students to take up arms and "knock sense into the white bosses on the 11th floor . . . take the spear to the war!!"

On the morning of Thursday August 19, classes were disrupted by between 60 and 80 students. Though many lectures

continued as normal, other students were intimidated; a Wits security man was stoned; in the afternoon, at least two professors — Duncan Reekie (commerce) and John Dugard (law) were assaulted; hoses and fire extinguishers were used to flood a few lecture rooms; and windows were broken.

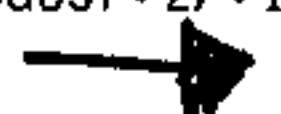
Charlton happened to be overseas on university business. As Acting Vice-Chancellor, Prof June Sinclair decided, after consultation with senior colleagues, to call the police to the campus to enforce the interdict. This had to be done twice; 116 arrests were made and charges of public violence and contempt of court were laid.

On Monday this week, Sinclair was advised that students would again be erecting barricades and she instructed Wits security to call the police if necessary — which was done. The administration agreed to talks with Sasco, but only if violence and intimidation ceased. After reports that petrol-bombs had been exploded, police with sniffer dogs were on campus.

Sasco objected, among other things, to the interdict, to the presence of police on campus and to the refusal of the administration to mediate between students and police. These issues were then turned into cause for confrontation in their own right.

The ANC, as is its custom when confronted with awkwardness, tailored the facts to suit grand-sounding statements of principle. Tokyo Sexwale, the ANC's PWV leader, told a Sasco meeting on Wednesday August 18 that "such interdicts can never be a solution and are a form of violence and can never be a solution as they legitimise the role of the apartheid security forces." On the same day, the Wits SRC "strongly opposed" the court interdict because it "limits freedom of association, speech and legitimate protest."

Neither Sexwale nor the SRC members appear to have taken the precaution of reading the court interdict. In fact, this simple document aims to protect freedoms rather than limit them. What it does do is interdict



Ordeal over for SADF soldier

MICHAEL HARTNACK

BULAWAYO — The eight-month ordeal of a sergeant in the SA Defence Force's No 5 Reconnaissance Regiment, stationed at Phalaborwa, ended late on Wednesday when he was freed by security police in Bulawayo.

Earlier, regional magistrate Sandra Mungwira had rejected charges that Lindelani Headson Miya, 32, was a SA agent sent to destabilise Zimbabwe.

She found that a "confession" Miya made to Zimbabwe's central intelligence organisation had been extorted under torture, and because he feared for his wife, who had been detained with him during a Christmas 1992 visit to his home outside Bulawayo.

Miya, a Zimbabwean who has served in the SA forces for many years, was released late yesterday following his acquittal, family members said.

State witnesses testified that they might have confused Miya with another SADF member of the same name who, they said, had brought explosives into Zimbabwe from SA in April 1992.

Miya originally pleaded guilty to charges under Zimbabwe's draconian Law and Order Maintenance Act which carries a maximum 25-year prison sentence.

But during his trial he changed his plea to not guilty.

The case threatened the thaw in relations between Zimbabwe and SA and the relaxation of President Robert Mugabe's 13-year ban on ministerial level contact with the De Klerk government.

Drought empties irrigation dams

BIDAY 27/8/93

DIRK VAN EEDEN

PRETORIA — Irrigation water levels were critically low in large parts of the summer rainfall areas, SA Agricultural Union spokesman Koos du Toit said yesterday.

Water levels of irrigation dams, for the second year or longer, varied from almost empty to less than 40%.

Although fairly normal and widespread rains to a large extent had brought relief in the summer cropping areas where a total maize crop of 8,9m tons was expected, compared to a crop of only 3m tons in 1992/93, disaster drought conditions persisted in large parts of the country.

In the eastern Cape, the central parts of the Karoo, the northern and eastern parts of Transvaal and the entire east coast from the Ciskei as far north as Kwazulu, the situation was "extremely grave", Du Toit said.

Effects of the drought, which continued to spread and intensify, had assumed critical proportions, particularly in extensive stock grazing areas. About 80 districts and parts of districts were currently listed as disaster drought areas.

The unprecedented drought in the eastern high rainfall areas had resulted in enormous losses for producers in the sub-tropical, fruit, sugar, timber and vegetable industries.

An estimated 15 000ha of fruit orchards, 23 000ha of sugar cane and 13 000ha of timber plantations had been destroyed since the onset of the drought three years ago.

Land Bank MD Fanie Hugo said yesterday that his bank was doing everything in its power to accommodate clients in difficulties. The Land Bank had over the years only acted against 0,56% of clients unable to pay back long-term loans.

"When other creditors obtain a judgment against a client of the bank, the Land Bank is in terms of the provisions of the Land Bank Act, forced to act against such a client.

"Farmers can be assured however that when the Land Bank assumes the initiative to act against a client it is done as a last resort," Hugo said.

Law firm turns its attention east

THUNDI BOOI

SA law firm Webber Wentzel is turning its attention to Asia and will be a participant at SA's first trade exhibition in Singapore, which starts next week.

Webber Wentzel said there would be a growing demand for experts in international trade and investment law given SA's acceptance in Asia. The firm had opened a department specialising in the area and would be looking for developing opportunities as trade between SA and Southeast

Asia increased.

Webber Wentzel partner Peter Arthur said small to medium-size companies tended to look to Europe for mature markets, but found it hard to compete.

He said developing Pacific Rim economies would offer better opportunities now that sanctions had ended and SA could benefit from Singapore's expertise.

Adult learners get better education deal

BIDAY 27/8/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — A new era in adult education began yesterday with the signing of a co-operation agreement between Pretoria University and National Colleges, the university said.

According to the agreement, certain distance education programmes offered by National Colleges would be recognised by the university, giving adult learners improved access to tertiary education. (54)

The university said that everyone, including those who normally did not qualify for tertiary education or who received vocationally orientated edu-

cation in the informal sector, would be afforded the opportunity to prepare for the future via a combined university and college education.

The university would be able to make a greater contribution towards satisfying post-school demand for education by using its statutory and certification capabilities in conjunction with National College's infrastructure, personnel and distribution networks.

First-year BComm studies, certifi-

cate programmes for people without matric, diploma programmes for those with matric as well as academic programmes leading to university credits would be offered.

Pretoria University vice-chancellor and principal Prof Flip Smith said that with the number of new learners increasing by 4,3% per year, the formal education sector could not provide education for all children, and new models had to be found.

A model which would contribute to affordable education and training had been created through the agreement, Smith said.

UWC to elect SRC — after two years!

By Rehana Rossouw
South 27

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape go to the polls this week to elect a Students Representative Council — two years after their last SRC resigned. Because the last successful SRC elections were held three years ago, a huge effort is underway to ensure this week's elections will be a success.

An All Structures Forum — representing all clubs and societies — was launched this year to facilitate the elections process. At a mass meeting of students this month, the Centre for Development Studies (CDS) was proposed as an independent electoral commission for the elections.

A voters' roll has been drawn up comprising 12 712 registered students who are all eligible to vote by means of a secret ballot. Elections are taking place from Wednesday to Friday and results will be known next Monday.

A record number of 45 candidates have been nominated. The names put forward come from the South African Students Congress, Pan Africanist Student Organisation and Azanian Students Organisation; religious organisations like His People and Young Christian Students; faculty councils and representatives of students at the hostels.

A new organisation contesting the elections is the Concerned Coloured Students Association and one candidate said during the campaign that he was a member of the Democratic Party, although he was standing as an independent.

During the past two weeks candidates have been presenting manifestos and addressing meetings of part-time and full-time students.

The key issues in the campaign



CAMPUS CAMPAIGN: The University of the Western Cape is festooned with SRC campaign media

are a moratorium on fee increases and an end to upfront payments of fees, an end to sexual harassment on campus; the democratisation of UWC; transport assistance to students and the improvement of living conditions in student hostels.

"Since the last SRC resigned, there has been no structure to take up student issues on campus," explained campus co-ordinator Mr Saleem Mowzer.

"Although student activity has continued in the absence of an SRC, there hasn't been any student government. My office has been providing logistical support for student clubs and societies."

UWC last had SRC elections in 1990, but because of a low voter turnout, the candidates were unable to constitute an SRC.

An interim SRC was appointed but resigned in 1992 after a crisis in confidence following criticism of their handling of a student boycott over fees and exclusions.

Mowzer said without an SRC clubs and societies' access to resources had been cut off. The SRC offices had been closed and their office space and printing facilities were no longer available

to students. Clubs and societies had also not received funds for 1992 and 1993 and the UWC executive had considered funding only in "special circumstances".

"Without an SRC many clubs and societies were unable to proceed with their programmes," Mowzer said.

"A good turnout at the polls this week will thus not only be of interest of students, but the entire university community."

"Without student government, students will not have a say in matters affecting them, so we are urging everyone to vote."

Diverse student political groups had worked hard to ensure the elections took place and there was no doubt they would accept the poll as democratic, he said.

The president of the Independent Electoral Commission, Mr Randy Erentzen also appealed to students to vote.

"Democratic, accountable governance is underpinned by democratic elections. A legitimate SRC at UWC will be reflected by free and fair elections and a massive voter turnout," Erentzen said in an interview with the UWC publication, "On Campus".

Sasco condemns

Wits vandals

WM 27/8-2/9/93

Philippa Garson

THE South African Students' Congress' (Sasco) Wits branch, on a collision course with Wits University's council, has experienced problems with unruly supporters resorting to violence and destruction of property on campus over the past few days to get the organisation's demands met, leading to heavy-handed responses on the part of the university administration. About 140 students were arrested and charged with public violence and contempt of court.

Sasco and the Students' Representative Council were quick to condemn the vandalism and disruption of classes, which quickly polarised the student body along racial lines, with white students protesting against the disruption of their classes and black students adamant that they are the ones hardest hit by an intransigent university hierarchy they allege is resistant to reform.

Sasco wants the withdrawal of an interdict brought by the university administration restraining mass action, the disbandment of the "undemocratic" university council and creation of a more representative, democratically elected "transformation forum" in its place, a moratorium on fee increases and exclusion of students who can't pay their fees and the introduction of a quota system for the admission of black students.

Sasco, locked in negotiations with the university council this week, has threatened to resume a class boycott and other forms of mass action if its demands are not met.

See Page 9

First Tukkies, now Matie students form ANC branch

ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University students have launched a branch of the African National Congress, following their Pretoria University counterparts.

In a speech with a strong electioneering slant at the launch yesterday, ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale gave about 1 000 students and ANC supporters from Kayamandi township a brief history lesson on constitutional failures of the past, emphasising the need for the negotiation process to succeed.

Describing the constitutions of 1912, 1960 and 1983 as "abortions", he said the negotiated constitution the ANC wanted would not "tie the hands of De Klerk, but tie the hands of Nelson Mandela". It would give whites constitutional rights they had never enjoyed — like a free Press, an independent judiciary and accountable security forces.

Instead of facing civil war or a possible coup, South Africa, "with its gold and goodwill", could take its rightful place in the sub-continent and help its poorer neighbours.

"We need that type of country, but it can be built up only when we have elections. We need a South Africa that can be led by a black man. He must be very tall and must just have had his 75th birthday," he said referring to Mr Mandela.

He took Stellenbosch University to task for having produced in the past leaders who had left behind a "wasteland".

"We want people from this university who can lead, not mislead," he said.

Mr Sexwale drew laughs when he sent up Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre-Blanche, whom he said should be forgiven because he had been raised on the notion that he was the epitome of civilisation.

"He is a man who is confused and dangerous and he is joined by others from Europe, misfits who shoot Chris Hani in the name of the Afrikaner."

Volatile Wits scene defused

54

Aug 27/8/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Peace minitors managed to defuse a volatile situation between police and protesting South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members at the University of the Witwatersrand after students put up barricades around administration offices to prevent staff from leaving.

After an hour of intense negotiations yesterday facilitated by the Wits Vaal Peace Secretariat, police agreed to leave the scene. Shortly afterwards students also left.

The agreement brought to an end a day of demonstrations by Sasco in attempt to force the administration to accede.

Sasco is demanding the dissolution of the university council and the lifting of a court in-

terdict restraining it from engaging in "disruptive" activities on campus.

On Wednesday the organisation gave the administration an ultimatum to meet its demands by noon yesterday or else face further "mass action". The university has been in turmoil for the past 10 days since the campaign got under way.

Negotiations were held with the administration early yesterday morning but no agreements were reached.

During a lunch-hour report-back meeting, Sasco members decided to march to the administration building so their leaders could start negotiations again in spite of a scheduled 4pm start to talks.

Acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair refused to meet the delegation and about 30 stu-

dents decided to occupy the assistant registrar's office. Thirty more occupied the university security office, bringing both to a standstill except for a woman who refused to budge and continued with her duties in spite of the toyi-toying inside the office.

Several dustbins were set on fire. The students left the offices at 4pm and moved to the administration building where they barricaded the garage entrance with an assortment of road signs and a tyre.

A bus was stopped and the occupants told to join the protesters, who then numbered about 200. The bus was stationed in front of an entrance.

Negotiations between the SRC, Sasco and the university administration continued until late yesterday.

Progress made at Wits talks

JOHANNESBURG (S4)

Progress was made in negotiations yesterday between the administration of the University of the Witwatersrand, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) and the Students' Representative Council. CJ 28/8/83

A statement by the independent facilitator of the administration/student discussions, Mr Edwin Cameron, said negotiations were "fruitful" and would continue on Monday. — Sapa

Standing firm in the f

Charging mob fails to move professor

LOUISE MARSLAND

WITH an expression set in granite, Wits University's acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair resolutely stood her ground this week as several hundred chanting students surged towards her, hurling insults.

"Sinclair must go" and "Ugly Sinclair, we despise you" the students sang as they surrounded the prim figure, trying to intimidate her into retreat, despite having summoned her to hear their demands.

The instant she emerged from the security of her 11th floor sanctuary in the Wits administration block to face the students, they charged. She did not flinch.

Eventually the singing died down, the students sat, Sinclair received their hastily drafted memorandum, and the demonstrators drifted away.

The incident was just one of many confrontations that flared on the Wits campus during a week of student action in which lecture rooms were trashed and classes were yet again disrupted.

Take the heat

At the centre of the storm Sinclair remained unruffled.

"One doesn't feel very nice ... it was not particularly pleasant, but one has to distance oneself and not take it too personally. It is part of political protest, and one must expect to take some heat in a public position."

It was important to face the student body as she did not want them to get the impression that she was afraid to, or unwilling to, she said.

"An outsider might think it's quite mad to get mixed up in that, but I've been there before and no doubt will be there again."

Sinclair has faced protesting students dozens of times in her 28-year career at the university. The "game" has changed though, she admits.

In the past three decades, students and administration were united in fighting apartheid. Now, she said, the university was under threat from a constituency within — the SA Students' Congress (SASCO).

"The difference about this occasion is the degree of the



CENTRE OF THE STORM: "One has to distance oneself and not take it too personally. It is part of political protest and one must expect to take some heat in a public position," says Professor June Sinclair.



LOCKED OUT: SASCO student leaders have to resort to a walkie-talkie to keep in contact with Professor Sinclair, after lifts and staircases to her 11th floor office in Senate House on the Wits campus where barred and placed under heavy guard.

THE CONFRONTATION: A resolute Professor Sinclair emerges to face several hundred chanting students. She stands her ground as they surge around her, hurling insults. "Sinclair must go" and "Ugly Sinclair, we despise you" the students sang, as a hastily compiled memorandum of demands was handed over.

Photographs: MYKEL NICOLAOU

personalisation of the issues. Personal vilification is unnecessary. But we must be realistic. We had never had to call the police on to campus before. Certainly in the apartheid era, we stood firm in keeping police off the campus.

"This institution has a proud tradition in defending freedoms and rights, and this time we had to call in the police to help us defend those freedoms and rights.

"Some see it as a paradox. We still want to say, very publicly, that calling in the police

was a last resort. It was done to protect the institution and for the safety of staff and students."

Sinclair said it was obvious that SASCO's nationwide political agenda was behind the students' revolt.

SASCO had a right to put its requests and a right to be listened to and taken seriously.

"It is when they make demands and employ coercion that it becomes illegitimate protest," Sinclair said.

SASCO has embarked on a campaign to "transform" uni-

versities along more "democratic" lines, with strong representation from student bodies.

It is demanding that Wits dissolve the university council and establish a "transformation forum"; a moratorium on financial exclusions and fee increases; the admission of more black students; withdrawal of a court interdict preventing SASCO from engaging in violent protest; and the removal of police from campus.

The university has about 19 000 students, of whom 75 per cent are white.

Of the bursaries awarded at Wits, 86 per cent went to black students.

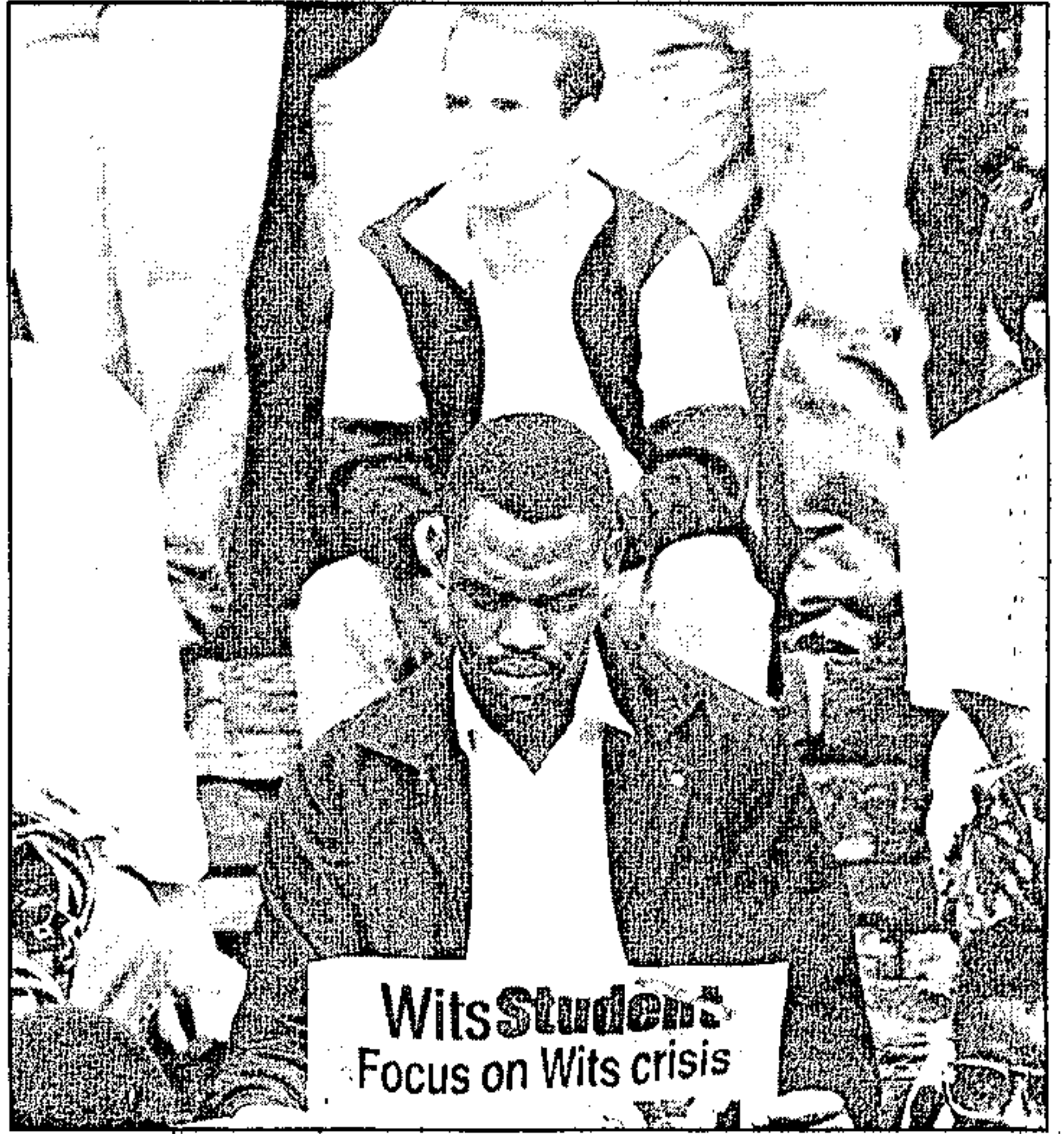
The average SASCO crowd of demonstrators has numbered about 500. As the week wore on, the number of protesters dropped. On Thursday about 50 were involved in blocking the Senate House garage with a hijacked bus and spraying fire extinguishers in offices.

The incidents resulted in the the university withdrawing from negotiations.

On Tuesday SASCO suspended its class boycott and set

Steadfast in the face of chaos

(54)



and not take it too personally. It is part of political protest and one must expect to be criticised in a public position," says Professor June Sinclair.

WHERE DOES IT END?: There's a growing division between mainly black SASCO students and young, post-apartheid white Wits students.



LOCKED OUT: SASCO student leaders have to resort to a walkie-talkie to keep in contact with Professor Sinclair, after lifts and staircases to her 11th floor office in Senate House on the Wits campus where barred and placed under heavy guard.

THE CONFRONTATION: A resolute Professor Sinclair emerges to face several hundred chanting students. She stands her ground as they surge around her, hurling insults. "Sinclair must go" and "Ugly Sinclair, we despise you" the students sang, as a hastily compiled memorandum of demands was handed over.

● Photographs: MYKEL NICOLAOU



as done to
and for
and stu-
s obvious
ide politi-
d the stu-
to put its
to be lis-
iously.
make de-
coercion
egitimate
ked on a
orm" uni-

versities along more "democratic" lines, with strong representation from student bodies. It is demanding that Wits dissolve the university council and establish a "transformation forum"; a moratorium on financial exclusions and fee increases; the admission of more black students; withdrawal of a court interdict preventing SASCO from engaging in violent protest; and the removal of police from campus. The university has about 19 000 students, of whom 75 per cent are white.

Of the bursaries awarded at Wits, 86 percent went to black students. The average SASCO crowd of demonstrators has numbered about 500. As the week wore on, the number of protesters dropped. On Thursday about 50 were involved in blocking the Senate House garage with a hijacked bus and spraying fire extinguishers in offices. The incidents resulted in the the university withdrawing from negotiations. On Tuesday SASCO suspended its class boycott and set

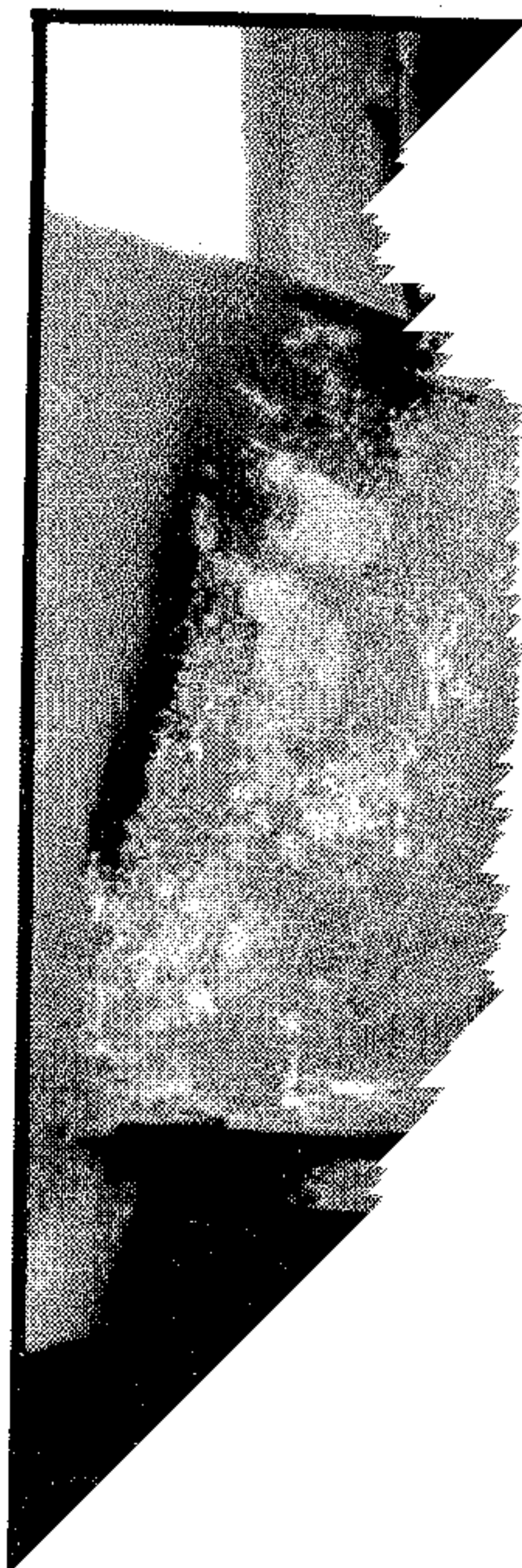
noon on Thursday as a deadline for the university administration to meet its demands. It delivered this chilling warning: "Either talks succeed or the whole university is rendered ungovernable." Sinclair said SASCO's demands meant that the price for others was too high. The growing division between SASCO's mostly black membership and young post-apartheid white Wits students is evident. Student Damien Allen feared that the past week's disruptive

protests were turning into a "black/white thing. The atmosphere is tense and there are many students who are afraid to come to campus. John Keough said many white students sympathised with SASCO's demands, but not its methods. Many feared that if SASCO's demands for entrance and financial quotas for disadvantaged students were met, standards would drop. However, the frustration of being the disadvantaged minority is evident among black students.

Sinclair is disappointed in the attitude of some students. "Their claims for transformation are legitimate. We are all in transition, but there is no recognition of the huge strides this university has taken in assisting students from disadvantaged backgrounds." Progress was made in negotiations late yesterday between the university administration, SASCO and the SRC. A statement by Edwin Cameron, an independent facilitator, said negotiations would continue at 9 am on Monday.



In a week in which the disruptions at Wits saw a lecture hall being burned, COLIN DOUGLAS argues that our universities need to rediscover academic freedom



Setting the captive campuses free

STimes 29/8/93

54

WELCOME BACK: Geography

AT A time when we are hearing calls for the universities to be brought under greater state control so that they can be made to serve the "national interest", and that universities be made, in that tyrannous phrase, "accountable to the community", it is important that we assert the fundamentally liberal proposition that the university belongs not to the nation or to the community but to the universal realm of intellectual freedom.

Academic freedom is not a neutral but a liberal concept, and in itself entails a commitment to liberal principles of individual liberty and justice.

I need hardly say that in South Africa this conclusion does not provide liberals with much opportunity to sit back and gloat. Instead, it points to the weight of the responsibility which rests on liberal shoulders.

That responsibility is now so great because there has been a systematic assault on liberalism at the campuses.

At the Afrikaans campuses and the historically black institutions, that assault consisted of unrelenting nationalism and authoritarianism imposed by the state and embraced by administrators over decades, so that the liberals at these campuses have almost no liberal tradition to assist them today.

At the English universities, which for years provided the space for a thriving liberal tradition, the government's attack, although serious, failed to dislodge liberalism in any fundamental way. Instead, the main assault on liberalism at the English campuses came from, and continues to come from, the Left.

WHILE Afrikaner nationalism remains a potent threat to liberalism on some campuses, it is the Left that must be identified as the major source of anti-liberalism now and in the future. It is in the 80s that the roots of today's hostility to liberalism can be located.

The attack in the 80s took place on three main fronts. First, it was an attack on free speech and the liberal idea of pluralist debate. Secondly, it was an attack on liberal ideas in the lecture room. And, thirdly, it was a campaign for pure power.

Of course, these struggles took place against a backdrop of violent and totalitarian repression. Often it was argued that a "normal" standard of civil rights and academic freedom could not be defended as long as apartheid remained to be fought.

The statement by Richard Smith, Nusas SRC president at UCT in 1989, that undemocratic means had to be used to achieve democracy was typical of the times.

The truth is that those who led the assault on liberalism in the 80s had nothing but contempt for liberal principles. The struggle against apartheid was a useful decoy which proved successful in conning many people into

condoning the anti-liberal attack, and which proved difficult to explode for those who were not conned.

The attack on free speech illustrates just how systematic and pervasive the anti-liberalism of the 80s was.

In 1983 cabinet minister Piet Koornhof was prevented from speaking by students at Wits University. SRC president Jeremy Clark said in justification:

"Precisely because I support the notion of free speech, I cannot tolerate the presence on this campus of a man whose government has denied thousands of people the right to speak through bannings, detentions and imprisonment."

It was an argument we were to hear repeatedly and, predictably, it extended steadily to justify the censorship of anyone who failed to pass the political-correctness test.

THE 1986 statement by Professor Ampie Coetzee of Wits is instructive. He said:

"There is no freedom in this country. We have to fight for it, and to attain it we have to accept that certain voices have to be silenced. One day in the future, perhaps, there can be talk of freedom of speech. But at a time of transition it is necessary to prevent those who are trying to block the forces of change — even if that action be considered as censorship."

As a professor of literature, Professor Coetzee cannot have been blind to the interpretations and implications of his statement. The coldly clinical call to violence contained in the phrase "certain voices have to be silenced" is reminis-

cent of totalitarian states everywhere.

The full terrorism of Professor Coetzee's statement is highlighted by its context. It was made in the aftermath of the disruption of the lectures of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement. His crime was to describe the academic boycott as "Mickey Mouse stuff".

A litany of vigilantism and disruption of meetings by self-appointed censors on campuses all over the country continued through the 80s, the prevention of Helen Suzman speaking at Wits University in 1987 being one of the more absurd, but entirely logically compatible, examples. The censorship now even extends to debates.

The second front of the attack on liberalism in the 80s was an intellectual one. Marxist academics not only presented their own theory as truth, but sought to undermine liberalism. At some universities the ideological partisanship was more acute than at others; at the University of the Western Cape major liberal works were not even stocked in the library.

The attack on liberalism in the 80s also took the form of a raw struggle for resources and power. Nusas controlled SRCs with an iron fist, siphoning off tens of thousands of rands to Nusas and later Sasco head office.

Liberal students were systematically, and often quite viciously, isolated from student government, and when a few liberal students did manage to break into the clique they were literally banned from dissenting from the Nusas line.

The point that I hope is highlighted by this abbreviated history is that liberal-

ism on the campuses in the 80s did not fall into disuse, but was methodically attacked, excluded and marginalised.

Accordingly, the first step towards a liberal revival is, in the phrase of my colleague Ryan Coetzee, psychological liberation. The systematic and conscious offensive against liberalism can only be met with a systematic and conscious affirmation of liberalism. Liberals must be bold, principled, clear-thinking, even arrogant. They must not be tentative, and pragmatic. They must not be doormats.

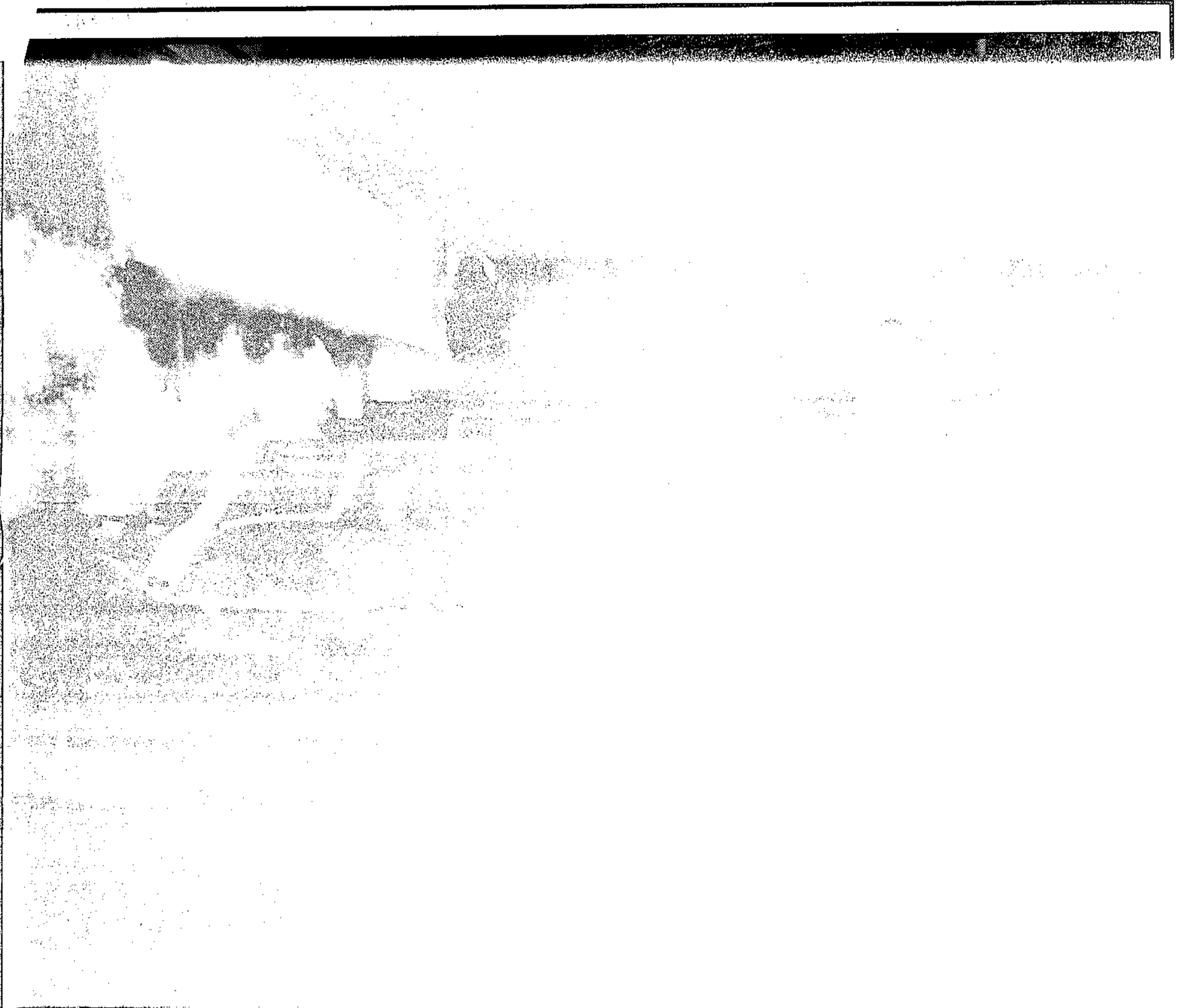
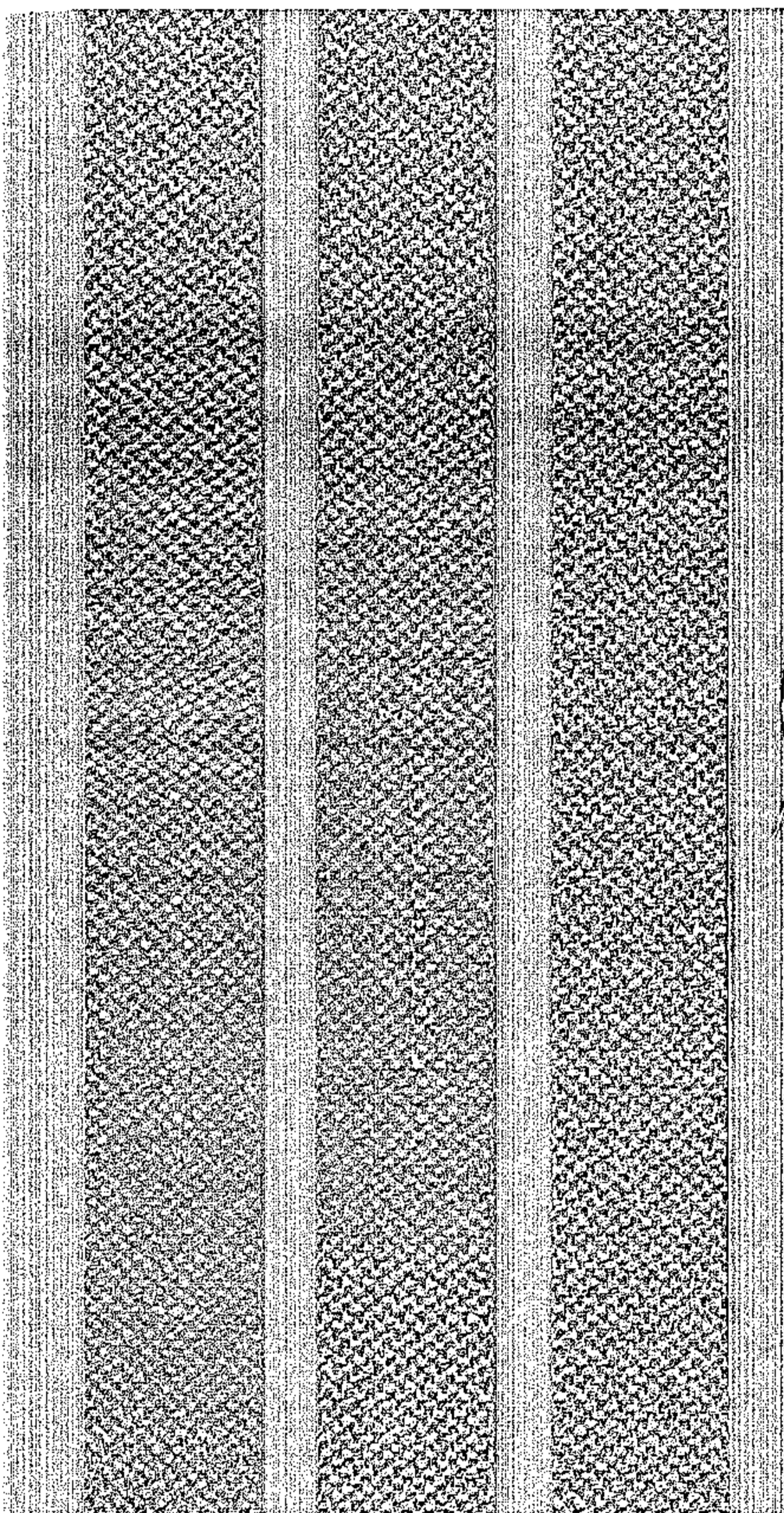
LIBERALS and liberalism are now on the rise at our campuses — the English, Afrikaans and historically black institutions.

On the free-speech front liberals are rolling back intolerance on many campuses by challenging and criticising the self-appointed censors and organising meetings and debates that previously would not have been allowed to take place.

On the academic front the Marxist hegemony of the 80s has decayed considerably, thanks largely to the 1989 collapse of communism and the growing importance of post-modern critiques of grand theory, but also thanks to the liberal academics.

On the power front the stranglehold that only a few years ago was held by Nusas, Sansco and then Sasco over student government has been broken, largely due to the efforts of bold, principled, clear-thinking and arrogant liberals.

Liberals have survived the 80s, and are on the rise in the 90s. But this rise is charac-



Professor Keith Beavon returned from a sabbatical to inspect damage to a Wits lecture hall this week

Picture: JON HRUSA

terised far more by the psychological liberation element than by the power element — the element that consists of identifying fellow-liberals and working together towards common liberal goals. If a powerful and resilient liberal agenda is to be implemented at our campuses, healthy doses of both elements are needed.

The most urgent move that must be made is for liberals, as liberals, to develop a tertiary education policy that arises from liberal

principles.

Liberal academics, students, administrators and politicians can and now should establish a liberal education policy initiative. Such an initiative would be in a position not only to consolidate liberal principles but also to develop workable liberal policies on student funding, vocational training, curricula development and a host of other key areas that need to be addressed.

A second key area where action must be taken is in

building up the liberal student movement. Campus by campus, liberal students must continue to assert themselves, but more boldly than ever.

A third area of action is among academics. Liberal academics need to assert their liberalism more boldly, and again need to identify each other and define common goals. It is time for liberal academics to put their expertise more actively to work in generating liberal policies for a post-

apartheid South Africa.

It is time for liberals to fight for liberalism. We have the capacity, we have the power, we have the imagination. Above all, we have our fundamental belief in individual rights, in respect for humanity. What we require is the commitment to put that belief into practice on the campuses and elsewhere.

□ Colin Douglas is the chairman of the DP Youth. This is an extract from a speech he delivered at a recent New Liberals Seminar held in Johannesburg.

Mampuru shakes ivory tower

By BRIAN SOKUTU

HIS parents are pensioners, he is from a family of seven and he would probably not have got to university without a bursary.

He is South African Students Congress chairman Makhukhu Mampuru, whose organisation is spearheading the Wits University student revolt.

Determined to transform the Wits status quo, Mr Mampuru, 22 — a second-year BA law student — does not regret his organisation's decision to stage the protest that has seen classes grind to a halt. "It is not my personal decision but a collective one," he says.

A member of the South African Communist Party, Mr

5111400 29/8/93
Mampuru is no stranger to protests. While a Std 9 pupil in Soshanguve he protested against the prefect system.

Mr Mampuru describes himself as "an average student" at Wits, and says studying and being engaged in politics are "a perfect combination".

Mr Mampuru, who is only partly sighted, received a bursary from the Disabled People of South Africa.

"I do not think they will withdraw their financial support for my studies because I'm involved in student politics," he said. (54)

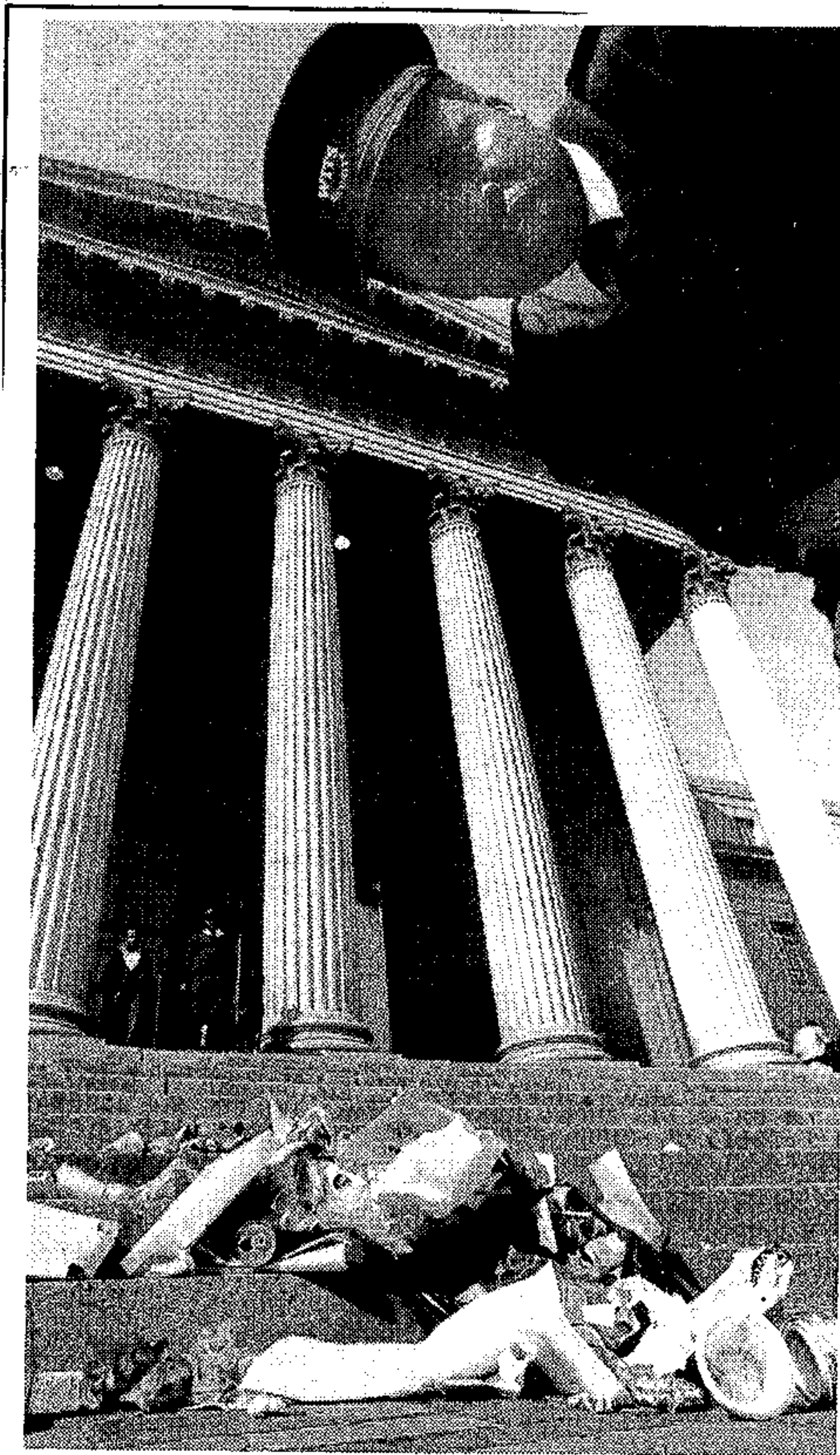
However, Mr Mampuru does not endorse the disruption of classes and petrol bombings, which have turned what was

meant to be a peaceful protest into a campus confrontation.

"Our action is peaceful. I agree that our comrades at times do go out of their way. We call for discipline and restraint among our members. Others have a right to disagree with us.

"When one leader goes into a lecture room to ask students to join them . . . that is no disruption. It becomes disruption when a big group of students go into a lecture room and disturb others.

"At times a confrontation ensues when a lecturer refuses to give a student leader a chance to address other students. So both parties are at times to blame."



SYMBOLIC VIEW: A Wits security guard amid the rubbish left by protesters

Picture: JON HRUSA

Threatened Wits talks go on despite disruption

STimes, 29/8/93

By TENDAI DUMBUTSHENA
NEGOTIATIONS between students and the Wits university administration are continuing despite intermittent demonstrations. (54)

Most students, while in sympathy with many of the demands of the South African Students Congress, are opposed to violence.

It is understood that the administration views sympathetically black students' financial difficulties and has undertaken to search for more funds.

The authorities are also prepared to consider the lack of accommodation and the criteria used in the allocation of beds.

The authorities find unacceptable a demand by students for the dissolution of the university council and its replacement by a "transformation forum" reflecting the wider community.

Also unacceptable to the authorities is a demand for the withdrawal of a court interdict barring students from acts of violence and disruption in pursuance of their goals.

Students are opposed to the use of the police to deal with campus unrest.

It is these issues that are likely to prolong negotiations and cause a breakdown.

● See Page 21

SRC calls for calm protest

(54) ARC 30/8/93

OUTGOING UCT SRC president Ms Hermione Cronje said yesterday that precautions would be taken in an effort to ensure that student protests planned for this week do not degenerate into violence.

"We are not ignorant of what has been happening at Wits," she said, "so we are calling organisations to agree on a code of conduct."

Ms Cronje is a member of the Congress of South African Students (Sasco), which intends to intensify its campaign for the "democratisation and transformation" of UCT.

Operation Litter

At the University of Witwatersrand about 70 students buried the canteen in garbage as part of Sasco's "Operation Litter".

There was near-chaos when members of the internal stability unit jogged up behind protesters marching through the litter-strewn corridors of Senate House.

At least 10 people were arrested during the Sasco protest, including peace monitor Prof Tom Lodge and Sasco chairman Mr Makhukhu Mampuru.

They appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last night and were warned to keep away from the university's administrative buildings for the duration of the case.

Peace monitors Prof Tom Lodge and Mr Steve Arden, who were arrested for allegedly obstructing a police officer in the course of duty, were released without bail.

Sasco earlier threatened to intensify its mass action following a deadlock in negotiations with the university administration and university authorities announced their withdrawal from negotiations because of Sasco's refusal to publicly denounce "its commitment to violence". — Staff Reporter, Sapa

Call to resume Wits boycott

Star 20/8/93

■ BY ZINGISA MKHUMA

The South African Students' Congress has called on all Wits University students to resume class boycotts from today and urged them to make the university "ungovernable".

Sasco's southern Transvaal region spokesman Peniel Mashele yesterday threatened to mobilise students at other universities, technikons and colleges to join the "mass action" to force the Wits administration to concede to Sasco's demands.

He said students might occupy administration offices in addition to "Operation Littering" — a plan to spread refuse around the campus, which has already resulted in a campus swimming pool being filled

with rubbish.

A meeting between student leaders and the university administration is scheduled for this morning.

Mashele said the crisis engulfing the university could not be viewed outside the broader national education crisis facing institutions of higher learning.

"We have issued a call to all students, black and white, to be part of mass action but we do not harbour any illusions that the majority of the white students will support our calls," he said.

Mashele said Sasco was consulting the ANC, Cosatu, the civics and the SA Communist Party to ensure that these organisations were behind the campaign.

Asked whether Sasco dissociated itself from the violent actions of some of its members, Mashele reiterated Sasco's unequivocal support for the actions and methods used by students.

But he said Sasco in no way permitted or condoned violence and, as such, could not be held responsible for whatever violence took place during the protests.

■ The student body of the Mamelodi campus of Vista University has accused head of geographical sciences Professor JH Reynhardt of deliberately failing students and threatened to stage a sit-in if he was not removed.

University authorities were unavailable for comment.

'Brace yourself, Wits'

Sowetan 30/8/93

THE embattled Wits University should brace itself for more disruption of learning as the South African Students Congress yesterday vowed to render the university ungovernable. (54)

Addressing a Press conference yesterday, Sasco official Mr Peniel Mashele said students would embark on "Operation Littering", the effects of which were already visible yesterday with litter drums turned upside down on the campus.

Parts of the university were strewn with litter yesterday as student leaders threatened more chaos with the occupation of key university offices and an indefinite boycott of classes.

Although a meeting is scheduled for 9am today to continue talks between the university administration and student leaders, Sasco members seemed to have adopted a more hard-line attitude by reinstating the class boycott suspended last week. — *Sapa*.

Wits boycotts, mass action to continue

THE SA Student's Congress (Sasco) would today resume class boycotts and mass action aimed at making the Wits University campus ungovernable, the organisation's southern Transvaal chairman Peniel Mashele said yesterday.

This comes despite the fact that negotiations on student grievances are continuing with the university administration.

Sasco also threatened to mobilise members on 50 university, college and Technikon campuses throughout the southern Transvaal region if its demands at Wits were not met.

Mashele also reiterated a demand for acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair's resignation, accusing her and "police allies" of violence against defenceless students.

"We want to warn June Sinclair that should all the demands not be met within the next five days and should any student be victimised in whatever way, she must prepare for a confrontation with the entire southern Transvaal region — the consequences of

SUSAN RUSSELL

which will be too ghastly to contemplate," Mashele said. *B/Day*

Sasco was going to use whatever action was deemed necessary to get the university administration to accede to its demands, which include the formation of a more representative council and free education, he said.

Questioned about recent violence on campus, Mashele said: "We don't condemn whatever actions have taken place. They are a direct response to the violence of the SAP and the arrogance of administration." *20/8/93*

Mashele said the boycott and mass action aimed at ensuring the whole campus was unworkable would resume today despite the fact that negotiations with administration were set to resume this morning *(54)*

Sasco was due to meet the ANC, the SACP, Cosatu and the SA National Civic Association yesterday afternoon to gain support for its protest programme.

Tucker accused of making

Police storm university as 'operation litter' continues

Star 3/18/93

Wits campus 'trashed'

(54)

CHAOS rules as demonstrators launch 'operation litter', disrupt lectures and vow that the class boycott will continue

BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

Twelve University of the Witwatersrand students, a professor and a peace monitor were arrested yesterday and scores were injured when policemen stormed on to the campus as chaos continued for the second week.

The university administration called in the police after about 100 students — mainly South African Students' Congress members — staged a demonstration on the campus concourse, which they had heaped with refuse until it resembled a rubbish dump.

Petrol bomb

Sasco's "operation litter" is part of its avowed campaign to make the whole university "ungovernable".

A lecture theatre was also badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack yesterday afternoon. The room was empty at the time.

Earlier Sasco members had thrown dustbins, a bench, rubbish bags and empty beer cans into the Wits swimming pool as part of their protest.

Campus authorities said damage to the university had topped the R100 000 mark by the end of last week.

Yesterday, extensive dam-



Cesspool . . . Sasco students tip rubbish into the campus swimming pool as part of their 'operation litter'.

PICTURE: JOAO SILVA

age was caused to the university's central computer bank when students cut cables linking the library to the central computer centre.

Students fled in all directions when the police stormed the campus at about 2 pm.

Members of the Internal Stability Unit baton-charged several groups of students, pushed aside peace monitors and threatened journalists.

Star photographer Joao Silva was teargassed as he tried to take pictures of police

roughing up students.

Twelve students, politics professor Dr Tom Lodge — a voluntary campus peace monitor — and peace monitor Steve Arden were bundled into a police van and taken to the Hillbrow police station.

Last night Lodge and Arden — held for allegedly obstructing the police — were released without bail and ordered to appear this morning.

The 12 students were offered bail of R200 each and ordered to keep clear of the

university administration buildings between 6 am and 6 pm for the duration of their court case. They are also scheduled to appear in court again later today.

Sasco is demanding the dissolution of the university council, the withdrawal of a court interdict prohibiting the organisation from staging protests on campus and a moratorium on disciplinary action against students involved in the demonstrations.

Yesterday a group of pro-

testers disrupted lectures and declared that the class boycott would continue until their demands had been met.

The university administration announced yesterday that it had withdrawn from negotiations until Sasco had made a public retraction of violent threats to staff and hundreds of students who were opposed to its actions.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said the university was committed to negotiations with Sasco but

its efforts were being undermined by Sasco's activities.

"We cannot be expected to negotiate under duress, and a demand for the resignation of Professor June Sinclair can obviously not be a matter for debate," Charlton said.

Sinclair held the fort at the university while Charlton was on leave.

A survey by The Star showed there was a groundswell of objection to the tactics used by Sasco to make its point.

"I am in full support of Sasco demands but I have serious problems with the way the message is carried out," said a student, who refused to have her name published for fear of reprisals.

Irate

"Why on earth should we litter, flood lecture rooms and leave the whole area in a mess?" she asked.

Many irate students also phoned Radio 702 after yesterday's Sasco action.

Sasco said the campaign would continue in spite of the offer to negotiate.

"It's really ugly. This institution has always fought for the protection of human rights but it is unbelievable that they should use the police to settle university matters," said Sasco member Bigboy Tsipane.

Speaking on the steps of Hillbrow police station, Tsipane said the decision to bring in the police would almost certainly harden attitudes and prolong the strike.

"We were all hoping for a solution but the police element has changed the whole complexion of negotiations," he added.

Vista students demand expulsion of professor

PRETORIA. — The student body of the Mamelodi Campus of Vista University has called for the immediate expulsion of the head of the geographical sciences faculty and threatened to stage a sit-in if he is not removed.

64 ARG 30/8/73
Trouble at the university

flared when geography students called for the expulsion of Professor J H Reynhardt whom they accused of having deliberately failed them in the June examinations.

A campus source said the students met to discuss the election of a new student represen-

tative committee to replace the one disbanded four months ago.

Students alleged to be members of the South African Students Congress (Sasco) spray-painted slogans and graffiti on the walls and entrance to the campus.

'Rubbish dump' at Wits after 14 held

The Argus Correspondent (54) ARG 31/8/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The "trashing" of the University of the Witwatersrand continued today as about 100 students marched around the campus dumping rubbish.

Today's demonstrations followed the arrest of 12 Wits students, a professor and a peace monitor yesterday. Many were injured when policemen stormed on to the campus as chaos continued for the second week.

The university administration called in the police after about 100 students — mainly South African Students' Congress members — demonstrated on the campus concourse, which they had made look like a rubbish dump.

Sasco's "operation litter" is aimed at making the whole university "ungovernable".

A lecture theatre was also badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack yesterday afternoon. The room was empty at the time.

Earlier Sasco members had thrown dustbins, a bench, rubbish bags and empty beer cans into the Wits swimming pool.

Campus authorities said damage to the university had topped the R100 000 mark by the end of last week.

Yesterday, extensive damage was caused to the university's central computer bank when students cut cables linking the library to the computer centre.

Arrests amid chaos at Wits

FIFTEEN people, including two peace monitors, were arrested during chaos which erupted at Wits University yesterday after a breakdown in negotiations between the administration and students.

Wits spokesman Valerie Diesel said police were called in when members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) went on the rampage, strewing buildings with rubbish and cement, breaking windows and throwing a petrol bomb into a lecture theatre.

The most damage, however, resulted from students cutting computer cables linking the library to the university's central computer centre. **B1 Day**

The university also reported an earlier arson attack on an office in the Social Sciences building and flooding in the Law

KATHRYN STRACHAN

and Commerce buildings.

Sapa reports that internal stability unit spokesman Brig Jac de Vries said those detained would be taken to Hillbrow police station where charges ranging from contravening orders to interfering with police during the execution of their duties would be formulated. **3118193**

Political science professor Tom Lodge, present in his capacity as a peace monitor yesterday, was among those arrested, as was Sasco chairman Makhukhu Mampuru.

Sasco spokesman Joe Mokwana said angry students marched on Senate House after being told of the breakdown in talks

□ To Page 2

(54)

Wits arrests **B1 Day 3/18/93** □ From Page 1

with the administration. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested students while they were executing "Operation Littering", he said, adding that the situation remained tense until the late afternoon.

He said the protest was aimed at putting pressure on the administration to meet Sasco's demands, which included the dissolution of the university council, a moratorium on fee increases and the lifting of a court interdict restraining students from disrupting classes. **(54)**

Speaking at a news conference earlier, university vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said the administration had withdrawn from the negotiations until Sasco publicly retracted its threats of violence. It would not negotiate under duress.

Charlton was deeply distressed by Sasco's public warning to Prof June Sinclair, who was acting vice-chancellor in his absence, that should all the demands not be met within the next five days and should any student be victimised, she should pre-

pare for a confrontation with the entire southern Transvaal region of the organisation — the consequences of which would be "too ghastly to contemplate".

Sasco's statements and disruptive actions revealed a staggering lack of good faith, showing the organisation did not want the talks to succeed, he said.

Chalton confirmed that the university would take disciplinary action against students involved in the disruptions and, where actions had been in breach of the law, criminal proceedings would follow.

Sapa reports that the PAC's student wing, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, yesterday condemned Sasco's decision to render Wits University ungovernable. It said this was a critical period when students were preparing for year-end examinations.

It called on all students to resume classes while negotiations with the university management continued.

UWC to become new target of Sasco action

Drive to 'democratise' universities

ASCT 1/9/93

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape will become another target for "militant" action by the South African Students Congress (Sasco).

African National Congress-aligned Sasco said at a Press conference at UWC today it planned to include UWC in its national campaign to "democratise" universities and address students' financial problems.

The high cost of tertiary education had excluded thousands of would-be students from campuses while "undemocratic university councils" were unable to find a workable solution to the problem.

In a statement read by national vice-president Nale Mashapa, Sasco urged students and the community to support its call on university administrations to place moratoriums on fee increases and financial exclusions and to commit themselves to es-

tablishing "broad transformation forums" and democratic mechanisms of "broad resource allocations" on campuses.

Sasco also demanded that the government establish a national loan and bursary scheme, provide emergency funding to needy students and "desperate" black campuses, end "unilateral restructuring" and scrap all Acts governing universities, colleges and technicals. Mr Mashapa emphasised that violence was not part of Sasco's policy of mass protest, but what happened on campuses where action was to be taken would depend on the response of administrations.

He said violence at the University of the Witwatersrand was a response to "the violent actions of the administration", which allegedly allowed police to beat and arrest students and obtained a court order against Sasco actions. Sasco also called for the withdrawal of troops from the Wits

campus, the unconditional withdrawal of the court order, the administrator's unconditional commitment to "genuine negotiations in good faith" and that the administration should refrain from victimising students.

Mr Mashapa said university councils should be democratized by allowing students and staff to choose council members who would be accountable to them.

One of the first actions Sasco planned for UWC was a peaceful march and demonstration at the administration building, he said.

● Sasco has also announced a plan of action at the University of Cape Town to force through its demands for the scrapping of university councils, fee increases and financial exclusions. The UCT programme would be a joint protest by members of the Students' Representative Council, Sasco, the Pan-Africanist Students' Organisation, the Azanian Students' Congress and other societies and clubs.



ACTION PLAN: Sasco national vice-president Nale Mashapa, left, national education co-ordinator Musa Nahлана, centre, and another Sasco executive member at the press conference.

Wits prof and students granted bail

Star 1/9/93

■ COURT REPORTER

A peace monitor, a professor and 12 University of the Witwatersrand students appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday over Monday's protest on the campus.

The protest began after a lunchtime meeting organised by the South African Students Congress and ended with the campus being strewn with refuse.

The students have been charged with public violence and contempt of a court order. All were released on bail of R200 each.

Monitor Steve Arden (26) and politics professor Thomas Lodge (42) have been accused of obstructing the police and were released on warning. The cases have been postponed to September 14.

54

Students supported by ANC

Star 1/1/93

BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The ANC-led tripartite alliance yesterday threw its weight behind students' demands at Wits University and urged the institution's management to agree to the establishment of a "credible transformation forum". (54)

ANC PWV regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale, speaking on behalf of a wide range of community and education organisations aligned to the liberation movement, said the alliance had been spurred on in its activity by the desire for a speedy return to a "normal situation" at the university.

After a late night meeting yesterday, the Wits University said it had not reached an agreement to meet the ANC but a spokesman said a response to the ANC request for

► To Page 3

Wits: ANC supports students

Star 1/1/93

◀ From Page 1

(54)

a meeting could be expected today.

The council said it "rejects" demands for its resignation and reaffirmed its "legitimacy as the highest decision-making body in the university".

The council expressed its confidence in the university's senior administration and said it supported action taken by them. It urged the university administration to seek ways of setting up a consultative structure to consider concerns of the university community.

The National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, which represents the majority of blue-collar workers on campus, resolved yesterday to go on strike in solidarity with the students' demands.

The South African Students' Congress is demanding, among other things, the withdrawal of a court interdict prohibiting the organisation from damaging property or interfering with lectures during demonstrations.

Dissociated

Peace monitors helped avert a racial confrontation between students after clashes erupted when white students tried to clean the littered grounds yesterday.

Sexwale said that, while supporting the students' demands, the ANC alliance dissociated itself from all acts of violence, the destruction of property and harassment or assaults on individuals.

The ANC-led education alliance is to lead a march to Wits today to highlight the students' demands and put pressure on the administration to reopen negotiations.

The National Party Youth Action yesterday demanded that the ANC keep out of the Wits crisis and give students and the university administration time to resolve their problems during the week-long holiday starting on Friday.

Meanwhile, the protests have been extended to other universities.

Yesterday, the Mamelodi campus of Vista University has been indefinitely closed after lecture-boycotting students had broken doors, windows and littered the administration block.

The Western Cape region of Sasco said yesterday that it would be announcing an programme of action soon.

Wits bomb chaos as talks halted

54 CT19/93

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A petrol bomb was thrown into a lecture room at Wits University yesterday, causing extensive damage, as tensions on the campus continued to rise in the wake of a breakdown in talks between militant students and the administration.

There were also confrontations when SA Students' Congress (Sasco) members stopped white students clearing garbage scattered across the campus during Sasco's "Operation Littering".

The clean-up was part of a protest against Sasco's actions. The students said they had been asked to leave by peace monitors who described the clean-up as "provocative". Several students said they were angry that police had not been called.

The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance announced it would intervene to end the stand-off between Sasco and the administration. It backed Sasco's demands for the dissolution of the university council.

At a news conference called by political and education organisations, ANC PWV chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale said the group had requested a meeting with the administration today. The meeting would be preceded by a Sasco mass meeting and a march on Senate House.

Mr Sexwale called on the university to create a climate in which negotiations could continue.

Negotiations broke down this week when the administration refused to return to talks until Sasco publicly retracted its violent threats, particularly a statement to student affairs head Ms June Sinclair that she faced consequences "too ghastly to contemplate" if the demands were not met.

Sasco denied it had made violent threats.

• The 12 students arrested on Monday appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on public violence charges. The trial was postponed until September 14. Bail was extended for four students and eight others, paid bail yesterday. The accused were ordered to keep away from the Wits administrative building during the trial.

CT 119193

Students to stage march ⁽⁵⁴⁾ on UCT

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town intend marching to the campus administration building today at the start of a university council democratisation campaign similar to that at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Derrick Moyo, UCT SRC vice-president, said yesterday a press conference would be held today to explain the campaign hosted by the United Front of Students on Campus comprising the SRC, SA Students' Congress and other societies.

Transformation

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders warned yesterday that UCT should be concerned with events at Wits since "the issues are ones that we too face".

He said in a memorandum that after students had raised the issue of transformation of the university in April he had suggested a series of workshops to address the issue.

"We have repeatedly put this position to the SRC. On each occasion the SRC stated its intention to report back, but has not yet done so," said Dr Saunders.

Mr Moyo said in his statement that the university council had been constituted in accordance with legislation passed by an apartheid Parliament.

The council comprises two black members, four women and two student observers, he said.

UCT SRC row over call for 'people's university'

54 CT 1/9/93

Political Staff

A ROW erupted yesterday in the UCT student representative council elections after the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) issued a pamphlet calling for UCT to be turned into "a people's university".

Sasco is fielding five candidates and supporting five others in the polls. Voting ends today. There are 19 candidates for 15 positions on the new SRC.

In its leaflet supporting its candidates, Sasco said the new SRC should be composed of students who were committed "to the goal of the fundamental transformation of UCT".

One of the "moderate" candidates, Mr Jonathan Hulley, warned yesterday although most students held moderate views, "the danger is that the Sasco clique will gain control by default because of the apathy of most moderate students".

Record vote for UWC SRC

54 Staff Reporter CT/9/93
A NEWLY-ELECTED Student Representative Council has taken office at the University of the Western Cape — the first in two years.

There was a record 41,5% poll, a new high for UWC and the second highest in the country after Fort Hare, which had a 76% poll in their 1992/3 elections.

UWC's last elected SRC functioned

in 1991 and was followed by an interim SRC which stepped down last year after pressure from a student group called the Congress of Democratic Students (Codemo).

Codemo members currently hold five of the 11 SRC seats. One of these members, Mr Edward Cottal, SRC faculty convener, said the SRC "represents the aspirations of students, and they obviously saw their interests being met by Codemo".

Vista closed after protest

PRETORIA. — All academic activities on Vista University's Mamelodi campus were suspended yesterday until further notice following Tuesday's protests by students who littered the campus and disrupted lectures.

Vista University said protesters also damaged private vehicles, university property and offices and set fire to a vehicle.

The protest followed a student decision to boycott lectures because, they said, the university did not act on a memorandum of grievances submitted on Monday.

Campus management said the protests began before they could even consider the student's grievances. — Sapa

Wits boycott off — litter campaign continues

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Students' Congress yesterday suspended its class boycott at the University of the Witwatersrand. The student body said it had not called off its "Operation Litter" campaign, but students had been told "to stop it for now".

The announcement was made by Sasco's southern Transvaal regional chairman Mr Peniel Mashela at

a meeting of students, lecturers, the ANC and other organisations which have pledged their support for student demands.

Addressing students in the university's amphitheatre, ANC PWV chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale said he supported the students' call for the establishment of a transformation forum.

He urged students to "provide space" for negotiations with the Wits administration so that students could not be blamed for stalling them.

The address of Wits Sasco chairman Mr Makhukhu Mampuru and other speakers' speeches were sporadically interrupted by loud comments from white students who eventually left the amphitheatre.

Mr Mampuru blamed the violence on "provocateurs" on campus. He told the crowd Sasco did not regret the status quo at the university and said there was no need for the student body to apologise for its actions.

Mr Mashela said Sasco would meet with the Wits council and administration together with the ANC and others to negotiate on the

current deadlock.

Sasco's demands include the dissolution of the university council which Sasco claims is unrepresentative, the lifting of a court interdiction prohibiting Sasco activities on campus, a moratorium on an increase in university fees, and an increase in the quota of black students to be admitted in 1994. — Sapa

574

219/93

Behind the Star 2/19/93 scenes at Wits

WITS has suffered a test of wills between Sasco and the administration. Star reporter and Wits law student Brendan Templeton gives his impressions (54)

Bewildered, angry, indifferent — those have been the reactions of students to the clash of intractable forces which has left the University of the Witwatersrand reeling.

In one corner is the university administration, which has refused to negotiate with students until calm returned to the campus, arguing it could not negotiate under intimidation. It only changed its stance when the ANC stepped in on Tuesday.

SA Students' Congress (Sasco) members glare out of the other corner. They believe passionately in the legitimacy of their cause and that any means is justified to bring "Admin" to the negotiating table.

Support on campus for both sides has dwindled and tempers have frayed. Racial insults, abuse and physical violence have been directed at the administration and Sasco from students who want to get on with their studies.

Attendance at many lectures has shrunk to just 30 percent, although it is unclear if this is support for the boycott or fear.

The dilemma the campus finds itself in was as predictable as a German freight train timetable. Both sides appear to have chosen confrontation from the outset.

The administration brought a court interdict against Sasco following violent protests earlier this year, even though it was clear that this was unpopular with many students and would not stop Sasco demonstrating.

It has not yet directly addressed Sasco's original demands, which include the resignation of the university council, the establishment of a "transformation forum", a moratorium on a fee increase and a higher black student quota for next year.

Sasco has reacted angrily to the interdict, saying it interferes with its right to protest. The slow pace of negotiations to establish a transformation forum to steer Wits into a non-racial, democratic South Africa is also causing resentment.

The result has been provocation from both sides. Students march and burn rubbish in dustbins inside buildings; the council calls the police and students are arrested; anger mounts, protest mounts; police are called in again; the cycle starts all over.

Many staff members and students approached for comment asked not to be named, fearing reprisals from either side.

A staff member, choosing anonymity, shrugs when asked what he thinks of the violence which has racked the campus for the past two weeks.

"Violence? It happened. I don't think it's the best solution. "I think there is intractability on both sides. I think both students and Admin have been relatively unco-operative towards one another."

Sasco's Keith Nxumalo: "What I want, ideally, is that everybody from the university should be able to sit down and discuss the issues. But (this is not possible because) Admin has never done anything about change unless it is forced to."

Continuity officer for the Council of Architecture Students Robert Brown accuses Sasco of using anti-democratic methods to support its campaign. He believes he and other students have the right to decide if they want to boycott or not, that Sasco must recognise this right.

□ March on administration block after rally

ART 2/9/93

UCT council plans special meeting on student demands

(54)

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town Council is to hold a special meeting next week to discuss student demands.

This came after a 17-strong delegation, including two representatives of UCT employees, was allowed to enter a monthly council meeting in the university's administrative Bremner Building yesterday.

Earlier, several hundred students attended a campus rally and marched to the administration block to present their demands to the council.

A front representing several organisations demanded yesterday that the council dissolve and that no further fee increases or financial exclusions be made.

The students asked the UCT administration to condemn University of the Witwatersrand authorities for using a court interdict and police against protesting students and also to call an "education and transformation" conference.

A major student demand is an independent commission of inquiry into the firing of black religious studies lecturer Tom Leeuw.

A petition with about 1 300 signatures was presented to the council in support of this demand. The front claims his dismissal in December was "unfounded".

Council chairman Ian Sims told the delegation its grievances were serious and merited immediate attention, but that the body could not respond to them immediately.

Pressed for a response to the actions of the Wits University administration, UCT Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders said it was impossible to ask the council to respond "this afternoon".

The chairman of the UCT branch of the South African Students Congress (Sasco), Duncan Sebifelo, told council members the body was "undemocratic and sick, racist and sexist", not representative and not democratically elected.

He could promise the council only "mass mobilisation" by students.

The two student observers on the council, outgoing SRC president Hermione Cronjé and past SRC head Thulani Khan-yile, announced they were withdrawing from the body for the day.

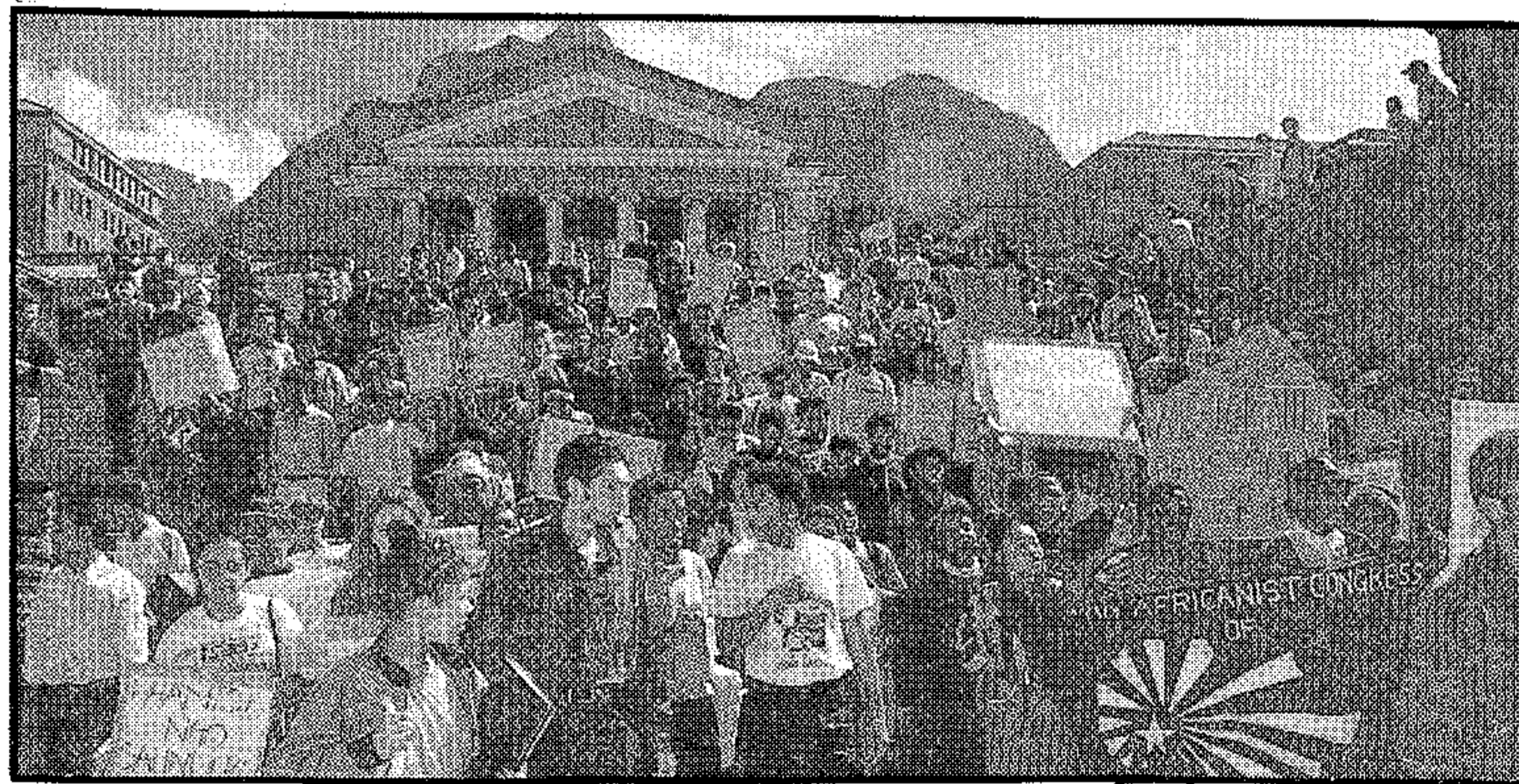
In a statement later Mr Sims said the special meeting would be held on Wednesday.

"The council has for some time recognised that it is not representative. We have very few women members, and most of us are white.

"We are committed to changing this and to changing the nature and composition of council," Mr Sims said.

The vice-chairman of the UCT Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco), Jomo Kwadi, told Mr Sims the council's refusal to respond immediately to the demands was "totally unacceptable".

If the council failed to react positively to the demands, students would "storm the corridors of power".



UCT PROTEST: Students march from the upper campus of the University of Cape Town to the administration building to call for the resignation of the UCT Council.

Picture: WILLIE de KLERK. The Argus.

Sasco suspends boycott at Wits

(54)

ART 2/9/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Students Congress has called off its two-week class boycott at the University of the Witwatersrand "to give negotiations a chance".

Demonstrations by Sasco members have paralysed the university and police have been called to break up protests several times over the past two weeks.

ANC and Sasco representatives held a meeting last night with the university administration in an attempt to resolve the crisis at Wits.

The ANC-led tripartite alliance this week threw its weight behind the Wits students' demands.

At a meeting on campus ANC PWV regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale criticised the Wits administration for its "negative stance to transformation" — in spite of its liberal and democratic track record.

Addressing more than 500 students Mr Sexwale acknowledged that the university had made an important contribution towards political change in the country.

However, he said, it was in-

cumbent upon the institution to demonstrate its commitment to non-racialism by agreeing to the establishment of a "credible transformation forum".

He said he found it strange that management could not accede to Sasco's "reasonable and democratic demands".

Sasco wants the dissolution of the university council and its replacement by a "credible and democratic transformation forum".

Hundreds of Sasco members marched through the campus yesterday and later handed a memorandum to vice-chancel-

lor Robert Charlton.

Demands in the memorandum included:

- The withdrawal of a court interdict limiting forms of protest.
- The removal of police from campus.
- Charges to be dropped against students arrested on Monday.
- A moratorium on disciplinary action or victimisation of students involved in the protest.

On Monday, Professor Charlton said progress had been made to make the council more representative.

'Give negotiations a chance'

Sasco calls off boycott at Wits

Star 2/9/93

54

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

The South African Students Congress (Sasco) yesterday called off its two-week class boycott at the University of the Witwatersrand "to give negotiations a chance".

The decision to suspend the boycott was announced after a meeting attended by Sasco, the Wits University administration, ANC, the National Education Coordinating Committee and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union.

For its part, the university administration undertook not to call the police on to campus to enforce the court interdict against Sasco members, providing there was no violence. Wits said it would also consider taking steps to have the interdict barring Sasco protests lifted if order prevailed for a substantial period.

It also undertook not to "victimise any student or member of staff", pointing out that it had never intended doing so.

The two parties agreed to establish a forum to consider concerns put forward by "the university community".

However, the two sides failed to reach agreement on the issue of dropping charges against students "suspected of misconduct or criminal offences". Demonstrations by Sasco members

BOTH students and the university administrators have agreed to establish a forum to address legitimate concerns

have caused widespread disruption at the university and police have been called to break up protests a number of times.

At a mass meeting on campus yesterday, ANC PWV regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale criticised the university administration for its "negative stance to transformation" in spite of its undoubted liberal and democratic track record.

Addressing more than 500 students at the Wits amphitheatre he acknowledged that the university had made an important contribution towards political change in the country.

However, he said, it was incumbent upon the institution to demonstrate its commitment to non-racialism by agreeing to the establishment of a "credible transformation forum".

He said he found it strange that the administration could not accede to Sasco's "reasonable, democratic demands".

Sexwale said the university's

contribution to change was irreconcilable with its "negative" stance towards the transformation of the institution.

Sasco is demanding the dissolution of the university council and its replacement by a "credible and democratic transformation forum".

Hundreds of Sasco members marched through the campus yesterday and later handed a memorandum of demands to the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton.

On Monday, Charlton said substantial progress had been made to make the university council more representative.

There were a number of respected black community leaders on the council.

They included renowned educationist Thamsanqa Kambule, medical practitioner Nthato Motlana, education officer Sheila Sisulu, Sowetan Editor Aggrey Klaaste and the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Frank Chikane.

■ About 70 students from the Mamelodi campus of Vista University — which was closed on Tuesday until further notice after violent demonstrations — yesterday protested outside the university's head office in Pretoria, reports Mckeed Kotlolo.

► **Behind the scenes at Wits — Page 17**

SOWETO 2/9/93

Police stop march

POLICE yesterday prevented protesting student teachers from getting off six buses to march on the Department of Education and Training's head offices in Pretoria. The students, from eight teacher training colleges, were told they had no permission to march and it was therefore illegal. (54)

'Transform' Wits call at mass rally

By Bongani Mavuso

THOUSANDS of students yesterday attended a mass rally at the trouble-torn University of the Witwatersrand where several speakers from the ANC-tripartite alliance called for the "transformation" of the university and the removal of police from the campus.

Students later marched on the campus to hand a memorandum containing grievances to vice-chancellor Professor R W Charlton.

South African Students Congress regional chairman Mr Paniel Mashele said the "ball was in the university administration's court" to speedily resolve the crisis on campus.

The organisation's demands included a halt to "victimisation" of students and workers; withdrawal of a court interdict and charges against students arrested during disruptions this week; the formation of a "transformation forum"; withdrawal of police from campus; and the disbandment of the university council.

ANC PWV region chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale accused management of

Sowetan 21/9/93
■ **TROUBLE-TORN** Thousands of

students at university addressed by

ANC alliance speakers:

"resisting the democratisation process".

(54)
He said the university was known for its values and democratic principles.

The university, Sexwale said, always fought with the rest of South Africans in their fight against apartheid.

He appealed to students to maintain "their high moral ground" and assess their strategies and tactics in their struggle for the transformation of Wits.

"The problem at this university is not litter but transformation to a democratic and nonracist institution," Sexwale said.

Nehawu general secretary Mr Phillip Dexter said change on campus was inevitable. "The administration will not win the fight. The administration is a dinosaur that will become extinct with time."

Referring to police presence on cam-

pus, Dexter said workers and students cannot work in "police barracks".

Sasco Wits branch chairman Mr Makhukhu Mampuru said his organisation would not apologise for calling the lecture boycott and warned that Sasco would respond "vigorously" to victimisation of students.

He denied allegations that Sasco was involved in violence and destruction on campus and blamed "agents provocateurs" for acts of arson and violence.

● Mashele said Sasco were to meet with the university administration last night to discuss ways of resolving the crisis.

"The meeting will decide whether the class boycott and other forms of protest action continue on campus. We must not be blamed should the talks deadlock because our demands are legitimate," he said.

UCT looks at Sasco demands

By MELANIE GOSLING
and YAZEED FAKIER

THE University of Cape Town Council will hold a special meeting next Wednesday to address demands by about 400 chanting students yesterday that the "white, middle-class, male" council be scrapped.

UCT is the latest target for "militant mass action" by the ANC-aligned South African Students' Congress (Sasco) who are calling for "people's universities" and for "democratisation" of university councils.

In a joint protest march with members from eight student organisations — representing mainly black students — a memorandum was presented to the council calling for:

- Replacement of the university council by a transitional commission.
- A moratorium on fee increases and financial exclusions.
- An education and transformation conference with binding powers.

A statement released last night by council chairman Mr Ian Sims said the council "recognised that it is not representative; we have very few women members, and most of us are white. We are committed to changing this."

While the council was committed to maintaining the principles of freedom of association and of speech and the freedom to protest peacefully, "we need to be clear that coercion, intimidation and violence have no place in our universities, or in our society", Mr Sims said.

As marchers reached the administration buildings today, the group toyi-toyed and chanted outside while a delegation of 16 students were allowed to enter to present their demands.

- Wits boycott off — Page 5

news in brief

Sowetan
**Sisulu will
ignore threat** *2/9/93*

ANC deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu will address a meeting at the University of Pretoria today despite threats of disruption. Sisulu will be accompanied by top officials Mr Carl Niehaus and Mr Terror Lekota *(HP) (54)*

"The ANC finds it ironic that on a day of peace, rightwing youths should find it opportune to disrupt a peaceful meeting to the chagrin of the majority of the people of our country," the ANC said yesterday.

Ciskei owes R22-m to Fort Hare

Star 3/9/93

The University of Fort Hare is battling to get the Ciskei government to pay over millions of rands in subsidies it owes the cash-strapped institution.

Until early this year "not a cent" of the subsidies Ciskei agreed to pay in 1986 had been received by Fort Hare.

And the debt amounted to R22 million, according to Professor Sibusiso Bhengu, the university's rector and vice-chancellor.

"The only money Fort Hare has received from the Ciskei government since 1986 is R5 million. This was paid in March this year after painful negotiations," said Bhengu.

In terms of the 1986 agreement, Ciskei agreed to pay 20 percent of Fort Hare's total subsidy. (54) (53)

The rest of the money was to come from the Government, according to Bhengu.

Asked to comment, South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs said in terms of the agreement all subsidies from South Africa covering the rest of the budget were to be paid to the Ciskei Council of State.

Ciskei's Minister of Education and Culture Petros Jacobs would not comment. — Eena.

University R17m • Swazis to honour queen mother

Fort Hare battling

Sowetan 3/9/93

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT Hare is battling to get the Ciskei government to pay over millions of rands in subsidies it owes the cash-strapped institution.

Until early this year "not a cent" of subsidies Ciskei agreed to pay in 1986 had been received by Fort Hare.

R22 million

And, the debt amounted to R22 million, according to Professor Sibusiso

Bhengu, the university's rector and vice-chancellor.

"The only money Fort Hare has received from the Ciskei government since 1986 is R5 million.

Negotiations

This was paid in March this year after painful negotiations," said Bhengu.

In terms of the 1986 agreement, Ciskei agreed to pay 20 percent of Fort Hare's total subsidy.

The rest of the money was to come from the South African Government, according to Bhengu.

Asked to comment, South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs said in terms of the agreement, all subsidies from South Africa -- covering the rest of the budget -- were to be paid to the Ciskei Council of State.

Ciskei's Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Petros Jacobs, would not comment. - *Ecna*.

54

~~54~~

C

Say it loud, I'm Coloured and proud

South 319 - 719193

A new coloured political party is in its embryonic stages at the University of the Western Cape. Its founder, DERRICK GROOTBOOM spoke to **REHANA ROSSOUW**:

DERRICK Grootboom is a Coloured (he spells the word with a capital C), whose father was a Xhosa. He's also an African, and wants recognition for being both.

A former political prisoner and poet, Grootboom is a founder member of Congress of Coloured Students of South Africa (Cocssa) which is campaigning to reinforce the national group identity of coloured people.

"Everybody is talking about the problem of the coloured people — their political apathy and the fact that they are moving towards reactionary political parties like the National Party and the Democratic Party," he said.

"But these same people want to deny the existence of the coloured people as a national group."

On August 9, Grootboom and 21 other people came together at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) to launch Cocssa.

"There has been a lengthy debate at UWC about the political apathy of the coloured students," he said.

"What we want is a political home for coloured students who are members of left-wing organisations, students who can help bring their people back into the fold."

Grootboom believes he has the correct credentials for solving this problem. He was the chairperson of the Dysseldorp Youth Congress until 1985, when he was arrested and convicted for sabotage.

He served five-and-a-half years of his sentence and after his release in April 1991, returned to the southern Cape where he assisted in launching the ANC, its youth league and civic structures.

He was soon in trouble with the authorities again. After residents occupied a police station, Grootboom and six others were arrested, charged and given a suspended sentence of two years.

In 1992, he registered at UWC and from the outset, experienced problems with student organisations he found "intolerant".

"I couldn't identify with the South African Students' Congress, for example. Coloured

We do not accept the state's definition of coloureds — that they are an appendage of white people, but less fortunate than them and that they are more fortunate than their black brothers'

students were marginalised by them. They do not have a single coloured person on their executive committee.

"Since UWC started enrolling African students in large numbers, coloured students seem to have lost their proud heritage of involvement in the struggle they had forged in the early seventies.

"This is the reason why Cocssa was formed — to remind our people that their blood, and their bullet-riddled bodies lay in the dust alongside their African brothers and sisters."

Grootboom said he would have no difficulty in identifying potential membership for Cocssa. Coloureds were "people of enslaved ancestry who fought in the liberation struggle".

"We do not accept the state's definition of coloureds — that they are an appendage of white people, but less fortunate than them and that they are more fortunate than their black brothers."

Grootboom said coloured people were not a race. Races were defined by physical features and a unified culture.

The only identifying traits of coloured people were the geographical areas they occupied, the language they spoke and their norms and values.

"Clinging to ethnicity and race is not a problem. Only racism is a problem. People should be allowed to feel comfortable with

their ethnicity and race.

"The majority of coloured people, especially among the working class, identify themselves as coloured.

"They get very confused by people like Allan Boesak who denies to the media that he is coloured but speaks at a rally in Mitchells Plain about "ons bruin mense".

"But being coloured needn't be a principle. We have to move people from that position until they realise that they are first and foremost South Africans and secondly Africans. One nation is our primary goal."

Cocssa's first public activity was to contest the UWC election, with two candidates, Grootboom and Mr Gregory Foutie.

Their slogan for the election campaign was "Affirmative action against the oppressor, not against the oppressed".

Their manifesto stated that they would campaign against any enrolment or bursary selection procedure which discriminated or excluded oppressed and disadvantaged students on the basis of national group identity.

Cocssa is planning meetings with high school students to establish themselves at schools throughout the Western Cape.

Grootboom said he was not ruling out the possibility of launching a coloured political party before the elections to represent the aspirations of his people.

Its aim would primarily be to act as a pressure group on organisations like the ANC which, he reminds people, excluded coloureds from their national executive committee until 1985.

"The ANC had no problem with promoting African nationalism. They even supported the launch of Inkatha. They are prepared to embrace the demands of the Afrikaners for a separate homeland. So I don't see how they can protest against the launch of a coloured organisation," Grootboom said.

"We are intending to meet with the ANC, and the first thing we want to discuss is affirmative action. We don't want Allan Boesak to be in the same position as Allen Hendrickse in the new South Africa.

"If the ANC rejects us, they will be creating the same atmosphere in which Inkatha operates. We are pleading with them not to allow this to happen.

"Coloured people have a rightful claim to this land. They are not Europeans who came to this land as settlers. They have a stake in the future of this land."

Armed students in angry scenes

ANC, rightists clash at Tuks

Star 3/9/93

54

■ PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

Security officials clashed with right-wing students at the University of Pretoria campus during an angry stand-off between the rightwingers and ANC-supporting students yesterday.

The university administration — under pressure from right-wing student groups — banned a meeting which was to have been addressed by ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu.

Safety

The administration then watched helplessly as armed rightwingers invaded a hall where the ANC Tuks branch planned to hold a press conference.

All other political meetings at Tuks have been banned until further notice because of tension on campus, the rector, Professor Flip Smit, said in a statement.

He said the university administration could not guarantee Sisulu's safety and therefore

had to "request the students concerned to postpone the meeting".

About 200 right-wing students, led by Pretoria West Conservative Party MP Joseph Chiole and CP Youth chairman Anre Vorster, gathered outside the hall where the meeting was to have taken place.

The rightwingers, waving South African and CP flags, sang songs and chanted racist slogans during the minute of silence at noon before storming into the hall.

At least one — CP Tuks chairman Hermanus Schoeman — carried a pistol tucked into his trousers, while others sported batons.

Chiole, addressing the students inside the hall, said the cancellation of the meeting was "a great victory for the Afrikaner".

About 200 ANC supporters — including a number of white students — who had gathered outside the hall, then marched on the administration building, demanding to see Smit.

They later returned to the vi-

cinity of the hall where they faced the rightwingers, who had also gathered outside. The rightwingers were chanting slogans such as "One bomb, one location" and "One taxi, one bullet".

Scuffles broke out when campus security officials had to forcibly restrain the rightwingers from attacking the ANC supporters.

No one was injured.

Capitulated

The cancellation of the meeting was condemned by the ANC Tuks branch, the South African Students Congress's Tuks branch, the Democratic Party and the National Party.

The ANC-Tuks said Smit had "capitulated to right-wing pressure and intimidation" and was more concerned with the university's image than the creation of a culture of tolerance.

The organisation said it would continue inviting high-profile ANC speakers to the Tuks campus in spite of threats by rightwingers.

Wits boycott could spark protests elsewhere

Chaos feared at other campuses

Star 3/9/93

54

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The crisis at the University of the Witwatersrand seems to have been defused after two weeks of mayhem — but there is growing fear that disruptions could spread to other liberal tertiary institutions.

The Wits branch of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) called off the class boycott after a successful meeting between the university administration and representatives of the ANC, students and education organisations on Wednesday.

But concern is mounting at other institutions that protests could spread to their campuses.

Warning signs of trouble began flashing in Cape Town and Natal this week. Sasco held demonstrations at the University of Cape Town and protests are being planned for Natal.

Sasco national vice-president Nale Mashapa warned in Cape Town this week there would be a

SASCO warns that a national 'campaign of transformation' could take place at tertiary institutions to address the 'crisis'

"national transformation campaign" in tertiary education to address the "crisis".

Sasco's national demands include the dissolution of university councils and their replacement with "credible transformation forums"; that admission policies be changed to include a quota system representative of South African society; and an end to financial exclusions.

An expert in multicultural education, Rand College of Education lecturer Eddie Whitby, warned that what had happened at Wits University could occur at other universities too.

He warned there was great potential for conflict because

black students who had moved to open institutions became disillusioned rapidly when their expectations were not met.

The class boycott at Wits has been characterised by racial tension and flare-ups. Most white students were opposed to Sasco's strike tactics, which included the disruption of lectures and littering of the campus.

While the previously "white, liberal" universities have to deal with growing demands by black students for change and transformation, the predominantly black "bush colleges" face a funding crisis as subsidy cuts increase and most students are unable to meet their financial obligations.

Black universities are owed more than R50 million in unpaid fees for 1992.

The amount is set to increase considerably this year as many of these institutions are forced — through protest and boycott actions — to admit students who cannot pay tuition fees.

University crisis resolved after ANC steps in

Sowetan 2/9/93

By Bongani Mavuso

THE three-week crisis at the University of the Witwatersrand ended on Wednesday night following a meeting between a delegation of the ANC-led alliance and the university's administration.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the ANC, the National Education Crisis Committee, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, the Wits SRC and the South African Students' Congress.

In a statement released yesterday, the parties said the meeting was "open and frank".

The meeting agreed, among other things, that Sasco must suspend its campaign and that the university would not call police to enforce a court interdict obtained by the administration against

Sasco "so long as peace and order prevail on campus".

It was also agreed that the university administration would not victimise any student or member of staff.

The parties also committed themselves to setting up a forum to formulate recommendations and to consider "whatever concerns" members of the university community wished to put forward. (S4)

"To facilitate this, a smaller working group will be set up without delay to deal with all matters pertaining to the forum," the statement said.

The parties were, however, unable to agree on the alliance's requests that charges against students suspected of misconduct or criminal offences be dropped and that the court interdict be lifted immediately.

Sisulu meeting is cancelled

Sowetan 319193

DEATH threats against African National Congress deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu and Afrikaner Volksfront warnings of disruption led to the cancellation of his planned meeting at the University of Pretoria campus yesterday. (54) (12)

In a statement, the ANC protested

against "blatant thuggery and political intolerance of the ultra rightwing, and the AVF in particular."

It said it was particularly sad that National Peace Day had been marred by threats of violence and intimidation.

Afrikaner Volksfront Youth League chairman Mr Andre Vorster yesterday

hailed the cancellation as a victory.

He said it was proof that strong action against the ANC and its allies such as the South African Students Congress could prevent their revolution from spreading to all campuses.

The University of Pretoria has cancelled all political meetings.

E

Calm returns to Wits campus

KATHRYN STRACHAN

CALM returned to Wits University yesterday as students went back to class and workers resumed duties.

The only activity which set the day apart was hundreds of students joining hands to form a chain across the campus at noon to mark national peace day. *Biday 3/9/93*

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) protest, which had the campus in disarray over the past two weeks, was suspended on Wednesday to give negotiations a chance. *(54)*

Negotiations over the transformation of the university's council were revived on Wednesday after the intervention of the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, the National Education Coordinating Committee and others.

A follow-up meeting is to be scheduled and Sasco leader Peniel Mashele was optimistic an "acceptable package" would soon be found.

Meanwhile, the University of Cape Town administration responded to student demands for the immediate dissolution of the council, promising to hold a special meeting next week. Students accused the council of being racist, sexist and out of step with the process of democratisation in SA.

Council chairman Ian Sims said the council had, for some time, recognised it was not representative.

"We have very few women members, and most of us are white. We are committed to changing this and to changing the nature and composition of the council." He would propose at next week's meeting that a fully representative education and transformation conference be arranged.

On the demand for a moratorium on fee increases and financial exclusions, Sims said a publicly funded, national financial aid scheme was needed urgently.

Cosatu wants top posts in new govt

Biday 3/9/93

PATRICK BULGER

COSATU wanted key government posts in the manpower, trade and industry, mineral and energy affairs and parastatals portfolios, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said yesterday.

Naidoo said he was likely to head a list of 20 senior Cosatu office bearers who would be placed on an ANC election list for the April 27 poll.

Speaking on Cosatu's preparations for a special congress next weekend, Naidoo said Cosatu was working for a "massive election victory for the ANC" and wanted to be in a position to ensure reconstruction was implemented. *(REDA)*

"Part of the process of preparation has been to identify the team Cosatu is prepared to release onto an ANC list and so far we have identified about 20 senior people. But the congress will make a final decision.

"Certainly my name has been raised as possibly the person who should lead the team into the ANC Constituent Assembly," Naidoo said. Asked whether he would accept a

post as minister of labour, Naidoo said: "Part of Cosatu's calculations is that it would seek to occupy some key positions in government. It is being debated with the ANC."

Naidoo said a second list of Cosatu officials was being compiled to take over the leadership positions vacated by those Cosatu officials going to Parliament.

Naidoo said the special congress, which would be attended by 1600 delegates representing 1.2-million workers and 14 national industrial unions, would look at four broad areas: Cosatu's future relationship with the ANC, a programme of reconstruction, workers' rights in a new constitution and the role of Cosatu in an election.

Naidoo said Cosatu would not allow itself to be turned into the labour wing of any political party.

He expected Cosatu to have tensions and differences with an ANC government but it wanted mechanisms to mediate these tensions.

Strike-hit schools return to normal

Biday 3/9/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK schooling across the country was gradually returning to normal after the suspension of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) strike, the Department of Education and Training (DET) reported yesterday.

Although the strike was lifted a week ago, teachers continued to stay away to attend union meetings.

DET spokesman Corrie Rade-meyer said schooling in some areas,

particularly the East Rand, was still disrupted. Soweto Education Coordinating Committee spokesman Jolly Matongo said teachers had returned but about 20% of pupils were staying away. *(55)*

The strike was continuing in Lebowa where the government had failed to pay striking teachers.

Sisulu forced to cancel speech at Tukkies

Biday 3/9/93

PRETORIA — Pretoria University security officers restrained about 500 right-wing students to prevent an attack on about 200 ANC supporters on the campus yesterday.

Khaki-clad Afrikaner Volksfront supporters, some armed with handguns, hurled racial abuse at the ANC students and campus workers who were protesting against the cancellation of a ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu's speech.

After the ANC group dispersed, Volksfront campus chairman Hermanus Schoeman told his followers not to fight, "because this is our campus". Most of the

DIRK VAN EEDEN

right-wingers also dispersed, waving flags and singing Boer freedom songs.

Schoeman said right-wing students would not allow the ANC and the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) to bring chaos to the campus. But local Sasco spokesman Reginald Legoabe said the organisation would not be dictated to by the administration or the CP and Volksfront. (54)

"Our programme of action for an immediate moratorium on financial exclusions, the immediate disbandment of undemo-

cratic university structures and the banning of dangerous weapons on campus will definitely go forward," he said.

Earlier, vice-chancellor Flip Smit prohibited all campus political meetings, resulting in the postponement of Sisulu's address. Smit said the university subscribed to the principle of freedom of speech, but "information received" indicated that Sisulu's safety could not be guaranteed on the "tense" campus.

Earlier this week, Volksfront Youth League chairman Anré Vorster said Sisulu

□ To Page 2

Sisulu

Biday 3/9/93

□ From Page 1

would not be allowed to speak unless he first recognised the Afrikaner's right to an independent volkstaat. Right-wingers have in the past disrupted campus meetings addressed by ANC president Nelson Mandela and ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus.

Half an hour before the ANC branch was to hold a news conference, right-wing students occupied the room. (54)

Blue peace ribbons were torn off journalists' chests as right-wingers claimed they "celebrated Mohammed's birthday".

Addressing the students, Volksfront spokesman Joseph Chiolé said he was

proud of them, "the cream of the Afrikaner youth", for showing they would not fall for the "final phase of the communist revolution" and were "ready for the struggle".

ANC campus chairman Graham Majland led supporters in a protest march to the administration offices. "It is a tragedy that on this day, when goodwill and tolerance are supposed to be promoted, the principal has capitulated to right-wing pressure and intimidation."

He said Sisulu was still willing to make his speech and security had been planned to counter any threat.

UWC has an SRC — at last

South 3/9-7/9/93

By **Rehana Rossouw**

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape have elected a Students Representative Council (SRC) in the highest percentage poll in the university's history.

A record 5 084 votes were cast in the 41,5 percent poll, with only 35 spoilt papers. Only one other university, Fort Hare, had a higher poll.

Independent candidate Mr PJ Mnguni got the highest votes — 3 125 — and was elected chairperson of the SRC on Monday night.

Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) member Mr Lindokuhle Dlamini was elected vice-chairperson and a member of the Committee for Democracy (Codemo), Mr Edward Cottle, was elected secretary-general. (54)

Codemo received the highest amount of votes of all organisations and has five candidates on the SRC.

The organisation said in its election manifesto that the SRC should campaign for a moratorium on fee increases, the eradication of sexual harassment on campus and the democratisation of UWC.

UWC chief electoral officer, Mr Raphael Brink, said the independent elections commission which monitored the polling was satisfied the elections were free and fair.

The keys to the SRC offices, which have been vacant for two years, were handed to the new executive committee on Monday.

Rightwing coup in Matie SRC?

Source: 3/9-7/9/93
By Christelle Terreblanche

THE Stellenbosch academic community is divided following an alleged coup by a Broederbond faction which turned last week's SRC elections into a rightwing victory.

Several students alleged the national leader of Die Ruiterswag (youth league of the Broederbond) wined and dined male SRC candidates before and after the elections.

The only coloured member of the newly-elected SRC, Ms Allison April, resigned because of "undemocratic procedures" during the election. (54)

Having polled the second-highest number of votes, she traditionally should have been given the vice chair post. However she did not even get onto the SRC's executive committee.

Furious South African Students Congress (Sasco) and ANC members say the new vice-chairperson, Danie du Toit, is has been given a suspended sentence by a university disciplinary committee for initiation violence.

April says, "After nearly five years of involvement in student politics, I believed the university was prepared to meet the challenges coming its way."

Miss Mellisa Fourie, outgoing editor of Die Matie, the student newspaper, says she doesn't see the crisis as a rightwing backlash. "Rather, it is a desperate attempt to cling to the status quo."

Student rifts behind the chaos at Wits

Divisions within the South African Students' Congress contribute to the chaos on the Wits campus.

Philippa Garson, Iden Wetherell and Vuyo Mvoko report

SERIOUS divisions within the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) contributed to the chaos on Wits University campus. According to several sources, the militant southern Transvaal region of Sasco, chaired by young BComm student Penuel Mashelle, "hijacked" the organisation's campaign to pressure the resignation of the university council and replace it with a more representative "transformation forum", by forcing a more antagonistic approach.

However, on Wednesday night Sasco undertook to suspend its campaign. The university administration said it would not call police on campus to enforce the court interdict against Sasco and its members so long as peace prevailed. A forum will look into the problems of the university community.

Seven members of the Sasco Wits branch executive, seemingly at odds with the "short-sighted, unstrategic" way in which the campaign was conducted by the Mashelle faction, have resigned. There is a strong sense that the "Mashelle cabal" is short on strategy and big on confrontation. Similar tensions are said to exist between the region and the national body, known to be more conciliatory than Mashelle and his group of supporters.

Both Mashelle and Wits Sasco chairman Monkhuu Mampuru deny the presence of factions and tensions within the movement. Mampuru refused to comment on the resignation of executive members.

A belief that the Sasco militants are merely a small core of young students is governing the administration's hard-line stance: they believe the group is unrepresentative and can be crushed.

While Sasco students, most other black students and some white students wholeheartedly support the campaign to force the university council to transform itself into a more democratic and representative administrative structure, they would prefer the matter be resolved quickly and peacefully, said one student. Many have become alienated by the disruption tactics of the Sasco militants, particularly with end-of-year exams looming.

According to sources, significant headway was made in negotiations last week between council and the students, with the council conceding to negotiations for a "consultative forum". However things were back to square one early this week with Sasco's declaration of its littering campaign. Rubbish was strewn around campus at the weekend, property was destroyed and police clashed with students, arresting 12. A total of 150 students have been



Trashing the campus... Wits students show their feelings

PHOTOGRAPH JOAO SILVA, THE STAR

Work stoppage

NATIONAL Health and Allied Workers Union president Vusi Nhlapho said about 800 university workers embarked on a "work stoppage" on Tuesday because the working conditions on campus had become dangerous and untenable. "We have pulled them out of the war-zone," he said, blaming the police — who have a "score to settle" with students — for instigating much of the violence. The Nethawu members have come out in strong support of the students' demands, in particular that university workers have representation on council. However, a group of students helped workers clean up.

for student affairs June Sinclair (in the absence of vice-chancellor Robert Charlton) was short-sighted and provocative. The court interdict, brought two months ago to curtail Sasco's protests, and the calling of police several times on to campus was a declaration of war in the eyes of many students and an over-reaction according to some staff members.

Charlton returned to the helm this week to relieve Sinclair. Academics who asked not to be named told the Mail & Guardian that the university administration was taking advantage of disarray in student ranks in pursuing its hard-line strategy. The university council on Tuesday signalled its support for the administration's handling of the disturbances and "affirmed its legitimacy as the university's highest decision-making body".

The administration hawks are headed, sev-

eral academics said, by Charles van Onselen, director of the African Studies Institute and member of council. Other staff members however suggest Van Onselen's views simply reflect those of senior colleagues who are exasperated by Sasco's tactics.

The university authorities are confident of success because Sasco's tactics of disruption, intimidation and littering the campus have alienated the majority of students. Racial tensions among students have come to the fore, with most white students unsympathetic to the demands of black students. Traditionally conservative engineering students have mobilised against the campaign. However the radical, mainly white body, the Students Socialist Action Committee, is behind it.

Many black students who sympathise with Sasco's demands have been turned off by their tactics. Observing that the majority of black students were continuing to attend classes, one lecturer noted that class boycotts were usually easy to enforce. "Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the unrepresentative character of the protests than the difficulties radical students faced enforcing this boycott," he said.

In addition to seeing Sasco as ineffectual, staff members normally sympathetic towards students' demands regard Sasco as lacking adequate conceptualisation of campus issues and prone to using coercion.

Many staff members concerned about violent confrontation have volunteered as campus peace monitors. These have received instruction from Piroshaw Camay of the Wits-Vaal peace secretariat and played a key role recently in preventing an armed stand-off between black and white students.

When police arrived on Monday, peace monitors intervened to prevent indiscriminate arrests. As it was, prominent academic Tom Lodge and a student monitor were arrested and charged with obstruction.

Lodge is not unsympathetic to the administration's predicament. He points out that in the absence of any other law enforcement mechanism, the university is obliged to resort to what he describes as the "blunt instrument" of police intervention. "If the university is negotiating with students and a firebomb goes off in a lecture theatre, it is difficult to criticise the administration when there is no alternative to using the police," Lodge said.

He did however have doubts about the wisdom of the court interdict obtained by the university authorities. Lodge and many other academics supported Sasco's proposal of a transformation forum — not as a replacement for council but as an agency to formalise the negotiations already taking place. Most are also agreed that the issue of student finance needs to be addressed. While opposed to Sasco tactics they believe Sasco is a reality that cannot be wished away.

"They may not be easy to live with," said Lodge "but Sasco is a reality that we have to recognise."

CAMPUS TIGHT-ROPE: *No matter whose ideas prevail, universities in the South Africa of the future will never be the same again*

Star 4/9/93

Forced march to change

(54)

GIVEN the turmoil in education and current crisis at Wits, many students and their parents must be asking what the future of education, particularly tertiary education, holds. Will standards drop? Will international recognition for Wits degrees fall away? 'Over my dead body,' says Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton. LOUISE MARSLAND reports.

THE OUTCOME of current negotiations at Wits — which were still on track by late yesterday — will influence action at other institutions in Cape Town, Natal and Grahamstown. But no matter what the outcome, the universities of the future South Africa will be very different institutions from what they are today — no matter whose ideas prevail.

If the SA Students' Congress (ASCO), backed by the ANC, goes its way, there will be major changes. In a future SASCO university, financial and admissions requirements will be amended, curricula changed to reflect the true history of SA, and there will be student and community involvement in running the university.

But Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton believes that if all SASCO's demands were met, the university would descend into anarchy and bankruptcy.

Charlton said, for example, that SASCO wanted students who had not paid their fees to stay on at university. "Why would anyone pay fees at all if that was the case? A third of our income is from tuition. They don't want any new fee increases. Our State subsidy has dropped from 80 to 53 per cent. We've saved and economised, but we have had to increase fees to keep running."

The alternative was that the university would slowly become bankrupt or that the State would have to pump in much more money — an unlikely scenario, given the priorities of a new South Africa.

Addressing the subject of admitting more "under-educated" black students to redress previous racial imbalances, Charlton said that while "we fully expect more black students to be admitted, they must be able to pass. If not, then the pressure is on to pass them — and then standards will drop."

And he is emphatic that standards will be maintained.

"If we are going to survive as a country in the hard world, we are going to have to provide people educated according to world standards. If we throw away the national resource that Wits is, it will be a disaster."

Charlton pointed out that the university already practised affirmative action. For example, a two-tier admissions policy applied: the normal points system and then the assessment of the academic ability of students who are keen to enter university, but do not quite make the points scale required.

"That's why we've got 6 000 students in the university who aren't white. There wouldn't be near that number otherwise. "I hope to see Wits continue as an excellent university and be recognised internationally as such," Charlton said. "We need to maintain academic quality. Students have to get far enough, they have to have matric, before they come to us. If we think they have the ability, we will give them support."

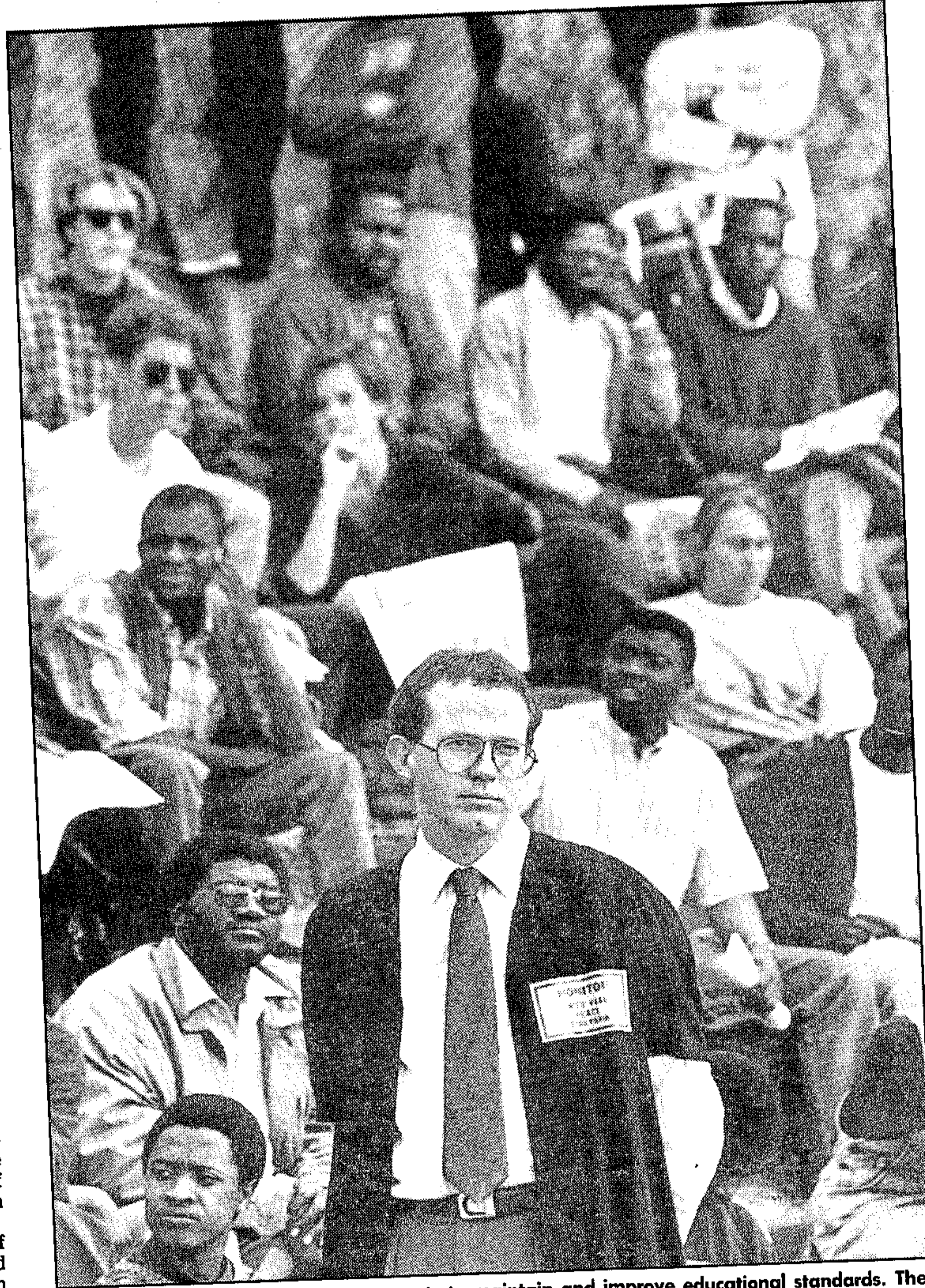
In reply, SASCO accuses the administration of using "scare tactics" to discredit its demands. The chairman of the southern Transvaal branch of

SASCO, Peniel Mashele, said universities could not be seen in isolation from the broader society, but had to reflect society demographically and also the broader interests of society. Mashele said the university at present served the interests of big business and the white community. "It is not accessible to the majority and that is where we need to begin. Admissions must be such that there must be a conscious bias in taking more black students. But that mustn't mean taking black students who are going to fail — we are not advocating a 'pass one, pass all' policy."

All parties appear sincere in their desire for the maintenance and improvement of educational standards. The point of departure comes with the rate at which reform has come and how best to assist students who have been disadvantaged through sub-standard educational backgrounds.

In an attempt to both address and forestall the present debate and its future consequences, Wits has a major project running to review the university's mission and take it into the year 2000 and beyond. The issues being addressed include funding, or rather the lack thereof, and the ever increasing demand for the university to admit more students.

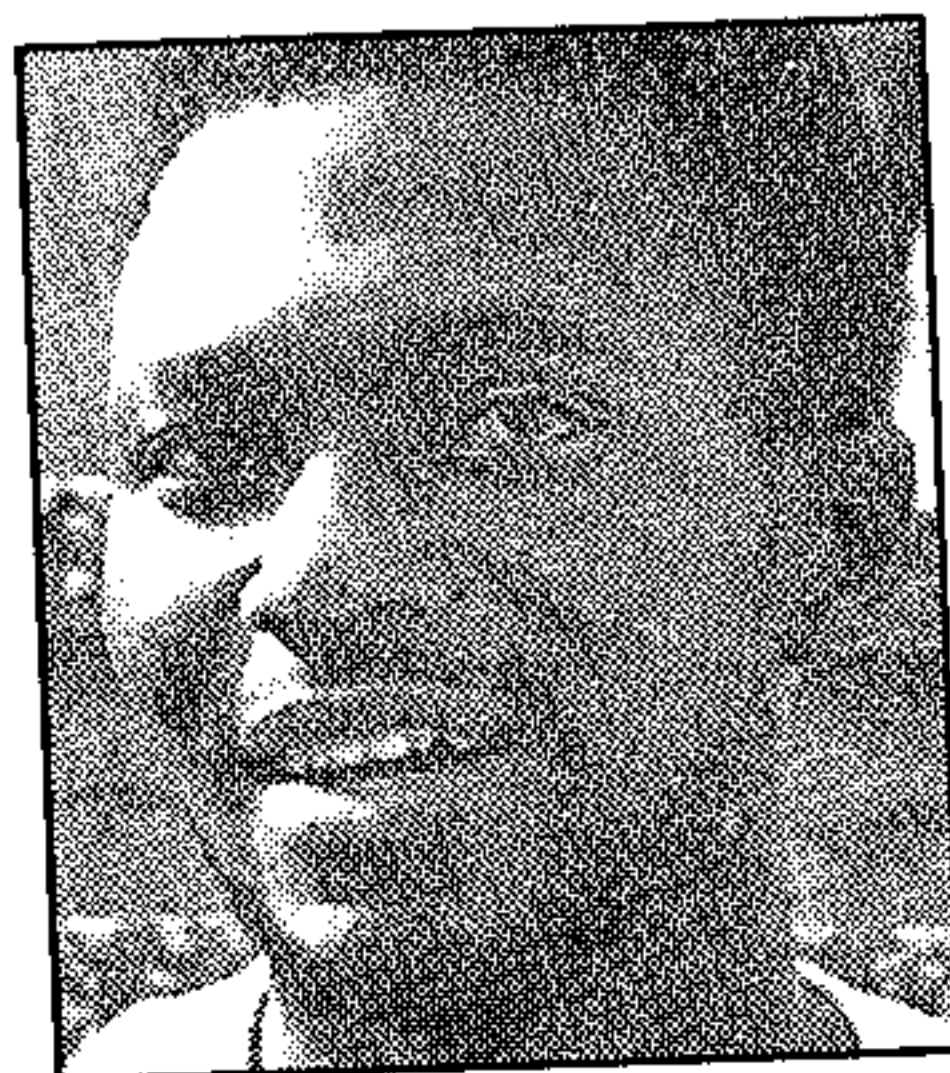
Charlton said Wits would



LOOKING TO CHANGE: Everyone wants to maintain and improve educational standards. The point of departure is the rate of reform and how to best assist disadvantaged students.

pared for university. That would in turn mean they would need academic support in class. At the same time, higher numbers of students would not be able to finance their studies.

Under Sinclair, extensive consultation has taken place with major stakeholders within and outside the university to try to find answers to the seemingly intractable questions. The study team is about half-way through the project and will report back to the senate by the end of the year.



PENIEL MASHELE: "Admissions must be such that there is a conscious bias in favour of black students"

SASCO contends that this is not enough, as the university will have the final say.

SASCO believes a transformation forum should deal with future policies. "For example, we need to have an affirmative action programme to address racial and gender imbalances," Mashele said.

The frustration felt by the university administration is evident. It has a clear conscience regarding pro-active affirmative action policies and assistance to disadvantaged students.

Sinclair said tertiary education was changing radically and there was a need for all major players, such as Wits, to enter the debate. Wits needed to identify its strengths and concentrate on them, while also being faithful to its commitment to disadvantaged students.

One example of a contribution to the future that Wits could make was to try to correct the distortion in Department of Education and Training schooling that led black students away from the natural sciences.

Wits does not admit students it does not believe can pass.

student's ability to succeed — such as financial state, abode and support. "We require our deans to take into account previous disadvantages, such as gross inefficiencies in education systems," Charlton said.

He explained that a student who gets a C pass in DET higher grade mathematics is as able as one who gets an A in TED maths, given the problems that DET students are faced with, both academically and socially.



PROF SINCLAIR: "We need to seek the pockets of excellence and nurture those. This is not a defensive stance —"

Thus such a student might be admitted to the university despite the fact that, taken alone, his academic qualifications might not suggest he should be.

To redress imbalances, the university of the future needed to embark on integrated academic support programmes as part of the curriculum, Mashele said.

Disadvantaged Wits students do have some academic support. This support started off as extra classes and additional tutorials. The latest dimension is the way the subject is taught — lecturers have to take into account that previous assumptions of the level of knowledge and skills of people coming into class are not up to standard.

"Starting at a lower base does not mean you don't end up at the same level ... but we are not going to push people through unless they measure up," Charlton said.

Sinclair added: "We need to seek out the pockets of real excellence in this institution and nurture those. This is not a defensive stance — it has to be seen in the light of financial constraints. Wits has been reactive to a government for the past 40 years. Now we see the opportunity for Wits to become the architect of a new society. We want to move from an opposition mode, to assisting in restructuring society."

SINCLAIR is passionate in her belief that the university can do much good work through research and influence the kind of society that comes out of the transition phase. "We stand on the threshold of major opportunities to contribute to the development of South Africa. The problem is that we are doing it in a period of financial restraint."

She warned, though, that the university could not operate in a cocoon and had to be influenced by society's needs.

SASCO maintains the university is stuck in the policies of yesteryear and has not done nearly enough to keep up with the changing South Africa. Mashele said the transformation forum had to be established to bring about the "democratisation" of Wits and steer the university to elections for a new, representative university council. It had to have decision-making powers as it would not work if merely a watchdog or advisory body.

Another important issue for SASCO is the improvement of curricula. "Education is a tool that has been used in the past," Mashele said. "We need a curriculum that will take into account the real history of the country, which will instil a sense of patriotism and address the legacies of apartheid."

"We must not only look at the maintenance of standards, but also at their continued development."

Mashele said that with funds so limited, priorities had to be set. He added that much of the Wits research done at present was done for the benefit of the State and big business.

"Given the limited resources we have, there is a need to do more research to uplift"

Union backs action at Wits

NATIONAL Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) members at the University of the Witwatersrand went on strike on Tuesday in support of the South African Students Congress. ~~1983~~ (54) ARG 4/9/83

Sasco students have engaged in mass action and class boycotts since August 19 to demand the dissolution of the university council, the lifting of a court interdict prohibiting Sasco activities on campus, an increase in the quota of black students to be admitted in 1994 and a moratorium on fee increases.

Transforming Wits... by degrees

S/Times 5/9/93



(54)

FOR three weeks, a group of about 300 black students at Wits University have held sway over the campus, disrupting classes, trashing lecture halls and clashing with the police.

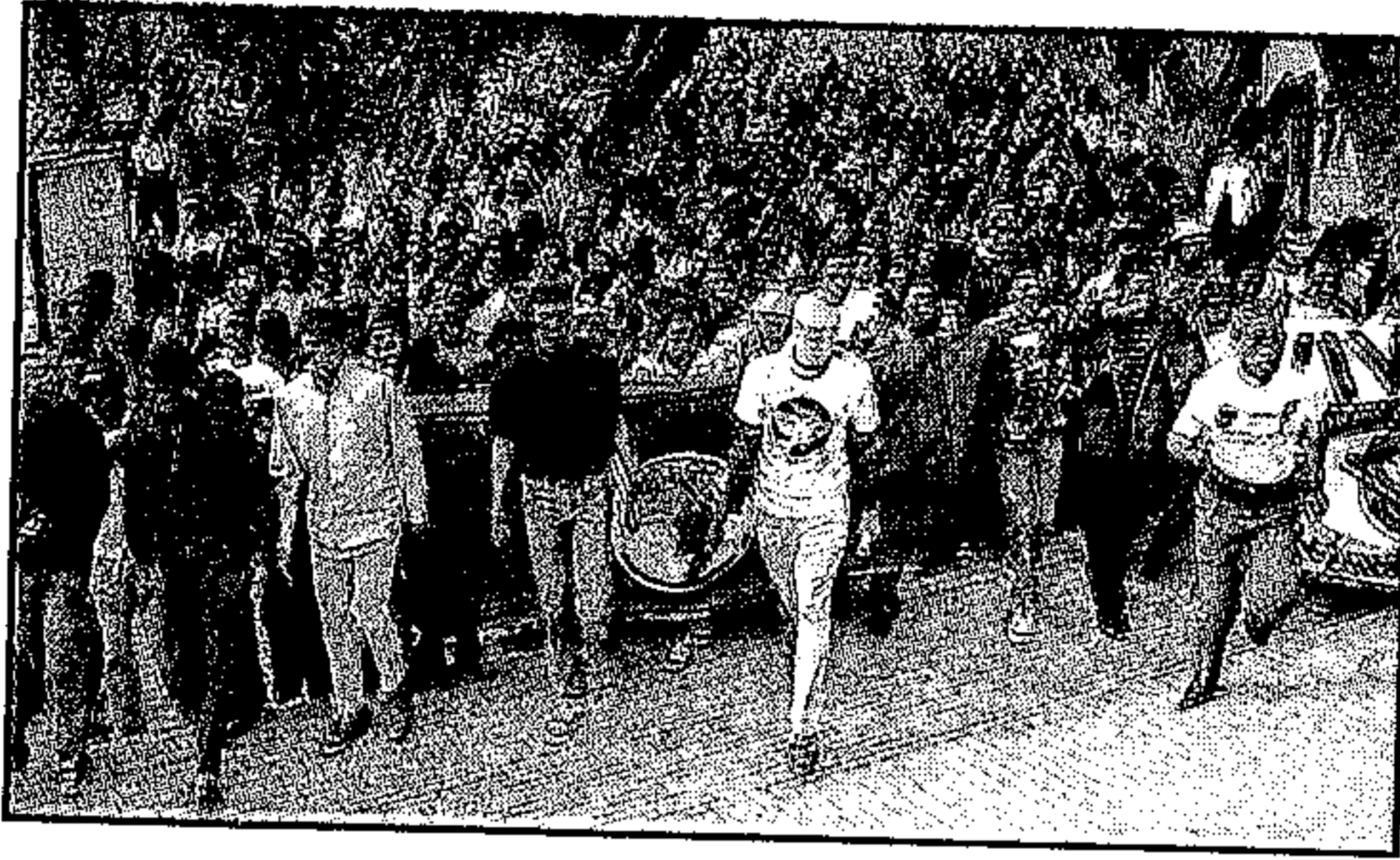
Their fight for "transformation" has met with stiff resistance from both the governing body of the university and fellow students at an institution noted for student protest in the volatile 60s and 70s.

When the ANC and its allies came out in support of Sasco's demands this week, the Wits issue assumed national proportions, and the outcome of negotiations is now seen as having far-reaching implications for all tertiary institutions in South Africa.

Democratic Party MP Rupert Lorimer said the ANC's support for unruly Sasco students at Wits was "disgraceful" and urged the university council to stand firm in the face of "irresponsible pressures" from a minority of students.

As Sasco suspended its action at Wits, the spotlight turned to Cape Town University, with a march on Wednesday by Sasco members demanding the immediate dissolution of UCT's council.

A special meeting is scheduled



Special report by TENDAI DUMBUTSHENA

for Wednesday to discuss Sasco's UCT demands, which include a moratorium on fee increases and exclusion on grounds of financial inability to pay for tuition.

What Sasco wants is:

- A reconstitution of the councils and senates governing the universities so that they fully reflect the South African population;
- Representative student bodies and teaching staff;
- Financial support for needy students;
- Recognition of the inferiority of black secondary education in the admission requirements;

- A reassessment of the curricula.

Wits SRC president and university council member Linda Vilakazi-Tselane said the changes sought by students were consistent with those taking place in South African society as a whole.

She argued that the council was not representative of the community and that some of the lecturers were "either outright racist or incapable of dealing with students from a background with which they are not familiar".

"Wits may have a high academic standard, and students have

no wish to compromise this, but the university's social standards are sadly deficient.

"Black graduates are not equipped to fit into the white corporate world, while whites find it difficult to work in predominantly black environments like non-governmental organisations."

While supporting calls for more blacks to serve on the 42-member council — there are nine at present — she did not think it essential for blacks to be in the majority.

But she was strongly in favour of campus workers being represented on the council.

"The SRC's addition to the council has been most helpful, because we represent a constituency. This is what the transformation forum must look at.

"The university needs the money it receives from companies and corporations, but they must be represented as part of a business forum, not appoint members individually."

Newspaper editor Aggrey Klaaste — appointed to the Wits Council by the government — agreed that the council should represent the community at large.

"Transformation does not mean that blacks should be in the majority, although I think they need

more representation. I feel there should also be more women on the council."

In his view, a black majority in the council could not be guaranteed because many members are chosen by institutions which make an input — financial or otherwise — to the university.

"All higher educational institutions will be affected by the changes taking place in South Africa. The issue of transformation should be constructively discussed without degenerating into a fight between the university administration and students."

Vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he hoped rapid progress would be made once a consultative forum had been set up.

HAVE, while watching the evening news on TV, slipped into the habit of trying to guess how much emigration each item of distressing local news will cause and how many whites will be stampeded into the right-wing camp.

Since emigration statistics are not available it is impossible to say how many are leaving, but from the buzz one hears all around there is a steady stream which could become a torrent — unless the country stabilises. It is not unskilled, rabid right-wingers who are going, but young, well-trained professionals who will make a considerable contribution to their countries of adoption.

It has been said that there are enough emigré SA academics in Canada to staff an entire university. My impression was that the situation in Australia is comparable.

My guess is that, unless SA's circumstances change, as many as 500 000 people could leave by 2000. This haemorrhage of technical, professional and entrepreneurial talent could have devastating effects on efforts to lift SA out of its downward economic spiral.

It was with these sobering thoughts in mind that I watched the scenes of disruption and violence on the Wits campus. How many of its outstanding scholars — and there are many of them — have decided that enough is enough and therefore start to scan the appointments page of the Times Higher Educational Supplement? How many of their colleagues in other institutions are doing the same? How many of them believe that an institution transformed into a "people's university" will care a fig about stuffy, old-fashioned concepts like "university autonomy" and "academic freedom"?

Apprehension of the future under a new government runs deep. A survey conducted at the University of Cape Town (UCT) some years ago found a substantial majority of the teaching staff believed that there would be less academic freedom under an ANC government than under the present one.

Universities are valuable national assets, with critical roles to play if SA is to have any hope of pulling itself out of Third World status. If the

Universities require autonomy if they are to thrive

Richard
6/19/93

DAVID WELSH

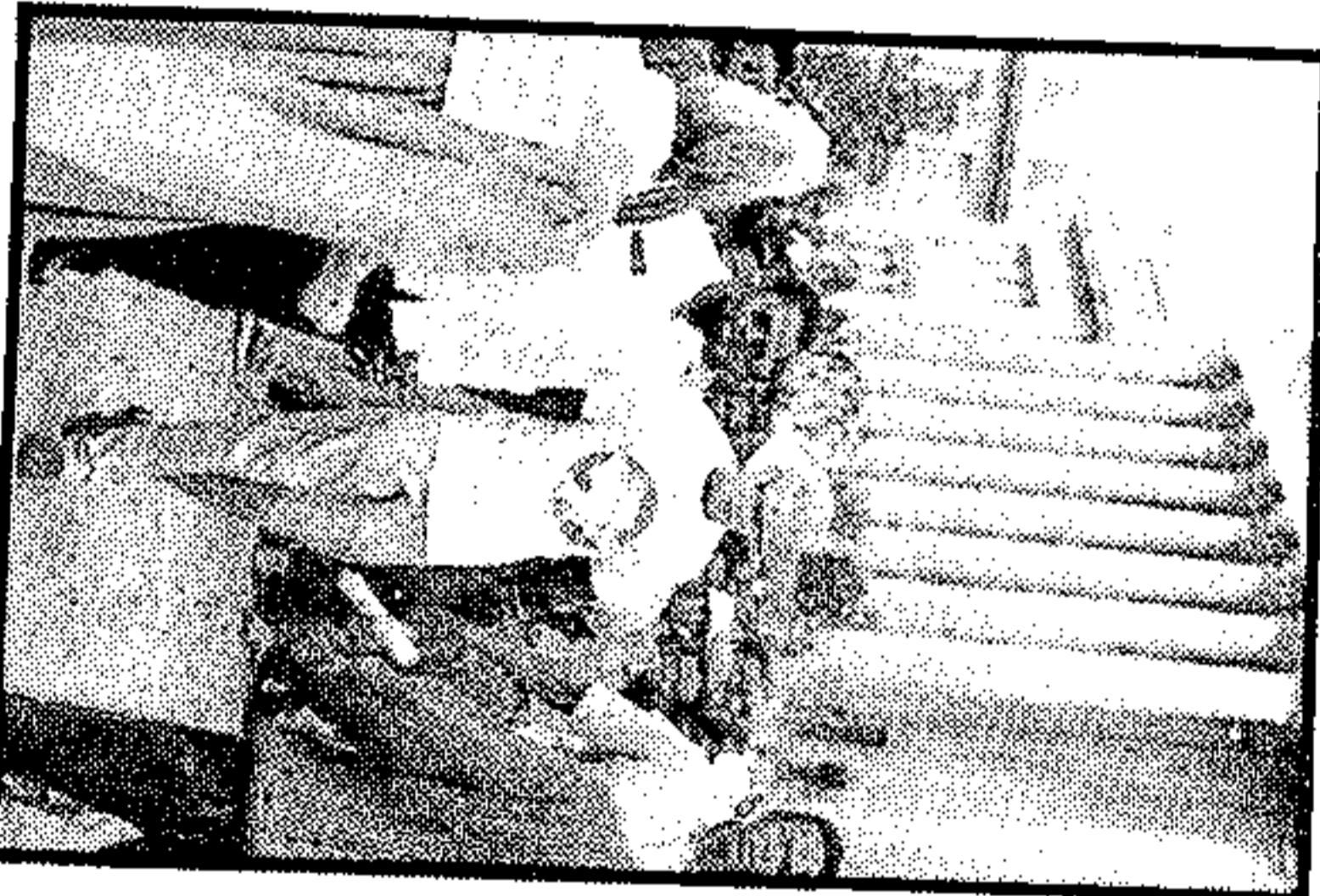
54

ANC is serious about its repeated pleas to whites to stay (and I have no doubt that it is), it should take these concerns seriously.

None of the foregoing should be construed as a complacent defence of "historically white" universities. They, like all SA institutions, are in a process of change that will have to be sustained. This is especially so if, as the chairman of council acknowledges of UCT, they are controlled largely by white, middle-class males.

Despite the common perception among blacks that these universities are bastions of white privilege — a perception with a lot of historical truth in it — they have played, on the whole, an honourable role in opposing apartheid. Most of their lapses have occurred in insufficiently resisting pressure from their left.

In my experience universities such as Wits and UCT have been completely genuine in their efforts to recruit black staff and to establish programmes designed to assist black students to bridge the gap between (usually appalling) schools to the more rigorous standards required by universities. That more black staff have not been recruited is not the fault of the universities since economic reasons ensure that competent blacks are invariably snapped up by the private sector at salaries that cash-strapped universities are quite incapable of matching.



Universities, like Wits, have played leading roles in opposing apartheid.

rent conflict is the description of university councils as "illegitimate" where they are largely white. The problem is this: university councils in SA, (as elsewhere) typically contain representatives from a variety of constituencies, including convocation (past students and staff), local authorities, the university senate, the government and, recently, students.

In principle the structure is representative of constituencies entitled to have some say in the university's highest body. Increasingly, councils will require a more representative character (in terms of population profile) when the imminent constitutional and political changes are in place. It should be noted that "even in the present context" the Wits council already contains highly credible black leaders, such as Frank Chikane, Sheila Sisulu, Enos Mabuza, Ntshato Moflana and Eric Molobi.

But an important caveat has to be entered here: a university is inherently not the kind of institution that lends itself to "democratisation", in any commonplace meaning of the word. Of necessity, the hierarchical distinction between the teacher and the taught has to be maintained (even if the teachers will learn much from their students).

The term "people's university" contains potential dangers. I take it to mean an institution in which ad-

mission criteria are low or non-existent and which is controlled by or responsible to "the community". The inherent dangers of "community control" are partly illustrated by the bad old days of some of the Afrikaans universities when they were *volksuniversiteite*. They were subject to myriad pressures from Church, Broederbond and Party and, apart from some brave souls, they were held in ideological thrall. In any real sense their autonomy was enfeebled.

Universities need autonomy if they are to fulfil effectively their functions of teaching and research. The limits of that autonomy in a situation in which universities rely on the state for nearly all of their revenue may be a matter for legitimate debate. The crucial point is that unless universities enjoy some insulation from community and political pressures they will degenerate into backwaters in which mediocrity reigns supreme.

No one seriously disputes the contention that tertiary education will have to be drastically reformed — "transformed" if you will. At present the system is anything but cost-effective: there are too many universities (some with abysmally low standards), too few graduates in the hard technological disciplines and too many graduates in the social sciences.

The cause of reform, however, will not be served by the kind of behaviour seen at Wits and threatened elsewhere. No university administration should tolerate it. Prof June Sinclair of Wits deserves congratulations for the difficult achievement of simultaneously standing firm on the principle of not succumbing to duress and being eminently reasonable in response to the demands.

I repeat: universities are national assets. They are also fragile institutions, held together by the delicate web of tolerance and, one hopes, rational discourse. Remarkably enough, good universities have survived the onslaught of apartheid. It has taken decades, even generations, to build them; to destroy them could take only a few years.

Prof Welsh holds the chair of Southern African Studies at UCT.

Wits stands firm on racial quotas

WITS University said yesterday it would not implement racial quotas.

In an advertisement in the Sunday Times, it said the university had resisted racial quotas in the past and would continue to do so. *Biday*

It was responding to recent demands by protesting students that black students should make up at least 60% of the 1994 intake. *619193*

The university also said it would take whatever disciplinary action it considered necessary regarding campus disturbances.

In the advertisement, the university council reiterated that it would neither resign nor abdicate its "responsibility as the highest decision-making body".

The students had subjected the univers-

ity to two weeks of protest which led to clashes with the police, it said.

The university said the demands of the students, under the banner of the SA Students' Congress, included the resignation of the council to make way for a "transformation forum" and the withdrawal of a court interdict obtained against them.

As Sasco suspended its action at Wits last week, UCT students marched to demand the immediate dissolution of the UCT council. *(54)*

A meeting between UCT and Sasco is scheduled for Wednesday.

● See Page 6

NATIONAL

**Professor
given ⁵⁴
deadline
to resign**

ARG 7/9/93
The Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
VICE-RECTOR academic of the University of the North West
Nkondo has been given until Thursday to resign or be fired after it was discovered that his qualifications were faulty.

The university issued the ultimatum after it was found that Professor Nkondo's doctorate, awarded by Yale University in the United States, had been withdrawn following irregularities in the dissertation.

A Sowetan newspaper investigation has revealed that chairman of the university council Kader Asmal met Professor Nkondo, rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele and vice-rector John Malatji on August 20.

It was at this meeting that Professor Nkondo was confronted with a letter from Yale which indicated that his doctorate had been recalled.

Professor Nkondo is understood to have said he had not been aware of the withdrawal. He listed the doctorate as one of his qualifications when he applied and was appointed to his post in 1990.

The sources said Professor Asmal then gave Professor Nkondo two options — resign by September 9 or face dismissal.

Sasco loses its grip at Wits

54
CT 7/9/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) lost its stronghold in the University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council yesterday, when students elected only four of its eight candidates in what was described as a high poll.

Ending at least eight years of left-wing political domination of the SRC, students elected all four candidates of the Grock Party, which began its campaign as a joke.

Asked if Sasco's poor showing could be linked to its recent dis-

SRC seats taken by 'joke' party

ruptive demonstrations on the campus, SRC and Sasco member Mr Ebrahim Fakir said it was a possibility.

The remaining seven seats of the 15 available went to what he described as "apparently liberal" candidates.

He said the Grock Party had started its campaign by calling

for spoiled votes, but its electioneering turned serious about two weeks ago — at the height of the Sasco protests.

Grock's policy centred on education above all else.

Electoral officer and staff member Mr Donovan Nadison said the two most popular candidates were Grock members Mr Darryl Gobey and Mr Derek Caziergues.

Six more members will be elected to the 21-strong SRC by the residence and faculty councils in about two weeks.

Mr Nadison said this year's poll of 33,06% was the highest he could remember and was "historic". — Sapa

Sasco thrashed in SRC elections

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

SA Students Congress-aligned candidates for Wits University's Students' Representative Council were thrashed according to poll results released yesterday.

Of the eight Sasco-aligned candidates, only four won seats on the 21-member SRC which will take over on Monday.

Electoral officer Donovan Naidison said 5 023 or 33 percent of students eligible to vote went to the polls this year, and 450 votes were spoilt.

Daryl Gobey, who won the most votes, said he was "amazed, unbelievably surprised" to be elected.

He said he hoped the new members would give the SRC a "better" image.

"Lots of changes are needed. Politics, for example, do not have a place in the SRC," he

Stev 7/19/93
ONLY four out of eight Sasco-aligned candidates won seats on the 21-member SRC at Wits University (54)

said, adding that Sasco could call for a transformation forum if it wanted to, but it should also recognise that other students had a right to attend lectures.

Gobey belongs to the "Grock party", which started its campaign as a joke but turned serious when disruptions by Sasco started about three weeks ago. The party has secured four seats in the new SRC.

"We have been called racist and other names in the period

leading to elections, but all we want to do is learn," Gobey said.

Outgoing SRC president Linda Vilakazi-Tselane said the SRC's composition was "fair".

Sasco Wits president Makhukhu Mampuru said he had "mixed feelings" about the results, although he admitted that the elections were free and fair.

"We are concerned about the 450 spoilt papers, though. I'm just wondering if those spoilt votes aren't ours," he said.

He said his organisation "would get this SRC to back our demands".

Most black students interviewed said the new SRC would not last the year.

"By January they'll realise that being in the SRC is not play-acting," said Sasco official Peniel Mashele.

Qualification irregularities alleged

Vice-rector told to quit Turfloop

Star 7/9/93

(54)

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

The vice-rector of the University of the North, Professor Gesler Nkondo, has been given until Thursday to resign or be fired after it was discovered that there were some irregularities in his qualifications.

The university issued the ultimatum after it was discovered that Nkondo's doctorate, awarded by Yale University in the United States, had been withdrawn following irregularities in the dissertation.

The Star's sister newspaper, Sowetan, has revealed, following an investigation, that the chairman of the university council, Professor Kader Asmal, met Nkondo, rector Professor Njabulo Ndebele and vice-rector John Malatji on August 20.

It was at this meeting that Nkondo was confronted with a letter from Yale which indicated that his doctorate had been recalled. Nkondo is understood to have said he had not been aware of the withdrawal. He listed the doctorate as one of his qualifications when he applied and was appointed vice-rector in 1990.

The sources said Asmal then

VICE-RECTOR Professor Gesler Nkondo receives an ultimatum from University of the North authorities

gave Nkondo two options: resign by September 9 or face dismissal.

Other sources said Nkondo's response would be dealt with at the university's executive committee meeting on Friday.

Ndebele said yesterday no date had been set for Nkondo to resign. He said issues relating to "senior personnel are dealt with by council", which would sit on September 16.

Sowetan has been unable to interview Nkondo about the matter. It can reveal, however, that Nkondo has applied for the rector's position at the University of Venda (Univen), where preliminary interviews were conducted last week.

Understood to be a front-runner, Nkondo has informed the Univen authorities about the problems of his doctorate.

A source at the university said he listed his qualifications as two master's degrees, among others, and said "problems" had arisen about his doctorate.

A source told Sowetan: "He submitted a sworn statement indicating that Yale had withdrawn his doctorate. He said he had applied for re-submission and this had been granted but his senior supervisor had then died. There is a letter from Yale stating that he had applied for re-submission."

Nkondo left the country in 1975 on a Fulbright scholarship. He was at that time a senior English lecturer at Turfloop and chairman of its Black Academic Staff Association, which played a prominent role in an inquiry into student unrest at the campus.

Nkondo stayed on in the US after completing his studies. He taught at Vassar College until he returned to South Africa in 1990.

He was appointed vice-rector at Turfloop in charge of transformation and applied for the position of rector earlier this year. Despite support from student representatives on the university's council, he lost.

Sasco loses five seats on Wits SRC

THE SA Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday lost its dominance of the Wits University students' representative council, with only four of its eight candidates winning seats. BIDA 7/19/93

The results of this year's elections, released yesterday, indicated the end of at least eight years of left-wing political domination of the SRC in a 33% poll described as "historically high". (54)

All four candidates from the Grock Society — an organisation made up purely of engineering students which began its campaign as a joke — were voted in.

In its manifesto, the Grock Society said it opposed the disruption of lectures, violence and propaganda.

Current SRC president Linda Vilikazi-Tselane said Sasco's poor showing was

KATHRYN STRACHAN

linked to the organisation's protest, which had left the campus in disarray during the past three weeks. "As the election was held in the middle of the crisis some people voted for emotional reasons," she said, adding that there had been many misinterpretations of the Sasco campaign.

Sasco leaders said they were not in a position to comment on the results as discussions had not yet been held.

A Sasco spokesman said the remaining seven seats of the 15 available in the general constituency went to independent candidates and members of the DP-linked Democratic Students' Alliance. Six more members would be elected by residence and faculty councils in about two weeks.

Sasco still strong in UCT's SRC

CT 8/9/93 (54)

Staff Reporter

THE South African Students Congress (Sasco) continues to maintain a strong presence in UCT's Students Representative Council — despite a heavy losses at Wits and UWC.

Sasco was formed when Nusas and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) merged two years ago.

In the '80s Nusas was probably the most influential student organisation on South African campuses.

Sasco has been campaigning for the "democratisation" of university councils at Wits and UCT, demanding the councils be replaced by "representative transformation forum(s)".

UCT's Sasco candidates and Sasco-aligned candidates hold seven of the 15 seats on the newly-elected UCT SRC.

Sasco candidate Ms Elaine Sacco has been elected the new SRC president.

The number of seats won by this year's Sasco and Sasco-aligned candidates — three Sasco candidates and

four Sasco-aligned candidates who ran as representatives of other parties and as independents — is the same as last year.

There was a drop, however, in the overall percentage poll — 31,09% this year, compared to 38% last year.

UWC and Wits had considerably higher polls — 41,5% and 33% respectively.

One of the largest on-campus Christian organisations, the His People Ministry, which boasts a membership of about 400, won five seats — two more than last year.

Other seats are held by representatives of the Democratic Party, the SA Sports Union, the SA Union of Jewish Students, Michaelis, Fuller Hall and the Women's Movement.

Mr Derrick Moyo, one of last year's SRC vice-presidents, said the decreased percentage poll could be attributed to the fact that only 19 candidates ran for office this year, compared to 23 last year.

Mr Moyo also cited less vigorous campaigning as another reason for the lower poll.

Ultimatum report 'false'

PIETERSBURG. — University of the North vice-chancellor and principal, Prof N S Ndebele, has denied in a statement that an ultimatum had been given to Prof Gesler Nkondo by the university council to resign or be fired by September 9 (54).

The statement was in reaction to a report that Prof Nkondo, vice-rector academic, had been given until tomorrow to resign or be fired, after it was discovered that his qualifications were apparently suspect.

Prof Ndebele said all matters pertaining to the university's senior personnel were dealt with by the university council, which would meet on September 16. — Sapa

Degree 'withdrawn'

(54) AUG 28/93
JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the North has refused to clarify the position of its vice-rector, Professor Gesler Nkondo, whose doctorate was reported to have been withdrawn in 1989 by Yale University because of alleged "irregularities".

UCT council won't submit to demand

Staff Reporter

54

ET 9/9/93
THE UCT Council will not submit to a student demand made during a protest march last week that the "white, middle-class, male" body disband.

This was confirmed by UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amore, who was contacted for comment on a statement released last night by the council following a special meeting earlier to discuss student demands.

The Campus United Front, representing several student and staff organisations, last week demanded that the council dissolve and be replaced by a transitional commission; a transformation conference be called and an independent commission of inquiry be held into the "unfounded" firing of religious studies lecturer Dr Tom Leeuw last year.

The council statement recognised "the merits of being more representative" and said the council is in favour of holding such a conference and had asked the vice-chancellor to consult and negotiate around this issue.

An independent commission of inquiry will review Dr Leeuw's dismissal.

Council agrees to hold talks on UCT future

Staff Reporter (54) 9269/9/93

THE University of Cape Town Council has agreed to demands by students and staff to hold a conference on the future of the university and to reopen the case of a dismissed lecturer.

The council, while agreeing that it could be more representative, made no firm response to a demand that it be dissolved.

Council chairman Ian Sims said a special meeting had agreed there would be wide consultations to ensure that the "education and transformation" conference was as representative as possible.

The special meeting was called after several campus organisations demanded that the council be dissolved and that there be no further fee increases or financial exclusions.

The organisations asked UCT to condemn the University of the Witwatersrand administration for acting against protesting students, and for an inquiry into the dismissal of black religious studies lecturer Tom Leeuw.

Mr Sims said the council "recognised the merits" of being more representative and the issue could be discussed.

An independent commission of inquiry, under the chairmanship of one or more jurists, would review Dr. Leeuw's case, Mr Sims said. Dr. Leeuw had been appointed on probation and his service had been terminated by a board of review.

"In ordinary circumstances the council would have preferred to make public the proceedings that led to its decision. It has decided not to because of the long-standing practice of regarding staff matters as private.

"Dr Leeuw, who has had the opportunity to make the proceedings public, has chosen not to," said Mr Sims.

● The University of Port Elizabeth has agreed to consult the "Broad Democratic Movement" on the appointment of a new vice-chancellor. The university and the movement had agreed on a method of providing information about candidates to the senate and the council, a UPE spokesman said.

Star 9/19/93

Prof denies ultimatum

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Turfloop vice-rector (Academic) Professor Gesler Nkondo, has confirmed that his doctorate had been withdrawn by Yale University.

But Nkondo denied that Turfloop had given him an ultimatum to resign or be fired, as reported in The Star's sister newspaper, the Sowetan on Tuesday.

Nkondo said he had not deliberately concealed the withdrawal of the doctorate. Yale had not informed him about it.

The doctorate was awarded by Yale in 1979 and was recalled only in 1989 after a researcher had raised queries.

Advice (54)

"On the advice of my former supervisor, I placed an embargo on the public circulation of my dissertation to attend to these queries.

"In 1990 my former supervisor died in a car accident, and after De Klerk's February 1990 speech, I prepared to return home after 15 years in exile," Nkondo said.

On August 20 University of the North Council chairman Professor Kader Asmal informed him that Yale University had withdrawn his PhD.

On Thursday, after his nomination as new vice-chancellor at the University of Venda (Univen), he made a sworn statement to Univen about Yale's withdrawal of the degree, Nkondo said.

He emphasised that he had not been aware of the withdrawal when he applied for a post at Turfloop, where he listed the doctorate as one of his qualifications.

Student body vows to step up action at UCT

Staff Reporter

54

UCT students would intensify mass action in the new term starting on Monday to ensure that the "white, middle-class, male" council resigns.

This was said yesterday in a statement by the Campus United Front of UCT, representing "students, workers and progressive academics".

The council, following a special meeting this week to discuss student demands, said that it would not disband. CT 10/9/93

Response by UCT council *AR 6/10/93* 'arrogant'

JOHN VILJOEN *754*
Education Reporter

THE students' representative council at the University of Cape Town has accused the university's council of being "extremely arrogant".

The council held a special meeting on Wednesday to discuss demands presented by a united front of student organisations.

New SRC president Elaine Sacco said yesterday that the council's response to the "very clear" student demands was "very evasive".

"The SRC is highly critical of the council's stand and will be charting possible courses of action with the United Front and the general student body.

"The council's response to the demand that they dissolve is extremely arrogant at best, and ignorant at least," she said.

The council's response confirmed it believed it was legitimate. This cast doubt on its commitment to significant change.

This stand also contradicted a statement made by council chairman Ian Sims last week accepting that the body was unrepresentative.

"Surely if they realise this, it logically flows that they should be replaced by a much more representative structure," she said.

Students have proposed that the council be replaced by a transformation committee representing all sectors on campus and relevant outside parties.

The council was "eloquent in its silence" on the demand for a moratorium on fee increases and financial exclusions, Ms Sacco said.

The council had stated it was committed to an education and transformation conference for UCT. But it was still unclear whether this conference would have binding powers.

Such a conference would go a long way towards addressing the reorientation of UCT, Ms Sacco said.

She welcomed the council's decision to appoint an independent inquiry into the dismissal of Religious Studies lecturer Tom Leeuw.

WITS UNIVERSITY
Fm 10/9/93
Sasco blinks first

Senior staff at Wits University have been careful to observe Winston Churchill's precept about magnanimity in victory, but there is quiet satisfaction on campus at the blunting of the campaign of boycotts and violent disruption by members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco). In addition, Sasco did badly in the SRC elections (voting was held during the crisis), winning only four out of 15 seats on the council. (54)

After a fortnight of sporadic violence, damage to property and personal insults and threats against senior staff, there was a discussion last Wednesday between the administration, on the one hand, and Sasco and other parties, including the ANC. Looking at the joint statement issued afterwards, it is clear that the Wits administration has re-



Wits' Sinclair ... stand has been vindicated

fused to compromise on any of the principles on which it based its initial stand against the students (*Leaders* August 27).

The statement says Sasco undertook to suspend its campaign while Wits undertook "not to call the police ... so long as peace and order prevailed." Wits also undertook to review the court interdict granted to prevent disruptions by Sasco — but only if there is peace and order "for a substantial period." This may suggest a compromise, but the

Fm 10/9/93

Wits administration undertakings are simply a restatement of the policy it has stuck to all along — whereas Sasco, having called for the university to be made ungovernable, has in fact given in. (54)

The parties also committed themselves "to set up a forum to consider whatever concerns members of the university community wish to put forward and to formulate recommendations" — but all such recommendations would have to be submitted to Senate and Council for approval. This fell far short of meeting Sasco's demand for the replacement of the Council with a "transformation forum," on the grounds that the present Council is illegitimate and unrepresentative. Wits has also made it clear that disciplinary proceedings will not be halted against students suspected of misconduct or crimes.

The Wits Council, which includes seven respected black community leaders, has refused to resign and vigorously defended its legitimacy. It has reaffirmed "its determination to maintain excellence while attempting to meet the needs of all South Africans."

What is not clear is the role played in the recent crisis by the ANC, in particular by its PWV regional chief Tokyo Sexwale; nor is it clear why the ANC should have felt the need to get involved at all. Sexwale appeared to give strident support to the Sasco demands, a move which threatened to exacerbate the crisis by taking it beyond the university, but there has been speculation that the ANC in fact exerted behind-the-scenes pressure on Sasco to end its unedifying campaign.

Whatever the reason for the students' climbdown, the university's firm stand — personified in particular by vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and his deputy, June Sinclair — has been vindicated. This is just as well; the battle in defence of freedom and tolerance is not over. ■

Students' plea to DET

STUDENTS and staff at the Daveyton College of Education, on the East Rand, have appealed to the Department of Education and Training to keep the campus open despite a dispute between

Sowetan 10/9/93 (54)

Sowetan 10/9/93

students and the rector.

The DET has threatened to suspend college activities unless the dispute is resolved or the rector is allowed to return while negotiations are under way. Matters came to a head at the end of August when students and staff, under an organisation called the "United Front", demanded the resignation of the rector, complaining of verbal and physical abuse. (54)

Lead by example, say black academics

Vuyo Mvoko

DISCONTENTED black academics at Wits have echoed black students' demands for radical changes at the university. They believe that, given its anti-apartheid traditions, the university should be leading by example and that it is better placed to adapt to changed conditions than other tertiary institutions.

They argue that Wits is still pandering to whites, especially businessmen who sponsor the university and "place their own representatives in its governing structures".

But they are also critical of the violent tactics used by students in pressing their demands for "transformation".

Interviewed this week, Wits medical researcher Patrick Masobe condemned the "intransigent" university administration for acting "so irresponsibly" by calling police on to the campus. The conflict could have been solved through peaceful negotiation, he said.

Insisting that students had a case and needed more support, Masobe added, however, that "some of the methods and actions, such as firebombs, took away from the genuine grievances students have".

Masobe described as a "fallacy" the view — held, he said, by Wits administrators — that the university is far in advance of other tertiary institutions: "This may sound contradictory and hard to believe, but universities like Stellenbosch and Pretoria will be transformed well before Wits. This is because there is a clear recognition by those institutions that they have been unjust. Wits refuses to recognise that it has been part of the system."

Mangisi Gule, a senior tutor in the department of African languages, believes it is misleading to talk about "student demands".

"These are demands of the times, given the fact that we are a country in transition, and Wits should take them in good faith," he said.

Gule stressed that as Wits had "claimed to be democratic and against

apartheid, and joined campaigns for democracy, people are expecting it to lead the way".

Gule does not believe in the use of violence to achieve goals. But he argued that there were always individuals in any group who reacted violently when thwarted. Such people did not plan violence.

He also lashed out at the lack of proper communication channels between the academic staff and university administration, especially at times of crisis. "What you receive is memos, and you cannot talk to bits of paper." The practice, Gule said, alienated staff members and reduced them to "objects".

During crises, he would like to see "lively channels" of communication, connecting all members of the university community.

Among his other complaints were salary disparities — which he considers a national issue — the fact that white students and staff were in the majority at Wits, and the university's failure "to attract black brains". Black academics were particularly badly represented in the science and business faculties, he said.

Professor Jimmy Khumalo, of the African languages department, alluded to several cases where highly qualified black staff members had stagnated in career terms. Wallek Vilakazi and Machebe Mofokeng, both with doctorates, were still working as tutors in the department when they died, he said. Another academic with a doctorate, Sibusiso Nyembezi, had left Wits after being offered a professorship by Fort Hare.

Khumalo contended that it was only after realising that these "discrepancies" could no longer be hidden, and that the department was suffering, that people like him had been promoted.

He said that "even today, there isn't an earnest attempt by the university to make sure that what they have committed themselves to on paper in fact filters through. Look at the administrative staff — it's almost all lily-white."

54 WMI0-16/9/93

When Tukkies does the toyi-toyi

Wm 10/16/9/93 (52)

The ANC branch at the University of Pretoria may be a fledgling, but it's enough to cause a rumpus on campus.

Jan Taljaard reports

It was almost incongruous: the administrative centre of the University of Pretoria, long viewed as a pinnacle of Christa-like Nasionale Onderwys, besieged by more than 200 dancing and singing African National Congress supporters.

There they were, toyi-toying high-spiritedly down the very same piece of private asphalt usually associated with the regally cruising Broederbond-Benches of the academic illuminati.

The spontaneous protest erupted after African National Congress deputy president Walter Sisulu's scheduled address to students on National Peace Day last Thursday. The university authorities cancelled the meeting after "information received indicated that Sisulu's safety could not be guaranteed with a high degree of certainty".

With the meeting postponed, the fledgling ANC branch on campus laid on a media conference to complain that "the rector, Professor Flip Smit, has capitulated to rightwing pressure and intimidation".

The conference was raucously disrupted by about 400 rightwingers who filled the hall with their slogans, flags and banners. It was then

that the ANC supporters took to the road. "Peace, peace" and "ANC, ANC", the ANC members chanted across the thickset blue line of uniformed campus security officials, making out that they were straining to hold back the rightwingers. The rightists responded by singing the old stalwarts, *Lied van Jong Suid Afrika* and *Bobbejaan Klim die Berg*.

Unbeknown to the ANC, the ranks of the rightwing had been strengthened by some strange imports. There were, for instance, two bruders from Germany on a short visit to local rightwing contacts. Dressed in khaki and sporting brush cuts, they stood pointing in wonder, as if on a tour to the Kruger National Park.

Much more active was a gang from the nearby Pretoria Teacher's Training College. They had gathered earlier that morning and were dropped off by bus close to the campus. The ANC ranks were strengthened by black campus workers in overalls. When the possibility of a physical confrontation still loomed large, white faces seemed to be disappearing from the ANC crowd.

"Yes, this is boer land," a flushed Hermannus Schoeman, chairman of the Conservative Party at Tuks, declared as the warring parties eventually broke up. "We will not allow Sasco (South African Students' Congress) and the ANC to drag our campus down into chaos. We will stop them at all costs." It apparently escaped him that the rightwing had caused the disruption. Close by, right next to a full-size ox wagon

enshrined in a glass enclosure, stood a rather dejected Graham Maitland, medical student and chairman of the Tuks' ANC branch. "Of course I'm disappointed that rightwingers can get away with illegal meetings," he said.

An ANC press release from Maitland carried more fire: "Now is the time to dig in heels against rightwing intimidation, violence and disinformation. To rightwing enemies of peace, we say to you in the most unambiguous terms, we are not afraid of you; we will not move an inch from our path to freedom and democracy."

Strong stuff from an ANC branch that was only officially launched earlier this year and with no more than 60 members.

"We are not that strong as far as paid-up members are concerned," Nico Bezuidenhout, theological student and ANC spokesman on campus, conceded in an interview. "But you have to keep in mind that at Tuks the students are largely apolitical. In an election, we can count on the good will of a fair number of students."

He believes that in a general election the ANC may win the support of between 20 and 30 percent of the students at the university. But it is a figure strongly disputed by other parties on campus.

While acknowledging the apathy of Tuks students, the National Party's Christo Elis seems certain that 60 percent will vote NP. With 3 500 paid-up members, the formal support of the NP is more than 30 times that

of any other political party on campus, Elis says. He admits that the Volksfront/CP grouping has made some inroads on the traditional NP support base, but adds that these inroads have been checked.

Bezuidenhout insists that the ANC's campus membership is not a true indication of its strength. These members are recent converts and mostly white, as existing ANC supporters on campus joined other branches before the local branch was established.

Like the CP's Schoeman, Bezuidenhout comes from a traditional Afrikaner background, is white, blue eyed and blond. But that is where the similarities end.

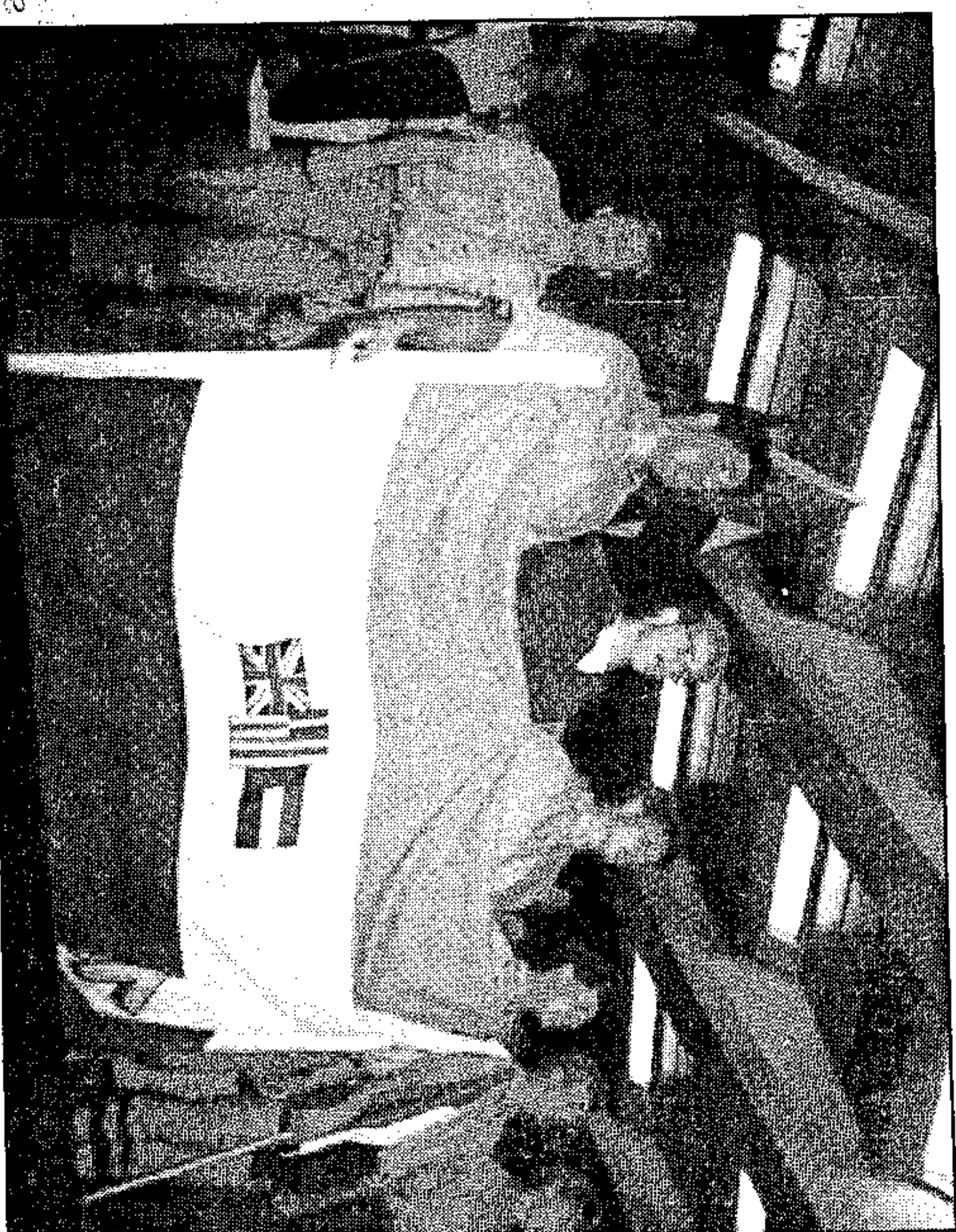
Apart from his blond hair being decidedly longer than Schoeman's, Bezuidenhout is soft spoken and perhaps a little too willing to see the other point of view.

Last Thursday's disruption was not necessarily a bad thing, he says. "At least this kind of thing forces people to make a stand."

Bezuidenhout does not see it as strange that a white Afrikaner at a traditional Afrikaans campus should be a member of the ANC. For him the issue is that the ANC offers the best chance of a democratic future.

The son of a Dutch Reformed dominee, he left school an NP supporter. The change of heart came gradually: "I got to know people from Mamelodi, met some ANC supporters and came to see their point of view. No, this is not a guilt trip. I am often accused of being on one, but it really was a question of weighing up the policies of the different parties

of any other political party on campus," Elis says. He admits that the Volksfront/CP grouping has made some inroads on the traditional NP support base, but adds that these inroads have been checked.



Rightwing students, waving banners and the South African flag, disrupted a conference called by Tuks' ANC branch

PHOTOGRAPH: JAN TALJAARD

before I made my decision." ANC members are victimised at Tuks from time to time, but so far there have been no serious incidents. Bezuidenhout says the victimisation is worse in the dormitories than on the campus itself, but he plans to move out of residence at the end of the year. Bezuidenhout does not see full-time activism as part of his future: his ambition is still to be a NGK dominee.

Won't they make you cut your hair? He laughs. "No, I think the church is adapting. Some say Jesus must have looked like this." Even among his staunchest ideological enemies, Bezuidenhout seems to command a grudging respect. Comments Ernst Rex, a long-time rightwing activist on campus and editor of the Volksfront mouthpiece, *Dexter*: "Nico's a good guy. We differ politically, but one can talk to him, and at least he is honest."

CHANGE IS IN THE AIR ... THE NEW MOOD ON SOUTH AFRICA'S CAMPUSES

Wits' immovable, and unmoved, object

(54)

WM 10-16/9/93

Iden Wetherell speaks to the man credited with providing the backbone of the University of the Witwatersrand's resistance as the campus crisis unfolded

PROFESSOR Charles van Onselen offers no apologies. Portrayed as a key administration "hawk" in the recent student upheavals at Wits University, he insists: "If it means one is zealous in protecting the institution and its future — preserving a tertiary institution of excellence for a future dispensation — then I'm happy to be a hawk."

A widely published social historian, director of the African Studies Institute and a prominent member of both the university senate and council, Van Onselen carries considerable clout.

He is credited with being the immovable object against which South African Students' Congress members hurled themselves in a campaign of disruption last month.

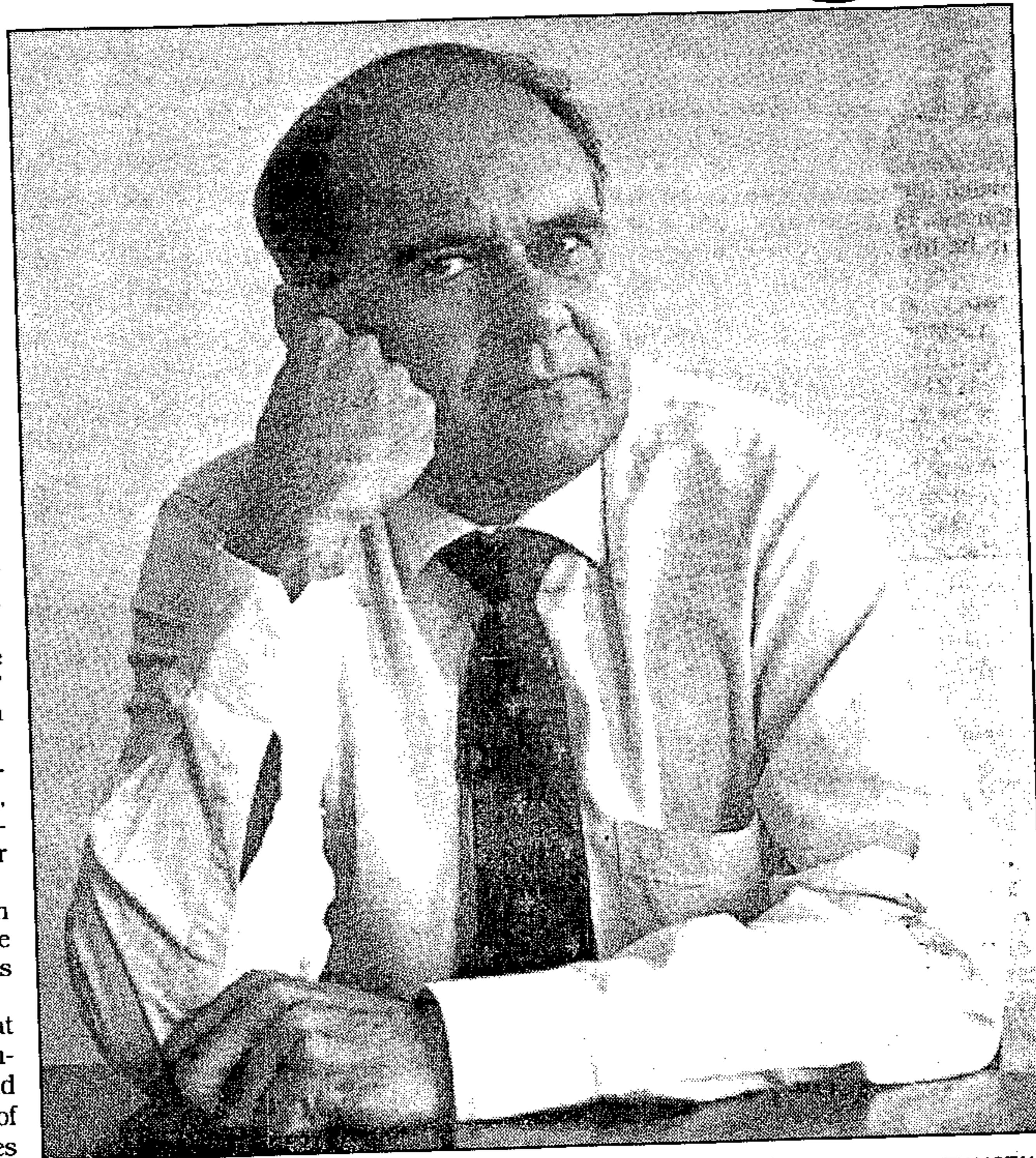
Directly in the firing line was acting vice-chancellor June Sinclair. But Van Onselen, it has been suggested, provided the backbone of resistance to student demands for radical transformation at Wits.

He quickly points out that Sinclair is an "extraordinarily strong and sensible woman", but concedes to being "helpful" as the campus crisis unfolded.

Van Onselen's background is hardly that of a typical university don. He grew up "within spitting distance of the Witwatersrand mine compounds", was a National Union of South African Students activist at Rhodes and Wits in the 1960s, and taught in the cultural melting pot of London's East End.

After a "profoundly disillusioning" stint with the International Labour Organisation in Geneva, he read for his doctorate under Stan Trapido at St Antony's Oxford. His study of African mine labour in colonial Zimbabwe, *Chibaro*, is regarded as a definitive account and later publications on the social and economic history of the Reef have confirmed his pre-eminence in the field of labour studies.

He is equally unapologetic about the single most powerful influence on his work, Karl Marx. "Marx said some silly things that were plain wrong," he concedes. "Like any theory, it needs critical review and revision."



Charles van Onselen ... 'We don't want people's brain surgeons'

PHOTO: RUTH MOTAU

But he sees no contradiction between revolutionary theory and resistance to mass action at Wits. In his view, the university has gone further down the road of transformation than any comparable institution.

One in four students is black — not a bad statistic, he ventures, in a society where secondary education has collapsed. Students have representation in the senate, where key decisions are taken on the syllabus and admission requirements. They are also represented on the university's highest decision-making body, the council, while faculty boards have been open to students for years.

The university has also made great strides in the adoption of an appropriate curriculum, says Van Onselen, pointing to the work of Wits historians Phil Bonner and Peter Delius, who "pioneered South African people's history and brought it into classroom".

But he asks: "Do we want people's brain surgeons and people's civil engineers? Obviously not. Highly technical subjects require a rigorous grounding in maths and science."

Van Onselen admits the university has a black staff deficit, but cites the crisis in black education wrought by years of apartheid.

"You can't say apartheid destroyed sec-

ondary schooling but we should have flourishing universities," he says. "Secondary schooling and tertiary education must stand back to back. There has to be a macro-context against which these problems are seen."

"The university is a delicate thing. It has to establish an equilibrium between social justice on the one hand and the demands of a meritocratic society on the other. It is a delicate business; the fulcrum shifts."

"Universities are by definition meritocratic, but that doesn't mean the university shouldn't be informed by democratic processes."

He believes the university is doing well in the circumstances, and in due course will inevitably reflect the needs of South Africa's black majority in all its facets.

In the meantime, he is clearly determined to hold the line against "small groups attempting to short-circuit processes that go with democratic discourse".

He admits that the university, as a liberal democratic institution with its tradition of rational exchange, is peculiarly vulnerable. But he has no time for liberal academics "wringing their hands and apologising that they didn't single-handedly overthrow apartheid. The administration has a duty to work out to what extent student demands are legitimate and reflect the views of a majority of students," he contends.

Reacting to criticism of the administration's handling of the Sasco protests, he says police had to be called in where there was a threat to safety on the campus. "Had we not called in the police, race riots could have erupted with loss of life. Wits didn't lose a single life, thank God."

Van Onselen is evidently unabashed that his remarks might be seen as provocative. Unlike many of his colleagues, he has a view of Wits as a centre of excellence and a view of its destiny that is uncomplicated by liberal angst. "How do you protect the integrity of an institution so it can be inherited by the next generation?" he reflects on the central dilemma.

"Do black South Africans have a right to inherit first-class tertiary institutions as part of their birthright?"

He has no difficulty answering that question: "Absolutely."

"And for those who don't like it," he suggests, "there are plenty of other places to choose from."

Rampage

By MELANIE GOSLING

HUNDREDS of school pupils — some wearing peace badges — went on the rampage at UCT and in Mowbray yesterday, smashing vehicles and assaulting students, after attending a public meeting on campus addressed by PAC vice-president Mr Johnson Mlambo.

At least 15 vehicles on campus and 12 in Rhodes Avenue were damaged by pupils who smashed windcreens, ripped out aerials and slashed tyres.

Several UCT students were assaulted and had their watches and purses stolen.

Some women students were thrown to the ground and others reported being grabbed in the groin.

At least one student received head injuries after being stoned.

The pupils arrived on campus in about 10 buses at lunchtime yesterday to attend the PAC meeting.

After the meeting, when they found there were only two buses to take them home, they went on the rampage, running through UCT's northern parking lot, jumping on and smashing cars.

They ran across Rhodes Drive, where they brought traffic to a standstill, and moved down Rhodes Avenue to Mowbray bus terminus in Durban Road, smashing vehicles as they went. Pan-Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) general-secretary Mr Don

Pupils run amok after meeting

at UCT

CT14/9/93
514

Gwelane, one of the organisers of the meeting, said Paso condemned the pupils' behaviour.

He said the pupils had been on their way to a protest meeting at Parliament. When that was cancelled, they went to the PAC meeting at UCT instead.

At the meeting Mr Mlambo told the audience of about 700: "We are a disciplined organisation and we must hold discipline high."

He chanted "high discipline, high morale" — which the school pupils chanted back — minutes before going on the rampage.

Two first-year BA students, Miss Ariel Cottrelle and Miss Anna Larsen, were thrown to the ground as pupils tried to grab their handbags.



TRASHED ... UCT fourth-year civil engineering student Mr Hans Rossacha examines the damage done to a student's car when school pupils went on the rampage on campus and in Mowbray after a PAC meeting yesterday.

Picture: ANNE LAING

"We were walking to my car when they started pushing us. They pushed me over and tried to grab my bag but I started screaming so hard they left me," Miss Cottrelle said.

"But they got my car keys. It's so ironic that they were wearing peace badges."

Miss Larsen said: "They were like a bunch of lunatics. If they are going to be ruling the country I don't know what will happen."

One of UCT's security guards was kicked in the back and several were spat at.

A spokesman for UCT's Campus Control said yesterday: "We normally have no problems with student meetings on campus. It is outsiders like this that cause the trouble."

It was rumoured that the pupils had hired two of the buses, and had "hijacked" the other eight. The eight left while the pupils were in the meeting on campus.

But Golden Arrow spokeswoman Mrs Jeanne Welsh told the Cape Times yesterday that she knew of no hijackings of their buses.

She said four buses had taken pupils from Mowbray to Khayelitsha yesterday afternoon following a request from police for assistance.

The UCT SRC in a statement last night strongly condemned the "acts of harassment and vandalism".

The PAC regional executive committee would be asked to fully compensate for all lost and damaged property.



Yo

AQUAS SHAMP

200ml

NORMAL

PRICE

...and continues...

Wits students again appear in court

(57)
ARCT 14/9/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nearly 130 University of the Witwatersrand students crowded into the magistrate's court here today — their second appearance after being arrested on August 30 at a meeting organised by the South African Students' Congress.

Warrants of arrest were issued today for Johnathan Ancer, 22, Ernest Mnisi, 22, Edwin Seoha, 24, and Abraham Sithole, 27, who did not appear in court.

The warrants will be held over until the group's next court appearance on October 5.

Twelve of the students have been charged with public violence and contempt of a court order. Their case was also postponed until October 5 and their bail extended.

Steve Arden, 27, a peace monitor, and Thomas Lodge, 42, professor of political studies at the university, have been charged with obstructing the police.

This hearing was adjourned until September 20.

Pay up, PAC told

By **ROGER FRIEDMAN**, Staff Reporter

REC 14/9/93

THE Pan Africanist Congress should "fully compensate for all lost and damaged property" after hundreds of its supporters rampaged through Mowbray.

This is the view of the University of Cape Town's Students' Representative Council after angry pupils who had left a meeting on the campus ran amok, assaulting people, damaging cars, looting hawkers' stalls and smashing windows.

SRC president Elaine Sacco "strongly condemned the harassment and vandalism resulting from a Pamo meeting".

The PAC has also been challenged by the Democratic Party to publicly condemn and expel its student members who were involved in yesterday's rampage.

● Report, pictures page 5.

G P14 SPORT P14, P15, P16

Chanting pupils in Mowbray

mob rampage

14/1/93

Windscreens smashed, tyres slashed

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter
AS several hundred pupils rampaged down Rhodes Avenue in Mowbray — smashing wind-screens, stealing radios and hub-caps, slashing tyres and threatening residents — they chanted: "Peace, peace, we want peace".

Today students and lecturers from the University of Cape Town, and businessmen and hawkers from Main Road, Mowbray were counting the cost of a visit by several hundred pupils who went on the rampage after a lunchtime meeting at the university.

By the time they were finished about 20 cars had been damaged, several people had been mugged at knife-point and at least one shop window had been smashed.

The pupils had been attending a Pan-African Student Organisation lunch-hour meeting at the University of Cape Town addressed by PAC vice-president Johnson Mlambo.

After the meeting, it is understood, the pupils became enraged when they found several of the buses they had counted on to take them home had left without them.

They then stormed across the campus and down Rhodes Avenue towards Mowbray station, smashing and looting — and shouting "Peace".

Late yesterday Paso student leaders were locked in a meeting with UCT deputy vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele.

Later an unnamed source said Paso's student leadership had refused to accept responsibility for the actions of pupils who happened to attend their meeting. Dr Ramphele was unavailable for comment.

UCT registrar Hugh Amooore said 16 cars had been vandalised on campus, one had its hubcaps stolen, and four people had been robbed of personal possessions.

Police spokesman John Sterrenberg said he had received reports of seven vehicles damaged in Rhodes Avenue, three muggings and damage to two shops.

The Argus spoke to about a dozen hawkers in Victoria Road who were robbed of their takings or stock as the mob swept by.

Mr Amooore said the pupils had not been invited to UCT, and no students had been involved. The pupils arrived on campus in a fleet of buses after a PAC rally in the city was cancelled.

dren, none of whom have any connection to the University, found that all but two of the buses which had brought them to the campus had left.

"They then marched through the northern part of the campus and before leaving caused disturbance and damage.

"We view what happened in a very serious light.

"We have made it clear to the UCT-based Paso leadership that they need to discuss what happened with their regional organisation and come back to us with concrete proposals for how to take responsibility for what happened."

Students' Representative Council member Phillip Constanine said two women students had been assaulted, "one of whom might have a broken wrist".

Another student's bag was stolen while a motorcyclist's calculator was stolen.

Two campus control staffers were threatened with a screwdriver while another was kicked in the back, Mr Constanine said.

As civil engineering students Edgar Benden and Hans Rossocha parked their cars at the top of Rhodes Avenue and started walking up to campus for an exam, they saw "a couple of hundred kids in grey longs and bur-gundy jerseys" come spilling down the embankment from the UCT sports centre.

When they returned to their cars after the exam they found their wind-screens and wing-mirrors smashed.

City Councillor Ian Iversen, who lives in Rhodes Avenue, was at a city council executive committee meeting discussing rates rebates when he was called out.

"My wife was hysterical and the kids were screaming," he said.

"I thought I might be a target because I'm on the UCT council, but it just seems like pot-luck.

"They tried to swipe the radio, breaking off the switches, but they ended up slashing the tyres and leaving," he said.

Bridget Odell, who also lives in Rhodes Avenue, was sitting on her bed when she heard the commotion in the street.

"I went out and shouted at them to leave my car alone but they ran at me with steel bars.

"My maid was pleading with me to come inside.



SMASHED: University of Cape Town land-survey students Gerard Flack and Sydney Slade inspect damage to their vehicle parked in Rhodes Avenue.



CLEANED OUT: Jose de Paulo says he had goods worth about R900 stolen as the mob swept past his Mowbray Station stand.

Pictures: HANNES THART, The Argus.

the University of Cape Town, and businessmen and hawkers from Main Road, Mowbray were counting the cost of a visit by several hundred pupils who went on the rampage after a lunchtime meeting at the university.

By the time they were finished about 20 cars had been damaged, several people had been mugged at knife-point and at least one shop window had been smashed.

The pupils had been attending a Pan-African Student Organisation lunch-hour meeting at the University of Cape Town addressed by PAC vice-president Johnson Mlambo.

After the meeting, it is understood, the pupils became enraged when they found several of the buses they had counted on to take them home had left without them.

They then stormed across the campus and down Rhodes Avenue towards Mowbray station, smashing and looting — and shouting "Peace."

Late yesterday Paso student leaders were locked in a meeting with UCT deputy vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele.

Later an unnamed source said Paso's student leadership had refused to accept responsibility for the actions of pupils who happened to attend their meeting. Dr Ramphele was unavailable for comment.

● UCT registrar Hugh Amore said 16 cars had been vandalised on campus, one had its hubcaps stolen, and four people had been robbed of personal possessions.

● Police spokesman John Sterrenberg said he had received reports of seven vehicles damaged in Rhodes Avenue, three muggings and damage to two shops.

● The Argus spoke to about a dozen hawkers in Victoria Road who were robbed of their takings or stock as the mob swept by.

Mr Amore said the pupils had not been invited to UCT, and no students had been involved. The pupils arrived on campus in a fleet of buses after a PAC rally in the city was cancelled.

The PAC regional office had redirected the buses to UCT, he said.

"After the meeting these schoolchil-

serious light.

"We have made it clear to the UCT-based Paso leadership that they need to discuss what happened with their regional organisation and come back to us with concrete proposals for how to take responsibility for what happened."

Students' Representative Council member Phillip Constantine said two woman students had been assaulted, "one of whom might have a broken wrist".

Another student's bag was stolen while a motorcyclist's calculator was stolen.

Two campus control staffers were threatened with a screwdriver while another was kicked in the back, Mr Constantine said.

As civil engineering students Edgar Benden and Hans Rossocha parked their cars at the top of Rhodes Avenue and started walking up to campus for an exam, they saw "a couple of hundred kids in grey longs and burgundy jerseys" come spilling down the embankment from the UCT sports centre.

When they returned to their cars after the exam they found their windcreens and wing-mirrors smashed.

City Councillor Ian Iversen, who lives in Rhodes Avenue, was at a city council executive committee meeting discussing rates rebates when he was called out.

"My wife was hysterical and the kids were screaming," he said.

"I thought I might be a target because I'm on the UCT council, but it just seems like pot-luck.

"They tried to swipe the radio, breaking off the switches, but they ended up slashing the tyres and leaving," he said.

Bridget Odell, who also lives in Rhodes Avenue, was sitting on her bed when she heard the commotion in the street.

"I went out and shouted at them to leave my car alone but they ran at me with steel bars.

"My maid was pleading with me to come inside.

"I forgive them. I want to share the country. This is just a huge waste of time and money.

SMASHED: University of Cape Town lan to their



MOPPING UP: Tim Odell changes a tyre on his vandalised car as daughter Megan, 7, sweeps up broken glass, supervised by her friend Holly Quayle. The Odell family sedan had two tyres slashed, the windscreen broken and a door kicked in.

Helen Zille in

new UCT post

CT 15/19/73 (54)
Staff Reporter

MS HELEN Zille has been appointed to the newly-created post of Director of Development and Public Affairs at UCT. She will report to the vice-chancellor.

UCT said the new department would integrate the fund-raising work of the UCT Foundation and functions of the public relations department.

Assessing damage

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town's administration was yesterday assessing damage caused by hundreds of pupils who ran amok after attending a Pan-Africanist Congress meeting on campus on Monday. 15/9/93

Students were assaulted and cars vandalised. UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the university would try to get the PAC in the Western Cape to accept responsibility for the damage. He said UCT would not ban high-profile political figures from speaking on campus, but would try to confine such meetings to members of the university community. (54)

Sasco 4 refuse to be 'tokens'

New SRC seeks to unite Wits

Star 15/9/93

54

■ BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The newly elected University of the Witwatersrand students' representative council (SRC) yesterday pledged to work towards unity and heal the damage done in recent weeks of turmoil and violence on campus.

Addressing a press conference 24 hours after the new executive committee took office, SRC president Brendan Roodt said the committee would make "concerted efforts to bring everybody on campus together".

"We intend to use the mandate we have been given by the student body to encourage a climate of debate and tolerance on campus," Roodt said.

He said unity did not mean "imposing" a single view on a diverse student population. "What it means is getting the entire campus involved in mak-

ing Wits a better place."

Roodt said the SRC was committed to the principle of transformation and would try to bring the university in line with the processes going on in the country.

Four members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), elected to the SRC, declined nomination to serve on the executive committee.

Wits Sasco chairman Makhukhu Mampuru said the Sasco members had declined to be on the executive committee because they did not want to be mere tokens and give legitimacy to the "white male-dominated body".

The protests sparked confrontation between the mainly black Sasco members and white students who were disturbed by the disruptive tactics of the protesters. The two-week-old strike paralysed the institution and polarised black and white students.

News in

Sowetan 15/9/93

116 students in court

A TOTAL of 116 University of the Witwatersrand students appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

No charges were put to them and the case was postponed to October 5. They were released on their own recognisances. Their appearance follows the disruptions on campus earlier this month when the South African Students' Congress called for lecture boycotts demanding, among other things, that the university council should step down. (54)

Claims of campus rape

ABOUT 200 University of Transkei students yesterday marched to the university administration block to demand better security for their residences. The students, mainly female, claimed there had been several burglaries and rapes on campus. The university administration was not available for comment.

Sowetan 15/9/93 (54)

Paso 'to identify culprits'

Staff Reporter

(54) ET 1519

THE UCT branch of the Pan-Africanist Students Organisation (Paso), condemned the violence which occurred at the university on Monday and resolved to identify those responsible.

A statement issued by Paso's general secretary, Mr Don Qwelane, yesterday added that it would ensure that a spirit of tolerance, understanding and safety was restored in the UCT community.

Damage of about R14 000 was

caused and goods worth about R10 000 were stolen from cars and bystanders when hundreds of pupils went on the rampage in Mowbray and Rondebosch, it was learnt yesterday.

PAC spokesmen in the Western Cape could not be contacted for comment last night.

Yesterday a Students Representative Council member said they would demand from the PAC in the Western Cape full compensation for the damage. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Stellenbosch alert after 'Apla' calls

CTIS/9/93 (54)
Crime Reporter

STELLENBOSCH police have stepped up patrols and issued schools with police radios after a man claiming to be an Apla commander telephoned schools, restaurants, police and the university warning of terror attacks in the town.

At least six telephone calls were made on Monday by a man who said he was an Apla commander and that attacks would be launched at noon that day.

The caller claimed at least 12 "Boere" would be killed and the Apla cadres had already been deployed in the town.

No incidents were reported there on Monday.

A police spokesman said: "The man, who spoke English with a Xhosa accent, seemed to be serious. He was either a hoax-caller or the calls are part of a new campaign to scare people and create panic."

"We have stepped up patrols and set up road blocks on all routes leading into the town," he said.

A restaurant manageress who received a telephone call and refused to be identified said: "It was frightening to receive the call but we did not close at 12pm."

The mayor of Stellenbosch, Mr J van Schoor, said: "We are not ignoring the warning but do not want people to panic."

Students to have say in UCT affairs

(54)

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CT 16/9/93

STUDENTS' 25-year fight for formal representation on the University of Cape Town's council and senate bore fruit yesterday when a private member's bill was tabled in Parliament providing for a student say.

The University of Cape Town (Private) Amendment Bill provides for two students, chosen by the Students' Representative Council, to be members of the council and five, also chosen by the SRC, to sit on the senate. The size of the council is also to be increased by two to broaden its membership.

UCT's senate now consists of more than 200 members and, according to a memorandum attached to the bill, the five student members will participate fully in certain senate business, but will be excluded from business dealing with individual staff and examination results.

The bill, which was introduced by the MP for Groote Schuur, Ms Dene Smuts, also provides for the lease of a portion of the original Groote Schuur Estate for the Groote Schuur Hospital buildings.

Although UCT is non-racial, the bill is regarded as a white own affair and will be debated only in the all-white House of Assembly as UCT and other "white" universities are still funded through the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

news in brief

^{Sowetan} Consol workers on strike

ABOUT 500 workers at Consol's plastics division in Germiston went on strike yesterday demanding the company rescind its decision to withhold wages following a lock-out. 16/9/93 (255)

The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union said yesterday management had barred workers from premises the last week during a protest against the possible retrenchment of about 100 workers. The union said the lock-out was illegal. A company spokesman was not available for comment. (54)

Promat students protest

HUNDREDS of students at Promat College of Education yesterday marched to the institution's head offices in Sunnyside, Pretoria, to hand over a memorandum in protest against the scheduled closure of the teacher training section of the college at the end of the year. Sowetan 16/9/93

The starting point of the march was the American Embassy because, according to college SRC president Peter Kutumela, most donor companies which have apparently withdrawn financial support for the college are American-based. The college's management announced last month that the teacher training section would close because of lack of funds. (54)

Sasco starts campaign at UWC

Staff Reporter

THE SA Students Congress (Sasco) at UWC will launch a "democratisation" campaign today similar to the campaigns at Wits and UCT, Sasco announced yesterday.

Following a lunchtime meeting students intend marching to the administration building to hand over a petition of demands which include the dissolution of university council and senate; a moratorium on fee increments, and "democratisation of all university structures of control and governance".

Meanwhile UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said the broadening of participation in university structures had probably been the one item "which has been the most consistently and insistently on the agenda of my meeting with successive SRCs."

"It appears that this matter is now of urgent concern to the student structures and one trusts that it can now be taken forward as a common concern of the university."

POLITICS

Students to have say on UCT council

54 APR 16/19/93

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

STUDENTS are to get a say on the University of Cape Town's council and senate in terms of legislation tabled in parliament yesterday.

The students' representative council has welcomed the move in principle but it has objected to the absence of consultation in drawing up the pro-

posed changes.

The University of Cape Town Amendment Bill, a private Bill introduced by DP MP for Grootte Schuur Dene Smuts, provides in part for two students chosen by the SRC to serve on the university council and five to serve on the Senate.

However, SRC president Elaine Sacco responded: "This is still unilateral restructuring.

"Any initiative which represents change is a positive move towards the democratisation of the university, but we believe this should have been the product of a process of consultation or negotiation."

● One of the other clauses of the Bill provides for abolishing the office of "visitor". The State President is the visitor, and UCT is the only university

to have such an office.

The memorandum to the Bill says it is being abolished "because of the changed role and responsibilities of the President, because the office has fallen into disuse, and because the absence of a similar provision at other universities in South Africa has never been seen as a deficiency".

● See page 17.

Students win council fight

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A 25-year student fight for formal representation on the University of Cape Town's council and senate was vindicated yesterday when a private member's Bill was tabled in Parliament providing for a student say.

The University of Cape Town (Private) Amendment Bill provides for two students, chosen by the Students' Representative Council, to become members of the council and five, also chosen by the SRC, to sit on the senate.

The size of the council is also to be increased by two to broaden its membership.

UCT's senate now consists of more than 200 members and, according to a memorandum attached to the Bill, the five student members would participate fully in certain senate business. However, they would be excluded from business dealing with individual staff and examination results.

Although UCT is non-racial, the Bill will be debated in the all-white House of Assembly because it and the other so-called white universities are still funded through the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

Goniwe tail 'should have seen killers'

PORT ELIZABETH — Police intensified their surveillance of United Democratic Front campaigner Matthew Goniwe shortly before he was murdered in June 1985, and if normal tailing procedures had been adhered to on the night of his death police should have known who had killed him, a former security policeman said yesterday.

Fred Koni, a sergeant at the Cradock Security Branch in 1985, told the Goniwe inquest yesterday that at the beginning of June former Cradock Security Branch head Col Eric Winter ordered that police monitoring of Goniwe be intensified.

Koni alleged that on June 27, the day Goniwe and three other campaigners were murdered, Winter and two other Security Branch officers left the Cradock office in the morning and returned only on the following day.

Winter did not tell Koni where he was going and left no contact number, which was very unusual, he said.

Koni said Winter was aware that Goniwe would travel to Port Elizabeth on June 27 because he personally handed him a transcript of a tapped telephone call between Goniwe and another campaigner, Derek Swarts, on June 24 in which it was mentioned that Goniwe would make the trip on June 27, instead of on June 26 as planned.

He said that on June 28 Winter was "unusually anxious" when he returned to the office and constantly asked about what had been heard on the telephone tap at Goniwe's house.

Koni said he and another policeman, Boyce Msoki, were in charge of monitoring and transcribing telephone calls between campaigners.

During the day another campaigner, Gladwell Makaula, telephoned Nyameka Goniwe to ask whether Goniwe had returned home. Later W/O Fanie Els telephoned Nyameka Goniwe to tell her that her husband's burnt-out car had been found near Bluewater Bay.

Koni said he reported both calls to Winter and about an hour later Winter told him that "Azapo got them", meaning that the Azanian People's Organisation had killed Goniwe and the three others.

Koni said Azapo was not active in Cradock in 1985.

Koni has testified that Goniwe was under constant surveillance through telephone taps, a bugging device known as a "tamatie" which had been planted in his home, and through a system of informers, field workers and handlers who followed him wherever he went.

He confirmed during cross-examination by counsel for the Goniwe family, George Bizos, that if normal procedures had been followed Goniwe would have been trailed to and from Port Elizabeth on June 27.

Bizos: "So, the person following Goniwe should have known who the killers were."

Koni: "The policeman following him should have known who killed him if he had done his job."

Koni said police vehicles would follow Goniwe in relays to prevent him realising he was being followed. — Sapa.

focus on education

Sowetan 16/9/93

IN the past few weeks, our organisation, Sasco, was turned into the convenient punching bag of those who have easy access to the powerful communication tool, namely the media.

A number of articles and papers appeared in newspapers and journals which were condemning us mainly because of the recent events at Wits University.

Now that a verdict has already been passed against us, it might be necessary to dispel certain myths that were merely a creation of the liberal community.

The articles and papers which were published focused mainly on two aspects that accompanied our campaign for transformation of Wits University, namely the call for the dissolution of the council and the incidents of violence that were associated with the campaign. It was of course convenient for the authors of the articles to simply pick on the issues which to them constituted a tool they could utilise to render us a non-factor by portraying us as a bunch of radicals who are not fit to belong to an institution of Wits' stature.

The main content of our campaign was and still is the transformation of Wits University into an institution that reflects the values and aspirations of the community it is supposed to serve; that transformation therefore entails, among others, the democratisation of structures of control, a process of shared and consultative decision-making on policy issues like admission and exclusion of students, curriculum content and in general the creation of a conducive climate for normal learning and teaching.

Student constituency

We are arguing that Wits University has not met those criteria because:

- About 80 percent of the country's population constitutes only 29 percent of Wits' student constituency;
- The majority of that 29 percent are anyway excluded at the end of the year;
- The majority of academic staff members are white males and the top management is entirely white; and
- The university council is not representative of all the constituencies within campus and other stakeholders within the community are not represented.

The list could go on.

In the same vein, we are not saying Wits University has not done something about the issues, we commend them on their academic support programmes, financial aid package etc. Our emphasis is that it does not mean the process of change has been exhausted. The process of change is a permanent one and new

National President of the South African Students Congress, **Robinson Ramaite**, who is also a student at Wits University, says transformation of tertiary institutions is a necessity that cannot be wished away:

(54)

It was unfortunate that our campaign was accompanied by violence

challenges have emerged for the country since Wits declared itself a non-racial university.

We all know that there is a great need to redress the imbalances, to change the racial bias evident in our human resource and that in order to achieve that, we need to empower historically disadvantaged communities.

Access to tertiary education and empowerment through participation in decision-making becomes central tenets of that process. The demand for the dissolution of the council should therefore be seen within the context of the necessity of the decision-making process to be representative.

That is what our struggle has always been about -- to have a say in the running of our lives. If that is an ideal contrary to liberal discourse, then maybe we should clarify it.

Transformation forum

Beyond that, Sasco never sought to impose these issues, but instead was arguing for the establishment of a transformation forum where these issues could be discussed and mutually agreed upon.

It is therefore surprising that academics, who should be custodians of open debate and discussion, refuse to sit in a representative forum where ideas can be challenged and certain decisions taken on the basis of consensus.

It is ironic that the very vanguards of liberal discourse never came out clearly on this issue like they did on their rejection of non-violence. The very same irony was displayed in the silence of the liberal community when an interdict was instituted against us.



Whatever the contents of the interdict, our belief is that it is not an effective way of dealing with a problem but rather that discussions and negotiations are preferable options.

Sasco has never at any stage condoned violence nor has it ever called for it.

However, we have said we recognise the right to persuade students to join our action, not through disruptions of classes, but through communication.

It was therefore unfortunate that our campaign was associated with violence.

To that extent we regret it and have repeatedly said so in public forums.

We do not consider the burning of classes a legitimate form of protest nor do we think the calling in of police to campus is sanctionable. It is not a new phenomenon in South Africa that state agents, provocateurs, and criminal elements hijack legitimate protest in order to divert attention from the real issues.

Private domain

The other factor is that what constitutes peaceful protest like operation littering, cannot become the sole and private domain of those who are supposed to be the recipients of such actions. This is because it is always the oppressed who decide, based on their conditions, what is the most effective form of action to take in order to pressurise their adversaries.

That is why the very champions of liberal discourse didn't agree with the liberation movement's decision to wage an armed struggle when it was necessary to do so.

The ideals that we are struggling and campaigning for, of transformation of Wits University and other tertiary institutions, are ideals that can never be wished away.

Whether they are expressed by a "bunch of black students" or by whoever, they remain ideals that South Africa as a whole upholds.

The losing of elections at Wits and UWC is only an indication that we have managed to shake those who still cling to outdated ideals.

Our real strength relies on the ideals we stand for. The upcoming national election will vindicate that.

Keep the flame burning

(111) (54)

University standards haven't dropped — but they will if quotas are imposed

One of the problems with the term affirmative action is that it is open to interpretation. Depending on your point of view, it can mean tokenism and a lowering of standards — or it can mean making the best use of the available talent.

The ruling conventional view has perhaps been articulated best by Randall Kennedy, professor of law at Harvard: "The term affirmative action refers to policies that are intended to benefit historically subordinated racial groups and that do so by using race as a basis for allocating benefits."

That definition neatly captures the paradox of affirmative action: it seeks to eliminate the effects of discrimination by practising discrimination. However, in a country such as SA, with its history of apartheid, there is no avoiding affirmative action, in just about every area of life and in some form. We will have to get used to the idea — but that is no reason why it should not be very carefully applied.

Much pioneering work has already been done by some of our universities — notably Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Western Cape (UWC). When they were finally allowed in the late Eighties to admit students of all races without restriction, they became the advance guard in dealing with the problems of post-apartheid SA.

In the process, they have learnt much, made some mistakes — and have developed a concept of affirmative action which, if it is properly understood, will be useful to other institutions (not least to the Afrikaans universities, whose subsidies will be most vul-

nerable under a new government).

The first point is that it is in nobody's interests, least of all at a university, that standards should decline. As Brenda Gourley, acting vice-chancellor at Natal, says: "I personally have never met a black person who wants standards to drop."

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton argues that good universities will maintain standards "for the same sorts of reasons that manufacturers need to practise quality control . . . the reputation of the university depends on the quality of its graduates."

There is a vague but general perception, not least in the business community, that standards have somehow dropped at the traditional liberal universities because of affirmative action. There is no evidence for this. Charlton has said that "if anyone can bring to my notice a concrete case where standards have been lowered, I will severely discipline the staff member or faculty concerned. No such case has ever been brought to me."

The perception of lower standards probably stems from culture shock at how some universities have changed: Wits has 6 000 black students, or 32% of the total; of some 14 500 students at UCT, 33% are black. Both universities expect the ratio to be around 50-50 by the turn of the century (see graph); that is already the case at Natal.

But there is also confusion about how affirmative action has been implemented. Essentially, at the universities mentioned, there is indeed affirmative action at the entry point and during the early stages of degrees — but at the exit point, the examina-

tions, all insist that standards have not been compromised.

It is accepted that matric results are often a poor indicator of success at university, no matter which matric exam has been written. There is the habit of rote-learning; for black students, there are the additional problems of a lack of fluency in English, the culture shock of ordered campus after chaotic township, and a chronic lack of money.

The universities have worked to compensate at least partially for these deficiencies. They have built up academic support and bridging programmes, particularly in the sciences; they have encouraged more imaginative ways of teaching. They are constantly refining their methods of identifying potential graduates: schools are graded according to the record of past pupils at university and selection depends increasingly on an interview. School marks may not be decisive, but they remain relevant — Wits has found, for instance, that a good matric pass in mathematics is a reliable indicator of success at medical school. Both Cape Town and UWC set aside a limited number of first-year places for students with clear potential whose matric marks would not otherwise gain them entry.

All this constitutes affirmative action; it is also eminently sensible. As Charlton says, "the cardinal principle is not to admit any applicant who it is considered cannot succeed." Any other approach would represent indulgent folly.

As for the examinations — the exit point — a university is hardly able to manipulate

P.T.O

the results. There is the external examiner system. Wits insists that for higher degrees there must be at least one external examiner from a top foreign institution such as Oxford, the Sorbonne or Harvard.

In professional disciplines such as medicine, architecture and engineering, there are regular and detailed inspections of facilities and course work by members of the professions; in law and accounting, there are entrance exams set by the professional societies and councils

Graduates continue to succeed at top foreign universities.

Many of our academics are world-class; naturally the universities wish to preserve this eminence by attracting top school-leavers. This is why many scholarships are awarded to outstanding applicants on merit, not only to disadvantaged students.

Charlton notes that the high failure rate among blacks is often cited as evidence of falling standards — but this is illogical. “The failure rate of disadvantaged students across the university is about three times as high as it is for students with no previous academic advantage — surely evidence that there is no relaxation of standards. In fact, the high failure rate is used by many black people as clear evidence that we are using ‘standards’ to discriminate against them.”

The area of the universities where less has been achieved to redress the imbalances of apartheid is staffing — against a background of increasing political pressure and the fear of imposed racial quotas.

A recent report on employment equity at UCT, by deputy vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele, notes that 64% of the academic staff are white men and blacks make up only 6% of the academic staff; all the 10 deans of faculties are white men, as are 96% of the full professors and 87% of the associate professors. The ratio of male to female applicants is 2,5:1 — which was mirrored in the appointments made. This is evidence of fair-



Charlton

ness — but the report says “special attention should be paid to encouraging women and blacks to apply for posts.” (176)

This problem is mirrored at the other universities dealt with here and the reasons are the same. As Ramphele says, “there are limitations to how rapidly UCT will be able to change the profile of its academic and research staff. This is due not only to the low numbers of black graduates . . . but also because UCT will be competing with other universities,

as well as with private companies which will often be able to pay much higher salaries.” In addition, as Charlton points out, the top universities tend to nurture junior black academics, only to see them attracted away to senior positions at less prestigious universities. In any case, too few black graduates move to higher degrees. However, Natal’s Gourley says she is “not entirely convinced that the pool is as small as people say, bearing in mind also the returned exiles.”

The state of the economy is also a factor, says UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, with low staff turnover and few new posts being created. Saunders says that “merit is crucial” in making appointments. While UCT will make an active search for women and blacks for posts, this approach “must not affect the academic enterprise.” But the university “will also try to ensure that those who just miss selection are helped with their academic development so that they can compete on equal terms.”

Wits is creating a post for an Employment Equity Adviser, to monitor staff appointments. The idea is that an academic department must account for not appointing someone who is not white or male — much the same approach as in the US Army, where blacks make up 15% of all ranks but only 7% of senior officers. This approach, essentially a demonstration of good faith, is also intended to deflect pressure from a new government keen to impose quotas.

These universities fiercely resisted quotas when the National Party government tried to impose them in the mid-Eighties; most top academics believe they would be crippling. Gourley’s response is that “we must learn from overseas experience. All the evidence is that quotas have a negative effect.”

Several foreign academic experts on affirmative action, brought to SA recently by the Urban Foundation, agree that quotas tend to raise more problems than they solve.

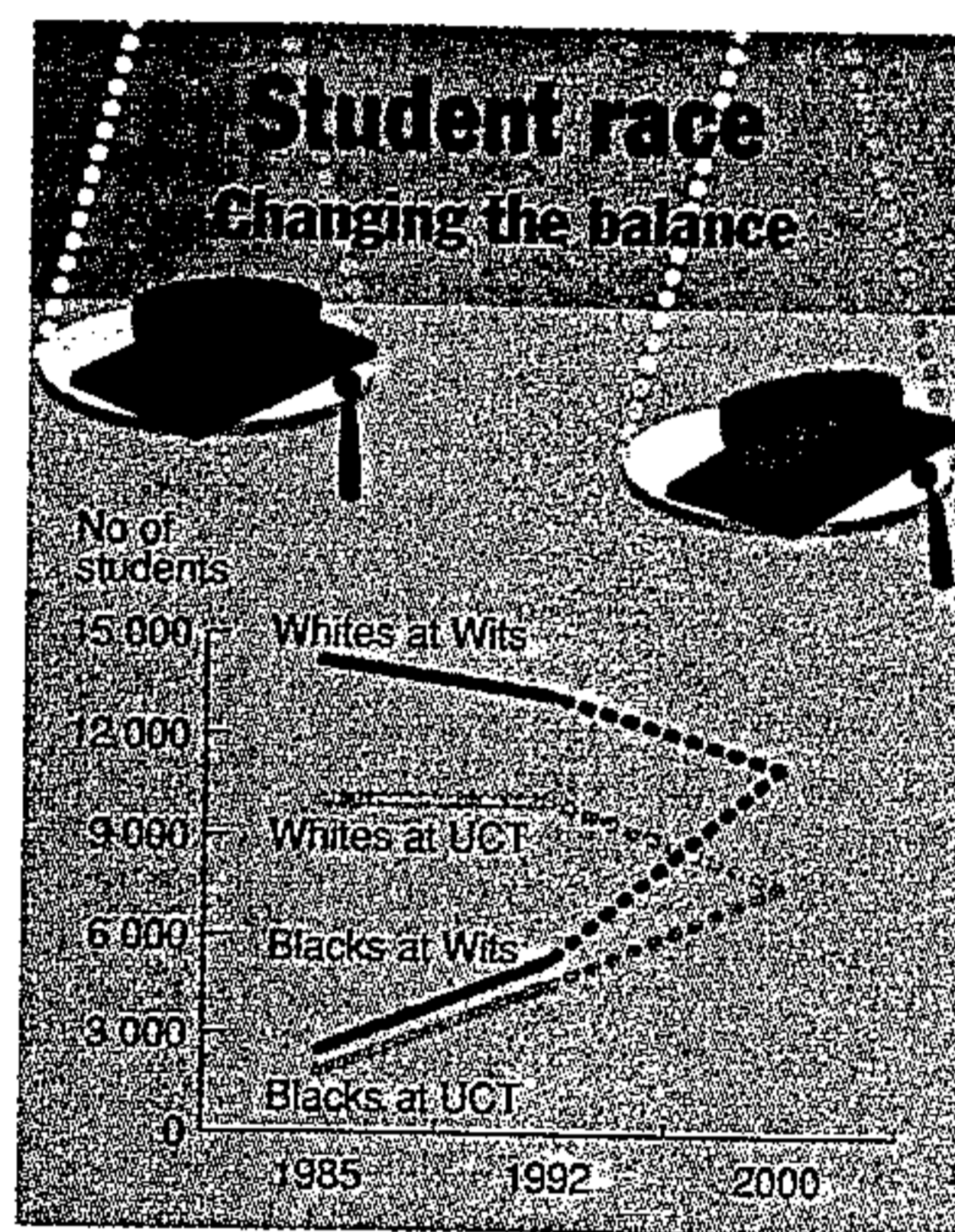
André Beteille (University of Delhi) believes that “the beneficiaries of quotas are likely to be the best-off and not the worst-off members of the communities to which they belong and in whose name the quotas are made.” Mavis Puthuchear (University of Malaya) reported that academic quotas in favour of the majority Malays were the prime cause of riots by the minority Chinese and that “quotas obviously exacerbate ethnic

tensions.”

In Sri Lanka, according to Prof S W R Samarasinghe, “affirmative action achieved its immediate goal of increasing the proportionate enrolment of Sinhalese and reducing that of Tamil . . . but it seriously impaired the efficiency and quality of university education.” As in Malaysia, it has been politically dangerous: “In Sri Lanka, the general belief is that the university admissions policy is the major factor in causing Tamil students to take up arms against the government.”

There are general problems with racial quotas. They benefit the most affluent members of the favoured group and do nothing to help the very poor. Once awarded, they tend to become entrenched, even when the need for them has fallen away. There are good arguments for basing affirmative action on class disadvantage.

Those who urge that the staff and student



body of a university must reflect the racial proportions of the general population lack understanding of what a university is for. It is an elitist institution; if it were not, its degrees would be worthless. It is not there to reflect the racial balance of the population like some political assembly; it is there to maintain a country’s intellectual capital.

A “people’s university” is a contradiction in terms — and our universities should not be shy to say so. Just as they resisted apartheid, so they must resist the crude populism which will confront all our institutions — and show the way in how to deal with it.

Above all, they need to raise once again the individual intellect as the focus for affirmative action and the pursuit of excellence. As Myron Weiner, Ford Professor of Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, puts it: “A programme that sharply divides society along pre-existing social cleavages is dangerous . . . one needs to consider how a programme affects the ability of society to promote individual opportunity and economic productivity rather than group resentment.”



UCT’s Saunders . . . merit crucial in making appointments

Keep the flame burning

(#16) (54)

University standards haven't dropped — but they will if quotas are imposed

One of the problems with the term affirmative action is that it is open to interpretation. Depending on your point of view, it can mean tokenism and a lowering of standards — or it can mean making the best use of the available talent.

The ruling conventional view has perhaps been articulated best by Randall Kennedy, professor of law at Harvard: "The term affirmative action refers to policies that are intended to benefit historically subordinated racial groups and that do so by using race as a basis for allocating benefits."

That definition neatly captures the paradox of affirmative action: it seeks to eliminate the effects of discrimination by practising discrimination. However, in a country such as SA, with its history of apartheid, there is no avoiding affirmative action, in just about every area of life and in some form. We will have to get used to the idea — but that is no reason why it should not be very carefully applied.

Much pioneering work has already been done by some of our universities — notably Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Western Cape (UWC). When they were finally allowed in the late Eighties to admit students of all races without restriction, they became the advance guard in dealing with the problems of post-apartheid SA.

In the process, they have learnt much, made some mistakes — and have developed a concept of affirmative action which, if it is properly understood, will be useful to other institutions (not least to the Afrikaans universities, whose subsidies will be most vul-

nerable under a new government).

The first point is that it is in nobody's interests, least of all at a university, that standards should decline. As Brenda Gourley, acting vice-chancellor at Natal, says: "I personally have never met a black person who wants standards to drop."

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton argues that good universities will maintain standards "for the same sorts of reasons that manufacturers need to practise quality control . . . the reputation of the university depends on the quality of its graduates."

There is a vague but general perception, not least in the business community, that standards have somehow dropped at the traditional liberal universities because of affirmative action. There is no evidence for this. Charlton has said that "if anyone can bring to my notice a concrete case where standards have been lowered, I will severely discipline the staff member or faculty concerned. No such case has ever been brought to me."

The perception of lower standards probably stems from culture shock at how some universities have changed: Wits has 6 000 black students, or 32% of the total; of some 14 500 students at UCT, 33% are black. Both universities expect the ratio to be around 50-50 by the turn of the century (see graph); that is already the case at Natal.

But there is also confusion about how affirmative action has been implemented. Essentially, at the universities mentioned, there is indeed affirmative action at the entry point and during the early stages of degrees — but at the exit point, the examina-

tions, all insist that standards have not been compromised.

It is accepted that matric results are often a poor indicator of success at university, no matter which matric exam has been written. There is the habit of rote-learning; for black students, there are the additional problems of a lack of fluency in English, the culture shock of ordered campus after chaotic township, and a chronic lack of money.

The universities have worked to compensate at least partially for these deficiencies. They have built up academic support and bridging programmes, particularly in the sciences; they have encouraged more imaginative ways of teaching. They are constantly refining their methods of identifying potential graduates: schools are graded according to the record of past pupils at university and selection depends increasingly on an interview. School marks may not be decisive, but they remain relevant — Wits has found, for instance, that a good matric pass in mathematics is a reliable indicator of success at medical school. Both Cape Town and UWC set aside a limited number of first-year places for students with clear potential whose matric marks would not otherwise gain them entry.

All this constitutes affirmative action; it is also eminently sensible. As Charlton says, "the cardinal principle is not to admit any applicant who it is considered cannot succeed." Any other approach would represent indulgent folly.

As for the examinations — the exit point — a university is hardly able to manipulate

the results. There is the external examiner system. Wits insists that for higher degrees there must be at least one external examiner from a top foreign institution such as Oxford, the Sorbonne or Harvard.

In professional disciplines such as medicine, architecture and engineering, there are regular and detailed inspections of facilities and course work by members of the professions; in law and accounting, there are entrance exams set by the professional societies and councils

Graduates continue to succeed at top foreign universities.

Many of our academics are world-class; naturally the universities wish to preserve this eminence by attracting top school-leavers. This is why many scholarships are awarded to outstanding applicants on merit, not only to disadvantaged students.

Charlton notes that the high failure rate among blacks is often cited as evidence of falling standards — but this is illogical. “The failure rate of disadvantaged students across the university is about three times as high as it is for students with no previous academic advantage — surely evidence that there is no relaxation of standards. In fact, the high failure rate is used by many black people as clear evidence that we are using ‘standards’ to discriminate against them.”

The area of the universities where less has been achieved to redress the imbalances of apartheid is staffing — against a background of increasing political pressure and the fear of imposed racial quotas.

A recent report on employment equity at UCT, by deputy vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele, notes that 64% of the academic staff are white men and blacks make up only 6% of the academic staff; all the 10 deans of faculties are white men, as are 96% of the full professors and 87% of the associate professors. The ratio of male to female applicants is 2,5:1 — which was mirrored in the appointments made. This is evidence of fair-



Charlton

ness — but the report says “special attention should be paid to encouraging women and blacks to apply for posts.”

This problem is mirrored at the other universities dealt with here and the reasons are the same. As Ramphele says, “there are limitations to how rapidly UCT will be able to change the profile of its academic and research staff. This is due not only to the low numbers of black graduates . . . but also because UCT will be competing with other universities,

as well as with private companies which will often be able to pay much higher salaries.”

In addition, as Charlton points out, the top universities tend to nurture junior black academics, only to see them attracted away to senior positions at less prestigious universities. In any case, too few black graduates move to higher degrees. However, Natal's Gourley says she is “not entirely convinced that the pool is as small as people say, bearing in mind also the returned exiles.”

The state of the economy is also a factor, says UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, with low staff turnover and few new posts being created. Saunders says that “merit is crucial” in making appointments. While UCT will make an active search for women and blacks for posts, this approach “must not affect the academic enterprise.” But the university “will also try to ensure that those who just miss selection are helped with their academic development so that they can compete on equal terms.”

Wits is creating a post for an Employment Equity Adviser, to monitor staff appointments. The idea is that an academic department must account for not appointing someone who is not white or male — much the same approach as in the US Army, where blacks make up 15% of all ranks but only 7% of senior officers. This approach, essentially a demonstration of good faith, is also intended to deflect pressure from a new government keen to impose quotas.

These universities fiercely resisted quotas when the National Party government tried to impose them in the mid-Eighties; most top academics believe they would be crippling. Gourley's response is that “we must learn from overseas experience. All the evidence is that quotas have a negative effect.”

Several foreign academic experts on affirmative action, brought to SA recently by the Urban Foundation, agree that quotas tend to raise more problems than they solve.

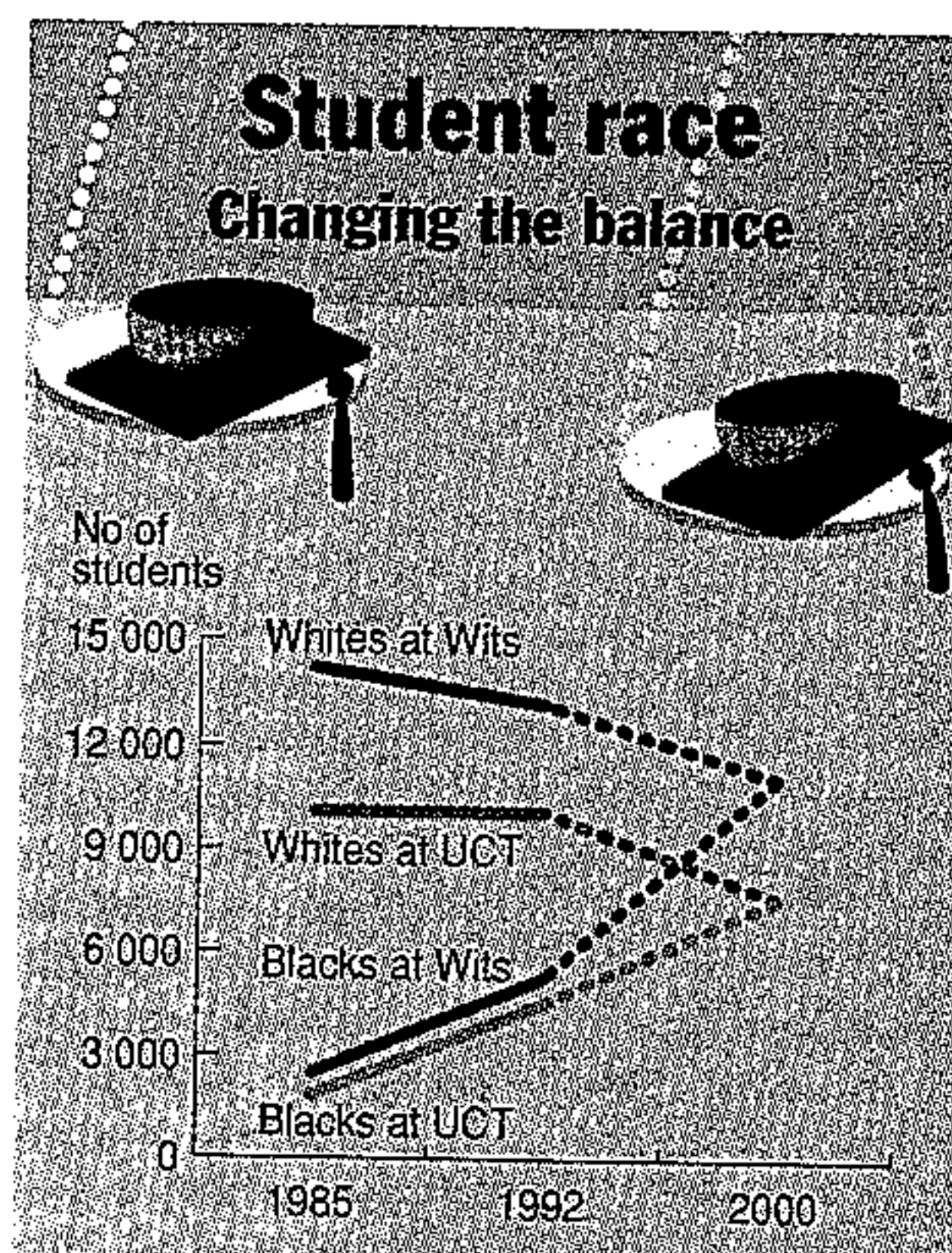
André Beteille (University of Delhi) believes that “the beneficiaries of quotas are likely to be the best-off and not the worst-off members of the communities to which they belong and in whose name the quotas are made.” Mavis Puthuchery (University of Malaya) reported that academic quotas in favour of the majority Malays were the prime cause of riots by the minority Chinese and that “quotas obviously exacerbate ethnic

tensions.” (54)

In Sri Lanka, according to Prof S W R Samarasinghe, “affirmative action achieved its immediate goal of increasing the proportionate enrolment of Sinhalese and reducing that of Tamil . . . but it seriously impaired the efficiency and quality of university education.” As in Malaysia, it has been politically dangerous: “In Sri Lanka, the general belief is that the university admissions policy is the major factor in causing Tamil students to take up arms against the government.”

There are general problems with racial quotas. They benefit the most affluent members of the favoured group and do nothing to help the very poor. Once awarded, they tend to become entrenched, even when the need for them has fallen away. There are good arguments for basing affirmative action on class disadvantage.

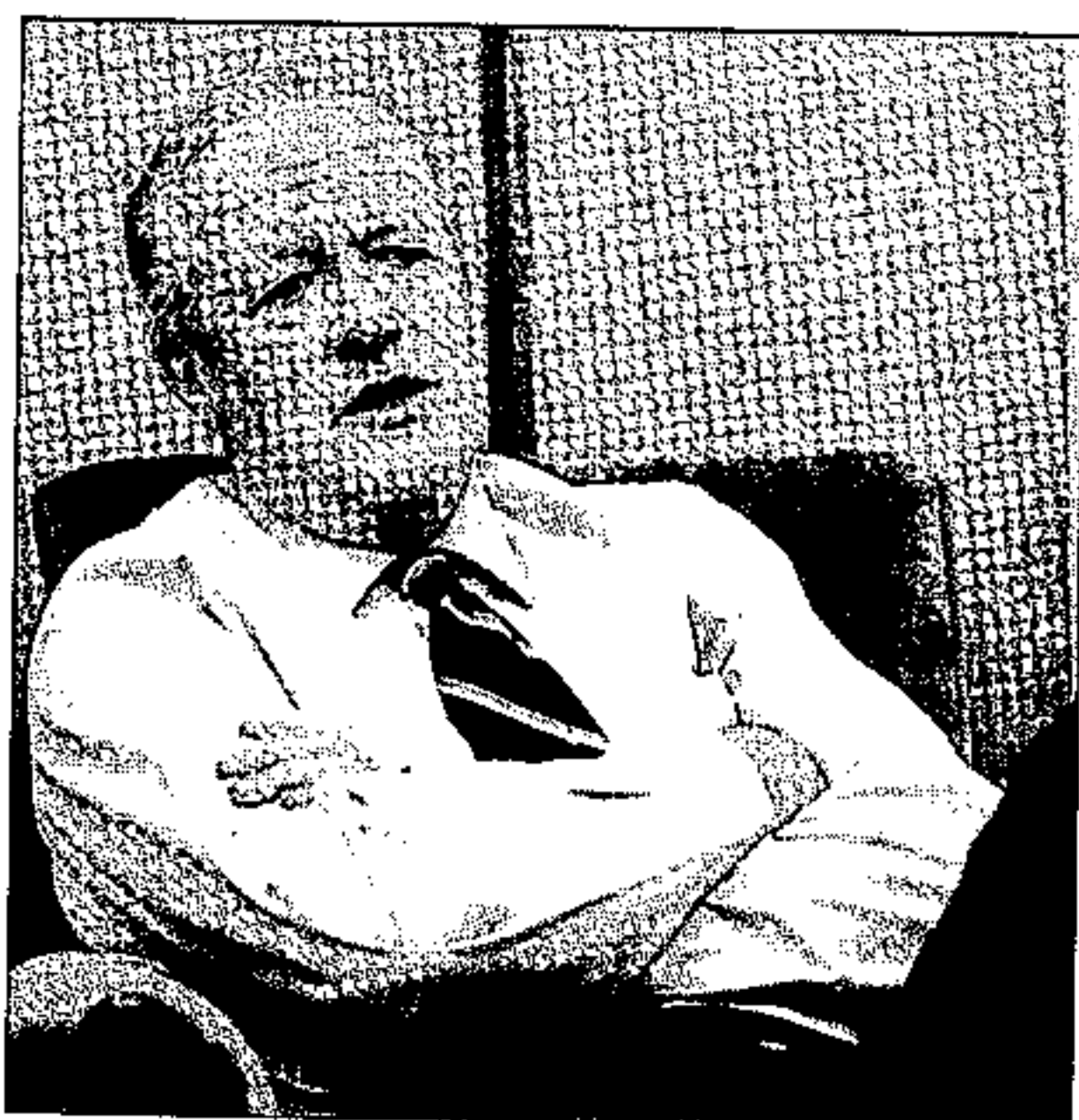
Those who urge that the staff and student



body of a university must reflect the racial proportions of the general population lack understanding of what a university is for. It is an elitist institution; if it were not, its degrees would be worthless. It is not there to reflect the racial balance of the population like some political assembly; it is there to maintain a country's intellectual capital.

A “people's university” is a contradiction in terms — and our universities should not be shy to say so. Just as they resisted apartheid, so they must resist the crude populism which will confront all our institutions — and show the way in how to deal with it.

Above all, they need to raise once again the individual intellect as the focus for affirmative action and the pursuit of excellence. As Myron Weiner, Ford Professor of Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, puts it: “A programme that sharply divides society along pre-existing social cleavages is dangerous . . . one needs to consider how a programme affects the ability of society to promote individual opportunity and economic productivity rather than group resentment.”



UCT's Saunders . . . merit crucial in making appointments

Gerwel backs Sasco action

ABOUT 300 SA Students' Congress (Sasco) members who launched a campaign yesterday to "democratise" UWC and fight fee rises and the exclusion of students struggling to pay, got an affable response from vice-chancellor Professor Jakes Gerwel (54)

"I have consistently argued for that (democratisation)," he told the students. CT 17/9/93

He predicted that his council would meet the students' demands to establish a "transformation forum" and a fundraising task force.

UWC rector welcomes student moves to change university ⁽⁵⁴⁾

DENNIS CH. WAGEN
Political Staff

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape rector James Gerwel has welcomed moves by the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) to democratise the university.

Professor Gerwel also assured Sasco's UWC branch that the rectorate was committed to democratising the university.

Speaking outside his office after accepting a memorandum from students yesterday Professor Gerwel said he was happy they were showing a renewed interest in the matter.

"We have been issuing invitations for a long time. We don't see this campaign as a threat, but as a delayed response to a long-standing invitation to students."

Sasco has launched a national campaign to democratise institutions of higher learning.

The campaign kicked off at UWC yesterday, where students held a lunchtime march before 300

marched to Professor Gerwel's office to hand over a memorandum.

Before the meeting, Sasco (UWC) chairman Siseko Nombewu said at a press conference that Professor Gerwel and UWC chancellor Archbishop Tutu had been in the forefront of attempts to change the Bellville university.

"This is the first institution which challenged the state."

The Sasco campaign was aimed at the university and not at individuals.

In the memorandum to Professor Gerwel, UWC's Sasco branch said it found itself "conscientiously, historically and, above all, politically duty bound" to take part in the campaign.

The organisation said it had noted an unprecedented rise in fees.

Thousands of students "have been unceremoniously forced to swell the ranks of the unemployed" because of financial or academic exclusions.

UWC had also failed to provide the necessary financial support for students.

APR 17/9/93
"It is our assertion that the historically black institutions have been the most hard hit by this state of affairs and that students have fallen prey in this process."

Sasco was convinced that the crisis had its roots in apartheid mismanagement, adding it had decided to embark on a sustained programme of disciplined, militant mass action to democratise all structures of control at UWC.

The organisation called on the university to:

- Place a moratorium on financial expulsions and fee increments.
- Democratise and show transparency in its bursary committee.
- Democratise all structures of control of governance.
- Dissolve the university senate and council and replace the council with a university transformation forum.
- Launch a task force to raise funds for students.

Nkondo's PhD: In his own words?

WM 17-23/9/93

Allegations of plagiarism will affect the future of Turfloop's vice-rector, reports **Philippa Garson**

GESLER NKONDO, the Turfloop vice-rector who resigned last month, had his PhD withdrawn by Yale University in 1989 amid allegations of plagiarism.

Nkondo's future at Turfloop and at the University of Venda, where he is in line for the post of rector, hangs in the balance. The Turfloop council last month received information placing a question-mark over his qualifications. He tendered his resignation which the university has so far refused to accept.

Both Univen and Turfloop university councils met yesterday. Neither

had issued statements at the time of going to press.

Nkondo's PhD, on the works of South African poets, was recalled by Yale in 1989 when "queries were raised by some readers about flaws in aspects of the documentation", said Nkondo in an affidavit he presented to the Univen council.

He allegedly says he was still negotiating on the status of the PhD when he returned to South Africa in 1990, and that matters were delayed by the death of his supervisor the same year. It appears, however, that he did not notify Turfloop of any irregularities at the time of his appointment as vice-rector the same year, and listed the PhD as one of his qualifications.

Specialising in comparative Western and African literature, Nkondo completed two MA degrees, one at Unisa and the other at Leeds, before going to Yale in 1975 on a Fulbright

scholarship. For the Leeds MA, he received a distinction.

Nkondo is described as a charismatic, ambitious man with a strong political agenda, highly popular with Turfloop's student body. A senior lecturer and chairman of Turfloop's Black Academic Staff Association before he left for the United States, Nkondo has since been pivotal in steering Turfloop on its "transformation" course, involving greater student and community participation in the running of the university.

The editor of Turfloop's student newspaper, *Turf Focus*, issued an emotional statement slamming the *Sowetan*, which uncovered the story, for malicious reporting and sounding the death knell of Turfloop's "transformation discourse".

Novelist and academic Es'kia Mphahlele, chairman of Univen's university council, said he could not

comment on the likelihood of Nkondo's appointment as rector of the university. Nkondo is the only remaining candidate for the job.

Mphahlele said he believed Nkondo, whose scholarship was "unimpeachable", had been unfairly treated by sensationalist press reporting.

He said the issue was more embarrassing for Yale University, whose supervisor and four examiners should have picked up discrepancies, giving Nkondo a chance to rectify any problems. "It was pointed out that the passages quoted hadn't been sufficiently annotated. This is different from the self-conscious lifting of material from an original source and passing it off as one's own. A lack of documentation of passages doesn't amount to plagiarism. It's something the experts should be able to spot."

Nkondo did not respond to frequent requests for his comment.



Gesler Nkondo ... Plagiarist?

Mattie rector appeals for skills to stay

Education Reporter

SOUTH Africa had to stem the loss of its best scientists if the university system was to function successfully, said new University of Stellenbosch rector and vice-chancellor Andreas van Wyk.

Professor Van Wyk was speaking at his installation in Stellenbosch last night.

Professor Van Wyk said he was concerned that South Africa was losing its finest scientists.

This, he said, was the result of uncertainties, violence, economic decline and utterances by politicians.

South Africa had to retain expertise if the university system was to be successful, he said.

Another factor in ensuring the success of the university

■ The new Rector of Stellenbosch University foresees a pivotal role for the oldest Afrikaans university with Afrikaans playing a 'bridge-building' role.

system was for the institutions to retain their autonomy.

He was confident Stellenbosch University would be able to manage its affairs independently under a new political dispensation.

The university was facing increasing financial challenges and had to make the most of its resources, he said.

The state subsidy, in theory supposed to be 80 percent of the university's budget, was only about 67 percent this year.

As a result, the university had to draw increasingly on its own sources of income.

Student fees accounted for 24 percent of the university's budgeted income. But, the univer-

AKG 18/19/93

sity could not continue increasing fees at present rates without pricing itself out of the market.

The university would have to look toward investment income and the marketing of its expertise and service potential.

Stellenbosch University would also have to continue with rationalisation programmes and consider, especially, co-operation with neighbouring institutions in the Western Cape.

The university would strive to be more sensitive to the needs of the country and the surrounding communities, Professor van Wyk said.

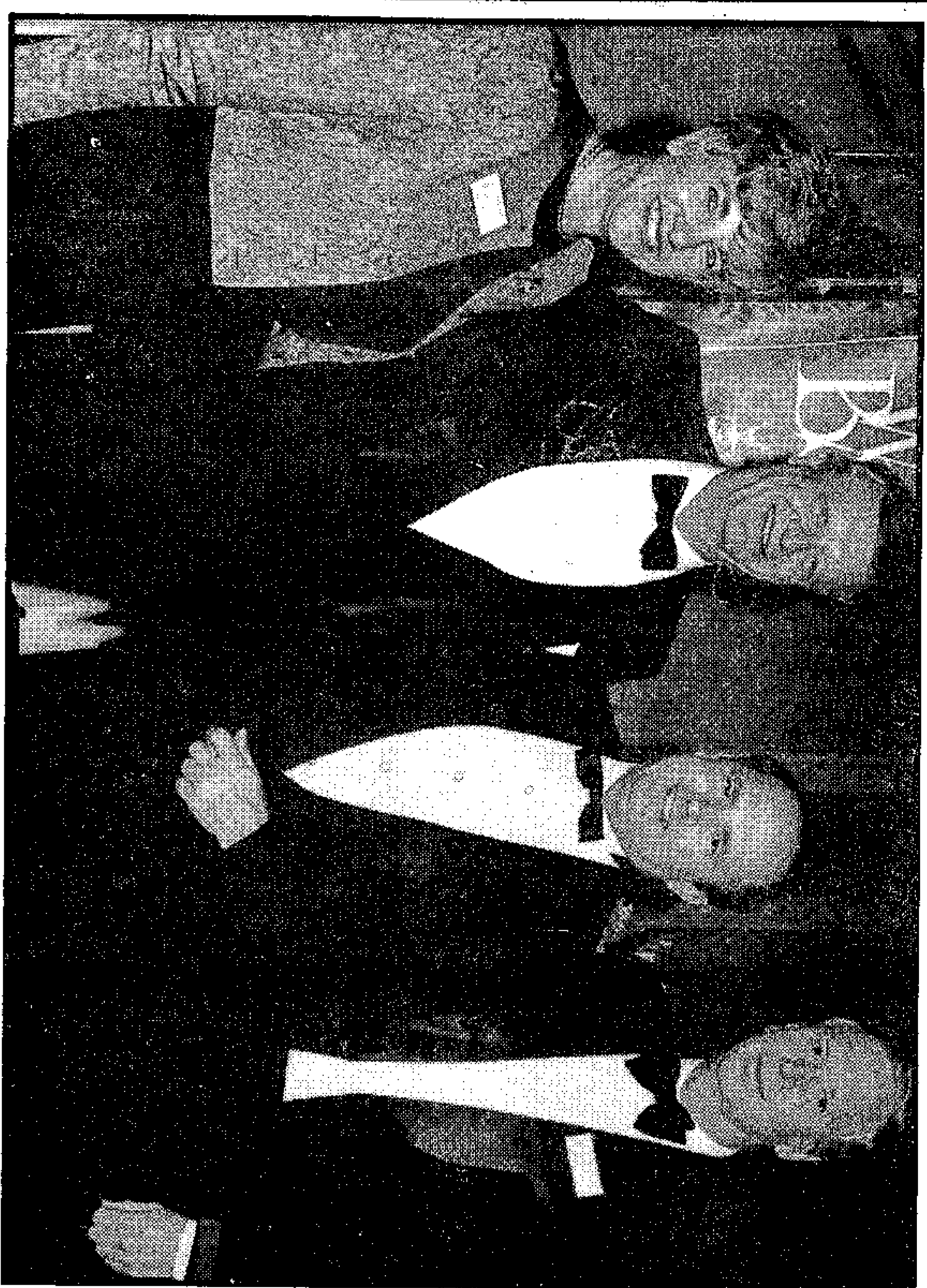


Picture: BRENTON GEACH, Weekend Argus.
□ **NEW RECTOR:** The new rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor Andreas van Wyk, at his induction ceremony at the university yesterday. He was brought into the Endler Hall, Stellenbosch, by his predecessor, Professor Mike de Vries.

wide page

(54)

P. 10. 7/1



AT THE WBS'S 25th ANNIVERSARY DINNER: Lily Mitchell, chairman of the WBS Alumni Association; Derek Keys; Nick Binedell, director of the WBS, and Div Geering, chairman of Standard Merchant Bank.

Derek Keys Looks back

Wits Business School is celebrating its 25th anniversary. To mark the occasion Finance Minister **Derek Keys** weaves his way through its history.

JOHANNESBURG and the surrounding areas, from which the business school draws its students, do not easily encourage people. These areas do not put obstacles in their way, but it is in our nature to be somewhat sceptical, to wait and see and to only give approbation when it's really eventually wrong from us.

The business school has been through this. I can remember, being the age I am, when it started and I think the general comment then was, "Another business school?"

The university atmosphere itself was not the most propitious for such a fledgling institution. The business school didn't only survive, it flourished and spread and went in for more and more programmes. It has become an institution that we are all proud of. It has become part of our life and it has acquired a self confidence and a sense

of mission which only the best institutions have. In some ways the school has performed some unique functions and I think particularly of the role it played in harbouring some unfashionable teachers who were given a place where they could continue to teach... to the very great advantage of the students who sat under them and of the whole community.

I am thinking particularly of the labour area, of industrial relations. Their more innocuous doctrines began to spread through the community and eventually provided the lubrication that enabled

has largely been a reaction to the fact that they were in many instances excluded from playing an effective role. It became a fashionable attitude for business people to say that politics is something you don't want to be mixed up with.

A quote which really sums up my own attitude — and an attitude which is going to become far more appropriate as we move into the new South Africa — comes from the Peloponnesian wars. When Athens and Sparta were at war, the Athenians would have a special ceremonial every year for the people who had died as a result of the war during the previous year. This was an occasion for public mourning and at the end of the ceremonial one of their number would be chosen to make a speech and

SOME CLIENTS

Productive thinking for capital and labour

THE role of capital and labour in fostering a world-class manufacturing environment is a key issue being debated in the lecture halls of Wits Business School.

Productivity through value-sharing workshops, competitiveness and industry restructuring are the key watchwords of the main resources student.

This reflects the great strides made in industrial relations since the early 1980s when the school was still embroiled in discussions over the need for reform, says Human Resources Professor Loet Douwes Dekker.

Professor Dekker says WBS has always insisted that both management and unions take part in its courses and activities.

"It is no use teaching industrial relations unless you can draw both sides into the discussions." Although productivity has long been a shop floor discussion it is now being linked to broader economic performance.

Faith McDonald, coordinator of the faculty's bilateralism project, says a tendency to compromise on productivity deals has emerged.

"The unions are now prepared to look at productivity improvements as a trade-off against job loss."

The linking of company issues to broader economic policy is one of the functions of the school's bilateralism project. In essence it looks at actual and potential initiatives that can be taken at all levels between capital, labour and other relevant organs of civil society.

"We try to provide information, analyse agreements and initiatives and fuel the debate on issues through our quarterly publication, the 'Bilateralism Review,'" says Ms McDonald.

The project also hosts workshops for both unions and employers which look at current labour market institutions and at what potential there is for the democratisation of these structures. One structure which will come up for debate later this year is the industrial council system.

The project also does fairly detailed research. One of its longer term projects focuses on the principle of industrial districts.

"We are looking at how they started off, what their problems were and see if pragmatic lessons can be applied in the South African situation."

Over the last two decades WBS has developed a good reputation for its role in teaching industrial relations but its contribution has not been confined to the classroom.

"Being a business school we decided we needed to do more for the community and to enhance our teaching and understanding of the environment of business. We started a number of initiatives which have formed the basis of independent institutions."

"In the early 1980s we looked at mediation and arbitration and the first mediators and arbitrators were trained in our classrooms," says Prof Dekker.

That initiative led to the establishment of IMSSA — the independent mediation service — which is today an independent organisation.

Even more impressive is the fact that over two thirds of all glass packaging manufactured ultimately goes back into the system, thanks to the efforts of the Glass Recycling Association of which the Nampak Group is a founder member.

Nampak is also helping to save trees through the extensive use of recycled plastics in

think about 30,3 million cubic metres of garbage. Enough tin cans, glass bottles, plastic bags, containers and waste paper to cover the entire Kruger National Park.

That's what South Africans throw away each year. A huge problem? At Nampak we

also consider it a huge opportunity. For us, tin

STAY ON THE LEADING EDGE...



The world is changing at a rapid pace... and so is marketing technology.

As South Africa's foremost marketing network, the Institute of Marketing Management helps keep you in touch with what is going on, both here and abroad — first through its extensive diploma and training courses, and second through its international links.

So join the IMM and stay on the leading edge.



INSTITUTE OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT
PO Box 91820 Auckland Park 2006
Telephone (011) 482-1419 Fax (011) 726-3639

Even more impressive is the fact that over two thirds of all glass packaging manufactured ultimately goes back into the system, thanks to the efforts of the Glass Recycling Association of which the Nampak Group is a founder member.

Nampak is also helping to save trees through the extensive use of recycled plastics in

COME TO US FOR
THEIR AUDIT...

**MOST COME
FOR OUR
COMMERCIAL
EXPERTISE...**



**YOUR
MOVE!**

Kessel Feinstein

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA)
Auditors, Accountants & Business Advisers
Member firm of Grant Thornton International

OFFICES IN JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN, DURBAN,
PRETORIA, PORT ELIZABETH & BENONI
ALSO IN BISHO, UMTATA, FRANKSTOWN, WINDHOEK

PAMELA GRAYMAN KF93228

chosen was Pericles.

The area of labour relations, I think, has really been the one in which we have had to learn fastest.

I can remember in the 1960s when Inckler chaps went off to business school — generally overseas. They came back and would typically all rave about the marketing lectures and case studies and everything else that had been absolutely wonderful.

Being mainly accountants, they would then give a passing nod to the financial management side of the course, implying that was okay for non-accountants, but actually they didn't learn anything of importance.

They would then say, "We spent about half the course talking about negotiating with trade unions which was a total waste of time".

We have all been punished for those opinions and remarks and I think the Wits Business School has really been in the vanguard of the adjustment that has been needed by the South African business community on the whole question of industrial relations and the whole question of successful negotiations with labour unions.

The business school hasn't been a single-track institution. It has spread continuously and I am particularly delighted with the move into the public and development management area because this is an area from which the natural catchment area of the Wits Business School has actually long been excluded.

This is a new area of contribution for our community and the business school is playing a vital role in preparing us to play the role that we ought to play.

Many of my business associates have over the years developed the attitude that public administration was a thing which they didn't want to be associated with. This

He talked to them about how wonderful it was to be a citizen of Athens because of the way in which they approached their community.

He said: "Here each individual is interested not only in his own affairs but in the affairs of state as well. Even those who are mostly occupied with their own business are extremely well informed on general politics."

"This is a peculiarity of ours. We do not say that a man who takes no interest in politics is a man who minds his own business, we say that he has no business here at all."

This is the spirit which is appropriate for us now as a community. Sure, to run our businesses and to run them well, but also to take an interest in state affairs and being part of the policy-making and public administration nexus which any successful community acquires.

Now it is time that we turned away from the great impersonal forces which we think are going to determine what this country is going to be like and that we concentrate to a greater extent on the questions of what is right and the questions of virtue.

I am thankful that the Wits Business School has its public-sector school where it is training its future administrators. I pray that the emphasis will be as much on the development of the individual and his view of right and wrong as it is on the questions of land and the questions of profitability.

I am sure that my hopes are not misplaced.

I would wish the Wits Business School that it produces many wonderful people to administer this country. I would wish that government is wise enough to employ them and give them the opportunities that they need, and I would wish that this country itself would be blessed with the result of their labours.

cans, glass bottles, certain plastic items, and

its products, and by turning plastic waste into the

THE MOST SENSIBLE RUBBISH YOU'LL EVER READ.

paper are vital resources. Raw materials that can be put back into manufacturing.

versatile and cost effective timber alternative we've called Polywood.

During 1991 alone Nampak and its

At a time when the environment is

divisions were instrumental in collecting over

daily under greater and greater pressure, the

250 million tin cans - enough steel to produce

Nampak Group is playing an important role in

body panels for over 8000 new cars. We also

recycling and helping to create a cleaner, more

recycled over 160 000 tons of waste paper -

wholesome environment. Ensuring that our

equivalent to more than 40 million newspapers.

world is never consigned to the scrapheap.



Nampak

114 Dennis Road, Atholl Gardens, Sandton, 2146, P.O. Box 784324 Sandton 2146. Tel: 444-7418. Fax: 444-4794.

HUNT LASCARIS BSWA 301058

We've helped launch a business every hour of every day for the last 12 years

The Small Business Development Corporation supports the Wits Centre for Developing Business in their task of growing the skills needed for entrepreneurial progress.



S B D C

FINANCE AND ADVICE FOR
VIA BLE BUSINESS IDEAS

WITSBIA

IN the past few weeks, our organisation, the South African Students Congress (Sasco), was turned into a convenient punching bag by academics and intellectuals from the liberal community.

A number of articles and papers appeared in newspapers and journals condemning us mainly because of recent events at Wits University. Now that a verdict has already been passed against us, it might be necessary to dispel certain myths that were merely a creation of the liberal community.

The articles and papers which were recently published focused mainly on two aspects that accompanied our campaign for transformation of Wits University — the call for the dissolution of the university's council and the incidents of violence that were associated with the campaign.

This was an attempt to shift focus from the campaign of transformation and to portray Sasco as a bunch of black criminals bent on intimidating people and destroying property.

The main content of our campaign was and still is the transformation of Wits into an institution that reflects the values and aspirations of the community it is supposed to serve. That transformation therefore entails, among others, the democratisation of structures of control, a process of shared and consultative decision-making on policy issues like admission and exclusion of students, curriculum content and, in general, the creation of a climate conducive to normal learning and teaching.

We argue that Wits has not met these criteria because:

- Only 29 percent of Wits' student constituency is black, whereas black people constitute 80 percent of the population of South Africa;

- The majority of that 29 percent is excluded at the end of the year anyway;

- The majority of academic staff members are white males and the top management is entirely white; and



ROBINSON RAMAITE
says those who are seeking to transform South Africa's universities will not simply be wished away

Putting liberal discourse into practice

S/Times 19/9/93

54

- The university council is not representative of all the constituencies within campus and other stakeholders within the community are not represented.

The list could go on.

The call for the dissolution of council should therefore be seen within the context of the necessity to democratise the decision-making process and allow for input from the broad campus constituency.

That is what our struggle has always been about — to have a say in the running of our lives. Is that an ideal contrary to liberal discourse?

Beyond that, Sasco never sought to impose these issues, but instead was arguing for the establishment of a transformation forum where these issues could be discussed and mutually agreed upon.

It is therefore surprising that academics, who should be custodians of open debates and discussion, refuse to sit in a representative forum where ideas can be challenged and certain decisions taken on the basis of consen-

sus. It is also ironic that the very vanguards of liberal discourse never came out clearly on this issue.

The very same irony was displayed in the silence of the liberal community when an interdict was instituted against us. Whatever the contents of the interdict, our belief is that it is not an effective way of dealing with a problem but rather that discussions and negotiations are the preferable options.

Sasco has never at any stage condoned violence nor has it ever called for such.

We have, however, said we recognise the right to persuade students to join our action, not through disruptions of classes, but through communication.

It was therefore unfortunate that our campaign was associated with violence and to that extent we regret it and have repeatedly said so in public forums.

We do not consider the burning of classes as a legitimate form of protest nor do

we think calling in police to campus is sanctionable. It is not a new phenomenon in South Africa that state agents, provocateurs and criminal elements hijack legitimate protest to divert attention from the real issues.

The other factor in this regard is that the decision on what constitutes peaceful protest — such as operation littering — cannot become the sole and private domain of those who are supposed to be the recipients of such actions.

This is so because always and everywhere it will be the oppressed who decide, based on their conditions, what is the most effective form of action to pressurise their adversaries.

That is why the very champions of liberal discourse never agreed with the decision of the liberation movement to wage an armed struggle when it was necessary to do so.

The ideal that we are struggling and campaigning for, that of the transformation of Wits university and other tertiary institutions, is one that can never be wished away.

It is very important for the country to realise that the events at Wits were a mere reflection of the resistance that South Africa will face as the process of change unfolds.

Wits remains the only university, save for some few Afrikaans campuses, that rejects the concept of transformation. It is becoming a conservative institution, judging by the standards of the progress being made by its sister liberal campuses.

Sasco this week celebrates two years of its existence after the merger of its parent organisations, Sansco and Nusas.

At this point history is on our side and, despite the backlash from the liberal and the conservative community, we remain a force that will not be wished away.

□ Robinson Ramaite is Sasco national president and a student at the Wits Business School

MONEY

Bubble waiting to burst

Business Times Reporter

This bubble developing on Wall Street, particularly in the light of an eventual increase in interest rates, may have dire consequences for other markets, says Mr. Fox.

"Small investors tend to rush into markets at or near upper turning points, causing the final frenzy, or blow-off. The situation in the US is a classic scenario and AA investors should be preparing for the ultimate consequences of this extreme action.

"Over 50% of history's significant bear markets have begun at or around this time of the year. The bear market of 1993 may be fairly close at hand."

Old Mutual unit trusts manager Selwyn Feldman says it is surprising that JSE Industrials have maintained current levels.

"Industrials are a little expensive and we could see a slight downward correction if company earnings growth doesn't come through.

International market events will have a greater bearing on a crash than SA conditions.

Mr. Feldman expects that investors will do better out of commodity-based

shares than industrials in the next few years. "Although the recent drop in the dollar price of gold was predictable, the metal has reached a more realistic level from which to consolidate its gains."

The rand price of gold is higher than in the beginning of the year, causing favourable conditions for mining houses.

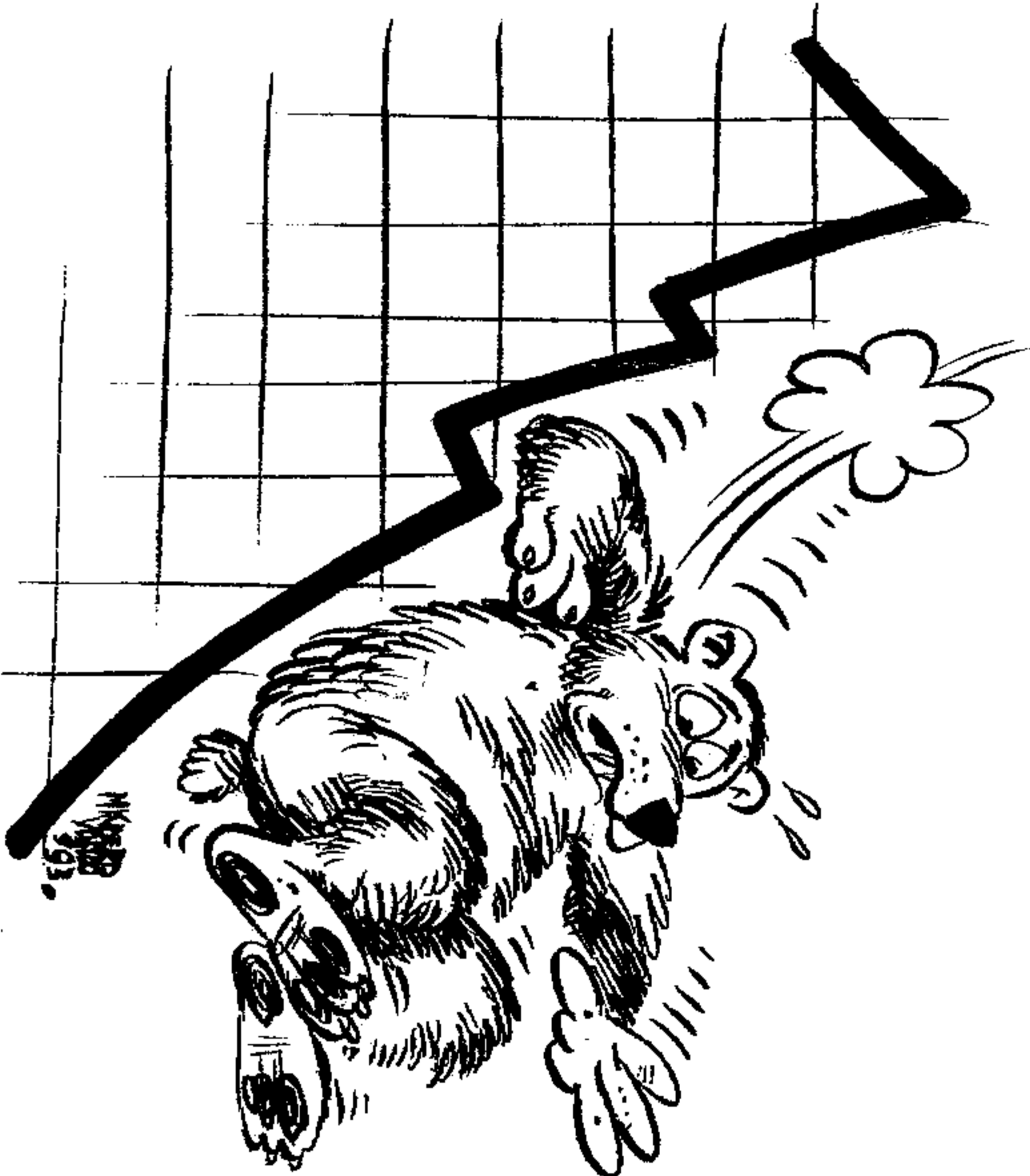
Although there is value in the gold sector, Mr. Feldman says it is unlikely that this sector will show much growth in the short term — "at least until renewed growth in the world economy has been firmly established."

A senior portfolio manager at a life assurer says mining shares will outshine industrials in the short to medium term. He expects commodity prices to maintain upward momentum, "although not in the runaway manner recently seen in the dollar gold price."

Although industrials look expensive, he does not believe that prices will fall dramatically soon. "When people evaluate ratings they forget to take into account the effect of inflation. Although the ratings look demanding, I don't think they are unreasonable.

He agrees that increasing fund buying in the US could cause a volatile situation. An increase in US short-term rates could serve as the trigger for a global crash.

"Despite recent hints by the US Federal Reserve of interest-rate increases, the US Government could not risk pushing the country back into recession."



Cheapskate travel guide

By TERRY BETTY

VALUE-for-money foreign holidays have become fashionable because not everybody can afford, for example, a two-week skiing trip in Europe.

Holiday Travel marketing manager Jasmin Myers says Far East and African countries are attracting South Africans who previously took to the Alps.

Popular low-cost destinations include Singapore, Thailand, Kenya and Zimbabwe, where a week's accommodation, including dinner and breakfast, costs upwards of R2 500 with airfare.

Thompsons travel agent director Christie van den Berg says many people wish to visit Egypt, Malawi and South America offer value for money, but SA tourists are not interested in them.

Mrs Myers says Namibia is becoming increasingly popular.

"People are learning what a beautiful country it is. From September to November it is difficult to find accommodation there."

Island holidays are still in demand, particularly among travellers going abroad for the first time.

Certain things have to be traded off for a cheaper holiday.

Mrs van den Berg says an example is

the route a flight takes. Travellers are now willing to spend a few extra hours in the air for a cheaper ticket.

Many tourists have downgraded from four- to three-star hotels.

However, Mrs Myers warns that not all foreign hotels are up to scratch — "some can be dirty."

In really cheap hotels tourists may have to share a bathroom with other guests.

"SA travellers are not prepared to tolerate that and unhealthy conditions. Most of them have good homes and their likes and dislikes are part of their baggage."

This is in contrast to many foreign travellers who are willing to stay in sub-standard hotels because they spend so little time in them.

"Travellers should book accommodation through an agent who knows about hotels. The best tip I can offer is to book into the best hotel you can afford, even if it means forgoing other things, such as expensive meals."

Mrs van den Berg says some hotels are off the beaten track for tourists.

"SA tourists like hotels that are at the centre of things. They want to walk out of the hotel into the city."

Another advantage of booking through an agent, or listening to the advice of friends, is that the traveller will stay in a hotel where the staff members speak English. Ability to communicate with them helps, especially if the tourist gets into difficulty, such as losing a passport or cheques.

Mrs Myers says the days of people taking off with a few rands and hitching around Europe are fading because many countries there are no longer safe.

But Konkiki tours are still popular with the 18 to 35 age group. They are reasonably priced.

Mrs van den Berg says holiday costs can be reduced by shopping around for the best packages.

"People are more cost conscious than ever before and want to ensure they are getting as much as possible for their money."

A traveller not hamstrung by school holidays can cash in on out-of-season rates. Some rates are at a 50% discount to normal.



IF YOU'RE NOT CHICKEN JOIN THE ACHIEVERS!

Chicago Fried Chicken, a fully South African controlled franchise operation is looking for selected franchisees who can meet our stringent requirements. We strive for excellence in all phases of our business. If your goal is excellence and if you are financially stable and interested in investing in a highly profitable chicken fast food enterprise we are able to offer you all the expertise you need to establish your own high quality Chicago Fried Chicken outlet.

- * We provide ongoing management and expertise.
- * We install proper controls to maximise profits.
- * We provide design and planning expertise
- * We set up shop for you.
- * We train you and your staff.
- * We provide advertising and promotional support.

If you have entrepreneurial flair and are seriously interested in an exceptionally exciting investment in one of the fastest-growing industries in the world phone us at (011) 396-1240 or fax (011) 979-3100 or write to us at PO Box 14152, Bredell 1623.

FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITY

BLOCKED FUND HOLDERS !!!

We urgently require blocked funds for switching into hard currency for a large local Zimbabwe project.

- ▲ Project fully Government approved and Reserve Bank approved
- ▲ Over Z\$40-million needed in total
- ▲ Payable in hard currency anywhere in the world
- ▲ Attractive discount rate offered
- ▲ Handled through Standard Chartered Merchant Bank (Zimbabwe) and your bankers

Get your money out!

(Before your Zimbabwe dollars devalue again).

Phone or fax us NOW Tel: 092634 737197 or 737188

Fax: 092634 733068 ask for Mike Herzstein, Dave Glynn or Andy Todd.

G/03/93/2

THE HEART FOUNDATION

A SUNDAY TIMES SURVEY

NOVEMBER 7 1993

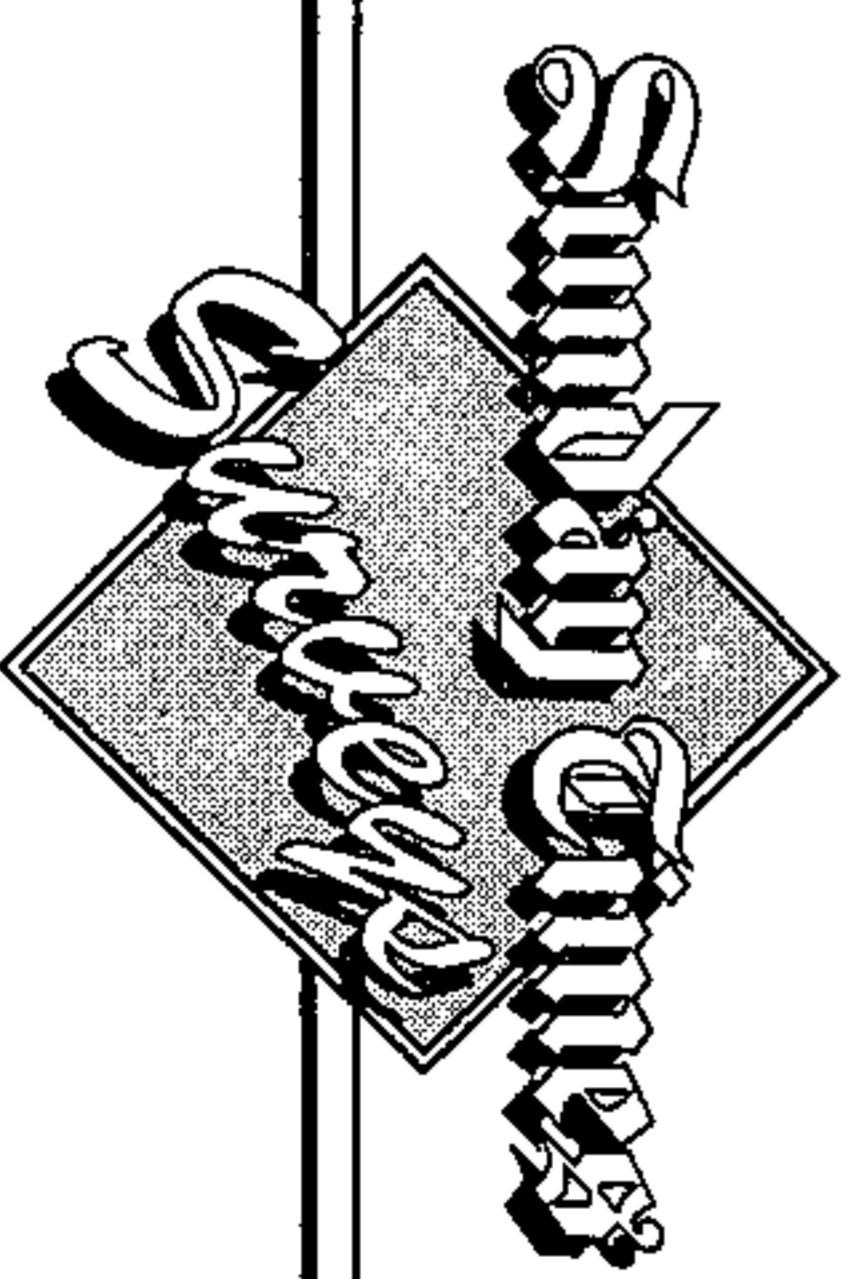
Later this month, September, the Heart Foundation launches the Heart Smart promotion, a national venture aimed at promoting a healthy lifestyle via products which carry the Heart Mark.

As the culmination of this project, the Sunday Times plans to publish a pull-out supplement on the Heart Foundation — its work and function and its importance to all South Africans.

In the same edition of the Sunday Times, the Heart Foundation will announce the prize winners of the Heart Smart Balloons competition which forms a large part of the nationwide promotion.

Advertising booking deadline: 18 October 1993
Setting material deadline: 20 October 1993
Complete material deadline: 25 October 1993

For further information on advertising rates and positions, please contact PETER CAMPBELL, Tel: (011) 497-2298. Fax: (011) 497-2647.



R21332

WITS BUSINESS SCHOOL

In the vanguard of a new age

A Business Times CORPORATE SURVEY

By CHERILYN IRETON

WITS Business School is at the forefront of moves to develop skills and to teach businesspeople to be effective in South Africa's rapid transition.

The school's contribution to improved managerial performance began 25 years ago when the University of the Witwatersrand and Johannesburg business leaders founded it.

Its contribution stretches way beyond its highly successful master of business administration (MBA) programme.

The academic year is packed with shorter executive programmes designed to provide effective leadership and managerial skills.

The central philosophy guiding all lecturers at the Parktown campus is to equip future decision makers with business strategies that are relevant to a fast-changing and developing South Africa.

Because of SA's dynamic environment, the courses are not static. They are constantly altered, remodelled and repositioned to en-

sure that their format and content evolve with the changing business, economic and political environment.

WBS director Nick Binedell says each programme is carefully designed around "leading-edge concepts".

Dr Binedell says: "We use an interactive process of learning and an applied orientation which ensures that the individuals who pass through our doors each year emerge with a powerful perspective of their environment."

Many of the courses on offer have a strong

focus on human resource management and industrial relations.

The school's lecturers, who all have both academic and practical business skills, also try to encourage businessmen to develop participative management systems that will suit the particular needs of the SA business environment.

Dr Binedell says: "Our programmes are aimed at ensuring that individuals and organisations are able to take advantage of ideas, concepts and methods that will ensure

their long-term success.

"Effective leadership and management in business is a vital asset in times of rapid change and difficult economic conditions."

He is keen to dispel the notion that WBS focuses only on its highly successful MBA programme.

"We offer a wide variety of other management programmes and several certificate courses that are drawn up to meet the needs of a wide range of people who are in management and leadership positions."

With the rapid rate of change in business, he says it is clear that the nation, companies and industries need to change their base of knowledge.

The school's academic students represent the demographics of South Africa. This year, one in eight full-time MBA students is not a South African. But many are drawn from countries at more or less the same stage of development as SA or are facing similar transition.

Because of the diversity and varying degrees of practical knowledge, the classroom experience becomes a pivotal part of the learning process.

Dr Binedell says that two skills are needed for survival in business today.

"We need effective management that is able to lead in a new SA. We have to be able to create and manage change and to understand the human side of business in a professional way."

"Second, we have to be able to integrate our knowledge. To be effective we must have a complete understanding of business — not only the job."

One of the school's key interests is competitiveness of business — or its lack.

Dr Binedell says: "South Africa ranks fairly poorly in terms of world competitiveness. Part of the problem can be traced to our people management."

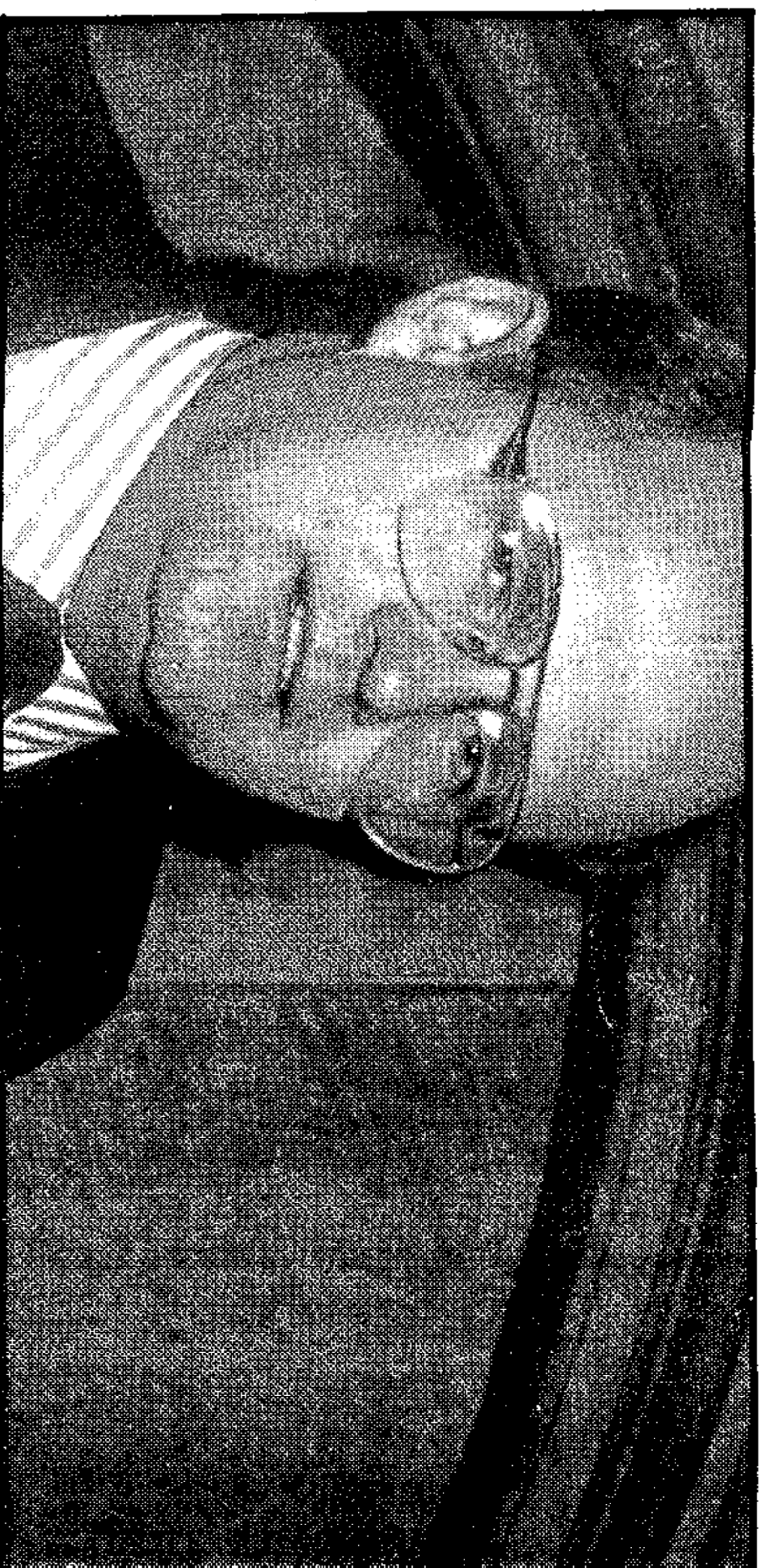
"All business is based on creating output. But we all work with people and to be effective we must integrate all those aspects of business."

"For that reason much of our time at WBS is spent in focusing on the relationship between capital, labour and business."

WBS deliberately tries to generalise and teaches that the more businessmen know about everything, the more effective they will be.

It is research oriented. It seeks to contribute to the broader business community by identifying and conducting research of practical value.

Each MBA student is obliged to take part in a research programme before qualifying. Most of the work is of such a high standard that it is made available to business.



WBS DIRECTOR NICK BINEDELL: Providing our candidates with a perspective on their business environment

Firm grounding for progress

BLUE-CHIP companies like Premier Group send up-and-coming executives to Wits Business School for training.

The school's executive education programmes that run throughout the year are less competitive and demanding than the MBA course, but they form a vital foundation for anyone earmarked for the top.

The partnership with Premier epitomises the school's philosophy of teaming up with business to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing environment, says WBS director Nick Binedell.

Premier Food Industries linked up with the WBS in July 1991 when the Premier management development programme was launched, says managing director Willem de Kock.

Last year 13 people completed the programme for middle management.

Already Premier's return on investment is reflected in the high quality of inter-personal relationships and the contributions these participants have made to the bottom-line results of their divisions, says Mr de Kock. A programme for 21 senior executives will end in October and one for middle managers will start early next year.

WBS offers two types of executive education programmes for the public. The first is a series of general management and specialist courses. They include a five-week executive development programme and several one-week programmes.

The second is a series of certificate programmes which involve part-time study and are related to particular areas of functional discipline or general management development.

Dr Binedell says the executive development programme (EDP) is, together with the MBA, the school's most important general management course.

Like most of the courses, it is a highly integrated and interactive programme which builds individual competence to lead and manage.

The five-week programme is aimed at middle and senior managers who are being groomed for advancement, but who require a higher level of skill, understanding and effectiveness.

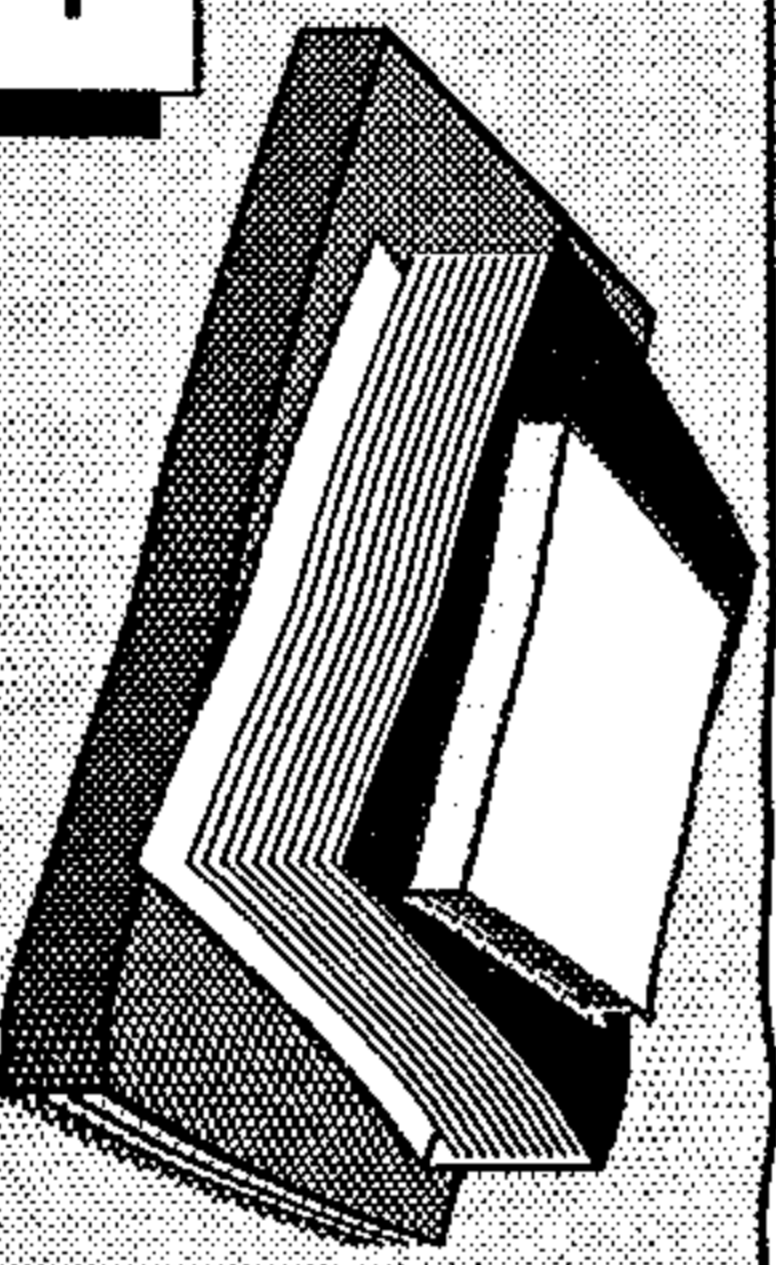
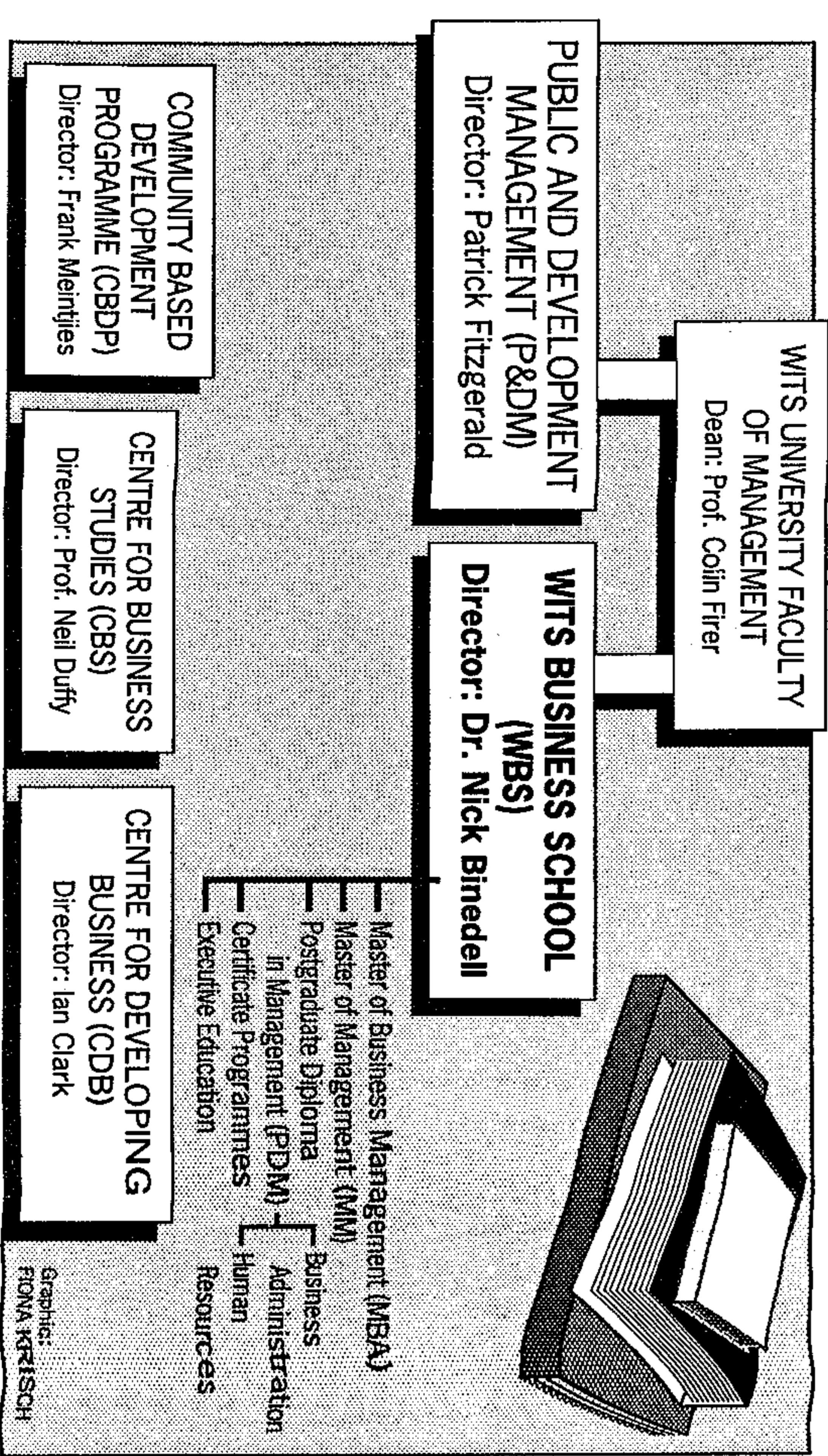
Candidates without university education are accepted for these programmes provided they have practical experience.

WBS director of executive education Ron Arney says: "The programme designed to develop specific personal and business skills in order to achieve and contribute at high levels of performance."

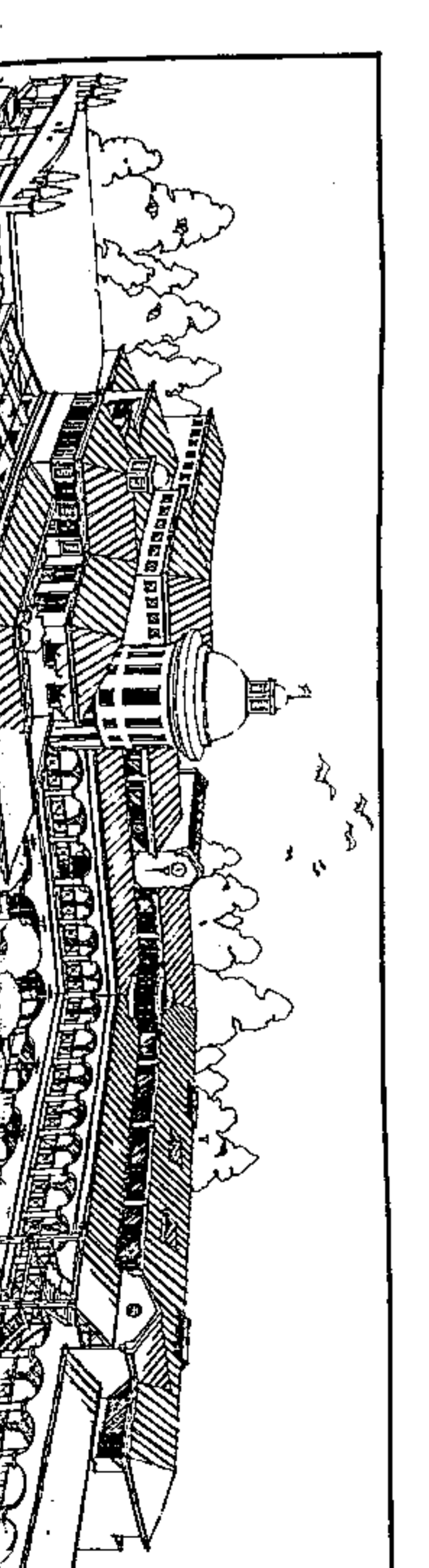
"The EDP has long been recognised as a premier form of personal development that has contributed to both personal and organisational growth."

The course begins with an overview of the socio-political and economic environment of SA business. It progresses to specialist functional areas, such as management accounting, marketing and operations, and moves on to organisational behaviour and strategic management. It emphasises decision-making abilities and improves managers' competence in implementing decisions.

There are another 15 specialist courses, including negotiating skill, sales management, advanced financial management and competitive manufacturing, strategic management and the art of general management.



Graphics: FIONA KRISCH





*So much to do.
So little time.*

These are the children of the lost generation. Children whose education and dreams have been denied by the politics of grown-ups. They deserve more. And we are determined to give it to them. Which is why a large portion of our attributable earnings is re-invested in the community.

In housing, in health care, and in education. Our school feeding scheme alone ensures that 65 000 children have a meal everyday.

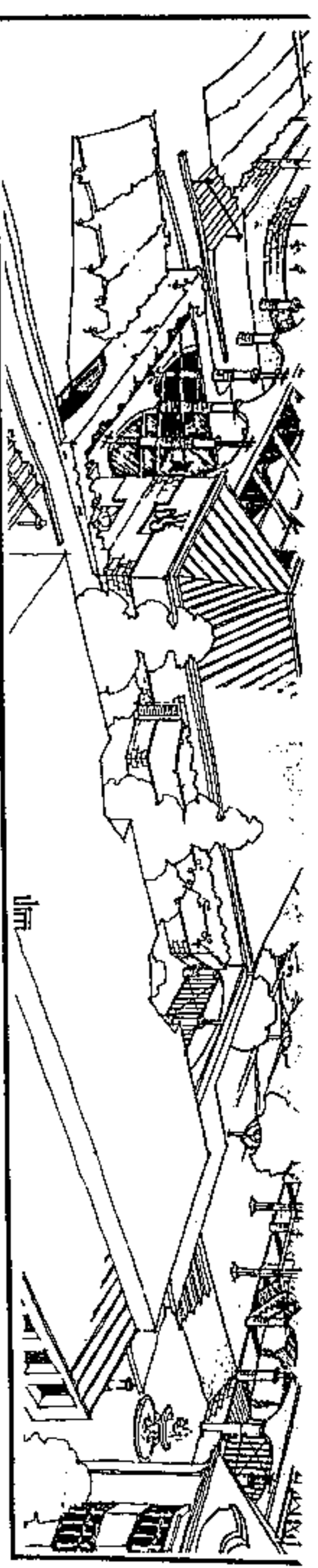
We employ over 45 000 people. By talking to them, by listening to them, we understand what their needs are. And where we can help. Because we

believe that we have much to learn from those who have the most to learn.

*The
Premier
Group*

HUNT/LASCARIS/BWA 309902

The Color Choice: Pictures of a South African reality. Simon Robertson (Operation Hunger); David Phillip (Publisher)



BURG, DOHERTY, BRYANT & PARTNERS
ARCHITECTS

PO BOX 650, TEL: 788-1191/2/3
PARKLANDS 2121 FAX: 788-1418

Architects for the Faculty of Management, Parktown Campus
University of the Witwatersrand

172 1333

Our Total Travel Management Philosophy and our exceptional partnership with the Wits Business School ensures that all Rennie's Travel customers enjoy the most comprehensive and cost effective travel service available.

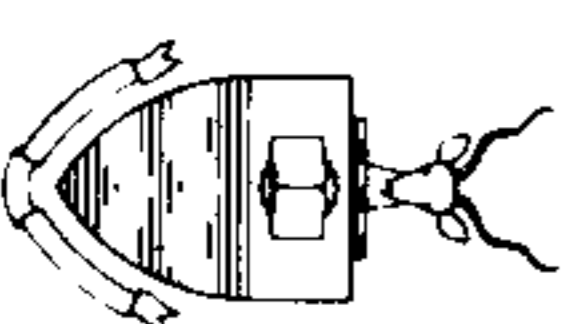
Value for money, experience, attention to detail, the best possible information and the resultant peace of mind, combined with our full range of travel products and the widest local and international network, ensure that we will continue - going places together!



We're With
You All
The Way

**COULD YOU
BECOME
WORLD FAMOUS
BY
THE AGE OF 25?**

Wits Business School did. In just 25 years the WBS has grown continuously to become recognised as one of the leading Business Schools in the world. But it goes further



than that. Wits Business School's achievement is also indicative of our reputation as a University of international standing. We intend to keep it that way.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND JOHANNESBURG

Only the best are admitted

MBA degrees from sound business schools have long been a passport to a management job anywhere in the world.

They are still the world's most popular business qualification. But with global unemployment reaching alarming levels, the focus has switched back to South Africa where an MBA is a key to rapid advancement.

An MBA from Harvard or Stanford still carries enormous weight, but it is the schools which target domestic circumstances, particularly managing through the political transition, that are winning the support of SA business.

WBS visiting professor Frederik van Zyl Slabbert says skills must be relevant to the environment in which one intends to work.

This is underscored by a survey of key people in 100 companies. They voted the Wits Business School MBA the best of 12 on offer in SA.

The University of Cape Town was second and the University of Stellenbosch Business School third.

The survey, published by Professional Marketing Research, found that an MBA qualification alone was not a passport to the top. Only 6% of the companies regarded it as a condition for employment and necessary for further promotion.

A quarter of respondents said the award of an MBA led to a salary increase and promotion — although not always automatically.

Respondents said the Wits Business School's MBA was one of the toughest on offer — marginally easier than UCT's Graduate School of Business, but tougher than Stellenbosch and Unisa.

Russell Abratt, WBS director of academic programmes, says feedback from students who have graduated with an MBA confirms that it is a vital qualification for rapid advancement to a position in general management.



FREDERIK VAN ZYL SLABBERT
WBS visiting professor

Demand for the postgraduate qualification remains strong, says Professor Abratt.

Each year the WBS accepts 115 students after a rigorous selection process which includes GMAT tests and references. Only one in four applicants survives the weeding out.

WBS director Nick Binedell says: "This ensures that students admitted to our programme are of a high standard and have the potential to make a major contribution to the running of business organisations."

He believes that an MBA is no longer a generic degree. Fierce competition among business schools and new colleges has forced universities to diversify the content of their MBA courses.

The core of the WBS degree is the effective management of change. Dr Binedell says: "Change is being generated in the socio-political arena by an emergent and new global order, through the creation of regional power blocs as well as technological and market-driven changes."

"The fact of the matter is that effective individuals and businesses will change the way they operate in the years to come."

"The Wits MBA is geared to give an opportunity to a small number of individuals to prepare themselves

for success in a rapidly changing business environment."

Dr van Zyl Slabbert notes the change in the outlook of MBA students. He writes in in-house publication *Embarak*: "When I started teaching at WBS, the MBA students had a 'let me get this MBA behind me and get the hell out of this place' look in their eyes."

"Now they know that once they get overseas they will be competing with an unemployment rate which doesn't respect their qualifications. There's a new attitude at WBS now."

"Students are trying to understand the dynamics of transition in order to survive here."

"One of the challenges of the WBS is to focus its education on dynamics of transition without sacrificing international standards of competence."

The school's management is not particularly concerned about the range of MBAs now on offer through correspondence courses and from international schools.

Dr Binedell says: "Wits is a South African institution and our students know that we will remain in operation."

"There is some concern that international schools may close if the market does not warrant their operation."

As with the other WBS courses, the MBA focus is on interactive lecturing. Dr Binedell says: "The classroom environment we offer is vital to our teaching. So is the meeting of fellow students and the relationships that develop over the period of study."

"It all makes for effective management and personal development. Over the years there has been much criticism that MBA graduates are too young and are accepted into management without much basic business experience."

at the age of 30 on the full-time programme and 32 on the part-time programme. They are required to have suitable pre-course experience.

"We have been at it a long time and there is more and more evidence that we are pretty good at what we do."

The Wits MBA is accepted and recognised outside SA.

"It is recognised across boundaries and is highly sought after by talented men and women," says Dr Binedell.

The fundamental premise of the WBS MBA is that in order to lead and manage effectively, individuals must have a sound understanding of all aspects of business.

Through a combination of schools' work and applied problem solving, the MBA offers the opportunity for the acquisition and development of leadership skills to tackle the challenges and problems of business.

The full-time MBA programme at WBS lasts 18 months. The contents equivalent to two full academic years but by shortening the holidays it can be completed in 18 months.

In their first year of the full-time programme, students complete the requirements for the basic business administration course. Four elective courses, research methodology and research report are completed by the end of August in the second year.

The part-time programme takes three years to complete. Students attend lectures on two evenings a week and on some Saturday morning. They are also required to attend short full-time courses from time to time.

All three offer many programmes

Recession causes re-evaluation

ALTHOUGH the MBA is still the most popular business degree, the recession has taken its toll on business schools abroad where the number of companies sending managers to round off their education has fallen considerably.

The demand for MBA courses has fallen by 17% in the US and Britain, according to a report in the *Financial Times*, forcing schools to reassess their programmes.

One view, held by Jim Schmotter, dean of the College of Business Economics at Leigh University, Pennsylvania, is that global corporate restructuring is resulting in fewer jobs of the kind MBAs have held being available. He says business schools

will have to change their attitudes and try to add value to their students' employability.

They will also have to alter students' expectations and try to develop more real partnerships with companies.

Shrinking resources will put a premium in business schools on the sort of concepts normally taught — rather than acted on — by academics: productivity, total quality and continuous improvement.

Trends to tailored, company-specific programmes are appearing in MBA education and rankings are here to stay.

MBA schools are also realising they cannot cover the universe and specialisation is now the key to mar-

ket share, says Professor Schmotter. He views the climate as offering both challenge and an opportunity to business schools which have lost their way.

One view relayed by Professor Schmotter is that there is a growing trend to hiring MBAs primarily because of their work experience before entering school. The reason is that business schools cannot see the value added on campus. He outlines four strategies business schools are using to improve their image:

- Doing nothing — waiting for the economy to rebound.
- Blaming others, such as naive students and shortsighted corporations, is part of this approach.
- Expanding courses with features

that look attractive — outward-bound leadership programmes, trips abroad or "non-credit" courses on speaking and etiquette. He argues that business schools have no comparative advantages in these areas and none of it affects the curriculum or faculty.

Gearing up the public relations machine, proclaiming commitment to the 21st century and trying to get front-page news coverage every day.

Finally and most positively, introducing genuine reform. He says schools such as Michigan, Case Western Reserve and Babson College are re-thinking what they do — "and from what we hear, Harvard is soon to join this trend."

For service, Commercial Union is rated well above average in the life assurance industry. But good just isn't good enough for us. Not with average being what it is today.

We set our own standards. Because we see the opportunity in the problem. The opportunity to grow. The opportunity to excel. The opportunity to lead. In service.

After all, in a service industry, quality of service is the way to grow. So quality is our growing concern.

The race for quality has no finish. But we're determined to take the lead. And never settle for less than excellence.



CREATIVE MEMORANDUMS 6126

HOW DO YOU RATE OUR SERVICE?

EXCELLENT

GOOD

AVERAGE

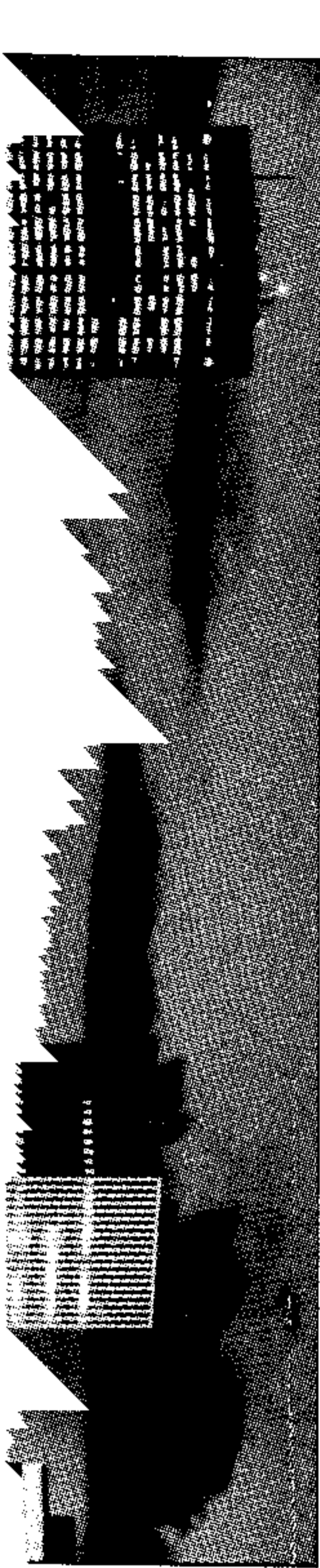
POOR

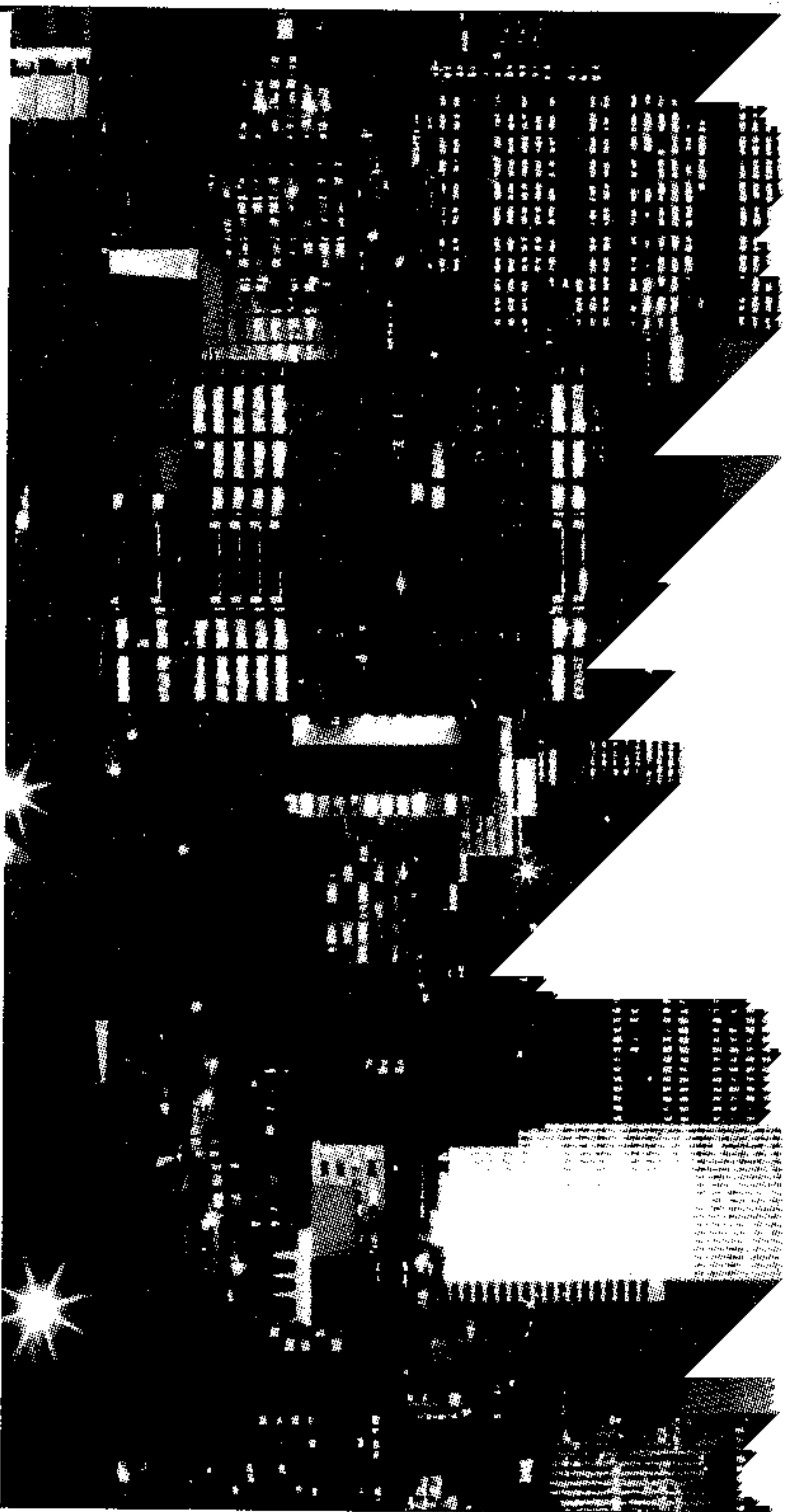
Good isn't good enough.

The ellipse has excellent flexibility. By moving the focus point on the perfect circle and adding a second point to it we have a flatter view which introduces a myriad of possibilities and alternate strategies. We can practically illustrate the simple logical elegance and flexibility of an ellipse with a pencil, a piece of string and two pins.

The perfect circle ellipse with a graphic central focus represents Investec.

Flatter view which introduces a myriad of possibilities and alternate strategies. We can practically illustrate the simple logical elegance and flexibility of an ellipse with a pencil, a piece of string and two pins.





FOR 25 YEARS WE'VE BEEN MINDING YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

For a quarter of a century Wits Business School has assisted executives from over 90% of South Africa's Top Hundred companies in achieving their business objectives. That's why we like to think of the centre of SA business as our campus. Situated in the hub of the Johannesburg CBD, the School's curricula draw on the expertise and flair of the finest academic and business minds in the country.

Our policy of interaction between members of the faculty and business ensures there is an on-going synergy and vibrant interchange of ideas between the School and its wider context – a corporate environment in the process of rapid, fundamental change. Our role at the WBS is to empower students and executives to face these challenges successfully. To achieve this objective we combine global

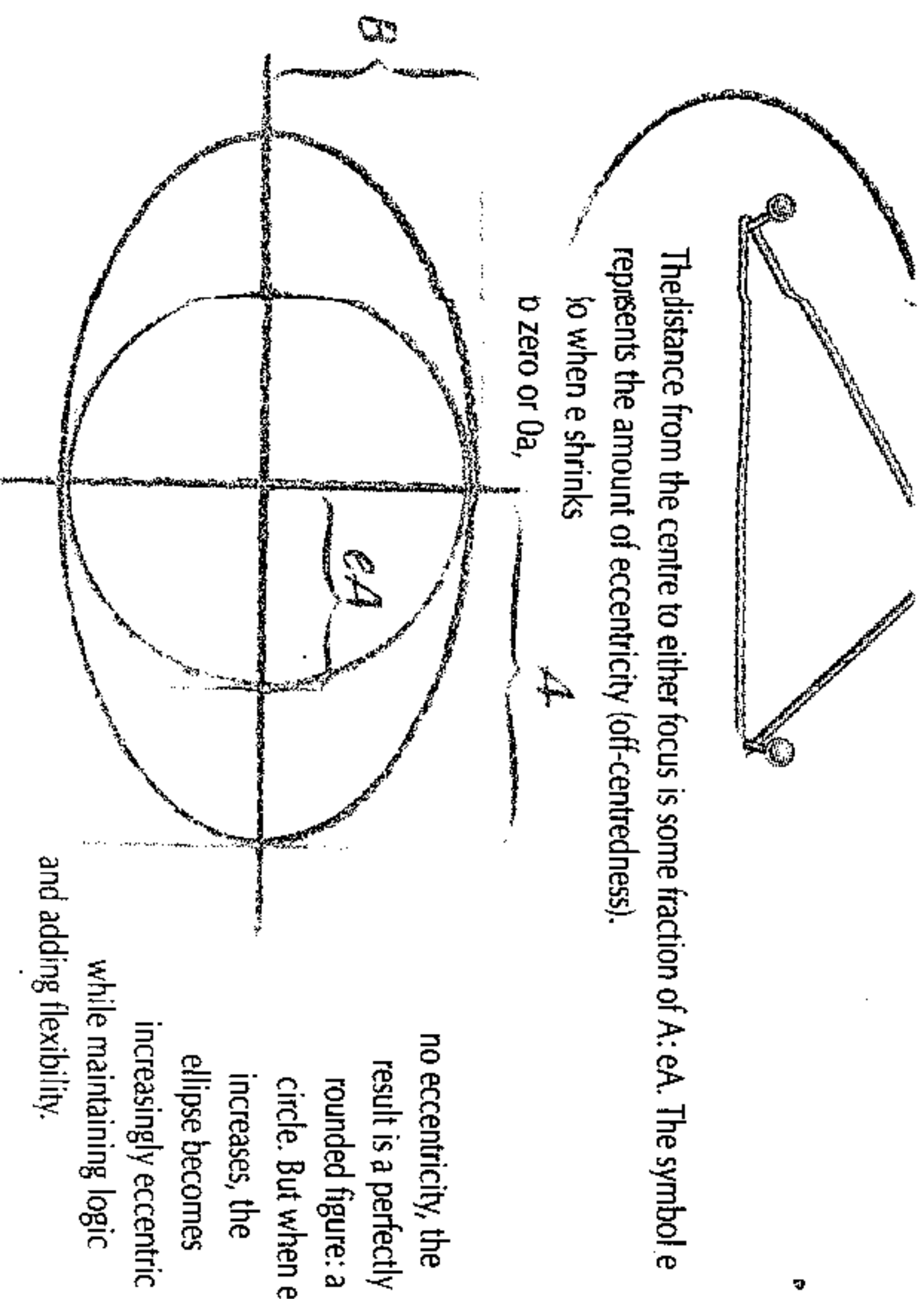
business concepts with an orientation that is uniquely South African. Whether you undertake a formal Degree, a Certificate Programme, or one of our Executive Courses you'll find

Wits Business School maintains academic and professional standards which rank with the world's best. If you are an individual aiming to realise your management potential, or a company intent on equipping your key staff with critical skills for the next 25 years and beyond, Wits Business School will give you the power.

For more information please contact the WBS on
Tel: (011) 643-6641/488-5000
Fax: (011) 643-2336.

The Graduate School of
Business Administration
UNIVERSITY OF THE
WITWATERSRAND
JOHANNESBURG

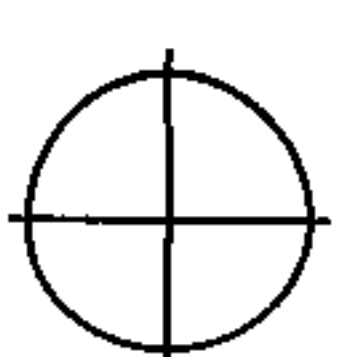
**Wits Business
School**
WBS
GIVES YOU
THE POWER



we expand our thought processes by extending the ellipse, with integrity, energy and imagination.

Investec is a Merchant Banking organisation that is resourceful, logical and creative with entrepreneurial vision.

THE INTELLECTUAL VALUE OF THE INVESTEC LOGO



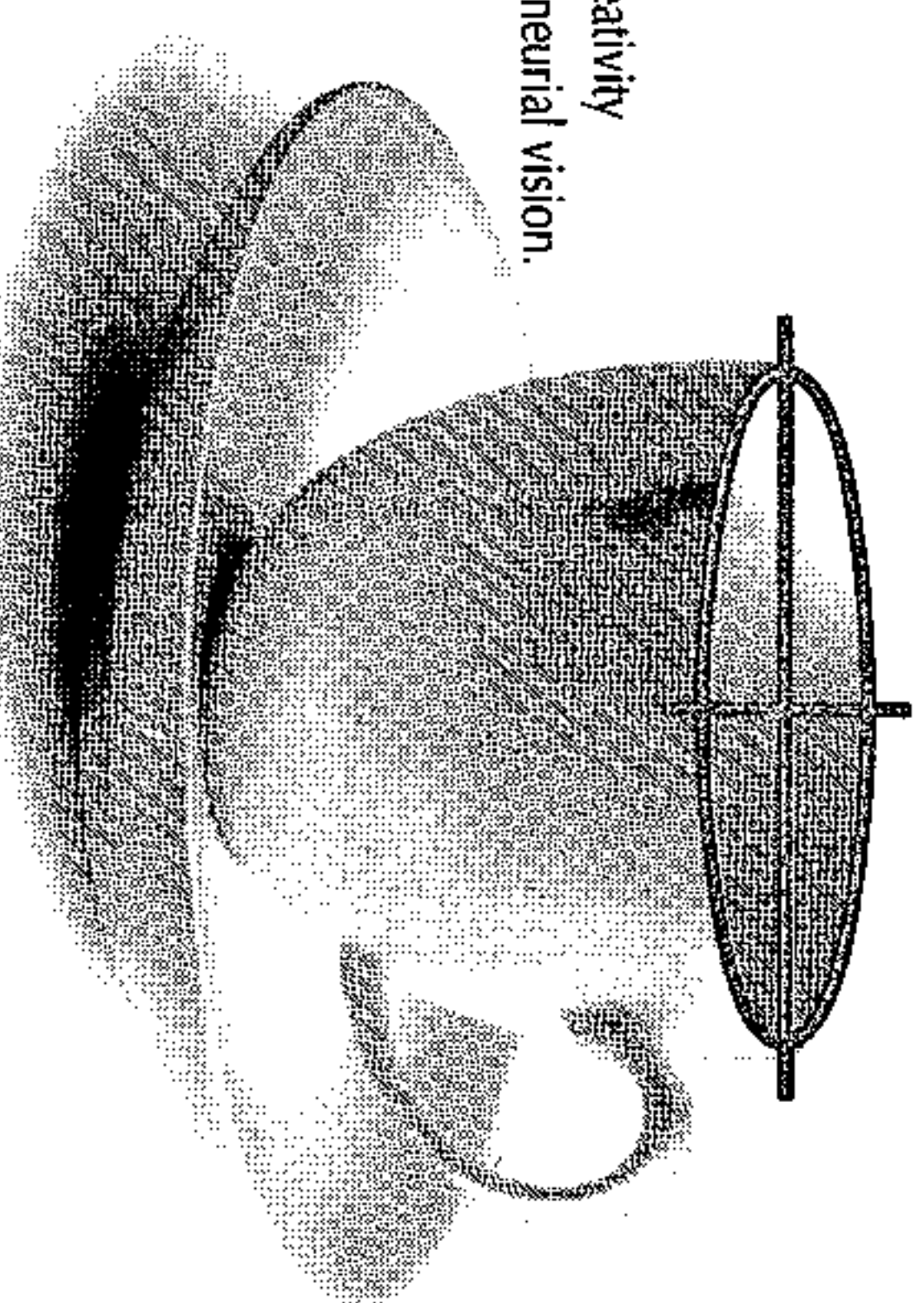
History, and our own experience, has taught us that everything need not be exactly as we see it, nor is the obvious solution always the correct one.

The value of an idea or a thought process is not simply whether it appears to be right or wrong, but whether it is the best solution for our clients.

INVESTEC

THE SPIRIT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL BANKING

Imagination and creativity
– the art of entrepreneurial vision.



Write page

54

WITS BUSINESS SCHOOL

Vital factors in pursuit of excellence

YEARS of isolation have caused South Africa's competitiveness to slip so badly that this year it ranked second last in "people development" in a list of 15 newly industrialised economies.

Only Pakistan has a worse record, according to World Competitiveness Report, published by the World Economic Forum.

The challenge is to meet the requirement to be globally competitive in knowledge, says WBS director Nick Binedell.

The future of the WBS and its programmes will focus on its ability to add value to its customers, both academic and executive.

South Africa needs to move beyond the primary mineral base of its economy.

"The need for a larger and more viable manufacturing base and the search for added-value activities are a key requirement

for developing countries to be globally competitive in today's tough market," says Dr Binedell.

"This means overcoming the long legacy of poor public education.

"Given this broad fact, the winning firms in South Africa are going to focus strongly on their knowledge base at both management and employee levels."

Dr Binedell spells out three themes for effective performance, saying they are vital in management and the work force.

"The first is entrepreneurial ability. This is a vital component in any business. It is the creative, dynamic and driving sense in an organisation. It is the visionary, gap-seeking, opportunity-searching capability of the organisation."

The second talent is for leadership.

"By leadership we mean the ability of the organisation to manage its people and to

cause an inspirational level of performance.

"It is a sense in an organisation of the acceptance and relishing of constant change as the organisation continuously seeks to redefine itself and to meet changing conditions."

"It is the key focus on people development and in particular the skill within the organisation to draw from its human resource a level of performance that is both effective and of high quality."

The third area is the organisation's ability to be managed coherently and efficiently in a time of rapid change.

"This refers to the capacity of the organisation to be managed and administered as effectively as possible."

Dr Binedell says the heart of an organisation's knowledge base is the core strate-

gic concept that give rise to its ability to create and add value.

"It is, if you like, the core competence of the organisation. In a competitive business arena it is what differentiates products and services that makes a business successful."

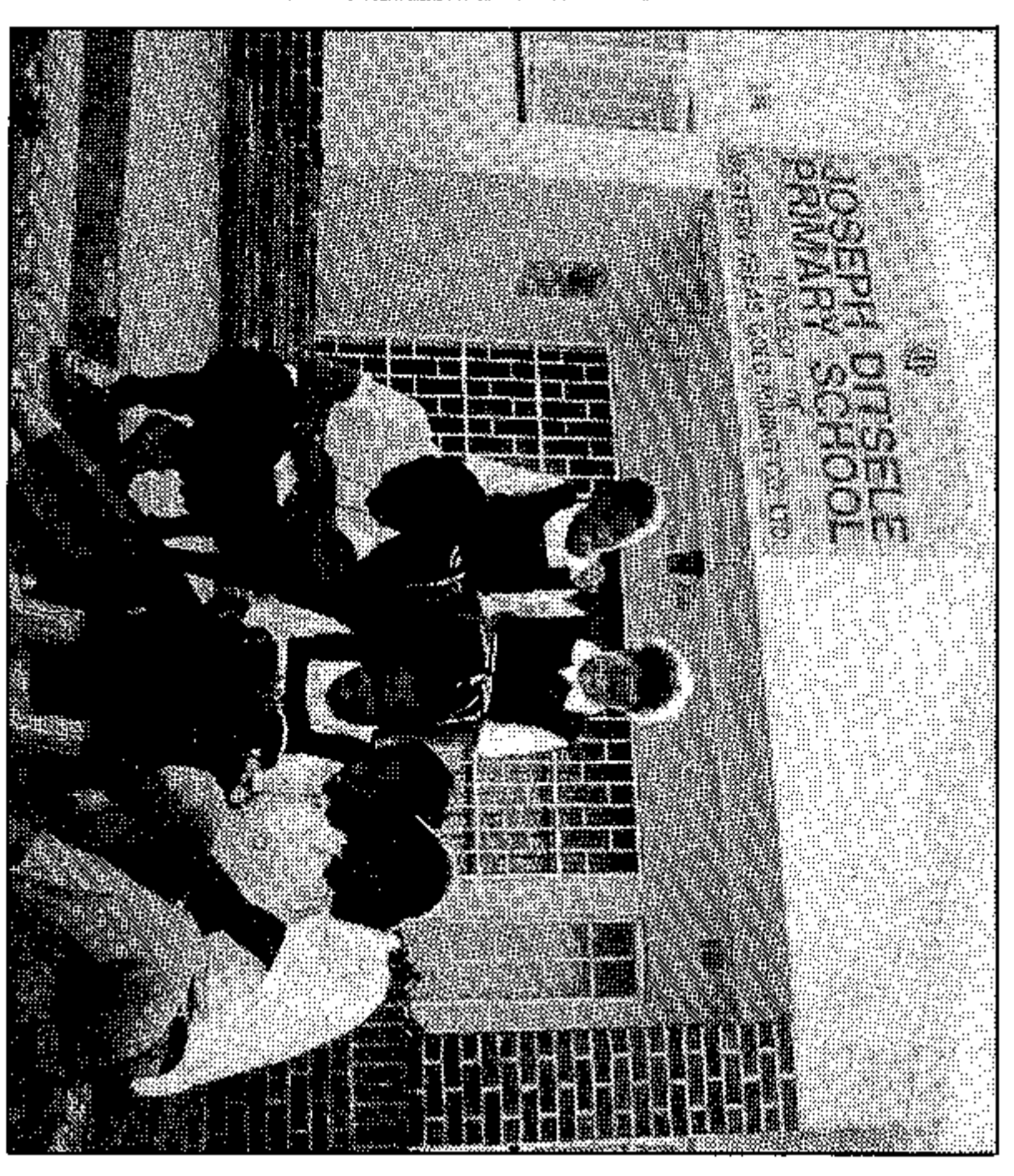
"Most of the activities in the organisation contribute to so-so performance.

"It is the identification of those few activities in the organisation that generate competitive added value that are the heart of success in any business enterprise."

"The effect of management in these areas is the key success factor for organisations."

He says that to succeed in the knowledge era, management must search for individuals who blend the three components.

Also required are those who intuitively and analytically understand the core competence of the organisation.



SOME OF OUR WISEST INVESTMENTS WILL NEVER YIELD A CASH DIVIDEND

Nor all of our investments have a direct financial payback. Nor should they.

Because we know that our ability to do business in South Africa tomorrow will depend on how well we prepare the human capital in our country today.

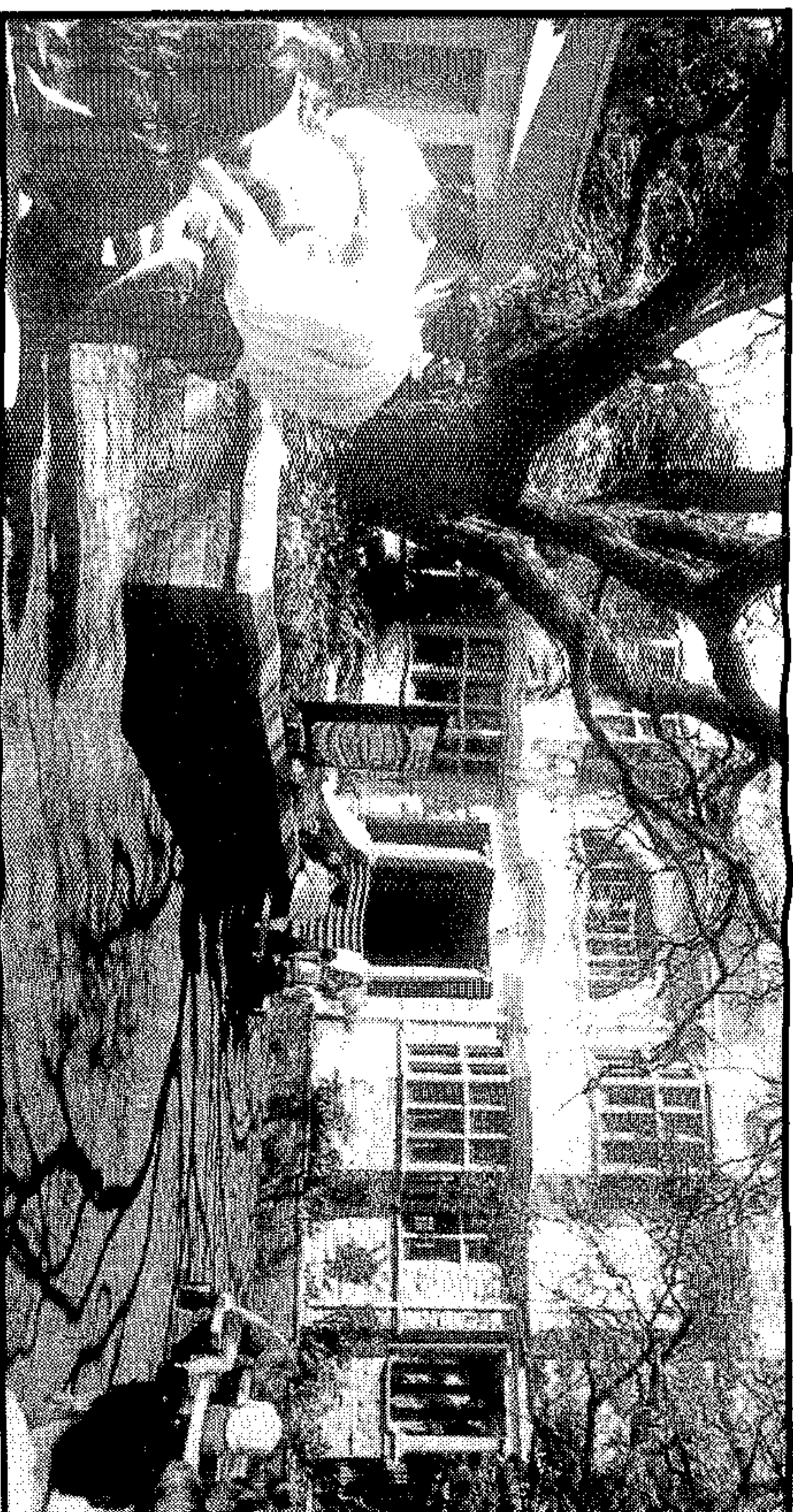
We have for many years been investing in community development initiatives, notably including education projects. As a founding sponsor of the Joint Education Trust, we are continuing to expand our commitment to development of the country's peoples.

All this in addition to our own bursary schemes and in-house training and career development programmes.

Nor because these activities make our bottom line better. But because one of the greatest dividends we can give to South Africa is realisation of its human potential so as to ensure the country's equitable development and long-term prosperity.



Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company Limited.



WHERE IT ALL HAPPENS: Outeniqua House, a Parktown mansion designed by Herbert Baker, serves as the WBS's main office. The school's library, canteen and auditoriums are housed in the Donald Gordon Building situated behind Outeniqua House.

Health care a terminal case

A JOINT project with the public health-care sector is the only way to save the private version from imminent collapse.

This conclusion was reached by Gerhardus Ward, an MBA student of Wits Business School, after research into the high cost of private health care.

His and the reports of other MBA graduates are available to students and corporate members from the WBS library in Parktown.

Mr Ward says providers of private health care are in dire straits. The threat of a national health system and equal access to primary health care has made the situation even more difficult. He warns that measures proposed by the current Government are attracting heavy opposition from traditional vested-interest groups.

"While some, such as parallel importation, are totally irrational, others might have the effect of thwarting far more radical plans of the ANC. It is apparent, however, that unless the ANC moderates its drug policy proposals, it will create impossible conditions for multinational pharmaceutical companies in this country."

"The health-care system has now reached a critical point. For years industry and professional lobby groups have defended their positions. Commissions of inquiry have come and gone.

tion is far more intense than would have been the case five years ago.

Mr Ward says from the perspective of ANC health planners, the private sector seems to be subject to a high level of abuse.

"It is also seen as being hostile to attempts to introduce a more equitable system of health care. The ANC sees the multinational pharmaceutical corporations as being part of this defensive, private-sector screen."

Members of the public, whether they be black, white, coloured or Asian, share a common disillusionment about health-care and pharmaceutical prices.

They do not see the full picture. But what they see, they object to in the strongest terms.

The ANC will capitalise on this strong body of resentment when it takes its own measures to slash health costs.

Mr Ward says that for more than two years, the Government has accepted publicly that its health-care programme is inequitable. Unfortunately, provision of health care has been cut in this time. Even the Government's recent emphasis on primary health care has been blunted.

The ANC still has a long-term goal of a single national health system service encompassing all medical services and serving the whole population. It res-

ists to exist outside the national health system.

The next would be to establish national health insurance fund covering the whole population and controlling the private sector.

The final move would be to incorporate the private sector wholly in the national health system.

Mr Ward believes an ANC-led government will initially maintain the private sector.

"It will rationalise the present a very wasteful administrative structure into a single national health service. It will raise additional funds through specific health tax.

"It will integrate all facilities. It focus its direction more on preventive medicine and primary health care. It will extend health coverage in rural areas. It will target specific groups to be in greatest need of preventive health care."

He concludes that it will control a large excesses of the private sector at medical-aid schemes.

Latest MBA research on offer from the library:

- Stakeholders' rights or recruitment of directors in breach of their duties: GZ Burg.
- The economic consequences of closing marginal-profit gold mines: I Kalbowitz.

DON'T WASTE TIME AT THE BANK.

A maxim for business people: the more efficient your bank is, the less time you spend there.

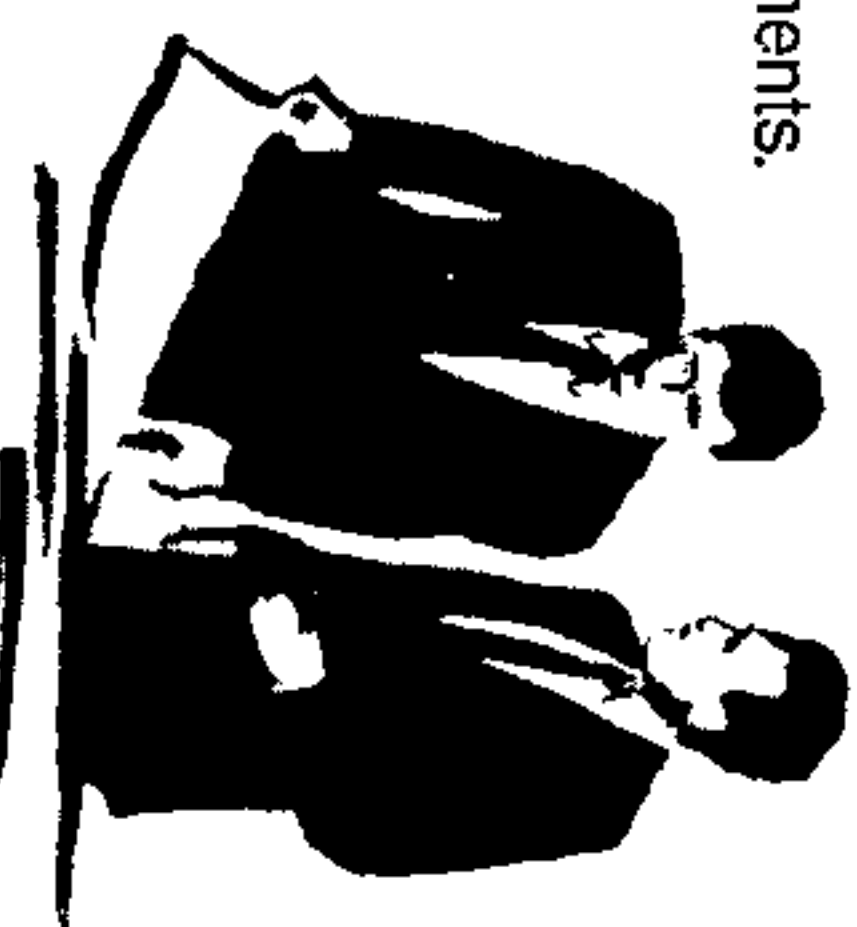
At First National Bank, we've been giving prompt, professional service to businesses of all sizes for over 150 years.

In fact, our technology is so advanced you don't even have to be at the bank to do your banking. We provide a direct link to our computer, so you can manage your money from your desk.

You can access your company accounts. Keep track of transactions. Transfer funds from one account to another. And pay your creditors and employees with far less fuss.

Our experts will advise on anything from fleet management and leasing, to working capital and investments.

So if you mean business, talk to us. It's time we well spent.



First National Bank of Southern Africa Limited - Registered Bank

First for business expertise. First for you.

is collapsing and costs are now in an advanced US-style spiral. He says action is belatedly being considered, but the severity of the posi-

and he expects it to adopt a long-term phased approach. He spells out the likely approach:

houses: investor perceptions; 13 Hay- round and
 Supplier problems in the distribution of goods to retailers; JP Louw.



JACKIE STORER

Fingertip facts for R1 000

AN extensive range of management books on human resources, marketing and business strategy is available to companies through the Wits Business School library.

For an annual fee of a little more than R1 000 companies may buy corporate membership.

It gives their staff members access to the wide selection of management books and periodicals housed in the new library building in Parktown.

Companies seeking information about a specific topic may hire the services of top-notch researcher Jackie Storer, who will save them time by finding what they require.

The library has on-line access to ABI Inform, an international list of business periodicals. It can also access the Sabnet database which lists all South African business periodicals.

There are 110 corporate library members, some of whom use it daily. Miss Storer hopes to draw another 40 members.

Contributions from the corporate user scheme go to the library and have enabled it to upgrade its electronic information service.

For a small fee the contents pages of specific journals can be sent to inquirers regularly along with the monthly list of new books and research.



Servgro congratulates the Wits Business School on 25 years of service to the community.

Servgro is a focused services group with emphasis on the leisure sector. The group provides a wide range of service and leisure activities throughout South Africa, neighbouring countries and the United Kingdom.



Leaders in the entertainment and leisure industry.



Teljoy is the dominant player in the television and VCR rental market in South Africa.



We try harder.

Southern Africa's leading car rental and fleet management group.



Fedics is South Africa's leading caterer offering professional services to all key sectors - industry and commerce, airlines and airports, hotels and tourism, mining and construction, education and health.



Interpark is the leading operator of parking garages and toll roads in South Africa. It is the only company providing these services on a national basis.



PRICE FORBES GROUP

Price Forbess Group is a professional services organisation with risk management, employee benefit and actuarial consulting, medical aid administration, insurance and reinsurance broking.

SERVGRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

New Turfloop rector inaugurated

PROFESSOR Njabulo Ndebele was inaugurated as rector of the University of the North this week.

About 10 000 people gave the new rector, believed to be the country's first democratically elected head of a university, a rousing welcome.

In his inauguration speech, Professor Ndebele promised to improve the university's image.

"The fact that Turfloop was established in the bush was always condemned by people who said it was far

By EZRA MANTINI

from the cities and therefore not in the same league as its white counterparts," he said.

"But, as the biggest university in the northern Transvaal, we are going to turn this into an advantage and serve all the communities around us, including Mozambique, Botswana and Zimbabwe."

The university's chancellor, Mr

Nelson Mandela, said in his speech there would be no "black" or "white" universities in the future.

"We envisage a transformation in which Stellenbosch and Wits will not be white, Pretoria will not be male, Durban-Westville will not be black, and the nurses' colleges will not be female," he said.

Other dignitaries included Cosatu general secretary, Mr Sam Shilowa, the head of the SABC, Dr Ivy Cassaburri-Motsepe, and Mr Max Sisulu of the ANC's economic desk.

SI Times
19/9/93
(54)

Nkondo resigns his post

Sowetan 20/9/93

■ **DEGREE** Controversy

over doctorate: (54)

By Don Seokane

THE vice-rector (academic affairs) of the University of the North, Professor Gessler Nkondo, has resigned from his post amid controversy surrounding his doctorate.

Nkondo yesterday confirmed his resignation from the university after *Sowetan* reported that the chairman of the university council, Professor Kader Asmal, had confronted him about his doctorate.

It was found that his doctorate, obtained from Yale University, had been withdrawn.

In his application to the university, Nkondo listed the doctorate as one of his qualifications.

Nkondo said it was still not clear whether he would serve the six months notice period but disclosed that he was negotiating with the university council to release him without serving the notice period.

Nkondo said he was negotiating with a tertiary institution for a senior position but refused to give details.

However, Nkondo has been linked to the University of Venda where it is believed he is the sole candidate for the position of rector and vice-chancellor.

Turfloop is owed thousands of rands

Sowetan 20/9/93

MORE than half the students at the University of the North owe the university thousands of rands in unpaid fees.

The newly-appointed vice-chancellor and rector of the university, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, who was inaugurated on Friday, said 51,5 percent of students at the Turfloop campus owed the university. He said the situation was just as bad at the institution's two other campuses.

Ndebele said 61 percent of students at the Giyani campus in Gazankulu and 53,3 percent at the QwaQwa campus had not paid their fees.

"Scholarships are not readily available at a time when many parents are facing unemployment and retrenchments," Ndebele said. (54)

Ndebele said the financial crisis facing Turfloop and other black universities was not in the country's interest. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Half students owe varsity unpaid fees

Star 20/9/93

BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

54

More than half the students at the University of the North owe the university thousands of rands in unpaid fees, adding to a deepening financial crisis engulfing the "bush" college.

Newly appointed vice-chancellor and rector of the university Professor Njabulo Ndebele, who was inaugurated on Friday, said 51,5 percent of students at the Turfloop campus owed money and the situation was just as bad at the college's two other campuses.

Ndebele said 61 percent of students at the Giyani campus in Gazankulu and 53,3 percent at the QwaQwa campus had not paid their fees.

"Scholarships are not readily available at a time when many parents are facing unemployment and retrenchments."

Black universities, which have endured a history of neglect and gross underfunding from the Government, are owed more than R50 million in unpaid fees for last year, and this figure is growing.

Ndebele said the financial crisis facing Turfloop and other black universities was not in the national interest.

"The future of this country ultimately depends on the capacity of its black citizens to enter and contribute in all areas of national life at the highest level.

"It was not in the national interest therefore for the powerful minority to seek to use the advantage of their skills to hold on to power and privilege."

He warned that such "reflex action", understandable though it might be, was shortsighted.

Delivering his inaugural address, Ndebele committed himself to work towards the transformation of the university.

Recent weeks had witnessed growing calls for the reconstruction and transformation of South African universities. These calls had been heard loud and clear on various major liberal campuses.

Transformation, according to the South African Students' Congress, entails the democratisation of structures of governance; a process of shared and consultative decision-making on policy issues such as admission and exclusion of students as well as curriculum content; and the creation of a climate conducive to learning and teaching.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, who is also chancellor of Turfloop, added his voice to growing calls for the transformation of universities.

"The transformation we envisage is one in which Stellenbosch and Wits will not be white. Pretoria will not be male. Durban-Westville will not be black. The nurses' colleges will not be female," Mandela said.

**'Imbalance (54)
at universities**

CT 22/9/93
JOHANNESBURG.

All university councils should represent the communities they serve, deputy head of the ANC's education department Mr Lindelwe Mabandla said yesterday.

"If you look at the Wits Senate, there are about six black members. In total that council has got about 50 members.

"In other words there is a kind of imbalance," he said in an address to the Afrikaanse Sakekamer here. Sapa

'Imbalance' on senates

UNIVERSITY councils should represent the communities they served, ANC education department deputy head Lindelwe Mabandla told the Johannesburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer yesterday.

There was a "kind of an imbalance" on councils.

"If you look at the Wits (University) senate, there are about six black members. In total that council has got about 50 members," he said.

University standards, however, should not be compromised for equity. Intermediary colleges should be set up to help disadvantaged students attain an acceptable standard.

Mabandla said no policy had been formulated on whether Afrikaans universities should continue in their medium, but their regional importance would have to be considered.

The present education budget could cover free schooling for pupils until the age of 16, but only if the number of education departments was reduced,

he said. — Sapa

54

Unisa to offer adult literacy course

Education Reporter

UNISA is to offer a one-year course in the teaching of adult literacy.

The first target group for the course are the 30 000 teachers enrolled for Unisa courses.

The course could also attract teachers interested in promoting literacy in the community, as well as individuals wishing to perform a community service.

A group of 25 lecturers in Unisa's Faculty of Education are developing the course and the study material should be available by January when the first students will be enrolled.

The course will have two components — students first learn how to teach basic literacy in words and figures to adults.

During the second stage successful students receive a study package with their certificates of competence, allowing them to present programmes immediately after they qualify.

Those who qualify can present adult literacy courses as a source of income, and as a contribution to community development.

For further information call ☎ 012 429 4066 or write to Professor E O de Munnik, Department of Didactics, Unisa, P O Box 392, Pretoria, 0001.

New tasks for UWC professor

PROFESSOR Nasima Badsha, head of the academic development centre at the University of the Western Cape, has been appointed executive assistant to the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, for 18 months.

She succeeds Professor Njabulo Ndebele, who left the university last semester and is now rector of the University of the North. Prof Gerwel said in a staff note that Prof Ndebele had made a marked impression during his 18 months at the university and would be missed.

Prof Badsha will be responsible for academic development, student services, development and student selection.

She has taught science in London and at the universities of Durban, Westville and Natal and worked in the University of Cape Town's alternative admissions research project for three years.

Prof Badsha has a B Sc (Honours) degree from the University of London, a Graduate Certificate in Education from the University of Leeds and an M Sc from the University of Natal.

She was appointed associate professor earlier this year.

6Dirtburg.org?

Du Noon funds: Plan to finance other sites

ET 24/9/93

for the Concerned Ratepayers and Voters of Table View which has been vociferously opposed to the Du Noon settlement, welcomed the move, saying it was long overdue.

Four taps

The municipality said that if the CPA had difficulty with the scheme it would use R34 000 from the Du Noon fund to finance the scheme.

It was intended to install four taps and 10 toilet units at Doornbach and two taps and three toilets at West Bank.

The municipality would be responsible for a black plastic bag waste removal.

Meanwhile a plan to develop a squatter settlement on nine hectares of Kuils River Municipality land is going ahead after a hitch was experienced when the municipality and squatters accused each other of contravening agreements.

The municipality has agreed to provide an extra R35 000 for the project.

In terms of an agreement reached earlier this year, the council would supply land in Kalkfontein.

She got warring gangs to cool it



Joines pue (ueas pue

D R A F the tena lear

UWC rejects FW's nominees

(54) Staff Reporter

THE council of the University of the Western Cape has rejected eight coloured people who have been nominated to the council by President F W de Klerk.

The council said yesterday it rejected "the ethnic considerations" evident in the nominations. CT 24/9/93

Selecting "coloureds for a coloured university" was offensive to those nominated and to the university.

UWC last night refused to divulge the names of the nominees.

UPE names
25/9/93
two UWC
54
professors

Own Correspondent

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape academic Professor Peter Vale is a candidate for the post of principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Port Elizabeth.

Prof Vale is co-director of UWC's Centre for South African studies.

UWC development and public affairs director Prof S G M Ridge has also been nominated.

Seven men were named as candidates yesterday. The appointment will be announced on October 15.

The other candidates:

- Bloemfontein-based Department of Regional and Land Affairs planner Dr M C Ecksteen;
- UPE arts dean Prof J M (Jan) Kirsten;
- UPE vice-principal Prof G J J (Deon) van Zyl;
- University of the North (Qwa-Qwa branch) vice-principal Prof W Modinger, and
- UPE economics department head Prof C V R (Charles) Wait.

Rhodes starts forum for campus change

⑤ CT 27/9/93
GRAHAMSTOWN. — A broadly structured "transformation forum" has been established at Rhodes University to oversee its change and democratisation.

About 250 members of the Rhodes community decided at a university meeting yesterday that the forum would create various working groups to research academic development, staff selections, dispute resolution, government and accountability. Heated debates developed about the future of the Rhodes council with claims that it was unaccountable and white-dominated. — Sapa

UIET has descended, for the time being, on Wits after the tumult of student protest, but the university will never be the same again. In the course of the confrontation between the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) and the university administration, the rules of the game were redrawn.

Whatever survives of the principles which emerged in the confrontation will depend on the skills of the negotiators and the political muscle they can mobilise. But they will not survive intact.

The university authorities stood for maintaining standards of excellence in an atmosphere in which teaching, study and research could continue free of violence. The structures they defended were those of a representative corporation in which hierarchy, collegiality and preceptorial authority (the authority of teachers over students) were interwoven in a delicate and complex balance. Autonomy was a central value. These are the values of all good universities.

Sasco articulated issues which bore on the experiences of a significant community of black students: poor preparation for university study, financial difficulties, alienation in a large and anonymous institution. Sasco insisted that it supported peaceful protest and did not tolerate violence, but the elasticity of many protesters' commitment to non-violence reminded us that in the world of township life, carnage and the destruction of property are daily realities. As in the townships the worst intimidation took place at night, in the residences.

Other features of Sasco's campaign echoed the political turmoil and conflict going on in the wider society. The charge that the university council was illegitimate, like more specific questions such as the right not to be excluded for financial reasons, encoded many of the issues of the wider community, and expressed them in the populist rhetoric that the university should be democratised.

The principle of excellence was implicitly rejected on the grounds that it was basically Eurocentric. (Tell that to a professor at Harvard, Ibadan or Tokyo!) The vilification and humiliation of the acting vice-chancellor and then the vice-chancellor were psycho-dramas celebrat-

Confrontation puts a new complexion on debate at Wits

Biday 28/993

ALF STADLER (54)

ing the end of white power, including the demise of liberal values. These values, ironically, had driven the university to confront the state for more than 30 years, to press for the admission of black students, and to commit increasing proportions of its resources to repair the ravages of apartheid education.

Is there any common ground in the conflict? Must the university continue to withstand the demands made on it until it is wrecked or reduced to a college for ignoramuses? Must Sasco clothe serious and good issues in meaningless rhetoric and the vilification of outstanding university officers?

If university autonomy means anything it is that the views of all its constituencies should be canvassed, respected and incorporated into its policies. But this means above all that those views should be canvassable, respectable and incorporable. They should be the views of a constituency, and not of some abstraction like the People. The students are an enormously important constituency. But it is a constituency which became impotent over the past few years.

Ironically the militancy of Sasco's campaign can partly be explained by its weakness, not its strength, even though it controlled the then SRC. It would not have been able to run a campaign which relied largely on intimidation had student government been more vigorous. The declining effectiveness of student government was partly induced by the retreat into privacy of white students, especially left-wing students,

who became sick of being told they were racists.

As a result of the recent turbulence, white students have begun taking an interest in student government again. Some fear a white backlash, but others are heartened by the renewal of debate between students of different complexions. In that debate, it was not only whites who defended academic excellence.

Most black students want to get a decent degree. The Sasco campaign was played before an audience of perhaps 400 black students, sympathetic to the issues they raised, unwilling to become directly involved, and unsympathetic to the methods employed.

Some of the grievances which Sasco ventilated can be dealt with. There are other matters which lie beyond the university's capacity. As with the prospective government of national unity, age expectations are being generated in the community which the university cannot possibly satisfy. There would be a people's university in one of Johannesburg, perhaps several. Wits University should not be one of them, though it might be able to help establish one — if funds became available.

There is serious financial hardship. I have just received a letter from a student of mine, a stalwart ex-unionist, requesting an essay extension on the grounds that he can-

afford to eat only every second day and cannot concentrate on his work. Weekly one hears of student who will have to leave because they cannot afford to remain. Perhaps we should not give students but salaries for their fees only, even though this would mean giving fewer bur-saries. Presumably Sasco would reject that on the grounds that it was elitist.

Inevitably these issues take on racial overtones, even though many black students are affluent, and many white students are poor. But the worst case are blacks: even the poorest whites can get jobs.

The most serious issue in the campaign hinged around the absence of any blacks on the 11th floor where the senior administration works. It was asserted that this too was racist. The university has been seen reaching for blacks with the academic credentials, administrative abilities and physical stamina to do a job for which the entrance qualification seems to be the ability not to sleep. Perhaps we have looked in the wrong places. But the issue has been considered a serious one for years. The worst course would be to follow the sentiment that "any black will do" and appoint someone who cannot do the job.

The demand that the university should be more representative of the wider community is a reasonable one, and Wits has energetically pursued this policy, though more successfully in some areas than others. But the demand that 80% of the university should be black smacks of a racial quota, which will inevitably involve dropping standards. Those of us who fought the National Party's racial quotas for white universities might become demotivated to work in such an institution.

The demand for a democratic university is more problematic. Democracy in the contemporary world means answerability to a constituency. Who would form this constituency? Not the students surely? If it means the university should be answerable to the government which will be elected in April 1994, then we will be back to the struggle to defend our autonomy which we fought from the late 50s.

Stadler is professor and head of political studies at Wits, and formerly chaired the university's senate academic freedom committee.

Simon Barber's column will resume next week.



Wits University students gather for a meeting during the recent protest.

NEWS Taxi driver the latest victim ●

Nkondo misses out on post of rector

Sowetan 29/9/93

By Mathatha Tsedu
Investigations Editor

THE COUNCIL of the University of Venda has not appointed Professor Gesler Nkondo as rector of the institution.

A council meeting on Friday deliberated on the issue and decided that the post be advertised again, a spokesman for the university said yesterday.

Nkondo was the sole candidate for the post.

He resigned as vice-rector of the University of the North last week following controversy over his doctorate.

Although the spokesman would not elaborate on the Univen council's decision, *Sowetan* can reveal that the decision to readvertise the post followed a vote over the appointment.

Nkondo missed the lucrative job by a whisker, polling 9 votes out of 19. Nine others opposed his appointment, and there was a spoilt vote, council sources said.

What had seemed a formality appointment turned into a nightmare, as strong opposition emerged from council members representing university-based constituencies such as staff.

The council however appointed a vice-rector, whose name will be announced soon.

Nkondo was not available for comment yesterday. (54)

When the post was first advertised, two other candidates, University of Cape Town vice-rector Dr Mamphela Ramphele, and former exile Dr Aggrey Mbere, were in the race but withdrew before interviews were conducted.

Embroided in controversy

Nkondo, who spent 15 years in the United States of America, has been embroidered in a controversy over his doctorate, which was granted and later withdrawn by Yale university.

Nkondo has been accused of applying for both the Turfloop job and the Univen post indicating that he still possessed the doctorate while knowing that it had been withdrawn. Nkondo has denied this, saying that he had not been aware of the withdrawal of the doctorate, but knew of the withdrawal of the dissertation.

This assertion contradicts a statement by Yale, which said that the withdrawal of both the dissertation in 1989 and the doctorate in 1990, were done with his full co-operation and knowledge.

Teachers' body to join ANC's voting campaign

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) is to apply for immediate affiliation with Cosatu and throw its weight behind the ANC election campaign.

The union made these announcements in a statement yesterday after a two-day national council meeting here.

Sadtu also suggested five of its office bearers be included in the ANC's election list. — Sapa

Four killed in station attack

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunmen opened fire on passengers at Soweto's Ikwezi station last night, killing three men and a woman. Police said they were expecting arrests shortly.

And on Tuesday, a commuter was stabbed while travelling to Germiston station. He later died.

Three people were wounded when up to 20 men fired AK-47 rifles and small arms into the Seaw Metals hostel in Wa-

deville, Germiston, this week. They used a sledgehammer to smash a hole in a wall.

Twelve people were killed and 20 injured at the same hostel a month ago.

An IFP spokesman said members of the ANC's military wing uMKhonto weSizwe had attacked them in a bid to drive Inkatha out of the hostel.

In KwaThema an IFP official Mr Samuel Motha, 35, was shot dead early yesterday as he left home for work.

The bodies of seven people, including two policemen, were found in Thokoza, Kattlehong and Tsakane on the East Rand on Tuesday and yesterday.

All seven had been shot dead, and two of the bodies had also been burned.

Taxi driver Mr Peter Mappane, was shot dead near Thokoza on Tuesday morning.

In Natal two men were shot dead and a woman was wounded when gunmen fired on them in their huts near Estcourt. The huts were set alight. — Sapa

- 18.00: Top 20. Hit parade. Presenters Lawrence Dube, Neil Johnson.
- 18.57: Devotion
- 19.00: News
- 19.30: Prospects. Magazine programme with profiles, consumerism, technology, health, the arts.
- 20.00: The Puppet Masters. Xhosa series about a young man forced into a life of crime. English simulcast.
- 20.30: Ezodumo. Traditional music.
- 21.00: News
- 21.12: Cassidy. Becoming more and more involved, Charlie has to think deeply about her future. Final.
- 20.00: 48 Hours. News magazine.
- 21.00: Absolution. A student wants to get even with the priest who forbade him to have contact with a drifter. Richard Burton, Dominic Guard, Dai Bradley, Andrew Keir, Willoughby Gray.
- 23.00: K-9. A narcotics policeman and his four-legged partner. James Belushi, Kevin Tighe.
- 01.00: Judgment in Berlin. One plane passenger and three defectors. Martin Sheen, Sean Penn.
- 03.00: Deceived. A widow discovers her husband's double life. Goldie Hawn, John Heard.
- 00.05: Transmission ends

TOP IFP man hurt on campus

JOHANNESBURG. — IFP central committee member Mr Themba Khoza was slightly injured after Vista University students disrupted a panel debate at the university's Soweto campus yesterday, an IFP statement said. — Sapa

More than 200 police officers on strike in PE

PORT ELIZABETH. — More than 200 members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popercu) went on strike yesterday at all police stations and the New Brighton Magistrate's Courts, bringing the administration of justice to a halt.

Senior police officers and a delegation representing the striking police met yesterday. The meeting will continue today.

The strike is in protest against the "sudden and unacceptable" transfer of the strikers' popular leader, Captain Mzingisi Moshara.

Police in pre-dawn swoop on ANC office

EAST LONDON. — Police swooped on the ANC office here in a pre-dawn raid yesterday morning after an MK soldier and two other people were arrested for carrying illegal arms.

The MK member, identified by the Border ANC as Mr Petros "Bushy" Vantyu, is a regional ANC liaison officer.

Mr Vantyu, 30, Mr Luthondo Beza, 30, and an unidentified woman were detained at a roadblock in Cathcart late on Tuesday night.

Two R5 rifles, a BXP sub-machinegun and 75 gmm rounds of ammunition were confiscated from the car in which they were travelling.



is for

NT 4-1

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1993

Sasco threatens action if Wits talks fail

B/Kem 1/10/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

WITS University could be hit by further disruptions if a crisis meeting this morning failed to defuse tension over the issue of disciplinary measures, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) warned yesterday.

At a mass meeting on the campus, student leaders called for action if the administration continued with its plan to discipline students who took part in last month's campus protests. (54)

The demonstrations were aimed at putting pressure on the council to disband and establish what some students said would be a more representative structure.

Sasco spokesman Peniel Masele said protests had been suspended on the basis that the administration had agreed not to victimise students.

Today's meeting between the administration, students and the ANC was the "last hope", he said.

More than 130 students have been charged with public violence and are due to appear in court again on October 25.

Sasco publicity spokesman Heinrich Bohmke said about 150 students marched

on the Barnato Hall residence on Tuesday to "expel" the warden, who had allegedly helped identify students involved in disruptions. They dispersed when police arrived.

Bohmke said Sasco would track down other wardens who had given information.

Sasco was not against disciplinary action against students who were guilty of assault or destroying property, he said, but there appeared to be "victimisation" as it was only student leaders who had to appear before an internal inquiry.

The administration had warned that criminal charges could follow.

Tech gets R1-m boost for students

Education Reporter

(S4) ARG 1/10/93

PENINSULA Technikon is to use a R1 million cash boost to help needy students pay for their tuition.

National Sorghum Breweries (NSB) has announced it would give the Technikon R1 million over the next five years.

NSB Educational Trust head Sinnah Ramakula said that next year's elections would result in high expectations for the future.

But, these expectations would come to nothing without skills, she said.

With this in mind, NSB had embarked on a major empowerment campaign at various institutions. The money was intended for students and not for new buildings, she said.

Apart from brewing, three-year-old NSB has interests in cooldrink and food production and packaging.

Technikon senior vice-rector Brian Figaji said the money would be used largely for student bursaries.

Many capable students were simply too poor to pay their fees, he said.

It was meaningful that PenTech, which was concerned with black empowerment, was getting financial support from NSB, a black-owned company, he said.

Workers digging in at UWC

SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

54
~~140A~~

~~140A~~ ARG 2/10/93

WORKERS at the University of the Western Cape are up in arms over alleged maladministration, "subtle" retrenchments and the victimisation of union members.

Rejecting the claims, a UWC statement said there was no crisis or retrenchments and blamed the trouble on a small group acting outside union agreements.

Last week, cars were delayed at the university entrance as protest action by the National Education, Health and Allied Workers got underway.

Lunch-hour protests and pickets continued this week.

Wage negotiations, affecting more than 1 000 non-academic staff, are in progress, but workers said the "crisis" did not involve only salaries.

Nehawu members at the university said although there was a moratorium on retrenchments, workers were being "subtly" laid off because of "encroaching privatisation".

"More than 20 people, from the campus's security section

and gardeners, have been retrenched in the past six months alone. The union has not been consulted on these issues," a worker said.

Workers also complained that the term "serious offence" had not been defined, and any "so-called breach of conduct is defined as a serious offence".

There was religious discrimination at the university as Indians and Muslims had to take leave on their religious holidays but Christians got paid leave automatically.

Workers also wanted the structures of the university to be "democratised" so that all constituencies on campus were represented, and called for a commission of enquiry into the university's financial position.

Workers said one of the biggest problems was the absence of a code of conduct for the university.

There was also a need for induction programmes to train personnel.

Responding to the allegations, UWC said in a statement it had an extensive recognition agreement with the union, which

made provision for procedures of dispute resolution.

UWC said it was "confident" it was a fair employer.

There could be no talk of a "crisis" as a dispute had not been declared regarding wage negotiations.

"The pickets and actions by small groups of workers are clearly outside the agreement, and must be understood in the context of putting pressure on wage negotiations," a university spokesman said.

There had been no retrenchments and the university had an agreement with Nehawu that there should be a moratorium on retrenchments.

Nehawu could take the university to the Industrial Court if it were to engage in an unfair labour practice, but the union had "made no move to clarify its position in this regard".

"All other matters mentioned as statements of UWC Nehawu members are a blend of vague allegations and half-truths. They could be addressed formally if they were defined and put on the table in terms of the agreement."

Varsity pay agreement

(54) Wm 15 - 21/10/93

Ferial Haffajee

A WAGE settlement at the University of the Western Cape between the majority union and the administration has narrowly averted labour conflict at the "home of the left".

In terms of the agreement, workers will receive a 10 percent increase backdated to April while all bonuses payable to staff will be effective from January this year.

The university has also agreed that no disciplinary action will be taken against members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) who, in the university administration's opinion, transgressed the recognition agreement.

This settlement is lower than the university's offer of a 10,5 percent increase it offered to Nehawu earlier this year and which was paid to academics at the university.

The parties reached a middle road settlement on backpay: Nehawu demanded that increases be back-paid to the beginning of January, while the UWC management said salaries would only be backpaid from July. They finally settled on back-payments to April.

In a document sent to the *Mail & Guardian*, the union alleged that academics received better salaries because they are also paid notch increases and that between

30 and 40 managers at the university received a 14th cheque at the end of last year.

It says the university's management received a 10 percent increase in June, prior to the conclusion of negotiations with other sectors. The document further stated that the university's management set aside R300 000 for salary adjustments after a job evaluation exercise. Only R8 000 of this amount was spent on adjusting salaries and only 39 employees of a staff complement of about 920 people benefitted from the exercise.

The document said: "The university is to be requested to account for the rest of the approximately R292 000 that was reported to have been set aside."

UWC representative Michael Domain said the document had not been tabled formally by Nehawu in this year's negotiations and that it contained a number of inaccuracies.

Managers had not received 14th cheques, but performance bonuses of between R1 000 and R1 400. Management received increases of between seven and nine percent.

He confirmed that R300 000 had been set aside for salary adjustments and that this exercise had affected 76 employees. The rest of the money could not necessarily be used elsewhere, he said.

Wits braced for more disruptions

81024 4110193

KATHRYN STRACHAN

WITS University is bracing itself for another week of disruption as students threaten protests because of a "deadlock" in negotiations with university authorities.

SA Students Congress (Sasco) southern Transvaal president Peniel Mashele said at the weekend that crisis talks had broken down after the administration refused to drop disciplinary proceedings against students who took part in violent protests on campus last month. It had also rejected Sasco's demand for an independent inquiry into transgressions on both sides.

Sasco is expected to announce details of its protest plan today. Mashele said last month's mass action, aimed at transforming the university council, had been suspended only after the administration agreed not to "victimise" protesters (54)

Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton denied Friday's meeting had ended in deadlock, and said both sides had agreed on dates for follow-up meetings. But Mashele claimed that meetings with the administration were "a waste of time. The administration cannot negotiate while at the same time continuing with disciplinary proceedings against students and workers who took part in the mass action."

The two sides have split on the approach to restructuring the council to make it more representative of the broader community. Charlton said talks about a consultative forum would continue, but Mashele said only a forum with decision-making powers could oversee the restructuring.

Charges withdrawn

(54) ARTS 110/93
JOHANNESBURG. — Charges against 133 University of the Witwatersrand students who allegedly took part in the South African Students Congress (Sasco) mass action campaign recently, were today withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court here. The prosecutor asked that the charges of public violence and malicious damage to property be withdrawn due to lack of evidence.

UWC freeze on tuition fees

CT6/10/93
54

Staff Reporter

THERE will be no increase in tuition fees at the University of the Western Cape next year, the university said in a statement yesterday.

The decision to maintain 1994 fees at the 1993 level was taken "in the light of the harsh economic climate which has made university education unaffordable to a large sector of the population", the statement said.

In 1992, UWC tuition fees were increased by 10%, compared with increases of 10% at UCT, 16% at Stellenbosch, 15% at Rhodes, and 21% at Wits.

According to the UWC publication On Campus, UWC fees are among the lowest in the country.

A year's tuition for a BA degree at UWC costs R3 950, compared with R5 000 at the University of the Witwatersrand.

At Fort Hare university the cost is R3 900.

Appeals by the university's SRC and the South African Students Congress, as well as "the university's ongoing research into reasons for students not taking up places" had also prompted UWC's decision.

University spending in certain sectors would be curtailed to enable present fees to be maintained, and academic standards

would not suffer, the statement said.

University spokesman Mr Michael Doman said yesterday that the areas facing cut-backs would only be determined when the total registration for 1994 was known.

UCT vice-chancellor Professor David Woods said: "I cannot say if this type of situation has occurred before."

UCT's fees accountant Mr Duncan Auld said no decisions had been taken concerning fees for next year.

University of Stellenbosch's assistant director of finance Mr N Basson said it had not yet discussed fees for 1994.

Wits charges withdrawn (54)

JOHANNESBURG. — Charges against 134 University of the Witwatersrand students were withdrawn yesterday after they appeared in the magistrate's court in connection with disturbances on the campus in August. CT6/10/93

The university expressed disappointment, saying the withdrawal of criminal charges did not amount to acquittals.

"We have been advised by our lawyers that charges can be reinstated and new charges laid after our domestic disciplinary hearings have been completed," said Wits Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Professor Robert Charlton. — Sapa

NEWS Court sequel to disturbances, but Wits pursues own disciplinary inquiry

Sowetan 6/10/93

Charges are ^(SC) withdrawn

CHARGES against 134 University of the Witwatersrand students were withdrawn when they appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with disturbances on the campus in August.

However, the university has expressed disappointment at the withdrawal of criminal charges, saying it did not amount to acquittals.

"We have been advised by our lawyers that charges can be reinstated and new charges laid after our domestic disciplinary hearings have been completed," said the university's vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Robert Charlton.

Charges of misconduct within the university had been instituted following intensive investigations, separate from those conducted by the police, Charlton said.

"Investigations against students who committed acts of misconduct are continuing and further charges may be brought," he said.

The chairman of the Wits branch of the SA Students Congress, Mr Mhakuku Mampuru, said he welcomed the move. — *Sapa*.

News

in brief

Nurses strike

THE nurses' strike at Lebowa's Grootboom Hospital is continuing despite progress at talks between the nurses' crisis committee and the homeland's Department of Health and Social Welfare. The strike, which started after two nurses were suspended



effective remedial action.

Charges dropped against students

KATHRYN STRACHAN
and MARIANNE MERTON

THE State yesterday dropped all charges of public violence against 149 Wits University students allegedly linked to last month's disruptions on campus — but the administration vowed it would press ahead with its own disciplinary proceedings.

The charges were dropped in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court because of insufficient evidence. **B/Say**

Wits University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said the administration was disappointed that the State had not proceeded with the cases, but this did not amount to an acquittal. New charges could be laid after the completion of the university's disciplinary hearings. **6/11/93**

The charges of misconduct within the university had been instituted following intensive investigations by the university, which were separate from those conducted by the SAP. Investigations against students who had committed acts of misconduct were continuing and further charges could be brought, Charlton said.

The Wits hearings against 20 students, to be heard by a retired judge and senior advocates, are due to start on Monday.

SA Students' Congress (Sasco) southern Transvaal president Peniel Mashele said the administration "should have learnt something" from the State's decision to withdraw charges. **(SAP)**

"There is no point in the university continuing with disciplinary action because there is no evidence against us," he said.

Mashele warned that further protests would follow if the administration continued with disciplinary proceedings.

AECI 40% of the company.

EC lifts defence contact ban

STEPHANE BOTHMA

FOREIGN Affairs welcomed yesterday's EC decision to lift its ban on military contacts with SA, but said there were no immediate plans to appoint military attachés to the 12 EC nations. **B/Say**

EC foreign ministers meeting in Luxembourg lifted their ban on the exchange of military attachés and other international defence and security contacts with SA.

However, they postponed lifting sanctions on the exchange of civilian nuclear technology and a ban on sales of sensitive material to the SAP and armed forces, although these could be lifted next month.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Awie Marais said appointments of military personnel to positions in Europe by the Defence Ministry would take their natural course.

The EC's move came after a call from ANC president Nelson Mandela — who

meets EC leaders in Brussels tomorrow — for an end to SA's economic isolation.

Sapa-AP reports that top EC foreign affairs official Hans van den Broek this week presented EC ministers with a plan to "normalise" trade with SA. **6/11/93**

He proposed phasing in trade concessions and an accord to free trade after a new government took office. EC ministers reacted favourably to his plan. Officials were expected to report back on its feasibility at their next meeting. **(SAP)**

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Ireland and SA would upgrade diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level, and Canada's new ambassador to SA, Marc Brault, presented his credentials to President F W de Klerk.

Volksfront resolves to disrupt elections

DIRK VAN EEDEN

PRETORIA — The Afrikaner Volksfront in the northern Cape has resolved to disrupt the April 27 elections — with the blessing of the organisation's head office.

Northern Cape regional chairman Peter Stanz said yesterday his board had decided on Saturday that the election "would not take place". CP MP for Kuruman Jan Hoon had proposed the resolution. **B/Say**

Detailed plans would be submitted to the Volksfront directorate this month. **6/11/93**

Volksfront director Gen Koos Bischof attended the meeting and supported the resolution. In Pretoria, Gen Tienie Groenewald condoned the resolution, saying no members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) would take part in

the elections.

Sapa reports that he said there was no talk of a rift in Cosag and today's summit of its leaders would concentrate on working out "alternative methods" to reach their goals. "We are strongly against the election... and will oppose it."

The Volksfront's northern Cape region includes Kimberley, Namaqualand and Prieska. In last year's referendum more than 40% voted against reform. **(SAP)**

Stanz said the Afrikaner people of the northern Cape wanted the land they already possessed to be included in the Volksfront's proposed volkstaat.

The... F... ..



Call for state student funds

Political Staff (54)

A CALL for a national strategy for funding tertiary education and for the state to provide emergency funding to students has been made by bursary and student organisations. CF 8/10/92

They also called for the controversial Tertiary Education Fund for SA (Tefsa) to be "properly constituted" and for it to be drawn into the network of tertiary education organisations.

Delegates at a conference called by the Bursary Council of SA said loans and bursaries had to be re-examined.

'Black students need financial help'

South

8110-12110193

(54)

While the student population at historically black universities is increasing every year, the government still tends to favour historically white universities when providing funding, said speakers at the Bursary Council of South Africa's National Conference. **BARBARA-ANN BOSWELL** reports.

TO RESOLVE the current education crisis in South Africa, 75 000 classrooms will have to be built, and 50 percent of existing classrooms will have to be upgraded.

About 15 000 teachers will have to be trained every year and 50 000 existing primary school teachers will have to receive further training.

These statistics were cited by Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) as proof of the poor state of education in South Africa.

Gerwel was speaking at the Bursary Council of South Africa's (BCSA) National Conference recently. The conference was attended by delegates from the Committee of University Principals, the Committee of Technikon Principals, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC), the South African Students Congress (Sasco), the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) and the Azani-

ing the way they do."

Gerwel recommended a system of targeted subsidy to ensure access for students from poorer and disadvantaged backgrounds.

In a presentation entitled Tertiary Education Funding and Student Support Schemes, Dr Pundy Pillay of the University of Cape Town outlined alternative financing strategies for tertiary institutions.

Recovering costs through tuition fees would involve increases. However, Pillay said policy makers would have to know to what extent the most vulnerable groups would be affected, and how governments could respond to help them.

According to Pillay, student loan schemes were another option tertiary institutions should examine.

"However, policy makers in many developing countries remained sceptical about the feasibility of student loans," he said.

"They fear that administrative problems and high default rates could outweigh any possible savings from introducing student loans; that fear of debt would discourage students from low income families from entering higher education; and that to attempt to introduce student loans in place of free tuition,

scholarships, bursaries or grants would be fraught with political difficulties."

Another option examined by Pillay was graduation taxes.

"By participating in the finance of higher education, the government essentially acquires an equity share in the human capital created and is entitled to a dividend from income benefits.

"The tax is a form of user charge, and therefore could accumulate for each year the student attends university. Percentage tax rates could also be made to vary with incomes, and graduates with low incomes would be exempt it," said Pillay.

Pillay stressed that the motive for loan schemes would have to be clear. If loan schemes were aimed at creating access for underprivileged people, they would not be viable, but if was aimed at generating and recycling funds, would work.

The conference resolved to lobby for an emergency state fund for underprivileged students and an emergency fund to upgrade historically black institutions.

Delegates agreed the subsidy formula of universities should be reviewed urgently, and loan schemes should be weighed against bursaries to find the best system.



JAKES GERWEL

Threats and chants at Amy's murder trial

PROTESTERS shouted slogans and threatened journalists as six men and a youth appeared in court in Cape Town yesterday on charges of murdering American student Amy Biehl.

All seven, including the 15-year-old boy, were ordered to stand trial on November 8 on charges of murder, robbery and public violence. The six adults, ranging in age from 12 to 23, will be in a maximum-security prison, while the youth was released into his parents' custody. They did not enter pleas.

Witnesses said a group of young blacks yelling "Settler!" stoned Biehl's car and stabbed her to death. At least four of the defendants are members of the youth wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, which views whites as "settlers" who stole the country from black people.

Biehl (26) was attacked while driving black friends home in the township of Guguletu, outside Cape Town, on August 25. She worked closely with the ANC and was helping with voter education programmes.

Biehl's parents and some family members were scheduled to arrive in Cape Town today for a week-long visit at the invitation of the mayor. They are expected to attend a church service in Guguletu tomorrow and visit the site where Amy died.

About 50 supporters of the accused shouted slogans and sang outside the courtroom throughout the 30-minute court hearing.

"Every settler deserves a bullet," "One magistrate, one bullet" and "Kill a cop a day", they shouted.

One supporter pointed to a white

reporter and ran his finger across his throat.

After the hearing, another supporter approached two white reporters and said "You're next".

The group then danced in the street outside chanting "War! War! War!"

The PAC has opposed negotiations between more moderate black groups and the Government, saying they are a ploy by President de Klerk to extend white minority rule.

It has refused to suspend its armed struggle until the black majority holds power, and its military wing has claimed responsibility for several attacks on white civilians.

Inspire

Biehl is to be honoured with two Fulbright scholarships designated the Fulbright-Amy Biehl awards.

US Information Agency director Joseph Duffey said in a statement yesterday that the 1994-95 Fulbright-Amy Biehl awards would go to a top-ranked American student in South Africa and to a local researcher in the US.

Announcing the awards, Duffey said: "I believe Amy Biehl's memory will so inspire others, including South Africans of every colour, that she will keep contributing in ever larger measures to the quest for justice and equality."

Biehl, who was conducting research on the role of women in the democratisation process, had just completed her 10-month Fulbright exchange when the fatal attack occurred.

A MAKE-OR-BREAK meeting yesterday to halt the looming disciplinary hearings against 20 University of the Witwatersrand students failed to reach a solution.

The three-hour meeting was the second in as many days to try to halt the hearings, which are scheduled to begin on Monday.

The students are alleged to have taken part in illegal acts on campus during the South African Students' Congress mass action campaign over a month ago.

SASCO, the ANC, the Union of

JUSTICE MALALA (54)

Democratic University Staff Associations and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union are demanding that the hearings be halted completely or at least be held after final examinations. The university administration is determined that they will take place as scheduled.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said after the meeting that "nothing concrete"

had been agreed to.

"However, the meeting concluded on a much warmer note than usual," he said. He confirmed that the hearings would still continue on Monday as scheduled.

"The hearings come at a time when students are about to start final examinations. Obviously these hearings will impact psychologically and might lead to their performing badly. If the hearings do start on Monday we might even disrupt them," a SASCO executive member said.

Learn how to live a leaner, fitter life

SATURDAY Star has joined forces with Radio 702 in sponsoring the fourth Healthy Living Expo which takes place at Eastgate shopping centre from November 3-7.

Various exhibitors will display their wares and Richard Penfounde, Saturday Star's health columnist, will make appearances and answer questions on health issues.

Activities will include performances by top aerobics and bodybuilding teams from Sharper Image. Kinesiologist Jonti Searll and sport scientist Gary Aronson will conduct body fat and fitness assessments in the Palm Court each day.

The Star's W3 women's supplement will be presenting trendy sports gear for active go-getters in five fashion shows sponsored by Eastgate.

Children have not been forgotten. Ventriloquist and magician Gareth Lush will perform on five afternoons. While the focus will be on fun and laughter for the kids, there will be an underlying theme stressing the importance of health and fitness.

A few stands are still available at the Radio 702/Saturday Star Healthy Living Expo. Call Laura or Kate on (011) 884-8403/5.

Gaye Derby-Lewis's controversial lawyer

A FORMER prosecutor who once shouted out "Lank lewe die AWB" at the end of a political trial is defending Gaye Derby-Lewis in the Chris Hani murder trial.

Advocate Louiza van der Walt, who at least once carried her firearm to court, frequently prosecuted ANC-aligned activists in the 1980s.

Van der Walt is assisting another former prosecutor, Harry Prinsloo, in defending Derby-Lewis. She and Prinsloo often worked together to secure several ANC convictions in the 1980s.

Minutes after the ANC's Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, Mandla Maseko and Simon Dladla had

been sentenced for treason in 1989, Van der Walt responded with "Lank lewe die AWB", as the crowd in the public gallery finished singing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

During the Ebrahim trial in Bethal, Van der Walt was seen wearing a firearm in court.

Attorney-general Donald Brunette said at the time that Van der Walt carried a firearm because information had been received which made security provisions imperative. He dismissed as a "silly business" her public salute to the AWB.

Star 9/10/93

Star 9/10/93

Charge vandals, says SRC 54

WM 8-14/10/93

By VUYO MVOKO

THE president of the newly elected Students Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, Brendan Roodt, says his council has called for the prosecution of all students found guilty of offences during the protests that gripped the university in August. Disciplinary hearings start next Monday.

Meanwhile, the state has withdrawn all charges against students.

The SRC, elected in the wake of the recent student disruptions on campus, is seen by many as a conservative body with a wishy-washy political agenda — unlike the SRCs of past years.

Roodt this week dismissed allegations that the SRC was elected in a backlash of student disapproval of the violence and intimidation on campus recently, and that students opted for representatives they knew nothing about. He said the vote was democratic and students voted for the people who were available. "We had the highest poll since 1976," he said.

He also denied allegations of conspiracy against fellow SRC members, racist attitudes and male-domination in the ranks of the student council.

South African Students Congress (Sasco) education officer and SRC member Sy Mokadi contended that elections were a "mockery" where people voted for "clowns". He also claimed that after elections members of the SRC, excluding those of Sasco, met secretly to discuss portfolios before the official SRC meeting, in an attempt to sideline Sasco members.

Mokadi was later nominated as internal vice-president of the SRC, a position he refused, saying he "couldn't endorse a fake non-racialism" and "white paternalism".

Roodt said Mokadi was making



Brendan Roodt ... Dismisses claims of a backlash at Wits

unfair accusations: "The position he wanted (of external vice-president) was very much contested, and through democracy the best man for the job was elected."

He also denied the SRC discriminated against women, adding that of the four women who stood for SRC elections, three won and none contested executive portfolios.

Sasco Wits vice-chairman Xolani Mthabela said many students who had "transformation phobia" deliberately campaigned against Sasco because they believed the previous SRC was biased towards the organisation and was "too political". He said no SRC could afford to be biased towards the needs of black students, who were most affected by the university's bureaucracy.

Meanwhile, more than 16 students charged with offences resulting from alleged petrol bombings, disruption of lectures, trashing of administration offices, assaults and destruction of property, are due to face disciplinary hearings next week.

The fracas erupted after the university refused to withdraw a court interdict restraining Sasco from engaging in protest actions that "infringe" on the rights of other stu-

dents and staff. Among other things, Sasco was calling for the dissolution of the university council and an immediate institution of a transformation forum in its place. The SRC resigned from the council.

Roodt said his SRC endorsed the previous SRC's position of boycotting the council: "Our position is still that we cannot go back — we also feel the interdict was unnecessary." Roodt said many students believed the administration had acted harshly on occasion, often adding fuel to the fire.

The "shockwaves of the crisis" that gripped the university and "polarised students along racial lines" over a month ago are still being felt, he said, but the SRC believed there were people who had committed crimes, and they "deserve punishment".

In a statement released last week, the SRC executive recommended an independent commission of inquiry look at the role played by the South African Police. "The administration's timing of the disciplinary hearings is premature and insensitive. Exams are almost upon us, and we cannot afford to take the risk of any further disruption at this time," the SRC said.

Students owe R25-m in fees

STUDENTS at three universities in Natal owe R25 million in fees, it was reported yesterday.

Spokesmen for the universities of Natal, Zululand and Durban-Westville say concerted efforts are being made to recover the outstanding fees before the end of the year. *Sowetan*

At the University of Zululand, where R17 million is owed, overdue accounts have been handed to debt collectors. The University of

Durban-Westville has sent out reminders and thereafter will pass accounts to debt collectors.

All three universities say students who have not paid their fees by the end of the year will not receive their examination results, and final-year students will not be able to graduate. *12/10/93*

Students who have not paid their fees will not be allowed to register for the next academic year.

— Sapa.

(54)

20 OCT

Star

TUESDAY OCTOBER 12 1993

ms crisis, FW tel

of re

Star 12/10/93



LOCAL

Sasco vows to halt Wits hearings

Star 12/10/93

(54)

BY PHIL MOLEFE
EDUCATION REPORTER

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday deplored the University of the Witwatersrand's decision to proceed with disciplinary hearings for students involved in disruptions on campus two months ago.

The hearings began yesterday, with 20 students due to appear before a retired judge.

Wits Sasco chairman Makhukhu Mampuru said it was deplorable that the university administration had decided to proceed with the hearings, and warned that students would campaign to have them stopped.

"If the hearings are not stopped we will put pressure on Wits to give the 20 students light sentences," Mampuru said.

Wits University was paralysed by protracted student protest when Sasco members went on the rampage and brought academic activities to a halt.

While the protesters are in the dock to answer for their actions, Mampuru maintains that the university is equally guilty.

"If they had agreed to demands for the transformation of the university, there would have been no need to protest," he said.

S

BY MOI
SOWETO

Two young
a water-fi
North, Sov

The bo
sane (9) &
ko (10) w
trench at
eral hou
drowned.

Mokae's
told The S
had put up
site, these
drowned."

When T
at the site,
ing water
trench. C
tractors C
water pipe

Police a
forts to r
dies were
one could
the water.

A furro
lead the
stream.

Nqanaw
believes l
drowned tr

"On Sat
a picnic w
lo (4) and
saved him
said.

"He lef

Tuesda

Universities in finance crunch

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Traditionally "black" universities are facing a financial crisis as students are unable to pay their fees.

The default on fees will leave seven universities around the country with an estimated total deficit of R50 million by the end of this year. (54) CT 12/1993

They are the universities of Zululand, Durban-Westville, Fort Hare, Transkei, North, Western Cape and Venda.

UWC and staff reach pay accord after 9 hour sit-in

(54) ARG 12/10/93

ROGER FRIEDMAN
and SHARON SOROUR
Staff Reporters

PROLONGED wage negotiations at the University of the Western Cape have been settled after a nine hour sit-in outside the financial registrar's office by more than 100 non-academic staff.

The workers, members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), staged a sit-in in the administration building from 2 pm till 11 pm, when settlement was reached.

In terms of the negotiations, which affect more than 1 000 people, workers will get a 10 percent across-the-board monthly increase, backdated to April 1.

Management initially offered a 10,5 percent increase backdated to July 1, while the union demanded a 10,5 percent increase backdated to January 1.

Finance registrar André de Wet said the university's offer was "double the best offer in the entire university sector".

Workers at other universities had been granted increases of about 5 percent this year, he said.

He accused the workers of acting unprocedurally in

terms of their recognition agreement and said their actions "flew in the face" of agreements reached at a meeting last week.

A union spokesman said while there "might be procedural problems" with the protest action, management had been wasting time as negotiations had been going on since April.

She said workers attending a general meeting yesterday decided to stage a sit-in while union negotiators were meeting with management.

University rector Jakes Gerwel was called to the talks at about 7 pm, a union spokesman said.

"The Students Representative Council came out in support of the workers, and met management as well," she said.

Service at the residence dining halls was disrupted by the sit-in and workers left the protest to enable the students to have supper, she said.

"The protest was part of a continuing campaign for workers to have more say in the running of the university."

● In the past weeks workers have blocked cars at the university entrance and have held lunch-hour protests and pickets.

Sonn gets (54) award of excellence

Staff Reporter

ART 12/10/93

FRANKLIN Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville, has been honoured for his contribution to the improvement of the people of South Africa.

Mr Sonn has received the Human Resource Award of Excellence in Johannesburg.

His activities in education and community work, from pre-school to tertiary level, as well as his promotion of both formal and non-formal education were cited as reasons for the award.

The annual award is made by the Human Resource Management magazine. Previous recipients include John Hall of Barlow Rand, Neal Chapman of Southern Life and Anton Moolman of Transnet.

Star 14/10/93

Training centre for civil service opens

A new civil service post-graduate training centre was opened at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday to prepare civil servants for a changing South Africa.

The School of Public and Development Management (SPDM) falls under the same faculty as the Wits Business School.

Credible

This followed trends set in countries like Japan which promoted closer working relationships between public and private sectors, faculty dean Professor Keith Yeomans said.

In a message to the faculty, ANC president Nelson Mandela said he hoped the SPDM would

ensure that a future civil service became "credible and legitimate". (S4)

The arduous tasks of reconstruction and social upliftment would make huge demands on the civil service. (S4)

He hoped the SPDM course would go a long way towards meeting the pressures.

It would be up to the civil service to implement new development policies and transform apartheid administrative practices, Mandela said.

Liberty Life Foundation chairman Donald Gordon said the interests of business and the civil service should be similar. He hoped that the SPDM would be the "harbinger of a new social structure". — Staff Reporter.

Cape Times

Funfinder Inside

A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

FOUNDED 1876 ★ 488 4911

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15 1993 90c (Country R1,00) Prices include VAT

Te
EXCELLENCE
LONG SLEEVE
& V
SKIRTS WITH
Main Road

UCT may bar PAC meetings

Staff Reporter

FUTURE PAC meetings at UCT could be suspended until student claims totalling R30 800 in compensation for damage incurred by 800 rampaging schoolchildren on campus last month were paid.

This was said at a heated meeting at the university yesterday attended by PAC representatives, its student wing, the Pan

Africanist Students Organisation (Paso), Campus Control and students whose property was damaged or stolen.

More than 800 schoolchildren attending a public meeting addressed by PAC vice-president Mr Johnson Mlambo ran amok on campus on September 14, smashing vehicles and assaulting and robbing students.

Professor Martin West, UCT

deputy vice-chancellor, said the university "should be compensated" and until the PAC had given an undertaking to this effect UCT could review future (Paso) meetings on campus.

Mr Bathembu Lugulwana, PAC regional secretary, said: "We apologise for the actions of those at the meeting and we are busy putting our house in order, but maybe it (the vandalism)

could have been the work of agent provocateurs".

He said PAC investigations had not identified any of the vandals as Paso members.

But one angry student demanded R2 000 compensation for damage he said was caused to his vehicle: "People's property was damaged and we get statements, meetings."

Mr Lugulwana said he could

not guarantee compensation as the PAC was a liberation movement and it wasn't easy to "ask members to cough up money".

One student wanted to know why security had been so ineffectual and Mr Doug Grierson, head of campus control, said the crowd had not been expected and the 15 campus control security personnel had been overwhelmed.

54
CT 15/10/93

Police discuss UCT patrol

TALKS are under way between the UCT administration and police to discuss controversial police patrols of the campus as crime and reports of rape on the campus escalate.

Colonel Raymond Dowd, of the SAP liaison office, said last month he had had a meeting with the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, after marching students damaged student and UCT property.

Colonel Dowd said he had expressed the police's concern at escalating crime on the campus and had raised the possibility of routine

07/15/10/93
police patrols. (54)

Police have traditionally not patrolled the university because of tense relations with students.

Dr Saunders had indicated the matter would have to be referred to the student body, said Col Dowd.

He said police hoped a liaison committee would be set up.

However, Ms Elaine Sacco, SRC president, said they had never been consulted by the administration on this "very touchy issue".

Police were still seen as illegitimate on campus, she said.

UCT sets terms for PAC

Staff Reporter

FUTURE PAC or Pan-African Student Organisation (Paso) meetings will be allowed at UCT on condition that the organisations give a commitment to prevent recurrences of last month's vandalism on campus.

This was said yesterday by UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor Martin West.

He said in a statement the university had reviewed PAC/Paso meetings on campus following

incidents of vandalism, assault and robbery of students last month by about 800 pupils who had attended a Paso meeting.

"After discussions with the PAC and Paso it was agreed that meetings may be held on campus, subject to the existing rules and after obtaining a commitment from the PAC on future conduct and planning of meetings designed to prevent a recurrence of these unacceptable incidents," he said.

(54) CT 16/10/93
"The university has accepted the PAC's unequivocal condemnation of the incidents, its apology and its acceptance of responsibility. Our position that the victims should receive compensation remains, and we are continuing discussions with the PAC on this issue," the statement said.

After the incidents, the PAC were presented with 45 claims for compensation totalling R30 800 from victims whose property was damaged.

Women fear rape at UCT

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

WOMEN students at the University of Cape Town are living in terror because of recurring violent crimes on the campus.

Women are apparently loathe to leave their rooms in residences after dark to go to the library, to visit friends and even to go to parties, according to activists behind a move to make the campus safe again.

While statistics are sketchy, university sources told Weekend Argus that four rapes, apparently committed by people who were not part of the student community, had been reported so far this year.

The sources believe the figures for date rape and harassment in residences is much higher.

In the most recent incident, at the beginning of last month, reported in Varsity Newspaper, three women were abducted from the middle campus and taken to Khayelitsha by a group of men. One of the women was raped at gunpoint.

Two incidents, one of alleged rape and another of attempted rape, occurred on campus earlier this year and involved students in residence at UCT.

The newspaper reported that residence-based student leadership believed that an organised township gang was involved in the September abduction.

UCT Women's Movement co-ordinator Paula Kingwill said many of the reported cases showed the victim had been harassed before or the person doing the harassing had done the same to other victims, thereby immediately multiplying the number of cases.

"The processes victims have to go through with the University Court are much the same as outside. They're not sensitive to women which is a ma-

■ Rapes, attacks and harassment are keeping women students at the University of Cape Town behind locked doors.

■ A major deterring factor when it comes to reporting the attacks," she said.

While the activists stress they're not expecting university authorities to do bedroom inspections and install surveillance cameras, they believe there are steps that can be taken to ensure students' safety.

Students' Representative Council (SRC) president Elaine Sacco said her organisation was formulating safety proposals which would be presented to the administration.

Some of their suggestions included:

■ Better lighting on campus, particularly in "trouble" spots;

■ Restricted access to the university as a whole and to residences in particular;

■ A reshuffle of campus control to include more women and possibly even students, all of whom would receive specific training to deal with victims of sexual assaults.

But Ms Kingwill said that for harassment and rape within residences to be stamped out, attitudes were ultimately what needed to change. Students needed to realise it was no longer appropriate to remain silent, men needed to learn that such behaviour was unacceptable and criminal, and women to realise they had the right to say no and to threaten criminal punishment.

One of the problems raised was that the most extreme punishment that could be meted out by the University Court was expulsion and Ms Sacco said women often didn't think going through the entire insensitive process of reporting rape was worth it if their attacker was only expelled.

"It is completely inadequate punishment for the crime and

the onus is then on the victim to take the matter further with the police. In this regard the university would need to examine appropriate means of corresponding with the police."

The women said the single-sex junior residences like Baxter, Tugwell and Fuller, with strict access control systems, were less problematic than the Mowbray student flats Varietas and Liesbeeck Gardens.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the university's attitude was that one rape was one too many and that although they were beginning to tackle the problem with the sexual harassment panel, not enough had yet been done.

He claimed, however, that the instance of reports did not "lend credence to the claim that it was not safe for women to walk home from the library", although he did not doubt there were many women who indeed believed it was not safe.

Other than the suggestions of the SRC, Mr Amoore said the university had already introduced dog patrols at night in areas that might be unsafe but that these were presently minimal.

And UCT had set up the sexual harassment panel whose members were trained to deal with all cases, of which rape was the most serious. "But the reality is that we haven't managed to solve this problem that exists where you have young people any more than society has solved it.

Mr Amoore said: "It is a major challenge to the whole of the UCT community and it's not just happening here. The situation at the University of the Western Cape is as serious, if not worse."

54 ARG 16/10/93

Interdict against student organisation is granted

PRETORIA. — The Supreme Court here granted Vista University an interdict yesterday preventing South African Students Congress members from interfering with the administration of the university's Mamelodi campus. (54)

Sasco members last week expelled management and security guards from the campus, and charges of vandalism have been laid against some members.

The charges were laid by a campus security company after alleged vandalism on campus and in connection with the setting alight of a security vehicle. CT 20/10/93

Sasco was not available for comment. — Sapa

es 20/10/93

Bra was 'torn off at Sasco meeting'

(54)

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape sociology honours student claimed yesterday that SA Students' Congress (Sasco) members attacked her, tore off her bra and exposed her at the Sasco annual general meeting last week.

Ms Bernadette Johnson, 21, the Arts Faculty Council chairwoman, said this at a capacity meeting on campus violence against women.

She was one of five members of the Committee for Democracy (Codemo) who were forcibly removed from the meeting because they were not Sasco members.

Ms Johnson told an audience of over 200 mostly male students that two Sasco members had held her hands while another had kicked her thigh and then "grabbed my left breast, digging his hand into my bra below my breast, ripped off my bra and exposed me".

She said that since the incident on October 10 she had been unable to sleep and had suffered uncontrollable emotional outbursts and severe pain.

Sasco chairman Mr Sipho Jonas told the audience the Codemo members, "who bulldozed their way into the AGM", had been "assisted" to leave because they were not Sasco members.

He dismissed Ms Johnson's allegations as malicious.

"One of the greatest achievements of the AGM was to refuse to have this issue form part of the agenda," he said. "It has been relegated into insignificance."

SRC president and Codemo member Mr "PJ" Mnguni accused Sasco members of sexist and undemocratic behaviour.

Ms Johnson and the UWC women's group Kopanang had called for those allegedly involved in the assault to be suspended for a year.

In a statement UWC said the matter would be forwarded to the disciplinary court if formal charges were laid.

Sowetan 20/10/93

Hike in varsity fees

RHODES University students face fee increases of just over nine percent next year. But, the increase is lower than the overall 15 percent rise last year. Rhodes vice-chancellor Professor Derek Henderson said in light of the prevalent economic depression, the university had striven to keep fee increases below 10 percent.

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa (S14)

East Cape varsities ⁵⁴ raise fees

Own Correspondent

TERTIARY learning institutions in the Eastern Cape are to increase tuition and residence fees for next year.

Rhodes University and the University of Port Elizabeth announced fee hikes yesterday, and PE Technikon and Vista University said increases were on the way.

At Rhodes, with increases of almost 10%, BA students will pay R6 700 and BSc and BComm students R7 200. Residence fees will range between R6 900 and R7 900.

At UPE tuition fees will increase by 12% and residence fees by 8%.

Depending on the year of study, BA fees will be between R3 561 and R4 216, BSc fees between R4 793 and R5 275, and BComm fees between R3 791 and R4 827.

UPE residence fees go up to R5 292 for women and R5 756 for men.

SRC'S R1,5m splurge

Sowetan 21/10/93

(54)

By Bongani Mavuso and
Mathatha Tsedu

THE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE Council of the University of the North has been found to have run riot with over half a million rands.

The expenditure ranges from buying track suits and T-shirts to hosting festivals, liquor and huge telephone and travel bills.

The disclosure of the misappropriation of funds came to light last week after a forged requisition for liquor was approved by the university administration, and liquor was delivered and sold by known students. The revelation has aroused passions on campus where SRC leaders were called to a mass meeting of students on Tuesday to account for the expenditure.

SRC president Mr David Makhura admitted to students that control of funds by his council was lax. Makhura also admitted to abuse of the telephone, running up a bill of R14 589 in 30 days last August and September. The university administration, according to vice-rector for student affairs and administration Mr John Malatji, is to have an emergency meeting of the university council tomorrow to discuss the crisis and would issue a statement afterwards.

Tempers are running high on campus where members of the outgoing SRC were hounded off campus last Friday following the delivery and sale of liquor worth R6 307,40 by an SRC member.

Student sources say the SRC has been allowed to run its own affairs and that use of money, from a budget of R1,5 million, was virtually at the council's whim.

Malatji admitted the need to control the expenditure but said the SRC had insisted on autonomy which the university administration had accepted. Referring to specific issues, and insisting that the administration was still conducting its own investigation, Malatji said:

- Expenditure of R109 440 on track suits between April and June, with an income by September of only R30 900, was justifiable if stocks were still at hand.
- Sales were done through the administration, he said, with students paying to the university and collecting the track suits at the SRC offices.
- Festival expenditure of R169 724 with an income of R13 695. This, Malatji said, was an annual expenditure to welcome first-year students. Students have resisted attempts to curtail festivals and attempts to stop the second one to welcome a new SRC in October were rejected by students last year. This was, however, not done this year, he said.
- The SRC's one outgoing telephone line ran up a bill of R50 072,70 for the year 1992-93. Malatji said the telephone had been abused and that the SRC had itself complained about this. A privately run service has now been installed near the offices, and this has lessened the problem, he said.

● See page 2.

which was made... comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act in 1986.

But he warned that South Africans themselves must "leave no stone unturned to bring stability to the country and to put an end to violence, otherwise the return of the

tion-based search Centre a Corporate Resp Their SA opened by the ent

Big student loan scheme

WILSON ZWANE

A WIDE range of organisations, including the IDT, the Kagiso Trust, Saccola, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and student groups, have set up a multimillion-rand scheme to grant loans to tertiary students.

The scheme, on which the IDT and the Kagiso Trust had been working for some time, was agreed on at an IDT-convened consultative conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

It is understood that the IDT will pump R80m into the scheme, to be called the Tertiary Education Fund of SA (Tefsa), while the EC will contribute about R40m through the Kagiso Trust.

IDT education director Prof Merlyn Mehl said yesterday the scheme would assist academically gifted but "financially deserving" students who were unable

to get loans from commercial banks.

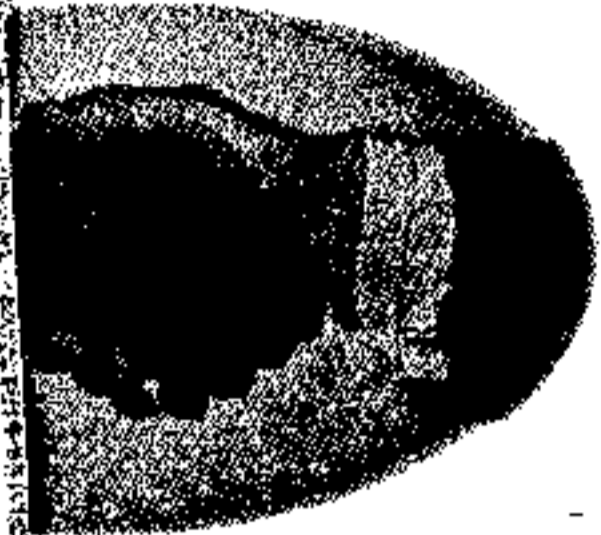
Mehl said unlike bank loans, Tefsa's loans would not be granted on the basis of the creditworthiness of students but on the the students' potential to succeed.

He said the IDT and the Kagiso Trust had been granting loans to tertiary students for some time. Mehl said the two organisations had granted about 30 000 loans.

He said the scheme's board, of 25 members, would meet formally for the first time next Thursday to discuss its functions, including how it would raise funds.

Apart from student groups, participants had already named their representatives on the board.

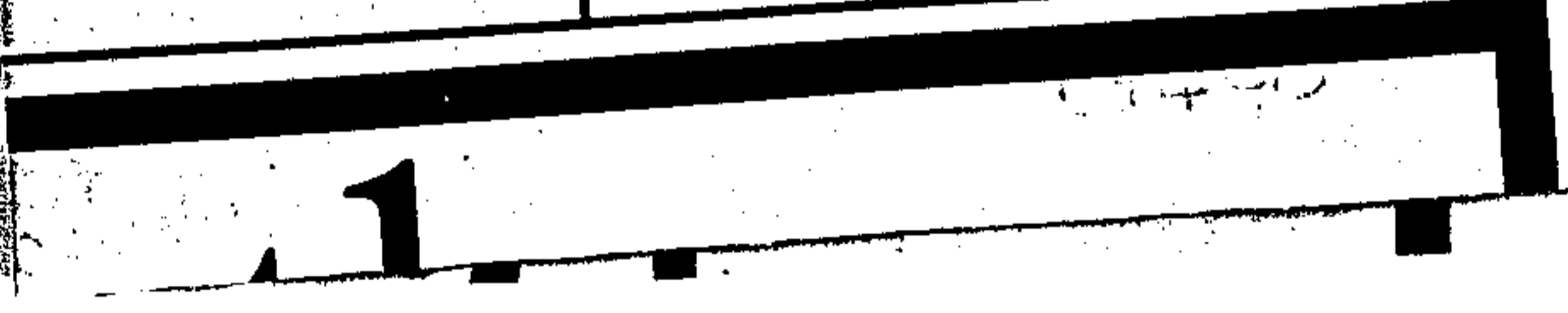
TE!



stetner

icating
ce

THINCC 0021/4F



Sasco warns Wits University

Sowetan 21/10/93
54

By Glenn McKenzie

THE South African Students' Congress is angry that 22 students who were acquitted by the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on criminal charges are still facing disciplinary action by Wits University.

A university spokesman yesterday said the 22 students were facing allegations of disrupting classes and instigating violence on campus.

The hearing will be held on December 11.

In a "stern warning" issued by regional chairman Tebogo Seokolo to the Wits administration, Sasco said talks between the two parties were in jeopardy unless the charges were dropped or referred to a "joint commission of inquiry."

In September, administrators and

students agreed to develop a forum involving students, university staff and the administration to discuss concerns of "the university community."

But yesterday, Sasco said the agreement to establish the forum was being threatened by the disciplinary action.

Attack on Sasco

"The action against these students is an attack on Sasco. We need those students to be part of the forum," said Seokolo.

Wits administrative spokesman Professor Robert Charlton said the university had always been willing to negotiate with the students.

He called the disciplinary hearing "a separate issue".

"It is Sasco that has been delaying the forum, not the administration.

We had an agreement in September that has not been met," Charlton said.

Sowetan -- Building the Nation

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thlooe. Newsbills, sub-editing and headlines by Mike Tissong and Sy Makaringe. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic, is forbidden and expressly reserved to Argus Newspapers Limited under Section 12 (7) of the Copyright Act 1978. Call us in Johannesburg at (011) 474-0128, Pretoria at (012) 325-6213 or Pietersburg at (01521) 91-5876

No control over spending of cash

By Bongani Mavuso and Mathatha Tsedu

UNCONTROLLED expenditure lies at the centre of the financial scandal facing the Student Representative Council of the University of the North.

A *Sowetan* investigation has revealed that SRC requisitions for money were agreed to by the university's administration which allowed the council to run ever-growing deficits yearly, amounting to R749 202 by the beginning of this year. The breakdown of the expenditure on major items from October last year to end of September this year are as follows:

- Festival: R169 724 was spent and R13 695 was recovered, a loss of R156 029.

- Track suits: R109 440 was spent and only R30 900 had been received back by September. SRC president Mr David Makhura failed to explain to

Sowetan 21/10/93

■ FINANCIAL SCANDAL University

allowed the SRC to run huge deficits:

(54)

students where the rest of the track suits were.

- Grahamstown festival of the Arts: R24 570 was spent on hotels, R14 410 on catering to and from the festival, and R26 682,80 for transport. The transport was a bus and two kombis. It is alleged "non-students" were picked up in Mamelodi and housed and feted at the festival at SRC expense.

Food

- Cafeteria and main kitchen expenses: R137 161,51. These expenses, according to a food committee member, arose from SRC members taking bulk foods from the cafeteria when going on trips.

These included drinks, yogurt and other foods. This could be a duplication as they would have been given spending

money for the trips.

- Liquor: R15 948,15. This amount includes R6 307,40 spent 13 days ago with authorisation by Makhura.

Makhura told a mass meeting on Tuesday that his signature was forged, an assertion apparently borne out by management's own investigation, according to vice rector John Malatji.

The same day, a cheque of R22 000 was stolen and an attempt made to cash it at the local bank. The culprit ran away after realising that the bank had called the university.

- T-shirts: Worth R34-986, some of which were given out free; telephone R50 072,70; Catering R117 485,44; Travel bill R199 754,12, which includes car hire, university transport and petrol.

Turfloop SRC 'lax on funds'

Star 21/10/93

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

The Student Representative Council of the University of the North has been accused of corruption and mismanagement in its handling of its R1,5 million budget. (54)

The alleged misappropriation of the funds came to light last week after a forged requisition for about R6 000 worth of liquor was approved by the university administration.

The liquor was delivered to an SRC member who later sold it.

SRC leaders were called to a mass meeting of students on Tuesday to account for the expenditure.

SRC president David Makhura admitted to students that control of funds by his council was lax.

And vice-rector for student affairs and administration Johan Malatji admitted the SRC's outgoing telephone line ran up a bill of R50 072,70 for the year 1992-93.

Malatji said the telephone had been abused and that the SRC itself had complained about this.

He said R169 724 was spent on a festival which recovered only R13 695.

This was an annual expenditure to welcome first-year students.

The university administration would issue a statement after an emergency meeting of the university council today to discuss the crisis, he said.

Star 22/10/93

11 000 SRC

braai packs left to rot

More details of alleged embezzlement by members of the University of the North's Students Representative Council have come to light. (54)

A student meeting was told on Tuesday that a council member received R26 000 in August and last month for SRC "trips" never made.

Other claims included R29 000 spent on 11 000 braai packs that were left to rot, R8 000 that "went missing" from a safe and R15 900 spent on beer.

A university spokesman said the administration had earlier acceded to demands that the SRC have "autonomy" as part of the transformation process at the campus.

Now the university has agreed to students' new demands that it exercise stricter control over SRC finances. — Own Correspondent.

Turf SRC's big spenders

Sowetan 22/10/93

By Bongani Mavuso

A student at the University of the North received about R26 000 from Student Representative Council funds for two trips that were not undertaken.

During August a transport application was made for a trip to "Westville" and a cheque to the amount of R11 600 was paid to a student at the university, under the pretext that he was a transport operator.

It was, however, revealed at the mass meeting held at the university on Tuesday that the student did not own a transport company.

This is one of the shock disclosures made at the meeting on Tuesday.

The university has been rocked by allegations of corruption, forgery and claims that more than R500 000 was embezzled by the SRC.

The irregularities came to light last week after a forged requisition for liquor was approved by the university's administration.

Another transport application was submitted to the university's administration last month for a cheque of R14 000 to pay Mabulwana to transport "scrabble (students) to Fort Hare". The money was paid but the trip was not undertaken.

Liquor costing R6 307 was bought this month. But a request for the purchase was not entered into the request book because the book was "full".

'Beer for CCC'

Most of the liquor, listed as "beer for CCC" in the SRC's financial statement was later found in the room of a student at the university who is a member of the SRC, the meeting was told.

In another incident, about R8 000 went missing from the SRC offices. The money was in a safe and the key was in the possession of an SRC member who has since died. SRC members could not account for the money.

About 11 000 braai packs were bought for a party to welcome new students this year. A total of R29 000 was paid for the packs which were re-

quested by SRC president Mr David Makhura.

However, the meeting heard, the bulk of the packs ended up rotting in the main kitchen at the university.

Makhura admitted that the decision to buy the packs was "unilateral" and that there was no authorisation from the council. Some SRC members regularly went to the university kitchen where "they used their powers" to take food without requisitions, it was revealed at the meeting.

Last month R9 640,75 was given to the "student restaurant for beer". An

SRC member told the meeting the purpose of this money was "to raise funds".

The meeting heard that only R3 700 was generated as the SRC could not "sell most of the beers". What happened to "most of the beers?" SRC members were asked at the meeting. No SRC member could account for the missing beers. These are some of the allegations of corruption and mismanagement of funds the university council will discuss at its meeting today.

The vice-rector for student affairs and administration, Mr John Malatji,

said as part of the transformation process at the university, the SRC had demanded autonomy and the administration had acceded to the demand.

He said requisitions from the SRC were "properly authorised" by its president and treasurer. The university accepted that cash requisitions signed by the two SRC office bearers were genuine.

In line with the students' demands, the administration will now exercise stricter control over the SRC's finances. Action would be taken against the SRC members involved, he said.

Fight UWC sexual assault — students

ARG 23/10/93

(54)

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

SOCIOLOGY student Bernadette Johnson, who was sexually assaulted while being ejected from a meeting on the University of the Western Cape (UWC) campus earlier this month, has called for her attackers to be suspended from the university for one year.

And the incident has led to the university's Students Representative Council (SRC) committing itself to a campaign to highlight "the oppression of women and the need for political tolerance" on campus.

The assault in which honours student Bernadette, 21, had her bra torn off and her breasts exposed, student leaders say, is only one of a long list of similar incidents that urgently need to be addressed.

Ms Johnson, who is also the Arts Faculty Council chairperson, made the suspension call at an SRC press conference yesterday where the students' body added its voice to the condemnation of the incident. She said she had laid a formal complaint with the university authorities and would, if necessary, take the matter to the Supreme Court.

On October 10, Ms Johnson alleges, she was attacked by members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) who tore off her bra and exposed her when she refused to leave their annual general meeting.

Two Sasco members had held her hands while another had kicked her thigh and then "grabbed my left breast, digging his hand into my bra below my breast, ripped off my bra and exposed me".

While Sasco has dismissed Ms Johnson's claims as malicious, she claims it was her association with

■ Student leaders at the University of the Western Cape have united in a call for strong action to stop women becoming victims of on-campus crime and sexual assault.

the Committee for Democracy (Codema) that was the reason for her forced removal from the meeting.

Together with a one-year suspension for her attackers, she said:

■ During this year, they should undergo political rehabilitation with particular emphasis on non-sexism, political tolerance and inter-party democracy.

■ The programme should include regular visits to clinics of victims of assault.

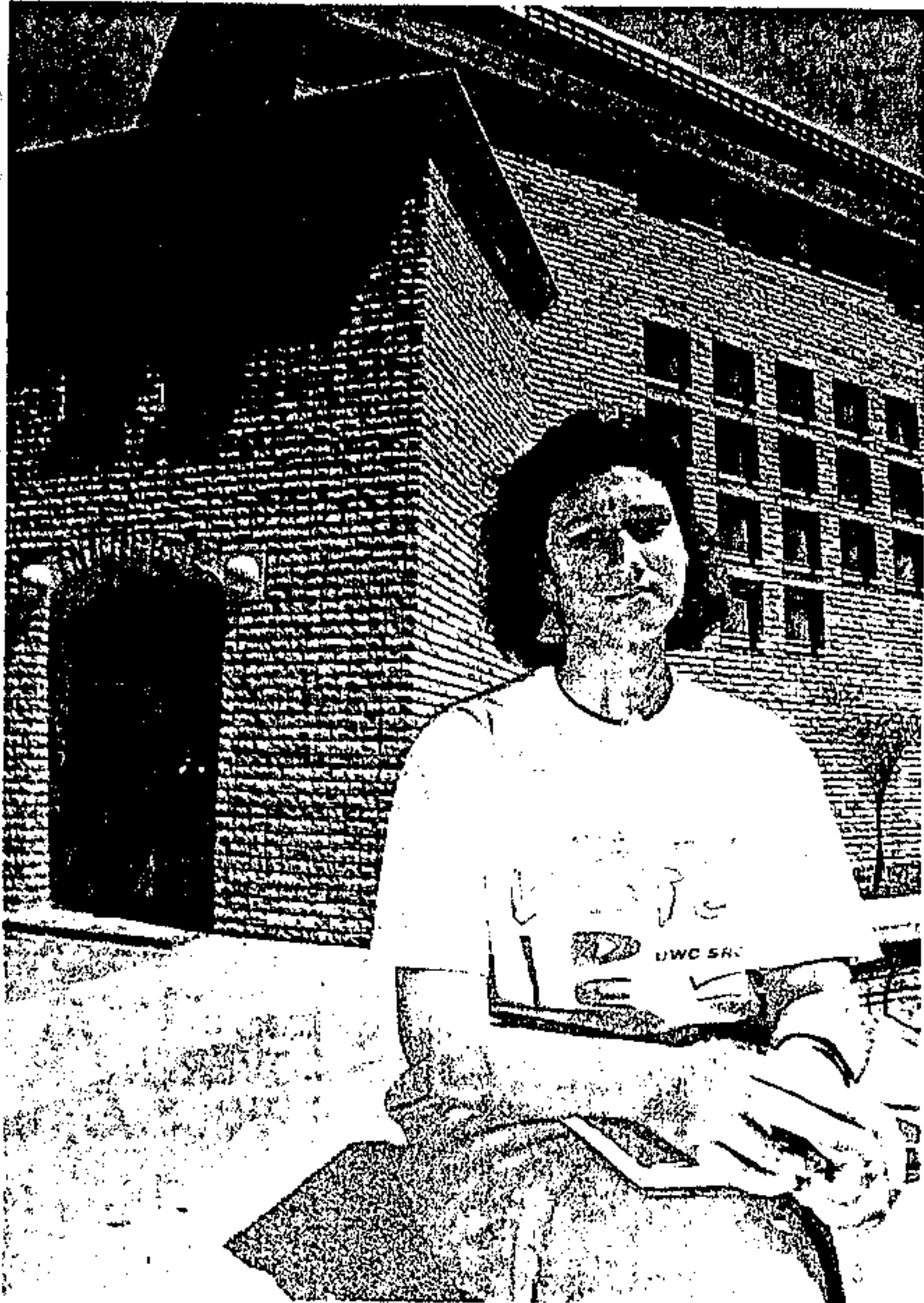
■ Their progress should be monitored jointly by the present SRC and the gender unit at UWC.

Ms Johnson said that since her experience she had become aware of many on-campus assaults which "aren't being dealt with in any consistent way" and at least one rape case from last year that had still not been addressed.

Another student at the meeting, Nobulumko Bongco, agreed, saying she had been assaulted in front of the library on May 31 and sentence had been passed on her assailant only on Thursday. He was suspended for six months.

In a statement, the SRC said the attack on Ms Johnson "mirrors the oppression in our society, especially that of women" and "reflects the refusal ... to entertain divergent views that can advance our struggle".

The SRC called on all UWC students and student organisations to recommit themselves to "a culture of open political discourse".



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, Weekend Argus

□ **ASSAULTED:** University of the Western Cape sociology honours student Bernadette Johnson, 21, who is calling for strong action against the students who attacked her, tore off her bra and exposed her during a meeting earlier this month in the building behind her.

University taps into talent

54

REG 23/10/73

TWENTY years old, Bright Madlala is a student with a wealth of potential which was squandered by South Africa's black education system. He would never have made it to university had matric results been the criteria for his admission.

Mr Mdlala is one of more than 30 disadvantaged students on the University of Natal's extraordinary Science Foundation Programme in Pietermaritzburg, an academic development programme which in just one year makes up for 12 years of poor schooling to produce first year B Sc students with a lower failure rate than whites.

The SFP uses innovative teaching methods to bridge the gaps in black education, and is a model for the kind of course and attitudinal changes universities need to make if they are to combine high academic standards with social equity.

Affirmative action means a whole lot more in the new South Africa than allowing bright pupils from appalling black schools to enrol at university, then leaving them to flounder in the academic deep end, almost inevitably to fail.

It will be at least one school generation before an upgraded black education system delivers to higher education anything more than raw potential. In fact, this may never happen in a country where a flagging economy is fighting a losing battle against rapid population growth.

Currently only 42 percent of the 3.5 million black pupils who make it to the final school year matriculate, and only 10 percent obtain a university exemption. The comparative figures for whites are 92 percent and 42 percent.

South Africa's educational problems are particularly acute in the sciences, and it is in this area that some of the most impressive educational advances are being made.

Students who graduate from the SFP, now in its third year, have an

■ Tapping into the pool of talent apartheid South Africa neglected for 45 years, at huge cost to the country, is the task of the University of Natal's Science Foundation Programme in Maritzburg. Weekend Argus correspondent KAREN MACGREGOR reports.

80 percent pass rate in the first year of the B Sc course, compared with 24 percent of black students who go directly into the degree and an all race faculty average of 60 percent.

The problem of unequal access to university for Department of Education and Training pupils is being tackled by progressive universities in different ways. Some apply "lottery" or marks upgrading systems, and others, such as Natal, use a "dynamic assessment" model which rates academic potential above marks.

The idea, says SFP coordinator Dr Diane Grayson, a theoretical physicist who obtained a doctorate in physics education at the University of Washington, Seattle, is to give DET pupils a second chance at university.

"Some black pupils with incredibly low matric results have done really well. They would have otherwise been lost to the system."

For two weeks in December, DET applicants with a mediocre to very poor university exemption (good results guarantee a degree place) participate in mini-science courses, and their academic improvement on the courses is used to measure their potential to succeed at university.

Some are accepted directly for a B Sc degree, some for the programme and, usually, about a third are advised not to pursue tertiary studies.

The SFP students are the lucky ones, since they are ensured funding and accommodation at least for that year — critical issues for stu-

Its underlying philosophy is one of constructivism — students learn through experience, and learn to construct knowledge themselves. While this is old hat in Britain and the US, it is relatively new to South Africa, and crucial to empower students with large holes in their science knowledge to cope with the high level studies ahead.

Other emphasis is on personal interaction. The SFP student to teacher ratio is enviably low at six to one, and over and above that there are several tutors for each course. The students mostly work in teams, during the day and after hours, for mutual support as well as to prepare them for the "real world" of work.

"We concentrate on developing cognitive and critical skills, as well as practical life and management skills. One of the biggest problem areas for us is the lack of critical questioning. There is a tendency to accept as fact anything that comes from authority, and a desire to receive facts. We teach the students that science is not an impenetrable fortress."

On the more practical level, since pupils from DET schools have generally not learned to work hard, they are pushed mercilessly. "At the beginning of the year they flag, but we build up their study stamina and help them organise their time better. These skills along with self confidence are critical to their future studies, since they are major reasons why students fail first year."

The SFP's success is measured not only by its students' results. Its role is rapidly expanding within the 15 000 student university to that of general curriculum development. At least one department has completely revised its degree curriculum, so impressed were its lecturers by the standard of SFP students.

dents from poverty stricken families living in dangerous townships situated far from the city centre.

Funding comes from United States Aid and Britain's Overseas Development Administration, and covers tuition and residence fees, travel and living costs.

"Several similar programmes have failed primarily because of financial and accommodation worries. Affirmative action has to touch people's pockets as well," Dr Grayson said.

Once DET students are there, universities use a variety of support systems to help them cope with academic work. In recent years there has been a shift in philosophy away from academic support programmes, run parallel to degree studies, and towards academic development.

"Academic support says the system is okay, and the problem lies with the student. Academic development says the system is not okay and needs to be meshed more closely with circumstances and geared towards the client," she explained.

The SFP follows a developmental, inter-disciplinary and holistic approach, and involves a year of intensive, eight hours a day "experiential" learning on a curriculum which has six integrated components: biology, chemistry, physics, maths, English language development and counselling.

"We took curriculum development very seriously, with an interdisciplinary team spending a year on its design," Dr Grayson said.

'Attacked' student lays complaint

(54) CT 23/10/93
A UWC sociology honours student who claimed this week that members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) attacked her, ripped off her bra and injured her left breast, has laid a formal complaint with the university's disciplinary committee.

Ms Bernadette Johnson, 21, the arts faculty council chairman, said yesterday at a press conference called by UWC's Students' Representative Council that she had called for her attackers to be suspended from campus for a year following the attack.

The incident took place as she was being ejected from Sasco's annual general meeting.

'Probe Wits crisis'

Sowetan

25/10/93

THE Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) yesterday called for the establishment of a commission of inquiry to investigate and mediate in what it termed the "crisis" at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This follows a decision by the university to take disciplinary actions against black students who took part in class disruptions earlier this year.

Azasco said in a statement: "We believe the actions of the (university) administration and students must be reviewed, especially that these came about

as a result of a demand that is considered legitimate by a broad spectrum of the campus constituency."

Azasco also voiced concern over Eskom's threatened power cut to Reef townships over the examination period, and called on Eskom to desist from unilateral decision-making in this regard.

(54)

"We are concerned that this threat has already been carried out in townships like Katlehong, and pupils who are preparing for their examinations have been affected." — Sapa.

Azanian students call for Wits inquiry

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian Students Convention yesterday called for a commission of inquiry to investigate and mediate in what it termed the "crisis" at Wits University following disciplinary actions against black students who took part in class disruptions earlier this year.

It also voiced concern over Eskom's threatened power cut to Reef townships over the examination period.

It said the cut-off would be inconsiderate to blacks who were unemployed. — Sapa (54)

CT 25/10/93

Paso students attacked

CT 26/10/93

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Five Fort Hare students belonging to the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation were injured in a gunfire and grenade attack on the campus on Sunday.

The attack came soon after supporters of the PAC and ANC had clashed at the nearby Ngqele village over use of the hall.

The ANC held a meeting and when it was over refused to allow the PAC

to hold a workshop in the hall, a spokesman said.

A fight broke out and several people were injured.

The students were returning to the campus when they were ambushed.

Border ANC president Mr Smuts Ngonyama denied the ANC Youth League was responsible for the attack. He blamed PAC supporters for disrupting the meeting, saying the attack was aimed at causing friction between the movements. (54)

Call for armed guards at UCT

(54)

CT 26/10/93

Staff Reporter

TRAINING and arming security guards on the UCT campus to combat mounting crime was preferable to regular police patrols, the Students' Representative Council said yesterday.

SRC president Ms Elaine Sacco said efforts should be made to expand the role of campus control before the SAP was "condoned on campus", as many students had a negative view of the police.

Colonel Raymond Dowd of the SAP liaison office said when he had met university administrators in September he had proposed routine police patrols.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday that staff and students were still "highly suspicious" of the SAP given their role over the past 10 years.

Broad consultation had been sought with students and staff unions and the university was waiting for a response from all affected parties.

Turf takes a tough stand on SRC spending

Sowetan 26/10/93
54

By Mathatha Tsedu
Investigations Editor

THE University of the North yesterday announced strict financial control measures in the wake of the scandal over mismanagement of funds by students.

The decision followed a crisis over misuse of funds by Students Representative Council members, some of whom used the money to buy liquor to resell to students.

Lack of control in requisitions emerged as the major source of the abuses, which included telephones and transport.

A statement released by the rector, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, announced the appointment of a firm of auditors to look into the SRC accounts for 1992-93.

A special committee "to investigate the expenditure patterns and practices of the university" has also been appointed. SRC funds will also fall within this committee's ambit.

The executive committee met on Friday and also appointed a legal officer to hear evidence on specific allegations

against SRC members and other students alleged to have defrauded the university of over R500 000.

If necessary students will be charged.

The following procedures will now be enforced to control SRC funds:

- The SRC will prepare a budget for the year to be submitted to university management at the beginning of the financial year;

- Only expenditure listed in the budget will be subject to approval;

- Only SRC executive members will submit financial and other requisitions;

- Receipts and other proof of expenditure have to be produced within seven days of spending;

- All SRC transactions must be done through a designated university officer;

- All SRC assets will be entered into university stock; and

- The SRC must keep proper financial records to be audited by the university's external and internal auditors.

The council said the measures would contribute to "greater transparency and accountability in the management of SRC finances".

Five hurt in campus clash

(54) APC 26/10/93
EAST LONDON. — Five students were injured when shots were fired and a handgrenade thrown on the Fort Hare University campus in Ciskei during a fight between African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress supporters.

Two of the five injured, all members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the PAC's student wing, were in se-

rious conditions last night, a hospital spokesman said.

University authorities condemned the incident, saying they were appalled.

Ciskei Police said they had opened an attempted murder docket.

Border ANC president Smuts Ngonyama denied the ANC Youth League was responsible for the attack. — Sapa.

Tight security at Fort Hare

Sowetan 27/10/93

54

■ CLAIMS DISMISSED University

denies Paso allegations on attack:

SECURITY has been beefed up at the University of Fort Hare in the wake of Sunday night's grenade attack in which five Pan Africanist Student Organisation students were injured.

Two seriously injured students were in a stable condition at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital yesterday, said hospital spokesman Dr Humphrey Zokufa. Police were unable to say where the other three students were being treated.

The grenade exploded in an area between two residences at about 8pm, following a clash between ANC and PAC supporters at nearby Ngqele village over the use of a venue.

Ciskei police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Boyce Gala said yesterday police were investigating reports that firearms were also used in the attack, but said no cartridges had been found on the scene.

"Police managed to pick up pieces of what appeared to be an RGD-5 hand grenade but no cartridge cases were found on the scene," he said.

Gala said police were still investigating but that their probe was being hampered by the fact that the attack scene had been interfered with.

Fort Hare's director of public relations, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, said yesterday that security on campus was "tight by day and night because students are writing examinations". He said security measures had been stepped up after the attack at the request of students.

Stofile rejected claims by Paso of university complicity in the attack.

Paso has claimed the university's management and security personnel were responsible for the "cowardly act".

"The matter occurred shortly after a PAC delegation met with management to highlight the need for impartiality in dealing with student affairs and voicing fears particularly with regard to the safety of Paso members on campus," a Paso statement said.

Responding to the allegation, Stofile said it was "ridiculous to suggest that the university is involved". — *Eena*

Weapons raid on Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei security forces raided Fort Hare campus last night, searching dormitories for weapons.

Police commissioner General Fikile Zibi said two petrol-bombs were found in a student's room and confiscated, but no one was arrested.

University spokesman Mr. Makhemkesi Stofile denied any weapons were found on campus.

Mr. Stofile said General Zibi later apologised to rector Professor Emmanuel Bengu.

Ciskei raids Fort Hare

CISKEI security forces raided Fort Hare University at the weekend and allegedly found evidence that students were preparing petrol bombs to continue last week's hostilities between rival groups on the campus. *Sowetan 1/11/93*

The Ciskei government said yesterday the 30-minute raid was an attempt to defuse the tension after rumours of attacks and counter-attacks by rival African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress students had reached the government.

It said no one was injured in the operation, saying the security forces had received "full co-operation of the university authorities". *(54)*

"The shootout on campus (last week) between ANC and PAC students has created enormous tension at a critical time for examinations," Ciskei authorities said. — *Sapa*.

RAU aims for English tuition too

Bisaq 11/1/93
KATHRYN STRACHAN

RAND Afrikaans University (RAU) is planning to undertake major changes, including the introduction of English as an alternative medium of teaching, to ensure its future survival.

Vice-chancellor Cas Crouse said on Friday the university council would make final decisions by March 1994 which would be implemented from 1995.

There were no plans to change the institution's name, he noted. (54)

Crouse said finances posed a serious threat as state subsidies continued to fall. The critical question was how universities could sustain themselves.

Increased tuition fees and greater private sector involvement would only provide part of the solution, he said. It was apparent that much more would be achieved by a phased increase in RAU's capacity from the present 10 000 students to an eventual 15 000.

Parallel to increased capacity, a minimum expansion of existing infrastructure and personnel would produce a substantial reduction in the unit cost a student.

An extensive study underway had shown that 15 000 students were attainable if the university could attract

non-Afrikaans students by duplicating lectures in English.

Extending the lecture timetable would also help increase capacity, Crouse said. Provision would be made for an Afrikaans lecture programme during the first half of the week and an English programme during the second half.

Spin-offs to compacting each student's lecture programme into three successive days would be improved use of time, reduced travel expenses and greater opportunities for part-time employment to offset study expenses, Crouse said.

Wits protest: case dropped

Star 2/11/93

■ BY HAYLEY SCHONBORN

Charges against peace monitors Professor Tom Lodge and Steve Arden, allegedly involved in the August disruptions at the University of the Witwatersrand, were yesterday withdrawn in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

They were arrested on August 30 during the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) cam-

paign at Wits University.

Charges against 134 students arrested on campus during the disruptions have also been withdrawn by the State.

However, 22 students are to appear before a retired judge after the university's decision to proceed with disciplinary hearings (54)

The hearings, which began on October 11, were postponed until December 6 due to exami-

nations.

Sasco has deplored the university's decision to proceed with the disciplinary hearings.

But June Sinclair, Wits deputy vice-chancellor and vice-principal, said: "The university's position has remained unchanged.

"Its attitude is that all infractions of our disciplinary code should be processed in the normal way."

Sowetan 3/11/93

Fort Hare raid condemned

THE University of Fort Hare has condemned the weekend campus raid by Ciskei police, labelling it a bid to sow panic among students.

Members of the homeland's police searched dormitories for weapons on Sunday night. Police said two petrol bombs were confiscated but that no one had been arrested.

The raid followed a grenade attack on campus last week which injured five members of the Pan Africanist Stu-

dents' Organisation, the student wing of the Pan Africanist Congress. It followed a clash between African National Congress and PAC supporters over the use of a hall at a nearby village (105)

The university's rector, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, in a statement yesterday, expressed concern at "what seems to be a concerted effort to cause panic among our students". (54)

Bengu claimed that the police had breached an agreement that they would

not enter the campus without first advising the university's management.

The SA Students' Congress also condemned the raid as a "cowardly act aimed at destabilising the university and the region."

Meanwhile, a meeting on Monday over the grenade attack between the PAC, ANC, university authorities and student organisations did not take place because of PAC objections to the presence of ANC members. — *Ecna.*

Cleaning staff back to work at UWC

Labour Reporter

54

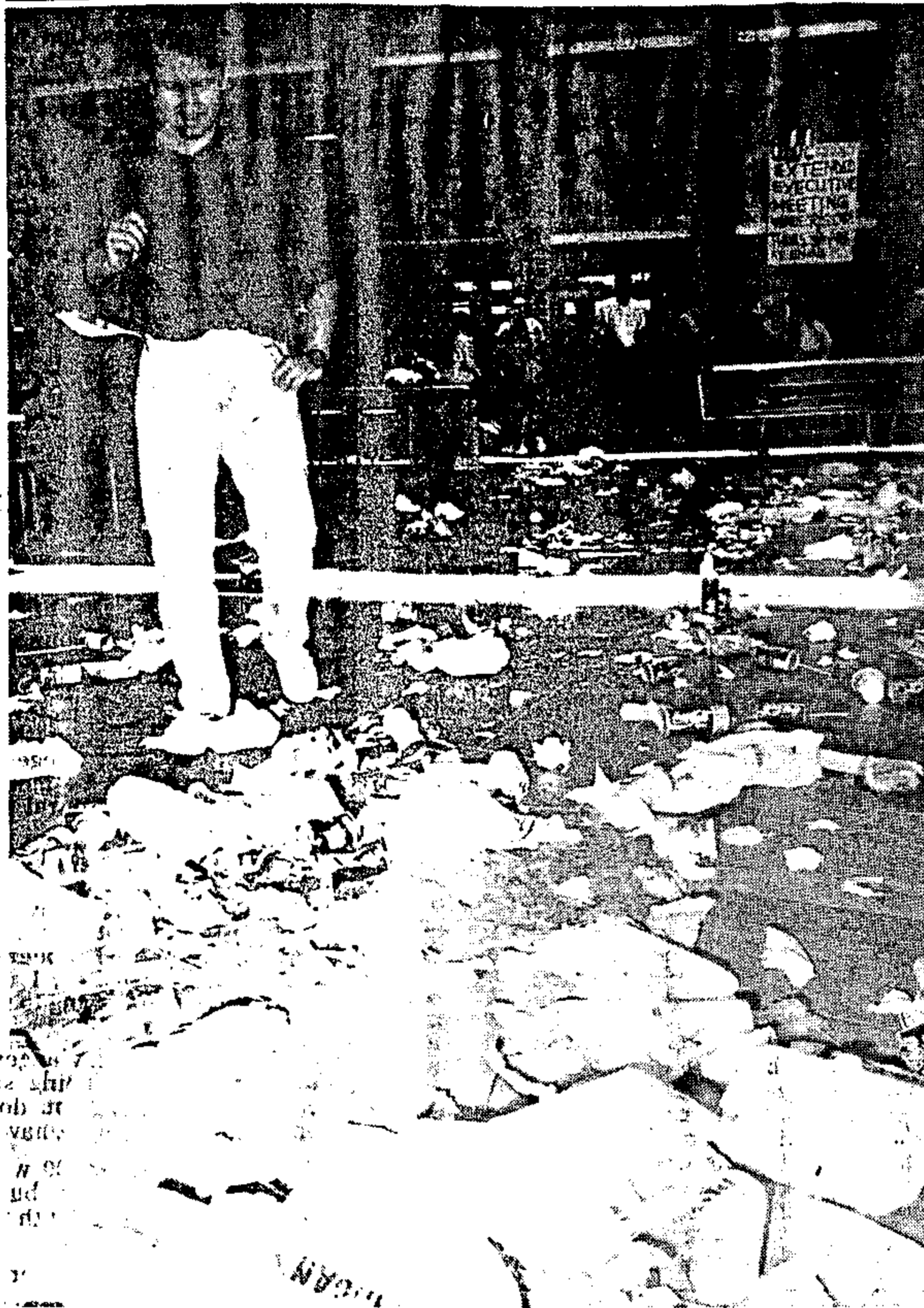
MORE than 200 contract cleaning staff at the University of the Western Cape are back at work after a three-day strike.

ARC 4/11/93
University spokesman Michael Doman said workers were cleaning buildings today.

A Transport and General Workers' Union spokesman confirmed that workers, employed by Cape Contract Cleaners, had returned to work.

University authorities were to meet company officials today, while another meeting with the parties and the union was due tomorrow.

A total of 199 full-time and 34 part-time cleaners were on strike.



Campuses littered after strike

54
CT 4/11/93

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape and Peninsula Technikon students are writing exams with litter going uncollected for the third day yesterday because of a strike by contract cleaning staff.

Nearly 300 Cape Contract Cleaners' workers are demanding a 16% pay increase but have only being offered 9.5%.

On Monday, the workers marched through both campuses, emptying dirtbins in protest.

It was disturbing that the strike came at exams, but students supported the workers, UWC SRC vice-president Mr Lindokuhle Dlamini said.

UWC spokesman Mr Michael Doman said it was agreed at yesterday's meeting that the workers would inform them today whether they would return to work.

Technikon spokesman Mr Nick van Oordt said workers had decided to end the strike yesterday, but had not returned.

Mr Thami Makeleni, of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said a strike in the cleansing industry planned for Monday had been suspended but some branches "had their own demands and decided to go ahead".

Cape Contract Cleaners could not be reached for comment last night.

LITTER PROTEST . . . Mr Yusuf Mohamed, 21, a commerce student at the University of the Western Cape, walks through the rubbish left lying in the cafeteria by contracted cleaning workers who have been on strike since Monday. The workers marched through the campus emptying dirtbins in protest against a 9.5% wage offer. Picture: CLIVE SMITH

Cleaning strike ends at UWC, Peninsula Tech

OTS/11/93

Staff Reporter

(54)

CLEANING workers at the University of Western Cape and Peninsula Technikon returned to work yesterday after a three-day strike.

More than 300 staff from Cape Contract Cleaners went on strike on Monday protesting against the 9,5% pay increase they were offered and demanding 16%. They emptied dirt bins on the floor.

Negotiations between the Transport and General Workers Union and the employers continued yesterday. Cape Contract Cleaners have refused to comment.

STUDENTS can look forward to a more equitable distribution of student loans after the reconstruction last month of the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa.

The newly structured company, the culmination of three years' groundwork to set up a national loan and bursary fund, is an attempt to "democratise" the process of allocating mainly Independent Development Trust funds by means of a more representative board of directors.

Members of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, Union of Democratic Staff Associations, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) and Azanian

Student loan system restructured

In an attempt to democratise the process of allocating student loans, the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa has been restructured to make its board of directors more representative, reports **PHILIPPA GARSON**

12-18/11/93

Students' Congress have taken up

seats alongside the IDT, Kagiso Trust and a range of other organisations.

Commented new board chairman Merlyn Mehl: "We have finally set up a company to administer student loans, with a focus on students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Now we have a representative board. We are moving towards a way of making sure the allocation of funds is credit-

the historically black universities. "We feel that the democratic composition of the Tefsa board enables us to have a say with regard to who gets funds and how they are allocated," he said.

Sasco representative Robinson Ramatle said the organisation had had a problem in the past with the IDT's "bias" towards historically white universities at the expense of

Forum to come up with new funding schemes.

Paso official Eddie Bosman said that by participating on the board, his organisation hoped to make "the process as transparent and inclusive as possible."

The IDT has made R30-million available for student loans this year. Last year Tefsa made R28-million available for loans for 9 200 students. Kagiso Trust, the other major provider, gave R19-million for loans and R29-million for bursaries, assisting about 6 000 students.

With at least 200 000 students needing financial help for university and technician training every year, only about 10 percent are actually receiving assistance.

the National Education and Training

Submissions were being made to

tertiary funding crisis.

seen as the sole solution to the

Ramatle said Tefsa could not be

Unique teaching college on its knees

(54)

WMS-11/11/93

Promat students went on the rampage this week in protest against what they claim is a unilateral decision to close shop. **Philippa Garson and Mduduzi ka Harvey report**

UNLESS Promat College of Education — the country's only independent teacher training college — receives a miraculous injection of funds within weeks, the institution will close its doors at the end of the year, forcing at least 300 students to find placements elsewhere.

However, the in-service training facility attached to the college, which offers one-year upgrading courses for employed teachers, will most likely be continued.

A group of the teacher training college's 300 students went on the rampage at the campus earlier this week, refusing to accept the board of trustees' final decision to close down the college, near Mamelodi, because of insufficient funds.

Students attempted to set two administration blocks alight, burnt out a car, smashed windows and tossed litter around the campus grounds, causing hundreds of rands worth of damage. Police have been guarding the campus since the upheavals, and students have stayed away. End-of-year exams, which were supposed to start this week, have been postponed pending continuing negotiations between students and management, and are not likely to resume for the next two weeks.

Promat director Larry Robertson said the past few months had seen a breakdown in communication between students and management, with the false perception emanating among students that unilateral decisions were being taken. "We have been trying to get them to face reality — that they will have to go elsewhere. Some of them have resisted this." Robertson said a system had been set up whereby placements in other col-

leges for the students were being secured.

The chairman of Promat's South African Students Congress (Sasco) branch, Louis Thobela, said problems arose when "management told us there were no funds to keep the college going, but on the other hand were planning to open an in-service training centre for teachers.

"How can you upgrade teachers who are already in the field when your initial aim was to build a new breed of teachers?" said Thobela.

Thobela told the *Mail & Guardian* that suggestions to solve the college's financial problems fell on deaf ears. "We told them to phase out the school to allow the first-year students to complete the course. We suggested that in order to raise funds the intake of students should be doubled. We also suggested that they should not employ new teaching staff, so that fourth-year students could teach first-year students."

Sasco condemned the destruction of campus property, said Thobela, "because it portrays our cause as being negative. However, because of management's attitude the situation was inevitable. In this case the mentality of students is not one of violence, but it is because of their anger that they reacted in this manner."

Promat board of trustees director Murray Hofmeyr said it became clear halfway through the year that funding for the college of education simply could not be found for next year. "A joint working group with students, trustees, management, staff and students was set up in a further attempt to secure funds but it soon became clear that the funds were simply not there. We have said, however, that in the improbable event that funds



Aftermath: Students caused hundreds of rands worth of damage to Promat College

PHOTOGRAPH: COURTESY PRETORIA NEWS

become available we will negotiate."

To continue running the college would jeopardise Promat's other ventures — five matric colleges around the country which offer teachers the opportunity to upgrade their status by getting their matric.

Promat teacher training college needed R5-million over and above student fees (R4 200 a year) to continue operating next year, said Hofmeyr, adding that many students had not been able to pay their fees.

With the massive shortage of teacher training facilities for blacks

who were in past years barred from the white colleges, a decision to set up the independent college in partnership with the University of the Witwatersrand was taken in 1987. The college opened its doors in 1991.

However, with the demise of apartheid and an end to the barring of students from the state's race-based teacher training colleges, Promat College of Education ceased to offer a unique service to disadvantaged students. "Our project was no longer seen as viable for funders," Robertson said.

Unrest college suspends its principal

(54)
WM 12-18/11/93

Mduduzi ka Harvey

PROMAT College in Pretoria has suspended principal Michael Gardener, a well-known educationist, accusing him of instigating student unrest.

The move follows the trashing of the campus last week by students angered by the threatened closure of the college for financial reasons. They were planning a protest march on the World Trade Centre yesterday.

In a letter suspending Gardener, the trustees of the independent teacher training college also accused him of incompetence. Gardener said that as the charges were vague, he could not comment on them. Promat deputy executive director Helmut Bertelsmann also refused to comment, saying he did not want to pre-empt a disciplinary inquiry.

On Wednesday, Internal Stability Unit members cleared the campus on the instructions of the trustees. According to Gardener, the police action was backed by a mounted military unit which surrounded the residences. "There were also ambulances on the scene as ISU trucks transported students off the premises," he said.

Teachers were also instructed to vacate the premises and remove their personal effects until further notice. They were informed that exams were postponed until the end of November and early December.

Gardener described how the letter of suspension was served on him: "As I arrived at the college on Wednesday, I was told by the executive director of Promat, Larry Robertson, to leave the campus immediately and to take my personal effects. I am not to set foot on the campus pending a disciplinary inquiry."

The board will look into Gardener's role in either inciting or failing to inhibit violence on campus last week, when students went on the rampage refusing to accept the trustees' decision to close down the college because of insufficient funds.

The letter of suspension also questions his conduct towards his colleagues, members of the council and the board of trustees.

As students planned to march to the World Trade Centre this week, the board of trustees undertook to readmit students on condition they signed an affidavit confirming that they were not involved in instigating or carrying out arson or malicious damage of property, and would not do so in future.

GRANTED: Peninsula Technikon rector Franklin Sonn, left, and Japanese ambassador Katsumi Sezaki sign a grant contract which will boost the technikon's fluid mechanics department.

Pen Tech snap up big grant

Weekend Argus Reporter

JAPAN has boosted the coffers of two Cape Peninsula projects aimed at the upliftment of "disadvantaged communities" by almost R300 000.

The Foundation for Peace and Justice and Peninsula Technikon were the two beneficiaries when Japanese Ambassador Katsumi Sezaki yesterday signed the grant contracts.

The Foundation for Peace and Justice will be using the more than R110 000 to help fund agricultural projects in the Saron community. A tractor, pipes and seeds will be bought with the money.

Peninsula Technikon, which has benefited from the grant before, will be using the money to buy equipment

for the fluid mechanics laboratory.

Mr Sezaki said the aim of this contribution was to meet the growing demands for technicians in South Africa and to help train students effectively.

He said the embassy had more than 300 requests for help a year, but grants to only between 10 and 13 organisations could be granted.

Japan contributed more than R15 million to South Africa and more than R38,52 million to developing countries yearly, which made it the largest donor to the third world.

"We hope that in future we will be able to increase the grant to South Africa. The prospect of a government of national unity in South Africa will greatly increase those chances," said Mr Sezaki.

70% of graduates white, 16% black

S4xre/11/93

THE proportion of white graduates dropped in the 10 years between 1981 and 1991 from 85% to 70%, but more than two-thirds of the degrees awarded in 1991 were conferred on whites, the Human Sciences Research Council has found.

It also said 71% of blacks who graduated did so in human sciences, 10% in economic and

management sciences, 5% in the natural sciences, 13% in medical sciences and 1% in engineering.

The HSRC's Group of Human Resources said its analysis of high-level human resources showed that only 3% of the economically active population in 1991 were graduates, while a further 5% had a post-school

diploma or certificate.

For every 10 people who qualified at a technikon in 1980, 32 people received university degrees but this increased to 40 in 1991.

Half the degrees conferred since 1985 by South African universities had been in the human sciences, 21% in the economic, management and adminis-

trative sciences, 13% in the natural sciences, 10% in the medical sciences and 6% in engineering and architecture.

The number of degrees conferred on black students over the last decade increased at an annual compounded growth rate of 18%, but they graduated predominantly in the human sciences.

"The percentage of all degrees obtained by black students in South Africa increased from 6% in 1981 to 16% in 1991, from 3.5% to 7% for coloureds and 5% to 6% for Asians from 5% to 6%."

"Proportionally, the percentage of degrees conferred upon whites dropped from 85% in 1981 to 70% in 1991," the HSRC said.

Turf officials held

By Mathatha Tsedu

FIVE OFFICIALS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE NORTH have been arrested and charged with the theft of over R300 000 from the university's coffers.

The officials, all from the finance section of the administration, are out on bail and will appear in the Mankweng Magistrate's Court again on December 14.

Vice-rector for administration and student affairs Mr John Malatji yesterday confirmed the arrests and court appearance.

He said the arrests followed a break-in to the university's strongroom more than a week ago.

Sowetan

9/11/93

Fortnight

54

R301 000 went missing, of which R220 000 was in cash.

Sources at the university said a window had apparently been broken and the safe opened. Although the broken window was spotted the morning after the break-in, the theft was only detected two days later.

the sources said.

The incident was reported to the police who arrested the five officials for questioning. Malatji could not say whether any of the missing money had been recovered.

The theft came hard on the heels of a disclosure late last month of a forged cheque for R22 000 and a cash requisition to buy liquor that was approved by the finance section.

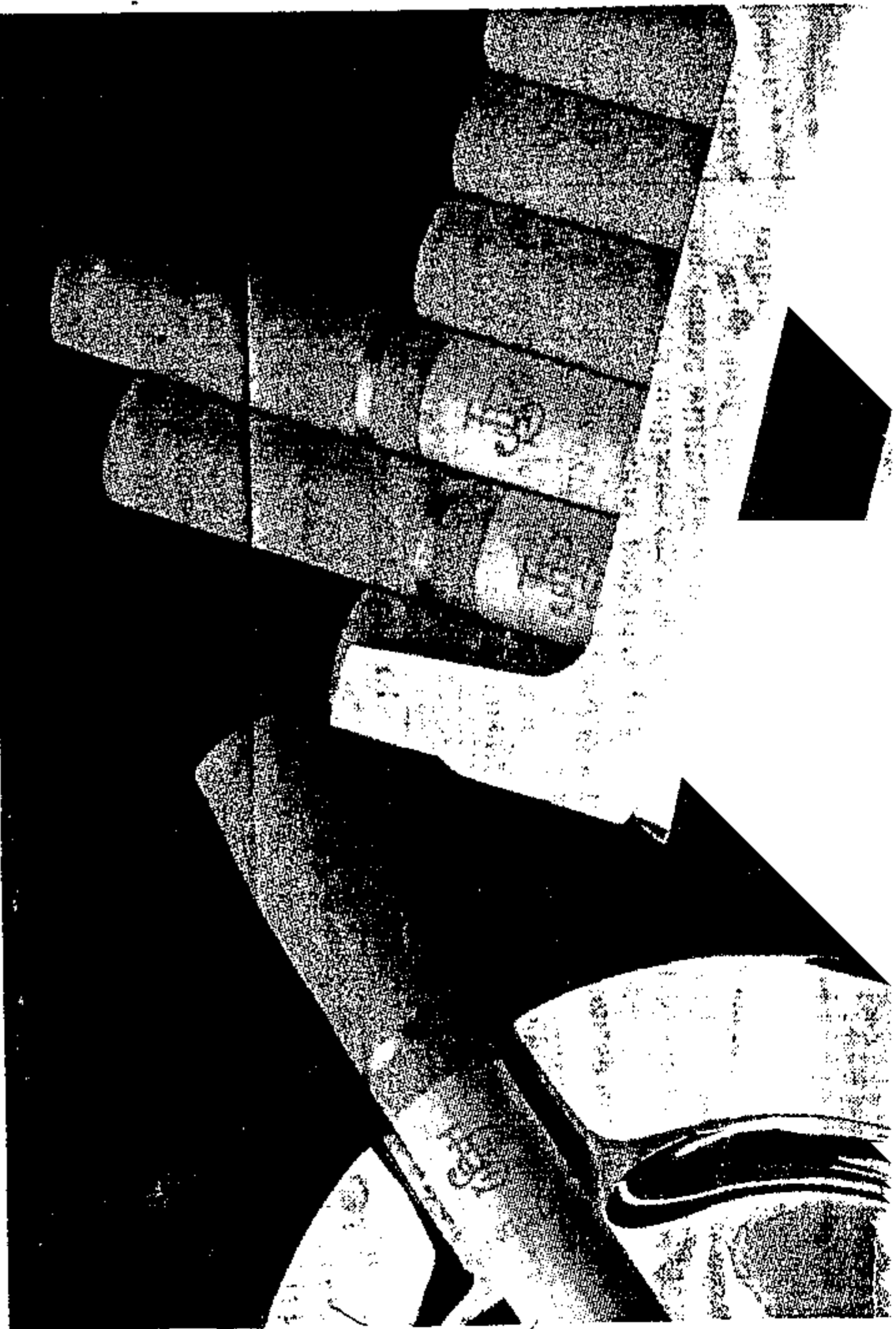
Also last month, the Student Representative Council was embroiled in a scandal of alleged abuse of funds amounting to thousands of rands.

A commission to investigate the latter aspect and determine whether any students should be charged is to have its final sitting at the university's K Block today between 10 and 12.

The commission, which started its sittings last Thursday, consists of three advocates. They are Mr Patrick Mishaulana, Mr DH Rossouw and Mr J Gissele.

Members of the university community have been asked to submit oral or written evidence to office number 172 on the seventh floor of K Block.

A university spokesman yesterday said a firm of auditors had started checking the SRC finance books. The university has said students found to have been involved in irregular financial transactions would be dealt with severely.



UWC Sasco men cleared of sex assault charges

54

ARG 10/11/93

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

TWO prominent University of the Western Cape South African Students' Congress (Sasco) members have been cleared of sex attack charges.

A university disciplinary committee acquitted Sasco treasurer Vido Faas and former branch chairman Skulu Nombewu of sexually assaulting Arts Faculty Council chairwoman Bernadette Johnson during a meeting last month.

The committee found the two guilty of forcibly removing her from the meeting.

Ms Johnson alleged that during the incident at Sasco's annual meeting on October 10 her attackers tore her bra and exposed her after she refused to leave.

She alleged that two Sasco members held her hands while another kicked her thigh, "grabbed my left breast, digging his hand into my bra below my breast, ripped off my bra and exposed me".

Ms Johnson claimed her association with the Committee for Democracy was the reason for her forced removal from the meeting.

She called for her attackers to be suspended from university for a year.

At the open disciplinary hearing held at the weekend, the two men were reprimanded.

UWC Sasco leaders said yesterday the organisation had endured "the most gruesome and protracted attack" on campus, culminating in the trial of Mr Faas and Mr Nombewu.

Sasco UWC chairman Sipho Jonas said the organisation itself had been on trial and not just two of its members. The disciplinary hearing had been part of a "sophisticated and multi-pronged campaign of slander against Sasco."

Mr Jonas criticised UWC president P J Mnguni for siding with Ms Johnson as "the victim" before a fair hearing had taken place.

The committee's verdict recognised Sasco's right to freedom of assembly and association.

Termination of 'lecturer's position fair'

ET 12/11/93
Staff Reporter

A COMMITTEE of review has found that the termination of the probation employment of UCT senior lecturer Dr Tom Leeuw was procedurally fair and substantially correct.

Independent committee members Professor Walter Kamba, former vice-chancellor at the University of Zimbabwe, and Professor Kader Asmal of UWC, made their findings last week.

The UCT report recommended that Dr Leeuw, who was senior lecturer in the Department of Religious Studies at UCT, be given another opportunity to demonstrate his ability but on condition that he undergo professional assessment followed by counselling if necessary.

EDUCATION
Fm 12/11/93
Snails from school

The emphasis of research into the under-preparedness of SA students for tertiary education has tended to concentrate on blacks. It now emerges, however, that whites attending universities and technikons, while better prepared than their disadvantaged counterparts, are not coming up to scratch either.

Not only are the all-round pass rates poor, but unacceptably large percentages of students are failing dismally to complete their courses on time. Internationally, the time taken to complete degrees is considered a

(54)

Continued on page 59

Continued from page 55

Fm 12/11/93

CURRENT AFFAIRS

more significant indicator than pass rates on their own.

This emerges from research carried out by the US Agency for International Development, which has recently been published by the SA Institute of Race Relations. The issue is fraught with political implications and needs to be addressed, since it represents a significant drain on resources in an increasingly cash-strapped system.

Pretoria University rector Flip Smit estimates that the 30% of students who fail a year at university cost taxpayers more than R580m a year in State subsidies.

The problem is not new. University attempts to remedy the failure rate date back to the Sixties. Now, however, the tenor of the debate has changed, partly because of pressure on universities to reflect the racial composition of society and the need for increased efficiency in tertiary education.

The emphasis now is on the following: safeguarding and improving educationally disadvantaged black students' access to higher education; increasing tertiary output in sciences and technology; and addressing the problem of widely divergent standards between institutions.

Statistics of the general university and technikon pass rates for 1990 indicate that technikon rates were lower than for universities and that pass rates at black universities

were lower than white ones.

Furthermore, according to a National Education Policy investigation, predominantly white universities showed that 64% of black students who enrolled on a three-year science degree in 1986 either dropped out or were excluded from courses on academic grounds. Only 8% had graduated by 1990 and 28% were still studying in 1991.

Figures from 1988-1990 show that, excluding the Technikon RSA (correspondence), the pre-diploma pass rate at the seven white technikons was 72% compared with 57% at the two black technikons outside the homelands, 58% at the coloured technikon and 62% at the Indian one.

Similarly the undergraduate pass rate at the 10 white universities between 1985 and 1989 was 78% compared with 64% for the two coloured/Indian universities and 65% at the black ones.

Though the emphasis of the research relates primarily to racially based inequalities, it also shows the general under-preparedness of all tertiary students. A four-year Human Sciences Research Council study shows that most students fail to complete their courses in the minimum allocated time.

Only 27% completed courses in the minimum allocated time and 57% took longer than four years to complete three years of study. Moreover, according to Natal philosophy professor James Moulder, white stu-

dents in the Eighties took an average of five years to complete three-year BA and BSc degrees. And recent statistics at the University of Cape Town show that the average time taken to complete four-year engineering degrees was five-and-a-half years.

Black enrolment at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Natal has increased since the mid-Eighties. According to Wits University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton, the current overall failure rate for blacks at the university, in spite of a strong academic support programme to help students bridge educational gaps, is three times that of other students. However, he stresses that these results are hardly surprising, given the load imposed by these gaps while no concessions are made on required minimum standards.

Nevertheless, all is not doom and gloom. In many instances, the bridging courses and curricular restructuring at predominantly white universities and technikons have boosted pass rates.

At the University of Cape Town, adjustments to curricula and teaching methods resulted in the pass rate improving to 89% in 1989 with blacks performing as well as others. At Port Elizabeth Technikon, black engineering and science students benefiting from carefully designed bridging and support programmes out-performed whites in first-year mainstream courses.

Big demand predicted for 'tech' degree-holders

54

APLT 12/11/93

JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

TECHNIKON degree-holders will be a hot new property in the job market, predicts Cape Technikon rector Theo Shippey.

A dozen degree courses, mainly in engineering fields, could be introduced at technikons as early as next year — provided the Minister of National Education gives the go-ahead — with more to follow in 1995.

Students will study for an additional year at the end of their national diploma course to obtain a degree.

Details of the first technikon degree courses will be discussed later this month by an advisory body which will make recommendations to the Department of National Education and the minister.

Public demand and pressure from employers and professional bodies had led to the introduction of the technikon degree, Dr Shippey said in an interview this week.

He predicted a keen interest from employers in the products of the degree programme.

"I think they will be heavily in demand." Having benefited from four years' study, these graduates would be refined and solidly trained.

"I believe the technikon graduate who completes the degree will be eligible for promotion up to the highest level, particularly in management fields."

Dr Shippey expects keen interest from prospective students once the programme is up and running, which could lead to a change in the present "absurd" ratio of more than four university students to one technikon student.

In addition to new students, thousands of technikon diplomates would want to be "recycled" and upgrade their qualifications into degrees. The technikon would have to establish

bridging courses for this purpose.

He estimated that about 20 percent of students would proceed to the degree programme after their diplomas. These would be students who would ordinarily have qualified for most university programmes.

Technikons were confident that the standard of the degree programme would compare favourably with South African and overseas universities.

Degrees would be offered in well-established fields of study, such as selected areas of engineering, the natural sciences, paramedical sciences and some commercial sciences.

A student weighing up the options between pursuing a degree course at a technikon and a university would be aware of clear differences — not least of all in terms of cost.

In current terms a four-year engineering degree at the University of Cape Town costs about R30 000 in fees. A rough estimate of fees for an engineering degree at the Cape Technikon running from 1995 to 1998 comes to between R20 000 and R23 000.

● Peninsula Technikon rector Franklin Sonn is leading a Committee of Technikon Principals (CTP) delegation on a tour of Zambia, Kenya and Nigeria.

The four-person delegation will meet principals and rectors at polytechnics in the three countries and examine their tertiary technical and vocational education systems.

Before leaving this week Mr Sonn, who is CTP chairman, compared South Africa's reunion with the rest of the continent to a child re-discovering its mother.

South Africa had to "engage vigorously" with the rest of Africa and student and staff exchanges with institutions to the north were being negotiated.

UWC safety fear after two students are 'unfairly' cleared of sex attack

Campus assaults "OK"

54 ARG 13/11/93

DI CAELERS
Weekend Argus Reporter

ASSAULTS on women at the University of the Western Cape campus are okay!

That's what angry women's rights activists at the university claim is the clear message from UWC's disciplinary committee which this week cleared two students of sex-attack charges.

Students Vido Faas and Skulu Nombewu, prominent members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), were acquitted on charges of sexually assaulting arts faculty council chairwoman Bernadette Johnson, 21, during a meeting last month.

However, the committee found the two guilty of forcibly removing her from the meeting and they were reprimanded.

The hearing arose out of claims by Ms Johnson that the students tore off her bra and exposed her breasts when she refused to leave Sasco's annual meeting on October 10. She alleged that two Sasco members held her hands while another kicked her thigh and then "grabbed my left breast, digging his hand into my bra below my breast, ripped off my bra and exposed me".

Vainola Makan, chairwoman of Kopanang, the student wom-

Women at the University of the Western Cape are up in arms after the acquittal this week of two students on sex-attack charges.

en's group on campus, said the hearing was a classic case of "the victim ending up being put on trial", with Ms Johnson being forced to endure more than two hours of questioning. The Sasco students had not even appeared in the witness box, she added.

"We believe they were acquitted of sexual assault on a trivial technicality. The finding was very unfair."

Ms Makan said the message sent out to others on campus was that "you can assault people on the UWC campus and you'll get away with just a serious warning".

"Our safety on campus is at stake and the finding proves that our safety is no longer guaranteed."

Her organisation was gearing up for an all-out "offensive" in the new year to tackle sexual violence at UWC and make the university more gender-sensitive.

Ms Johnson, speaking out after the finding, told Weekend Argus that her faith in the disciplinary procedures at UWC had been seriously compromised and that if she had to go through the ordeal again she would seek justice another way.

"Although the emotional and psychological side-effects are still tremendous, I believe the

positive aspect of all this is that I managed to expose the issue of assault on women on campus and to show women that it's up to them to see the situation rectified.

"There have been seven rape cases this year and it's certain that the assaults will continue and remain an issue on campus. For the future I'll be concentrating on helping other women who are victims."

She described the hearing as a "political trial", claiming that it was her association with the Committee for Democracy (Comdema) that was the original reason for her forced removal from the Sasco meeting.

Sasco UWC chairman Siphon Jonas said in a statement that his organisation had "endured the most gruesome and protracted attack" and that it was not only two of its members who were on trial "but indeed Sasco as an organisation".

The "verdict" recognised Sasco's right to freedom of assembly and association and "it is our view that the trial was but part of the broader, sophisticated and multi-pronged campaign of slander" against the organisation.

The university's gender equity officer, Rhoda Kadali, said she could not comment because she was a member of the disciplinary committee.



Disgraced prof quits SA

OWN CORRESPONDENT

64 OCT 15/11/93

PORT ELIZABETH. — Disgraced former UPE physics department head and former Eastern Province Rugby Union president Professor Koos Vermaak has left the country — apparently to go into business with a millionaire in the United States.

It is believed Prof Vermaak, 56, has gone to Princeton in the US to join millionaire physicist-businessman Dr

Greg Olsen, who made his money in hi-tech communications, in a business venture.

Through his worldwide reputation as a physicist Prof Vermaak brought in some R4 million to finance research in UPE's physics department but was fired in July this year after being found guilty of defrauding the university of over R200 000.

Prof Vermaak's wife Susie is still in Port Elizabeth, staying with friends.

Computer to aid tech applicants

Staff Reporter 54 CT 15/11/93

THE Cape Technikon is devising a computer system to eliminate language problems in aptitude tests so that applicants from underprivileged communities will stand a better chance of entering the institution.

Mr Isaac Louw, director of the bureau for student counselling, said yesterday the technikon was "trying to identify students who should be here but were excluded because of their school results".

By scientific means, the technikon aimed to identify people who had the potential for further study but through circumstances were denied the chance of gaining suitable entrance qualifications, he said.

Applicants have to write a four-hour test but the language barrier will be overcome as they will be able to write the exam in their own language thanks to the new system.

"I have black parents coming to me pleading for their children to be given an opportunity," he said, "and although the applicants do not have the qualifications, they have the potential."

Mr Louw said the development of the system was part the technikon's policy, introduced eight years ago, to aid underprivileged applicants.

Matie fees to rise 9 percent

Education Reporter (54)

STELLENBOSCH University tuition fees are to rise by an average of 9 percent — well down on last year's increase of 16 percent. *ARG 16/11/93*

Vice rector Christo Viljoen said it was the university's policy to keep tuition affordable and strict savings measures had allowed it to limit increases.

Fees have been raised on a differential scale to bring them more into line with the cost of courses.

An ordinary BA will cost R4 770 a year, a BComm R5 090 and a BSc R5 420. From next year courses in medicine and dentistry will cost R5 420 for the first year and R8 010 in subsequent years.

To encourage postgraduate study, tuition fees for masters and doctoral degrees have been reduced by an average of nine percent.

Professor Viljoen said an announcement on residence fees for 1994 would be made later.

Golden Arrow Bus Services spokesman Jean Welsh said escorts were provided for bus drivers if they asked for them.
A group of angry commuters marched to the Kuwait taxi in Khayelitsha on Tuesday in

MYSTERY DISCOUNT

Sexual assaults 'not okay'

'Prompt action' taken by court

■ Assaults on women at the University of the Western Cape campus are definitely not okay, say angry members of the university's disciplinary court.

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

A ROW has erupted at the University of the Western Cape with its disciplinary court hitting back angrily at claims that the recent acquittal of two students on sex attack charges gave out a clear message that assaults on women at the campus were okay.

There was "no toleration" of sexual assaults at the university, prompt action was taken in reported cases and the result had been a sharp decline in the number of assaults, particularly sexual assaults, in the past two years, the student disciplinary court said in a statement.

At the centre of the row is the fact that students Vido Faas and Skulu Nombewu, prominent members of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), were acquitted two weeks ago on charges of sexually assaulting arts faculty council chairwoman Bernadette Johnson, 21, during a meeting last month.

However, the committee found them guilty of forcibly removing her from the meeting and they were reprimanded.

The disciplinary court statement follows a report in Weekend Argus last week in which angry women's rights activists branded the decision "very unfair", saying it sent out a clear message to others on campus that "you can assault people and you'll get away with just a serious warning".

Speaking on behalf of the court, UWC's gender equity officer, Rhoda Kadalie, said the university had extensive campus programmes alerting students and staff to the issue.

And referring to Ms Johnson's statement to Weekend Argus that there had been seven rape cases at UWC this year, Ms Kadalie said they "would like to state categorically that our records show there has not

been a single case reported this year".

Referring to the disciplinary hearing particularly, Ms Kadalie said the university had "pursued the case speedily and convened the disciplinary court comprising four professors of law and a majority of women" including herself.

"After a long and full hearing, from 9am to 5.30pm, the court found them guilty of forcibly removing her from the meeting, but there was not sufficient evidence to convict the accused of sexual assault.

"Insistence on reliable and cogent evidence is not a 'trivial technicality'". (Weekend Argus was told the two were acquitted on a trivial technicality).

Answering claims by Ms Johnson that the trial was a political one, Ms Kadalie said: "The university considers such a statement as dangerous as it imputes an improper motive to members of a court who have been involved in sensitive cases of this kind for a long time.

"Ms Johnson is demonstrably wrong in such a suggestion. The finding was based solely on the evidence provided, which was considered to be insufficient."

54

ARGUS 20/11/93

□ C
fro

C

□ C

C

□ C

C

□ C

C

□ C

C

MANY South Africans share the concern expressed by Carol Breeze about standards at universities.

And, having spoken to her, it is clear that she is not one of those people who automatically and erroneously equate the admission of more black and women students with a lowering of standards. Her useful public question deserves a straight, public answer.

The short answer, as summarised by vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, is that "overall, UCT's standards are actually rising". Short answers, however, run the risk of oversimplification. A longer answer is needed because the process of determining standards at any institution is a complex endeavour.

Many factors contribute to quality, and they cannot all be measured and combined in exact proportions, like the ingredients in a cake. Measurement and comparison are necessary, however, to avoid a meaningless discussion about the length of the proverbial piece of string.

Seen in historical perspective, there is little doubt that standards at UCT have risen consistently decade by decade. Even the affirmative action programme directed at ex-servicemen after the Second World War (which waived certain entrance and re-admission requirements and fast-tracked degrees) did not adversely affect the upward trend.

Over the past century, UCT has developed from what was little more than a good high school into an institution producing graduates, teachers and researchers that are academically respected and accepted worldwide.

"It is more difficult to be a successful student at UCT today than it was even 10 years ago," says Dr Saunders. "The amount of information a student has to assimilate grows each year, and the pressure to succeed is enormous. When I was at university, there were students who spent many years in relaxed pursuit of a degree. The days of the Student Prince, a la Mario Lanza, are over."

To start with, it is often more difficult to get into the course of one's choice. Academic access requirements have generally risen, particularly in medicine and commerce, because of increased demand.

"If I applied to UCT medical school today with my matric results, I wouldn't get in," says heart transplant pioneer Chris Barnard. "My matric results were perfectly adequate in those days but well below the academic requirement today."

Once students have been admitted to a course, they have to perform satisfactorily each year to renew their registration.

All UCT's examinations are externally evaluated, even at first-year level, which is not the norm at most of South Africa's 21 universities. The latest complete set of comparative statistics (for 1990) shows that no university in South Africa exceeded UCT's 79-percent first-year success rate and only two universities (Pretoria and Potchefstroom) equalled it.

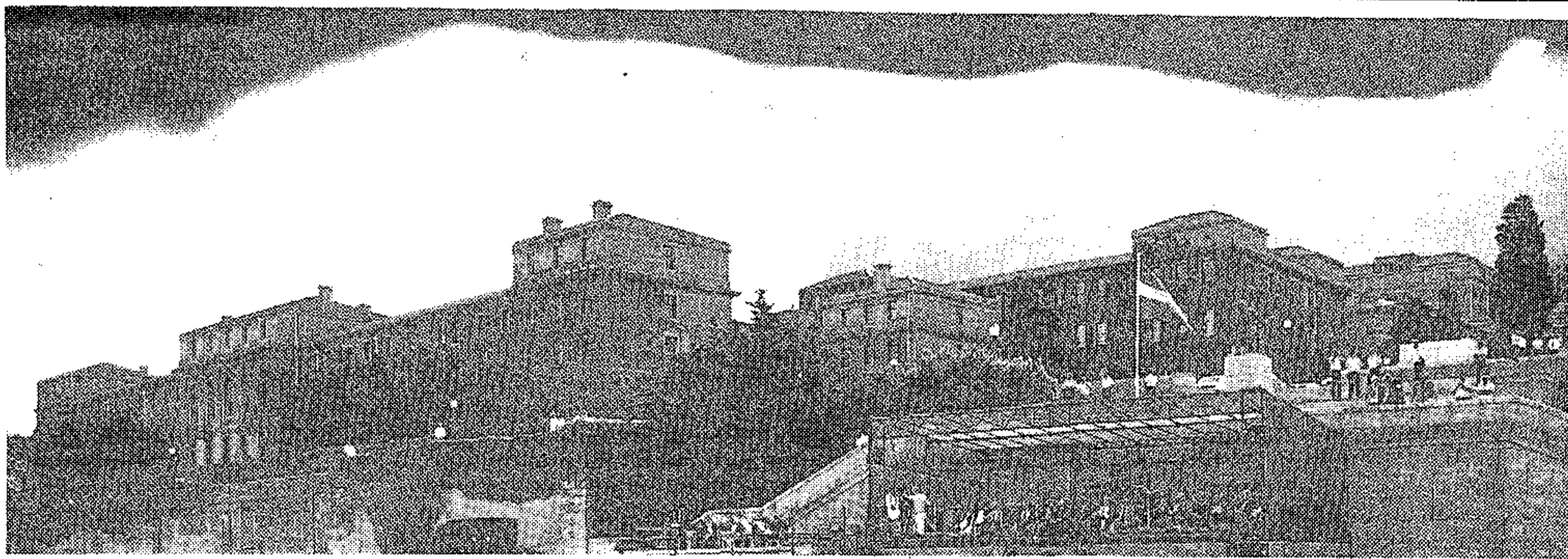
According to the same statistics, no university exceeded UCT's overall undergraduate success rate of 83 percent. In 1992, UCT's undergraduate success rate was 84 percent.

Another useful measure of "standards" at a university is the quality of its staff. Some of the objective indicators are:

■ UCT has more world-class scientists than any other South African university, according to the Foundation for Research Development (FRD), an independent, statutory organisation that rates science and engineering researchers in South Africa.

The FRD's exhaustive international peer review system has found that UCT has 39 percent of all A-rated researchers in South Africa's universities and museums. A-rated academics are those accepted by the international academic community as being among the leaders in their field.

■ Research productivity has improved steadily, and UCT continues to capture a major slice of prestigious research funding. Researchers at UCT received 27 percent of all FRD-allocated research funds



Are UCT ⁽⁵⁴⁾ standards sliding?

APR 20/11/93

in 1992, more than any other university in South Africa.

■ Over the past five years, UCT has consistently received an average of 23 percent of all FRD postgraduate bursaries for honours, masters, PhD and postdoctoral students in science and engineering.

■ UCT has received 29 percent to 36 percent of the FRD's total awards to all universities for PhDs and no less than 50 percent of the total awards for postdoctoral fellowships.

■ UCT researchers in the arts, social sciences and humanities received more funding in 1992 from the Centre of Science Development (formerly the HSRC) than was awarded to any other university.

Another rich source of objective evaluation of UCT's standards is the external examiners' reports on UCT's doctoral theses. UCT is one of the few South African universities which employs external examiners for postgraduate theses and has a policy of employing no fewer than three international examiners for doctoral theses to ensure the maintenance of quality.

A review of the external examiners' reports to UCT's doctoral degrees board reflects the consistently high international regard in which a UCT doctorate is held across the disciplines. A professor of law at Oxford University recently wrote of a UCT LL.D: "It is my opinion that this work is likely to be considered the definitive work in its field published during this century".

Facts and comments such as these deserve prominence because they tend to get lost in the subjective perceptions that usually form the substance of the standards debate. However, one cannot end the discussion with a string of impressive statistics. It is valid to ask what UCT is currently doing to ensure that the admission of students who are underprepared for university education does not compromise the quality of the university's exit standards. Some people still argue that no underprepared students should be admitted to university. UCT does not accept this argument, but seeks to admit the best of all potential students, not only those who had access to the best school system. Although UCT has consistently opposed

policies that predictably resulted in the virtual collapse of black education, the university believes it cannot shirk its responsibility to address this legacy. UCT has formulated and tested two major strategies over the past decade, both of which are proving increasingly successful:

■ The Alternative Admissions Research Project (AARP) that seeks to identify students with the best potential to succeed at university. This is done through a series of specially-designed tests, in mathematics and English, to measure an applicant's critical thinking, logic and communication skills. The tests are held annually in centres throughout the country and are proving to be good predictors of likely success at UCT. (Once at UCT, all students in a particular course write the same examinations.)

■ A coherent Academic Support Programme (ASP) in many faculties. The ASP extends a degree by one year, enabling a student to spread the academic load, and undertake additional programmes to build academic and writing skills. "Before this programme was introduced, many students were taking an additional year to do a degree anyway," says Nan Yeld, acting director of the Academic Support Programme. "The course loads were growing year by year, and fewer students, no matter how well prepared, were completing their courses in the minimum time. The academic development system recognises and formalises the additional year which allows us to plan and make the best possible use of it."

The results have been enormously encouraging, particularly in science and engineering. Since 1990, students in the Academic Support Programme in engineering have achieved higher pass rates and mean marks in the final mathematics 1 examination than all the other (approximately 700) students.

The success of these initiatives have placed UCT and other South African universities in the international vanguard of academic development programmes. These programmes are increasingly required throughout the world. Even Oxford University recently introduced the Oxford Access Scheme, which has similar objec-

Mrs Carole Breeze, a Claremont grandmother, wrote recently to The Argus to ask: Are standards being maintained at UCT? Can her young grandchildren expect a first-class university education if they study there? HELEN ZILLE, UCT's director of Development and Public Affairs, replies.



Helen Zille

tives to UCT's Alternative Admissions Programme.

It would, however, be dishonest to report only successes. There is a concern among teachers in social science and humanities and commerce about the quality of the work that some students produce. Academic support faces particular challenges in these areas because it is far more difficult to target precisely the analytical and communicative skills required for success in these fields of study.

The problem of underdeveloped writing skills is common to universities worldwide. UCT recently launched a Writing Centre to address the widespread need among all students to develop writing skills across various disciplines.

And what about institutions abroad that occasionally report that scholarship students from South African universities are no longer as good as they once were?

"It is important to ensure that we are comparing apples with apples," says Ms Yeld. "In the past only the very top students got scholarships. Today, international scholarships are frequently awarded on additional criteria, such as affirmative action, which means that the top achievers (in the exclusively academic sense) are not automatically selected. The top students graduating in any course from UCT today are every bit as good, if not better than many of their predecessors."

UCT subscribes to John Ruskin's famous maxim: "Quality is never an accident. It is always the result of intelligent effort". UCT, along with many other tertiary institutions in South Africa, will continue to allocate resources to that effort to ensure that all able young South Africans can continue to get a first-rate internationally-competitive education in Africa.

Turf SRC

responds

Sowetan 22/11/93

to news

(54)

report

THE University of the North's SRC says a report in *Sowetan* last Friday on two students who served on the anti-corruption committee created an impression that they were suspended for their part in exposing corruption.

The SRC says instead the students, Mr Sibusiso Mkhwanazi and Mr Xolani Ndebele, were suspended by the university council because they were found guilty in a court of law for "the assault of a student, Mr Orison Maluleke, who later died".

Maladministration

Further, the SRC said the decision of the council had nothing to do with maladministration of SRC funds and that it was the whole student body who fought for the exposure of corruption.

Mkhwanazi and Ndebele, who served on the anti-corruption Watchdog Committee and have been branded as "thugs" by the 1992/93 SRC executive, were acquitted on the charge of murder but found guilty on common assault and fined R200.

Natal township varsity mooted

Political Staff

LEGISLATION to allow the University of Natal to set up a satellite campus offering the Bachelor of Education degree course on a part-time basis at the Newcastle township of Madadeni has been tabled in Parliament. (54)

The University of Natal Amendment Bill is expected to be read during the present session under the guidance of Democratic Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows. CT 25/11/83

Natal township varsity mooted

Political Staff

LEGISLATION to allow the University of Natal to set up a satellite campus offering the Bachelor of Education degree-course on a part-time basis at the Newcastle township of Madadeni has been tabled in Parliament. (54)

The University of Natal Amendment Bill is expected to be read during the present session under the guidance of Democratic Party education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows. CT 25/11/93

SP 'controls SADF'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The powers of the Transitional Executive Council and its sub-councils were relatively narrow and would not affect control of the South African Defence Force, Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Wynand Breytenbach said yesterday.

"Supreme command of the SADF will remain with the State President. The ANC also subscribes to this," he said during an interpellation debate on whether the command-in-chief of the

SADF would still be vested in the State President after the TEC comes into operation.

"We must recognise the realities of South Africa. We are on the way to an election and the TEC and its sub-council on defence have specific powers which they cannot exercise without consultation and the permission of the minister.

"The SADF have accepted this because they contributed to the legislation. The role of the TEC is to ensure that we have a free and fair election. The SADF wants

other role-players to be there."

Dr Willie Snyman (CP Pietersburg) said not only the TEC but also its sub-council on defence could take over control of the SADF. (25/11/93)

"The TEC is the result of a revolutionary process forced by mass action and the ANC-communist alliance. CT 25/11/93

"This is an unacceptable situation which can only lead to conflict. We say control over the SADF will be lost and then we will be forced to establish alternative structures." — Sapa

The end is near



Pay-day blank for college staff

Education Reporter

ALL Saints College, a Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (Leaf) school in Bisho, Ciskei, is bankrupt and staff have been told they will not be paid this month.

The 15 full-time and five part-time teachers heard on Wednesday, a day before pay-day, that they would not get their salaries.

The Cape Town national office of Leaf said it could not pay the college's 15 service workers either. They were to have been paid today.

Leaf, which operates without state funding, provides education for promising pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds at All Saints St Luke's College in Kyalami and its College of Commerce and Engineering in Rondebosch.

In a letter to All Saints, Leaf said the college had a deficit of R801 000 for the

first 10 months of this year, on top of a deficit of R950 000 for last year.

Through attorneys, All Saints staff have told Leaf they find the situation "totally unacceptable".

Not only was Leaf civilly liable to pay staff, it was a criminal offence to withhold salaries.

If the salaries are not paid by Tuesday attorneys will institute legal proceedings.

All Saints teacher Andrew Stevens said staff were given three months' notice at the end of September.

Leaf appeared to be attempting to solve its funding problems by ridding itself of All Saints, he said.

The college had secured "a promise" from the Ciskei government to pay salaries next year — but this offered the staff no security.

"We don't even know if the Ciskei government will be there next year."

(45) (54)

ARC 26/11/93

'No' means 'No' to rape

APOL 27/11/93

(574)

UCT declares war on sexual harassment

■ Rape and sexual harassment are out at UCT — and by the end of the university's major campaign to create a safe campus no one there will have any more doubts on the issue.

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

IN an all-out bid to stamp out rape and sexual harassment and ensure a safe campus for all students — particularly women — the University of Cape Town is tapping international experience.

Its executive, says Helen Zille, UCT director of development and public affairs, is intent on establishing a "No means No" ethos on the campus and is prepared to go as far as a one-on-one gender awareness campaign for students next year.

But she stressed that the new steps did not indicate that UCT was a particularly dangerous place to be: "We have very few violent crimes on campus, and rape and sexual harassment are definitely not the norm. However, for us the bottom line is that one rape or incident of sexual harassment is one too many."

South Africa was a violent society and this posed particular challenges for every institution that was serious about this issue. But the unfortunate result was often that the institutions that named the problem, exposed it and took steps to resolve it risked being seen as the only ones

that had the problem.

"Sexual harassment is not new — but the action against it is. And campuses that are at the forefront of finding solutions provide more deterrents for potential offenders than almost any other context in South Africa, thereby creating an environment that's probably safest for women."

The major issues currently being tackled at UCT include the following:

■ Access control: The access control system at residences will be transformed and upgraded via a card access system, with Tugwell Hall being the guinea pig. Access to academic faculties after 4.30pm is already controlled to ensure safety for women working at night.

■ Recomposition of campus control: This will include the employment of students sensitised to gender issues as well as the "importing", for advice, of international experts from campuses that have solved the problem. Head of campus control Doug Grierson will also travel overseas extensively to look at campuses successfully providing safe environments for their students. Awareness and training programmes on these issues will be conducted for current members of campus control.

■ Awareness programmes: A one-on-one programme for next year's new students is proposed where gender issues will be discussed with every male and female student so everyone knows what's acceptable and what's not.

■ Escort system and improved lighting on campus: Improvements to lighting are already under way and an escort system, probably incorporating students employed in campus control, is envisaged to provide students who feel threatened with an escort to walk them to their destination on campus.

■ Legal backup to see any cases expedited: A consistently available person with the appropriate legal qualifications to be available at short notice to deal with any cases that do arise to avoid them being dragged out indefinitely.

■ Police involvement: Careful negotiations to determine a legitimate role the police could play in policing the areas outside the ambit of campus control, including the streets around campus, and for dealing with serious crimes.

In addition, Ms Zille said, the students themselves were establishing a gender initiative whereby they would have people at all major university functions to intervene, if requested to do so, in cases of sexual harassment.

"Because people are starting to talk about these problems, they're perceived as being new. But they're not. It's just that in the Sixties wolf whistles and sexual remarks were accepted as 'jolly good fun' and today they're completely unacceptable.

"The definition of sexual harassment and rape has been broadened to going against a woman's expressed wishes at any point — and this is what we need people to be sensitised to," she said.



Picture: JOHAN SCHRÖNEN, The Argus.

GANG TALK: General Nic Acker, regional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, listens to more than 200 Manenberg residents' grievances about gangs in their suburb.

Send in the gangbusters urge irate Manenberg residents

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN
Crime Staff

IRATE Manenberg residents, sick of living in fear of gangs who ter-

to their stories one by one. The residents said gang warfare interfered with the lives of innocent people and had this week claimed the life of a seven-

was too scared to sleep, and often heard gunfire throughout the night, starting about 4pm in the afternoon. He said a single killing would

was 'Beechell' and a 'Fiction' of 'Fiction'.

UCT urged to scrap plans for historic site

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

ENVIRONMENTALISTS and people living in Observatory have called on the University of Cape Town to stop its "Courtyard" development on the historic Valkenburg Manor House site and submit the proposal to a wider planning process.

They are also campaigning to persuade UCT to follow full integrated environmental management procedures, as pioneered by staff of the university's environmental evaluation unit.

The Courtyard development includes the restoration of the manor house and new self-contained, executive residential units.

UCT officials and representatives of Earthlife Africa, the African National Congress, the Observatory Civic Association, the Cape Bird Club and Friends of the Liesbeek have had several meetings over the proposal.

The groups said that in spite of their repeated objections, UCT had "chosen to ignore" requests to involve the community in its decisions.

"We find UCT's apparently indifferent position particularly disturbing, given its commitment to the commu-

nity and the fact that it pioneered the environmental management approach that stresses the importance of public participation."

The university's long-term interests in the area extended beyond the Courtyard proposal to include plans for a "larger-scale campus".

"The public, and in particular the residents in the area, have the right to decide whether they are in favour of a proposal of this nature. UCT's current position denies them this right."

While UCT correctly argued that it was legally entitled to proceed with the Courtyard development, traditional statutory planning processes were outdated.

"Given UCT's liberal values, we find it difficult to understand why it continues to defend its 'legal right to development' ..."

"The days of planning for the people are over and the public has a right to be involved in the planning process"

"UCT should stop its proposed development for the Valkenburg site until it has been subjected to a broader planning process, which should also be applied to the larger proposed satellite campus."

● UCT has been asked to comment.

54
ARG 30/11/93

Major property move on cards for university

0730/11/93 (54)

By ISABEL KOCH

THE University of Stellenbosch — in the process of disposing of 220 ha of land in Durbanville and planning to sell another piece in Parow — is reconsidering the development of Bellville Park and may sell part of it to developers.

Professor Christo Vil-

joen, the university's vice-rector for operations, confirmed that consultants have been appointed to look into the future use of Bellville Park, the Hoheizen campus which contains the Business School.

"The section we are considering selling is on the north side and was bought from Spoornet a few years ago. It is still zoned for railway purposes but we will have it rezoned before selling

it," Prof Viljoen said.

He added that the university was not considering disposing of the entire Bellville Park and disclosed some details about future development to be undertaken by the university.

Among them are plans for sports grounds on the south side of the area.

Prof Viljoen confirmed that the university was negotiating with Bellville municipality about the project.

The 220 ha of land in

Durbanville, owned by the university since the late 1970s, was being sold for residential development, according to Durbanville Town Clerk Dennis Smit.

He said that after council approval the planning and design of the housing schemes done by the university had been sold together with the land as a package to the developers.

Parow Town Clerk Harry Carstens also confirmed that his council this year approved university offices on its eight hectare site adjoining McIntyre Street and Hannes Louw Drive in Parow.

OPEN SATURDAY

NOTICE!

C

Major property move on cards for university

0730/11/93

(54)

By ISABEL KOCH

THE University of Stellenbosch — in the process of disposing of 220 ha of land in Durbanville and planning to sell another piece in Parow — is reconsidering the development of Bellville Park and may sell part of it to developers.

Professor Christo Vil-

joen, the university's vice-rector for operations, confirmed that consultants have been appointed to look into the future use of Bellville Park, the Hoheizen campus which contains the Business School.

"The section we are considering selling is on the north side and was bought from Spoornet a few years ago. It is still zoned for railway purposes but we will have it rezoned before selling

it," Prof Viljoen said.

He added that the university was not considering disposing of the entire Bellville Park and disclosed some details about future development to be undertaken by the university.

Among them are plans for sports grounds on the south side of the area.

Prof Viljoen confirmed that the university was negotiating with Bellville municipality about the project.

The 220 ha of land in

Durbanville, owned by the university since the late 1970s, was being sold for residential development, according to Durbanville Town Clerk Dennis Smit.

He said that after council approval the planning and design of the housing schemes done by the university had been sold together with the land as a package to the developers.

Parow Town Clerk Harry Carstens also confirmed that his council this year approved university offices on its eight hectare site adjoining McIntyre Street and Hannes Louw Drive in Parow.

Major property move

on cards for university

By ISABEL KOCH

THE University of Stellenbosch — in the process of disposing of 220 ha of land in Durbanville and planning to sell another piece in Parow — is reconsidering the development of Bellville Park and may sell part of it to developers.

Professor Christo Viljoen, the university's vice-rector for operations, confirmed that consultants have been appointed to look into the future use of Bellville Park, the Hoheizen campus which contains the Business School.

"The section we are considering selling is on the north side and was bought from Spoornet a few years ago. It is still zoned for railway purposes but we will have it rezoned before selling

it," Prof Viljoen said.

He added that the university was not considering disposing of the entire Bellville Park and disclosed some details about future development to be undertaken by the university.

Among them are plans for sports grounds on the south side of the area.

Prof Viljoen confirmed that the university was negotiating with Bellville municipality about the project.

The 220 ha of land in

Durbanville, owned by the university since the late 1970s, was being sold for residential development, according to Durbanville Town Clerk Dennis Smit.

He said that after council approval the planning and design of the housing schemes done by the university had been sold together with the land as a package to the developers.

Parow Town Clerk Harry Carstens also confirmed that his council this year approved university offices on its eight hectare site adjoining McIntyre Street and Hannes Louw Drive in Parow.

0730/11/93

54

OPEN SATURDAY

NOTICE!



C

Sad day looms as teacher training college to close

54

ARC 1/12/93

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE battle to save Wesley Training College has been lost.

For rector Basil May it has been a five-year struggle since talk of the closure started.

Watching removal men loading furniture at the college's Methodist Church-owned campus in Salt River this week he said: "It's terrible to see the place disintegrating".

Staff, students and old friends of the college gathered on Sunday, first for a thanksgiving service, and later for an emotional ceremony at the Salt River campus.

About 400 members of the Wesley community witnessed the symbolic locking of the college doors. They opened in 1914 to admit the college's first trainee teacher, a Miss Mabel Nellie Jacobs.

Mr May said the sad occasion also served as a final protest against Wesley's closure. "Although we didn't have any emotional speeches, people felt it very deeply. It was a disciplined mourning.

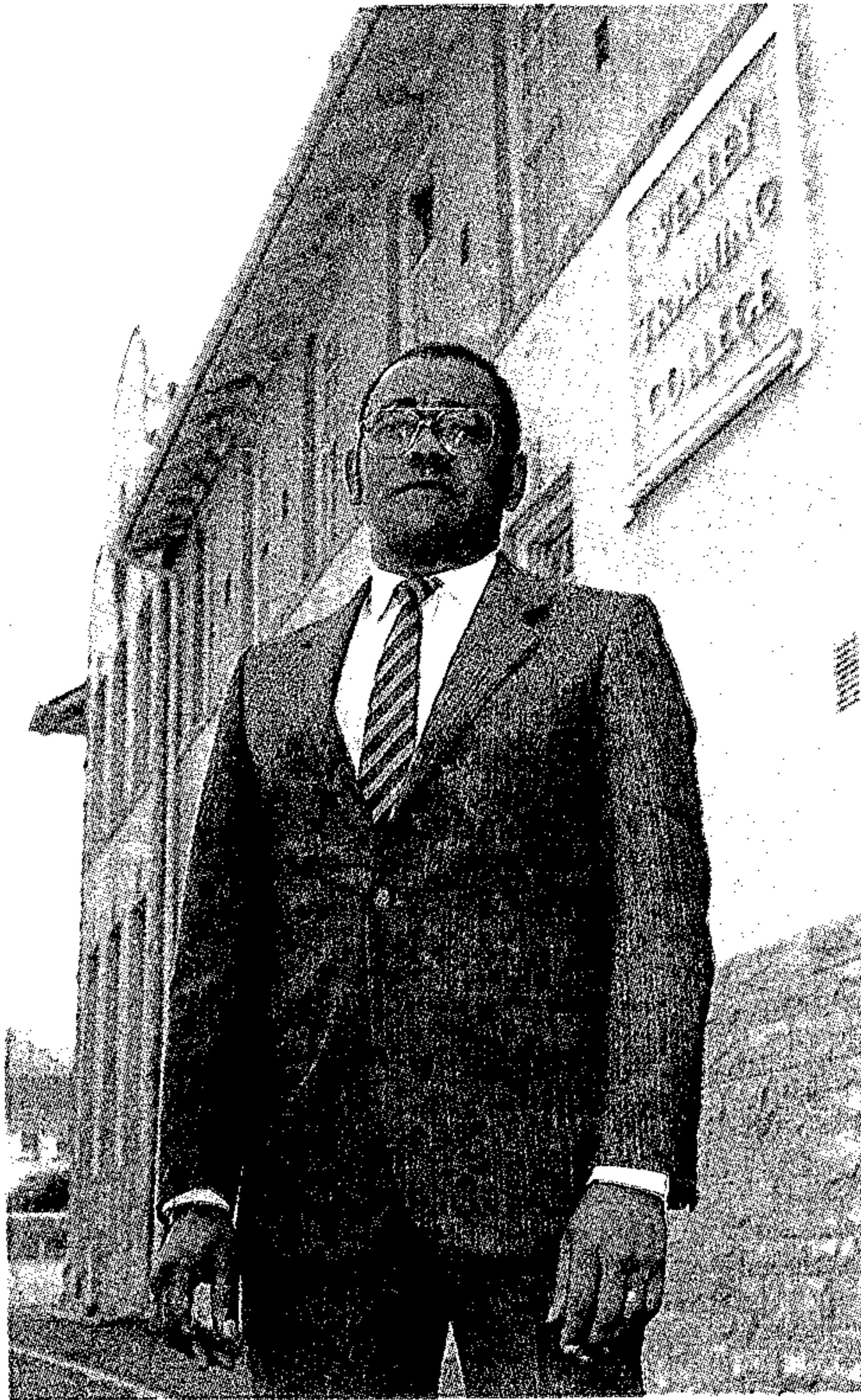
"Wesley has always prided itself on being a disciplined institution."

The college has fought its closure since the first rumours of termination emerged in 1988. Even now, college staff maintain that House of Representatives education officials are wrong.

"We believe that there is a shortage of teachers in the country as a whole. Therefore we do not believe it is correct to close a college until you have determined how to use all these facilities," Mr May said.

Wesley's fight against closure took various forms. In May 1990 two students staged a sit-in at the Dutch embassy. The college later spent "a substantial amount" getting legal advice over the closure. Coun-

□ Wesley loses a long fight



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

MOVING OUT: Basil May, rector of Wesley Training College, which closes next month.

sel concluded Wesley could not win its case against the department.

An appeal through the National Education and Training Forum also failed.

"We've used virtually every single platform to fight for the college's survival. It didn't work.

"We've always fought the closure in a dignified manner. I'm very glad to say it worked out that way. Even on Sunday, we were bringing home the message 'You are closing a good institution'."

Wesley graduates had always been among the most sought-after group of primary school teachers in the Western Cape, Mr May said.

Apart from fulfilling a role in the classroom, Wesley graduates have gone on to become lawyers, rectors of other colleges — and one became an ambassador.

Wesley's 170 students and 24 lecturers are moving to other institutions. Mr May noted that numbers used to be greater — when he joined as rector in 1985 there were 275 students.

Intakes dropped as the closure drew nearer.

During the 1930s, numbers were as high as 700.

"I don't know how they fitted them all in here," Mr May said.

The college will fall silent, at least temporarily, when the year ends on December 10.

The future of the campus is undecided but its church owners wish it to remain a place of learning.

● The Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, commented on Wesley's closure:

"The department is aware of the good work being done at Wesley College, but the issue is about the optimal utilisation of purpose-built facilities for teacher training.

"Rationalisation of colleges is in fact a strategy to avoid training people for unemployment."

UCT's Valkenburg plans 'approved by city council'

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's proposed Valkenburg development has been approved as "appropriate and environmentally sustainable" by the city council, and further planning for the site will conform to the council's "contextual framework" for the whole area.

This is UCT's response to objections from environmental groups and Observatory residents who want the project delayed, pending further consultation with the community and the completion of planning initiatives.

Mamphela Ramphele, vice-chancellor with responsibility for physical planning, said the university's "Courtyard" proposals for the historic Valkenburg site would involve limited executive and residential use.

"This is compatible with international trends and is based on a recognition that resource

constraints make it impossible to preserve many historic buildings purely as sites of public interest," Dr Ramphele said.

Two portions of land were involved in the redevelopment proposals:

- A site on which UCT had bought a long lease from Masterprop (now in liquidation), zoned "general business" and previously used commercially.

- A portion of a site bought from the provincial administration in 1991 on a "willing buyer-willing seller" basis, zoned for "community facilities".

"As a result of this purchase, UCT has been able to restore the integrity of the historic buildings as a united entity."

The city council had required UCT to comply meticulously with stringent criteria to ensure that the redevelopment conformed to environmental, aesthetic and historical stan-

dards. ^{REG 3/12/93}
This process had involved "weeks of negotiation and re-drafting".

The university was considering further long-term development proposals.

"However, these plans have not been finalised and UCT is not pursuing them at this stage. We will wait until the macro 'contextual framework' planning in the area has been completed.

"This plan is currently being co-ordinated by the Cape Town city council with broad-based public participation and UCT accepts that future development of its land will comply with the parameters of this framework."

The university regretted not remaining in "on-going contact" with the Observatory Civic Association and other interested parties after holding initial discussions about the project in May 1991.

Vista boss is out

By STAN MHLONGO CIPRODD 5112193

CONTROVERSIAL Sebokeng Vista University campus director Professor Tom Bisschoff resigned this week, saying it would be in the interests of all if he was replaced by a black administrator.

Students have been demanding his resignation claiming he was a "devil administrator" (54)

"I have been rector of this university for the past 10 years, and have always tried to accommodate reasonable demands," he said.

However, while well-wishers gathered to congratulate him on the way he had run the university, he was given an angry memorandum by SRC president S Mokaba.

"We have had to labour under a yoke caused by the puffed-up pride of those who are lucky to enjoy better opportunities than us. As we stand on the threshold of freedom, and unless our demands are met, positive mass action will roll," he threatened.

SA varsities face new state threat

SI Times 5/12/93

By CARMEL RICKARD

TOP academics are fighting a last-ditch battle this weekend to stave off what they say is a serious threat to academic freedom "concealed" in a midnight decision taken this week at Kempton Park.

In the early hours of Thursday, negotiators agreed to a special section in the new constitution giving the new government wide powers to change the rights, powers and functions of the universities' controlling bodies.

The powers are granted as part of "special provisions regarding existing educational institutions", in a section of the constitution dealing with transitional arrangements.

These provisions say that the national and provincial governments shall not alter the rights, powers and functions of the controlling bodies of schools, technikons and universities unless agreement is reached after negotiations. However, if no agreement is reached, the powers of the local and national governments to change these controlling bodies "will not be constrained".

According to legal experts, the clause is worded in a way that could

well undermine the academic-freedom clause in the bill of rights. This means that if the government wants to interfere with the senate or council of any university, it is free to do so.

(54)
The new clause has been slated by a number of senior academics, who say it fundamentally threatens academic freedom. One commented that after decades of fighting off National Party government threats, the universities would have to fight a similar battle for academic freedom in the future.

On Friday, Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton issued a strongly worded statement, and it has already been signed by the acting vice-chancellor of Natal University, Professor Brenda Gourlay, the vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Professor Derek Henderson, and the rector of the University of the Free State, Professor Francois Retief.

Other top academics have been alerted and they are expected to join the protest. However, they have only a few more hours to act: the negotiating council meets for the last time

tomorrow and on Tuesday, and if changes are to be made, it must be before the end of its sitting.

Professor Charlton speaks of his "disquiet and alarm" at the new clause, saying it is a major departure from the present practice, under which it would be unthinkable for the state to restructure the senates and councils of the universities without their agreement.

He says the universities enthusiastically support the work now being done on many campuses to transform them to give access to all communities. But this cannot be done by state imposition, or the result would be the destruction of vital national educational resources.

He also says the universities support efforts to achieve racial and gender equality on the campuses. However, the bill of rights already gives the state enough power to act against any university which refuses to admit students or employ staff because of race or gender.

He asks why these extraordinary additional powers need to be written into the constitution, and warns that they "invite future governments to interfere with teaching and learning in the universities".

UCT will try to woo scientists, engineers

□ Key facilities to peg fees to attract students

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town will peg its 1994 fees for science and engineering courses at the 1993 level to attract students to these faculties, says deputy vice-chancellor Dave Woods.

And, he told graduating UCT science students last night, the university council had allocated substantial funds for scholarships in science and engineering for next year.

The problem of paying university fees would not be solved until the government adopted a national loan scheme for all students, he said.

Under such a scheme graduates would repay their loans to the Receiver of Revenue at a certain level of income.

"This is a fair scheme as it has been shown that graduates are advantaged in the workplace and the Receiver is the best agent at extracting the loan repayments."

The capital sum needed to set up the scheme and the repayments needed to maintain it had been worked out and were viable and attainable.

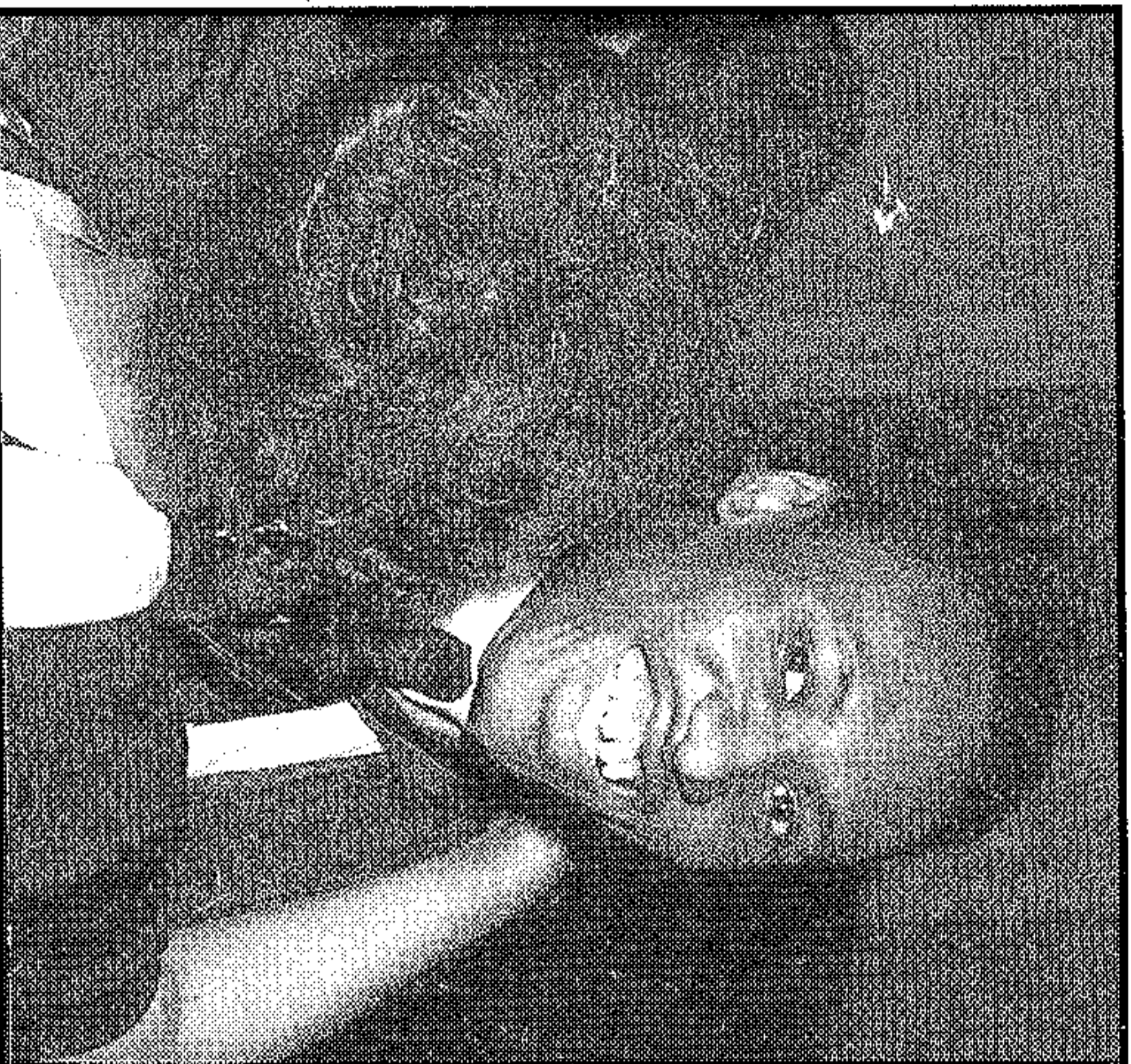
A similar scheme worked in Australia.

Professor Woods told the science graduates they were a "precious" group who would hopefully make an impact on South African education, industry and commerce.

The number of applicants for science and engineering degrees was falling.

But UCT was committed to the education of numerate graduates and 59 percent of its students were registered in the science, engineering, medicine and commerce faculties.

Many South African universities were below this figure, while technicians, which were meant to be technical institutions, only had 30 percent of their students in truly technical and numerate subjects.



CONGRATULATIONS: There were hugs all round for John Okyere, above, when the science faculty of the University of Cape Town held its graduation ceremony last night.

Pictures: OBBD ZILWA, The Argus.



I DID IT! Jean Pierre Arabonis, left, gets a well-deserved hug from his friend Estelle van der Merwe. His mother Marie looks on.



WELL DONE: Lohini Moodley and Thandeka Kunene, above, are elated at receiving their BSc degrees at a graduation ceremony for science and engineering students at the University of Cape Town.



PROUD FAMILY: Lindani Dlamini is congratulated by her mother Phyllis.



KISS OF SUCCESS: Caryn Osterberg, from Zimbabwe, is kissed by her grandmother Rose du Toit.

Govt threat to universities

By MELANIE GOSLING

THE University of Cape Town and Stellenbosch University have joined top academics in condemning the threat to academic freedom "concealed" in a clause in the draft constitution giving the new government wide powers to change the rights, powers and functions of the universities' controlling bodies.

In a joint statement yesterday, UCT and Stellenbosch said the last time the state had attacked university independence was when it had enacted the De Klerk regulations in 1987, which tried to pressure the universities, under threat of loss of subsidy, to exercise political control over staff and students.

"Those regulations were struck down by the courts. Legally, the clause may well be read as blocking the kind of court challenge that brought down the De Klerk regulations," the statement said.

The clause was entirely out of place in the constitution, the pur-

'Could override' bill of rights

pose of which was to regulate political power and entrench citizens' rights, they said.

Professor Etienne Mureinik and Professor John Dugard of Wits Law Faculty described the no-constraint clause as a "sinister phrase" which could override the guarantee of academic freedom given by the interim bill of rights.

Rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Andries van Wyk, said yesterday it was "unthinkable" that the state would be able to restructure university senates and councils without their agreement.

(54) CT 7/12/93
"It will be a very sad day for South Africans in general if we are to see such a serious infringement of the autonomy of the universities," Prof van Wyk said.

UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders expressed concern yesterday that the matter had been dealt with without public debate and without the knowledge of the universities.

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said yesterday it was not clear to him whether the clause was as sinister as some thought.

"We have our human rights people looking at it, and if it turns out that it is sinister, then we will take it up," he said.

He said it was essential to defend academic freedom, but that was not the same as total institutional autonomy.

He said he could not comment in his capacity as chairman of the Committee of University Principals, as the committee had not been approached to discuss the issue.

Hearings against 23 students begin

Star 7/12/93

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

Disciplinary hearings against 23 University of the Witwatersrand students who allegedly took part in disruptive activities on campus two months ago began at the university yesterday. (54)

The students are alleged to have taken part in the SA Students Congress's (Sasco) week of mass action two months ago which resulted in extensive damage to university property.

More than 200 students were arrested during the campaign but charges against most of them were later dropped in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court. Sasco was demanding that a transformation forum be set up at the institution and the highest governing body, the council, step down.

Only four students are said to have been called to give evidence yesterday at the hearings which are being held in camera. Wits deputy vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair, who was acting vice-chancellor at the time of the crisis, was also called to give evidence.

The students will not be appearing in one batch, but will be called individually, with about four being called each day.

The hearings were supposed to be held soon after the crisis at the university.

A clause in the draft Interim Constitution gives government power to interfere in a university, write John Dugard and Etienne Mureinik

Academe open to interference

Star 7/12/93

54

Universities around the country are alarmed by a special clause inserted in the draft Interim Constitution last week.

The clause requires national and provincial governments which wish to alter the rights, powers and functions of the controlling bodies of universities, first to try to reach agreement with those bodies; but if agreement cannot be reached, the clause declares that the government's competence to interfere "will not be constrained".

This is a sinister phrase, and it may be read as overriding the guarantee of academic freedom and the other protections given by the interim Bill of Rights.

It may even be read as extending the powers of the provincial governments, which, elsewhere in the Constitution, are expressly denied jurisdiction over university education.

The effect is to confer a special power on the State unilaterally to restructure the universities.

The exercise of such power would be a drastic departure from existing practice.

The last time the State attacked university independence was when it enacted the De Klerk regulations in 1987, which tried to pressure the universities, under threat of loss of subsidy, to exercise political control over their staffs and students.

Those regulations were struck down by the courts, and the Government made no effort to revive them in a form which might have passed legal muster.

The no-constraint clause is significant both legally and politically.

Legally, it may well be read as blocking the kind of court challenge that brought down the De Klerk regulations.

Politically, it seems to be a declaration of intent to revoke the independence enjoyed by the universities since the De Klerk regulations were struck down.

The clause is entirely out of place in a constitution.

The Constitution will be the supreme law of the land, overriding any other law or government action, and its purpose is to regulate political power and entrench citizens' fundamental rights.

For the Constitution to regulate university administration is quite extraordinary, and suggests a special agenda. And unless the clause is intended to clear away legal impediments to the invasion of university independence, there can be little reason for giving it the status of supreme law.

What is more, the way in which the clause was inserted in the Constitution undermines what confidence there might otherwise remain in its authors' intentions. It was slipped into the chapter of transitional and general provisions, and adopted in the small hours last Thursday as an exhausted Negotiating Council was putting final touches to the Constitution.

The general provisions in that chapter deal with innocuous matters, such as interpretation and the title of the Constitution. The transitional provisions are largely concerned with ensuring legal continuity as the old order hands over to the new.

Not consulted

The no-constraint clause is neither general nor transitional. It is a special power to restructure the universities which will endure as long as the Constitution does.

What is worse, the universities affected were not consulted.

Taken together, these features of the process by which the clause was inserted suggest an assiduous effort to avoid drawing attention to what was being done. None of this allays the suspicions that the clause itself warrants.

In the past, some of South

Africa's universities used their independence to protect opponents of apartheid and to foster black education and empowerment, contrary to the wishes of the Government. Now our universities will need their independence to help build the new order.

The universities will be responsible for training the graduates needed to bring health services, electricity and housing to the thousands of communities now without. They will have to generate the ideas which make it possible to bring schooling and justice within the reach of all South Africans.

But the universities can make this contribution to national reconstruction only if they continue to attract and retain the best teachers and researchers our communities produce. This they will most certainly fail to do if the universities lose their independence. The best intellects will always go where they are free to teach and learn without State intervention.

None of this means that the universities do not need to change. Certain of our universities give disproportionate service to some South African communities at the expense of others. Those universities need rapidly to transform themselves so that the educational benefits they provide are accessible to all. Some are already doing so.

But transformation can be successful only if it is done with the participation of teachers, students, and the communities that the universities serve. If it is imposed by the State, it will drive off the teachers and researchers whose contributions

are indispensable for building a prosperous democracy.

It has been argued that the no-constraint clause is necessary to empower the State to secure race and gender equality in universities which may wish to resist that ideal.

This argument is without substance, because the interim Bill of Rights expressly empowers the authorities to pass both anti-discrimination and affirmative action measures. The special power to interfere with university independence given by the no-constraint clause must, therefore, be intended to go further.

The ANC has a long tradition of respect for teaching and learning. Recent events, however, have cast doubt on the commitment of some of its members to that tradition. They include the ill-considered decision of the ANC's PWV region to endorse SASCO's savage campaign against Wits this August.

Respect

Against that background, the no-constraint clause invites our best teachers and researchers to ask themselves whether the next government really does value their contribution, and perhaps to reconsider their futures. The ANC owes a duty to the communities those teachers and researchers serve to disclose its intentions towards the universities.

If the ANC's intentions are democratic and respect academic freedom, it will have no need for these sinister powers, and it will support their deletion.

■ The writers are professors of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand.



Makgoba . . . well-known academic. PICTURE: BEELD

Makgoba in race for Wits post

BY JUSTICE MALALA

Dr William Makgoba, one of several candidates for the vacant post of deputy vice-chancellor at Wits, has flown in from London to hold discussions with university officials this week.

Makgoba, currently attached to Hamner Smith Hospital, was formally interviewed on Monday after meeting with officials at the weekend.

The position became available in June when one of the four deputy vice-chancellors, Peter Tyson, announced he would be resigning at the end of February to concentrate on research work.

The post was then advertised in newspapers in Britain, the United States and South Africa.

Sekhukhune-born Makgoba has come a way long way in his 41 years. After graduating from Hwiti High School in the north-

ern Transvaal with distinctions, he studied medicine at the University of Natal.

He was the top medical student in the country in his graduation year and then went to Oxford on scholarship.

After finishing his postgraduate studies, he lectured at Birmingham University and then went to the National Health Institute in the US as a research associate.

"My interests lie primarily in basic research and teaching, but in the long term I am more interested in the infrastructure of education in this country," said Makgoba. One of the issues he would address as deputy vice-chancellor would be "the imbalances concerning African students and academics".

Makgoba has returned to South Africa several times to lecture. He returns to London on Friday.

Star 8/12/93

(54)

Affirmative action rumpus

Staff Reporter

A CONTROVERSY has erupted at the University of the Western Cape over the possible appointment of an Eastern European national to a senior post in the faculty of dentistry.

Sources within the university said yesterday some people believed the appointment of a foreigner would be contrary to the policy of affirmative action.

Professor Martin Hobdell, dean of the dentistry faculty, would only confirm that "a number of representations" had been made about the chair of maxillo-facial and oral surgery.

He also confirmed that an application "from there" (former Yugoslavia) had been received.

Professor Stanley Ridge, director of development and public affairs at UWC, said the appoint-

UWC row: 'Foreigner' may get job

ment had "not yet been concluded".

He was asked if the university felt the same way as ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus did about immigrants taking jobs at the expense of unemployed South Africans.

Professor Ridge pointed out that there was no necessary link between university and ANC policy. However, he said, in this case Mr Niehaus's statement was in accord with the university's policy. Mr Niehaus had said:

"South Africans and the oppressed people will get preference, but obviously on the basis of merit."

The university's appointments were intended to sustain academic excellence and provide opportunities to people from groups that were under-represented in universities.

"It should be clear that no foreign candidate would be appointed unless the person were significantly superior to local candidates and able to communicate fluently and well in English."

Asked if the application had arrived after the closing date, Professor Ridge said: "The university considers all applications submitted by the closing date, and feels free to consider late applications and to solicit further applications from outstanding people." (54) (45)

ET10/12/93

Affirmative action rumpus

Staff Reporter

A CONTROVERSY has erupted at the University of the Western Cape over the possible appointment of an Eastern European national to a senior post in the faculty of dentistry.

Sources within the university said yesterday some people believed the appointment of a foreigner would be contrary to the policy of affirmative action.

Professor Martin Hobdell, dean of the dentistry faculty, would only confirm that "a number of representations" had been made about the chair of maxillo-facial and oral surgery.

He also confirmed that an application "from there" (former Yugoslavia) had been received.

Professor Stanley Ridge, director of development and public affairs at UWC, said the appoint-

UWC row: 'Foreigner' may get job

ment had "not yet been concluded".

He was asked if the university felt the same way as ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus did about immigrants taking jobs at the expense of unemployed South Africans.

Professor Ridge pointed out that there was no necessary link between university and ANC policy. However, he said, in this case Mr Niehaus's statement was in accord with the university's policy. Mr Niehaus had said:

"South Africans and the oppressed people will get preference, but obviously on the basis of merit."

The university's appointments were intended to sustain academic excellence and provide opportunities to people from groups that were under-represented in universities.

"It should be clear that no foreign candidate would be appointed unless the person were significantly superior to local candidates and able to communicate fluently and well in English."

Asked if the application had arrived after the closing date, Professor Ridge said: "The university considers all applications submitted by the closing date, and feels free to consider late applications and to solicit further applications from outstanding people." (54) (12)

ET 10/12/93

and gave chase over walls

he sa



RAU moots opening up to more English speakers

CHARLES WEBSTER

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) is investigating the possibility of becoming a dual-medium institution. (54) ARU 11/12/93

In spite of the eight-foot concrete wall rising around it, the university is adapting to a changing environment.

Decreasing government subsidies are forcing its administration to look at ways of extending the university's client base.

The idea is to attract non-Afrikaans speakers by duplicating all lectures in English. Reports from the administration's feasibility study indicate that 1995 could see RAU open its security coded doors to an extra 5 000 students.

The university caters for 10 000 students, 75 to 80 percent of whom are Afrikaans speakers.

If the changes are implemented, Afrikaans lectures

would be mainly on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and English lectures on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

In a letter distributed to all students, rector "Cas" Crouse calls the move "a struggle between heart and intellect."

"The heart says we must maintain RAU unchanged, as a home for the Afrikaans-speaking student. The intellect says that in the light of shrinking state subsidies we must move to a larger client base by extending our services to accommodate non-Afrikaners as well."

According to Professor Crouse office, government spending on tertiary students has decreased over the last decade, and probably will continue to do so for the next 10 years.

Although tuition fees will be raised and greater financial support sought from the private sector, it is felt these increases can only provide part of the solution.

RAU is facing up to the wind of change

Star 11/12/93

CHARLES WEBSTER

THE Rand Afrikaans University is, despite the 2 m concrete security wall surrounding it, trying to adapt to a changing socio-political environment: it is investigating becoming a dual-medium institution.

Decreasing government subsidies are forcing its administration to look at ways of extending the university's client base. The idea is to attract non-Afrikaans-speakers by duplicating all lectures in English.

Preliminary reports from the administration's feasibility study indicate 1995 could see RAU open its security-coded doors to an extra 5 000 students. The university currently caters for 10 000 students, 75-80 percent of whom are Afrikaans-speakers. If the changes are implemented, Afrikaans lectures would be mainly on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and English lectures on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

In a letter distributed to all students, the rector, Professor "Cas" Crouse, calls the move "a struggle between heart and intellect".

"The heart says we must maintain RAU unchanged, as a home for the Afrikaans-speaking student. The intellect says that in the light of shrinking State subsidies, we must move to a larger client base by extending our services to accommodate non-Afrikaners as well."

According to the rector's office, government spending on tertiary students has decreased over the past decade and will probably continue to do so for the next. Higher fees and private sector support can provide only part of the funds needed.

Wits rumpus:

21 students face hearings

Star 11/12/93

STUDENT disciplinary hearings following campus disruptions at the University of the Witwatersrand in August this year started on Monday, Wits University vice chancellor and principal Prof R W Charlton disclosed yesterday.

Twenty-one students have been charged with misconduct, including assault, disruption of classes and a test, and occupation of staff offices, the university statement said.

In terms of university rules there has to be a two-week interval between the imposition of punishment by the adjudicators and its confirmation by the executive committee of the university council.

"Until that has occurred, the punishments are not disclosed," Charlton stated. — Sapa.

TRANSFORMATION has become a very emotive word at our universities. This is a pity because it is a good word to describe what is going to have to happen to a greater or lesser extent on campuses across the country.

What are the things that require transformation?

The first and most obvious is the composition of the student body. In a country where black people constitute an overwhelming majority of the population, one would expect that on any university campus that same proportion would pertain.

Given the appalling schooling black students have received, it is clearly not a simple matter identifying the brightest and the best black students, and that is a challenge universities are facing: devising alternative selection procedures.

Several universities have mounted imaginative research to devise such procedures to enable them to identify students likely to succeed.

Once such students are in the system, the next task is to ensure that they get the support they need to overcome their handicaps. Again this is no easy matter as the university subsidy formula does not recognise this vital need for support programmes.

The second item on the transformation agenda is the composition of the staff body. This includes the management, the administration and the academic staff.

The "historically white universities" are still overwhelmingly white and male, especially in their management and academic staff. However much one protests about how difficult it may be to change these things (and staff having tenure does extend the time horizons somewhat), change them one must.

Difficult though some may find it to accept and strange to relate, there are some competent women — black and white — to be found and, to the male mind perhaps easier to accept, there are competent black males to be found.

At the University of Natal in the last couple of years we have added extremely well qualified people to our staff and we are infinitely richer for having done so.

We can only benefit by being able to choose from a larger pool and having a



The University of Natal's new vice-chancellor, BRENDA GOURLEY, says any right-minded person should not only expect but want "transformation"

Many reforms *5 Times* on campuses *12/12/93* *(54)* are essential

greater diversity of opinions and perspectives when we make important decisions. Students benefit also from having teachers who understand their problems in a way that, even with the best will in the world, people like myself cannot do.

Transformation is also to do with governance, and there can be few readers who do not know of the controversy surrounding the composition of university councils.

The issue is a simple one. As long as university councils are largely white and male — which is mostly the case — then they will be seen as unrepresentative of the population they are intended to serve.

This is not a reflection on individuals or the way in which they discharge their duties but simply one of representativeness. It is not a problem which is particularly difficult to solve, and most university councils are in the process of "transformation".

Transformation is also concerned with what we teach and research and even how we teach. Universities in South Africa must confess to being, at least until fairly recently, very Eurocentric in their approach.

Examples abound. We had French and German departments long before we had Zulu or any other African

language. We taught English and European history long before we taught (or researched) any African history.

Architectural students were given assignments that had everything to do with First World concerns and nothing to do with the concerns of the very people they were supposed to be serving.

We must also be quite clear we are not talking about "standards" here. It is no more difficult to study Jane Austen than Es'kia Mphahlele. Whatever the content of the course, whatever we do, we are obliged to do well. We are talking here about what issues we address in our teaching and research.

The University of Natal has taken a position that says we cannot be surrounded by pressing human concerns — health, education, housing, etc — and ignore them. That would be not only an ethical failure but an intellectual failure as well.

We have attached to the university 84 units, projects and institutes — all working on problems of development.

The strategic challenge now is to feed the lessons learnt by these activities into our curricula so that we produce students who are educationally equipped to replicate what they have learnt and continue the work needed.

This again does require

transformation. Universities have traditionally addressed themselves to producing graduates destined for jobs in the First World, corporate, professional sector. This they must continue to do.

Of course we need engineers, accountants, lawyers, doctors etc. But we know that not only is that job market shrinking — big business here as well as in other parts of the world is shedding rather than creating jobs — but there is another whole area of economic activity where educated people are needed.

This includes the public sector, non-government organisations, informal, non-formal, small business and the like. This sector is more than likely to employ a great many of our students, and we have paid it scant attention so far.

That must change. And it will need many of us to acquire all sorts of skills we do not have at present. It will require us to develop new curricula and even a major rethink of our older curricula.

Core skills to improve lifelong learning, "enterprise" knowledge, technological skills to cope with an increasingly technological society and a host of others.

Perhaps most importantly we need to change in such a way that we teach our students in a less compartmentalised way. Problems in the real world are seldom so kind to divide themselves into disciplines, and we must transform our curricula in such a way that students know that the world of nature, life and work are integrated in a way which we seem to have forgotten.

The main issues surrounding transformation are in a sense indistinguishable from the other (welcome) changes taking place around us. And they do not mean a drop in standards. In many cases they may well improve standards.

Standards are important to all of us. It is not in the interests of anyone at all that they are lowered. I have never met anyone, black or white, who argues otherwise.

Why would black people who have waited so long to get what many of us take for granted now want an inferior product? They do not. But they do expect a process of transformation to take place, and any right-minded person should want that as well.

Foreigner best man for top job: UWC

ARG 18/12/93 (54)

DI CAELERS

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has defended its "longstanding" commitment to affirmative action — as well as its right to confidentiality for prospective employees — in the face of increasing opposition to plans to appoint a foreigner to a senior post in its dental faculty.

Appointments, said rector Jakes Gerwel, were made with a view to sustaining academic excellence and providing opportunities for people previously under-represented in universities — but that the university's international dimension remained extremely important.

At the centre of the rumpus is the proposed appointment of an east European, a Dr Stajcic, as professor and chief specialist in maxillofacial and oral surgery in the dental faculty.

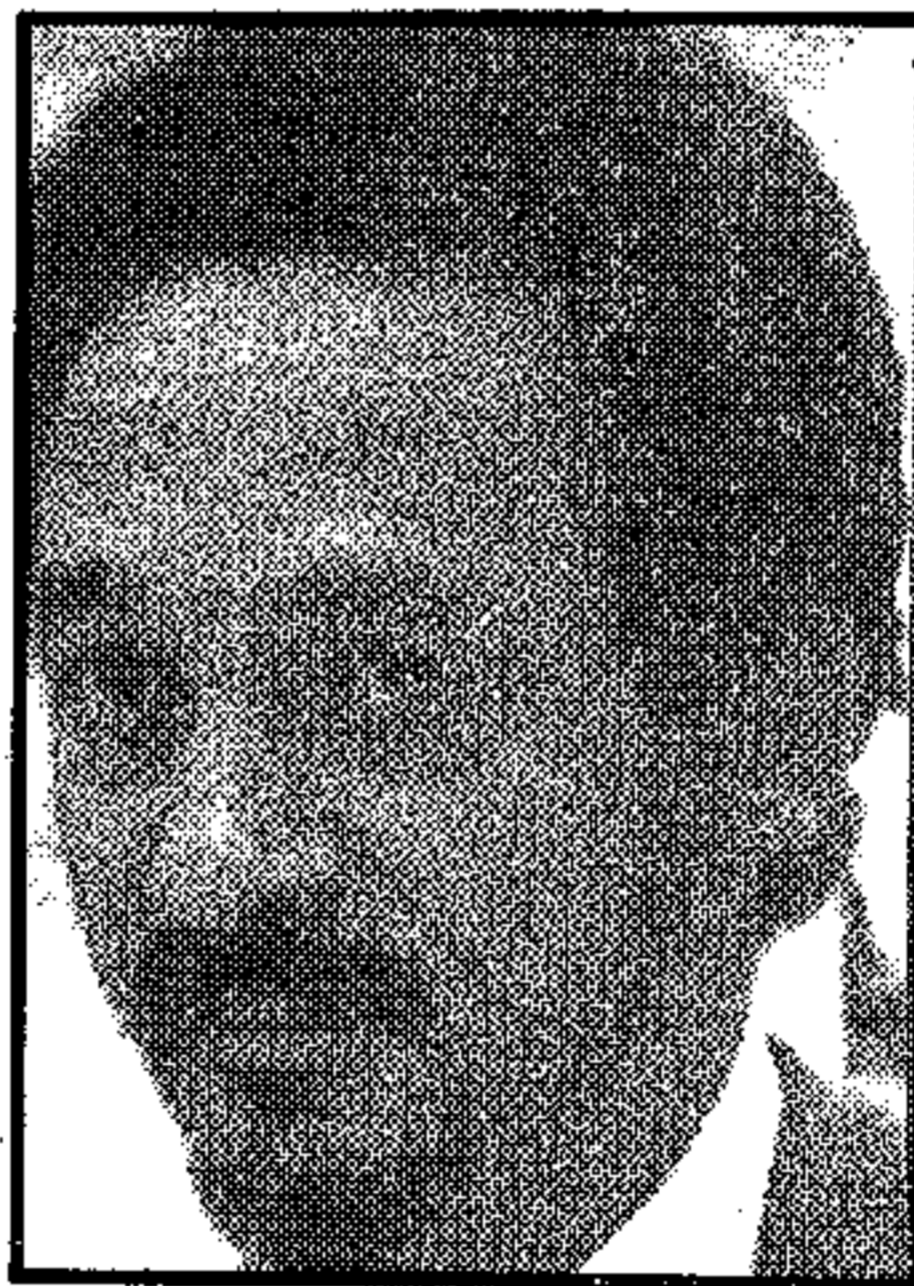
His appointment has still to be confirmed by the UWC senate.

Leading the opposition is Western Cape Dental Practitioners' Association chairman Ismail Shreef, who is backing the acting-head of the department, Dr Gielmie Kariem, for the position.

In a letter to the university's joint appointments committee this month he said his association comprised ANC members mainly and he wished "to make representation to the ... committee for the implementation of affirmative action as expounded by the ANC".

"On this basis and on the basis that no unilateral restructuring in health must take place, we herewith wish to express our support for the appointment of a local candidate to this important post.

■ The University of the Western Cape is committed to affirmative action as well as to finding the best person for the job, says its rector in response to claims that UWC is not giving locals a fair shot at top positions.



□ Jakes Gerwel

"We (the association) are fully aware of the foreign candidate's curriculum vitae and wish to state that it is on a par with that of the local candidate."

Professor Gerwel told Weekend Argus that appointment procedures at UWC were designed to secure the best candidates for posts, "with a view to sustaining academic excellence and to providing opportunities to people from communities and groups previously under-represented in universities".

"This is in line with the most sophisticated practice of affirmative action at major institutions both locally and internationally," he said.

In a letter to the dean of the faculty of dentistry, from academic staff of the Oral Health Centre at Mitchell's Plain, it was claimed that although Dr Stajcic had research capabilities, he seemed to lack experience in the areas of trauma and surgery.

The letter stated: "Maxillofacial and oral surgery at Groot-

Schuur Hospital and UWC is not only a research oriented discipline but requires somebody with both clinical and research experience. This discipline requires the expertise of an excellent clinician who can do the work as well as teach both undergraduate and post-graduate students".

Professor Gerwel said foreign candidates would not be appointed unless they were "significantly superior" to local candidates and able to communicate fluently in English.

The latest appointment had been made in co-operation with the Department of National Health and Population Development.

"We finally need to make the point that universities involved in serious scholarship can never be party to any narrow chauvinism, whether national, racial, ethnic or religious. UWC has some excellent non-South African scholars on its staff and while the development of highly qualified South Africans remains a central commitment, the university values very highly its international dimension."

ANC Western Cape assistant secretary Chris Nissen said UWC had demonstrated, both in principle and in practice, that it was committed to affirmative action when making appointments.

"We can therefore see no reason to question the university's decision with regard to the appointment. We are confident that it would not have been made without very careful consideration and assessment of the candidate and the needs of the university within the context of the broader principles governing appointments."

Boost for academic freedom

By CARMEL RICKARD

LEGAL experts and university heads say that last-minute changes made this week to the draft interim constitution could help ensure academic freedom in the country. *S. Times*

This follows the acceptance of a Democratic Party amendment by the joint committee on constitutional affairs on Thursday night.

The new draft, which was approved by the TEC, says in effect that government powers in relation to universities must be subject to the bill of rights.

Wits professor of law Etienne Mureinik said that while the bill was not ideal, it contained important principles enabling universities to appeal if there was an attempt to interfere with their autonomy. *19/12/93*

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Rob Charlton was pleased with the news. Natal University vice-chancellor Professor Brenda Gourlay also welcomed the change, although she said she did not know whether the bill of rights, which focused on individual rights, would adequately protect institutions such as universities. *(3) (54)*

UCT's academic support project

a success

54

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

IN the past 10 years the University of Cape Town's Academic Support Programme has grown into a major success in providing fairer access to the university.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders says UCT must admit more blacks with the potential to succeed. Any university that does not pursue this avenue is not meeting its responsibilities, he believes.

Without the programme, UCT would not be well placed to respond to the needs of the thousands of disadvantaged students applying for admission each year, said programme acting director Nan Yeld.

From a small project offering extra tutorials it has grown to 11 programmes in various faculties, including science, engineering, commerce and medicine.

It is one of the two largest units at UCT in terms of staff numbers and its impact on the pass rate of deprived students has been dramatic.

A key feature is its Alternative Admissions Research Project which identifies pupils who would succeed at UCT despite not getting A, B or C matric aggregates.

Pupils, mostly from Department of Education and Training schools, sit voluntary tests at 15 centres to assess their academic potential.

The statistics tell the story: by 1992, 564 students, most of whom would not have been admitted on the basis of their matric results, had entered UCT through the project.

Of these, 69 have graduated and 391 are still studying. — an 81.6 percent success rate.

Another part of the programme, Aspect, targets DET matric exemption holders with at least a D in maths and physical science on the higher grade who wish to study engineering.

The first two years of the engineering degree run over three years for Aspect students.

They are given special support in the form of extra tutorials.

In their final two years Aspect students follow normal engineering courses.

Again, the Aspect programme's achievements are clear: the percentage of first-year black engineering students at UCT rose from 25 percent in 1987 to 56 percent in 1993.

The number of DET matrics still doing engineering at the end of their second year has improved from 32 percent in 1987 to 74 percent in 1991.

Dr Saunders describes the results of the Aspect programme as "outstanding".

Ms Yeld points to another success, the Science Foundation Programme. Before this was in place the pass rate of DET students in the first year was well below 10 percent. This has increased to between 60 and 70 percent.

The graduation rate of disadvantaged students has increased to within half of that of students from more advantaged backgrounds.

In spite of these successes, the Academic Support Programme and students face a major problem: Money.

The programme gets no state subsidy and is funded largely by the university.

"Funding looks dire from a student point of view," Ms Yeld said. Until this year UCT was able to cope with the demand for financial assistance awarded in terms of a means test.

From 1994, the university will no longer be able to do this.

The shortage of funds for student financial aid was reaching crisis proportions, Dr Saunders told graduating students recently.

He repeated his call for the urgent establishment of a well-funded national education bank.

13 slain in Natal/KwaZulu

DURBAN — At least 13 people have been killed in separate attacks in Natal/KwaZulu since Tuesday.

Five people, including an infant, were killed at a kraal in Ngoyameni near Isipingo, south of Durban, on Tuesday night. Police spokesman Maj Bala Naloo said about 20 people in brown uniforms attacked at about 7pm. Spent AK47, R6, 9mm, and shotgun cartridges were found at the scene. A R100 000 reward was offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

KwaZulu Police said a man was shot dead in Mpumalanga, between Maritzburg and Durban yesterday; another was shot dead at Ntuzuma, north of Durban, on Tuesday; a third was shot dead at Mtubatuba on Natal's north coast and a fourth in KwaNdengezi, near Pinetown. Two people were stabbed to death, one in KwaMsane, near Mtubatuba,

and the other in Esikhawini.

Police said up to 300 people took part in an attack near Dannhauser, northern Natal, on Tuesday, in which two people were stabbed to death.

Meanwhile, in the northern Natal district of Nongoma two men and two women were injured when attackers fired on a party on Tuesday night.

KwaZulu police said the SAP's internal stability unit had uncovered an arms cache at KwaMsane, including 26 firearms.

It listed the arms as four AK47 rifles, five .38 pistols, two Makarov pistols, seven 9mm pistols, two Star pistols, two 7.65mm pistols, one CBC 325 WC firearm, homemade pistols and more than 200 rounds of ammunition for the various weapons.

However, neither the SAP's media liaison department, nor the internal stability unit in the region had any record of the find yesterday. — Sapa.

Disquiet over SAP deployment

THERE were strong indications of discontent within the KwaZulu government yesterday over the TEC's proposed deployment of SAP members in the homeland.

A source close to the KwaZulu Police Commissioner's office said it would be a diplomatic blunder for the SAP to simply march into the homeland. In the past, the KwaZulu Police had approached the SAP whenever it required assistance, he said.

KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is also KwaZulu Police Minister, could not be reached for comment yesterday, but is reported to have said he intended taking the matter up with Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

The TEC on Tuesday ordered additional SAP members into northern

Natal and some parts of KwaZulu to protect residents' lives and property following a report from SAP top brass. Empangeni, Newcastle, Nqutu and Durbane were singled out.

The office of KwaZulu Police Commissioner Lt-Gen Roy Daring said it could not comment as no official communiqué concerning the matter had been received.

The source said homeland authorities would assume that SAP deployment in KwaZulu would be preceded by communication between Kriel and Buthelezi. Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze would say only that the ministry had noted the TEC decision and would give it the necessary consideration.

Whites top list of drunk driver crashes

THEO RAWANA

In 11 069 deaths.

The greatest number of collisions and fatalities, 36,8% and 42,9% respectively, occurred on undivided roads. The most common type of collision was the rear-end collision of vehicles travelling in the same direction (30,7%). Most deaths (44,6%) occurred when vehicles hit pedestrians. A total of 4 897 pedestrians were killed in 1991.

Sapa reports 13 more people died on SA roads yesterday, pushing the toll to 459 since December 1, the National Traffic Information Centre said.

Of these fatalities, 172 occurred in the Transvaal, 147 in the Cape, 98 in Natal and 42 in the Free State.

OF INTOXICATED people involved in fatal accidents, most were either white drivers or Asian pedestrians, statistics compiled by the AA show.

And drivers and pedestrians aged between 35 and 45 were most likely to be involved in an accident, according to the AA's authoritative annual traffic safety audit released yesterday.

Statistics from 1991 on the incidence of drinking in fatal crashes showed that 7,38% involved white drivers and 29,51% Asian pedestrians.

During 1991, an average of 30,3 people were killed on the roads every day. The AA said the cost of this was about R7bn — an average of R19,2m a day. A total of 749 228 vehicles were involved in 444 541 road collisions during the year, resulting

Sasco demands open hearings

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THE Wits University disciplinary hearings arising out of disruptions on campus in August were taking on the form of a "kangaroo court", the SA Students Congress (Sasco) said yesterday.

Although it did not condone "unbecoming behaviour", Sasco believed public hearings should be conducted. The hearing should conform to democratic principles, including transparency, it said.

Sasco protested against "the unilaterally-appointed presiding tribunal" which "lacked legitimacy" and said legal technicalities had clouded the main issue, which Sasco described as "campus power relations".

Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Bob Charlton said disciplinary proceedings are normally held in camera. "Initially the students asked for the hearings to be public, but the request was later withdrawn," he added.

He said nowhere in the world did accused persons have a say in appointing adjudicators and he felt Sasco's description of the proceedings as a "kangaroo court" was insulting to the "two very senior and respected members of the legal profession" appointed to preside.

Charlton said that the 21 students accused of misconduct had been afforded the opportunity of representation by a firm of attorneys and that the hearings had been postponed until after examinations at the students' request.

Students had pleaded guilty to offences ranging from littering to the occupation and barricading of offices. Punishments would not be disclosed before January 10, in line with university regulations, Charlton said.

Sasco called on the university to disclose the accused students' examination results, but Charlton said this was not normal practice. "However, those students whose cases have been completed, including those in which the adjudicator has not yet announced the punishments, have been told their marks, provided they have paid their fees," Charlton said.

OUR R300000 bursary plan

By Bongani Mavuso

IN A BID TO EASE the cash crunch faced by tertiary students each year, *Sowetan*, the International Campus and the Technikon of Southern Africa have made available bursaries with a combined value of R300 000 for the 1994 academic year.

To be run in the form of a competition, the bursaries will assist in addressing the serious financial problems encountered by prospective students from disadvantaged communities.

International Campus is offering a number of high value bursaries for qualifying students to study for degrees or diplomas.

The school is an independent educational institution providing full-time, part-time and flexi-time study tuition in Johannesburg for international degrees and diplomas.

Three full bursaries of more than R30 000 each are offered over four years totalling R100 000. In addition, 100 part bursaries of R1 000 each are offered for next year.

The school will offer two undergraduate diploma bursaries of R32 000 each, one undergraduate degree bursary of R46 000 and one postgraduate diploma or degree bursary worth between R25 000 and R35 000.

These include Bachelor of Science degrees in economics, management, banking, accounting, among others, and diplomas in management with credits towards an MBA degree (S4).

The principal, Mr Eric Stillerman, says the bursaries aim to extend the benefits of an international education to deserving students with the potential to contribute to development in the "new" South Africa.

Applicants are required to write an essay of no

Sowetan

24/12/93

more than 350 words on the topic "Key considerations for the education of leaders for the new South Africa".

Technikon SA, which is the only institution which presents career-specific distance education in Southern Africa will offer tuition bursaries worth R100 000 to students who have a senior certificate.

Students may study from home or while they work. The technikon's objective is to establish foundation courses to equip those who do not possess a matric or senior certificate to qualify for entrance.

Applicants will be required to complete a simple entry form which will be published in *Sowetan* from the beginning of January to mid-February next year. *Sowetan* marketing manager Mr Ali Mokoena said.

"We are calling on companies and individuals to contribute towards providing further bursaries to prospective students." For more information, get your own copy of your favourite newspaper, *Sowetan*, daily from January 3 1994.

'Christmas tells us we can be confident that we will build a new South Africa.'

So says Desmond Tutu in a special pull-out supplement exploring the magic and meaning of Christmas.



Nile giants head for SA

Top Egyptian teams Zamalek and Al-Ahly and a Confederation of African Football delegation will be in South Africa next month for showcase soccer event

See page

16