STAFF NEWSLETTER

RHODOS

5 SEPTEMBER 1997 VOL 9 NO 14

Cloning plants and animals — what's ethical?

n Honours student in the Department of Botany, Ms Freyni Killer (supervised by Brad Ripley), has found intense contradictory attitudes while researching the subject of cloning.

In February 1997, a Finn Dorset lamb was born. While hardly an unusual event, the details of her conception made Dolly, as she was christened, famous, and sparked a debate which is still filtering through the minds of many scientists, philosophers, politicians and humans in general.

Dolly was born as the result of a mainstream cloning technique known as nuclear transfer.

"Why," asks Freyni, "is the general first reaction to the thought of cloning one of horror and disgust, when it is a common, natural occurrence amongst some organisms? For 10 years scientists have been cloning sheep and cows, from embryo, not adult, cells."

Natural cloning in the plant kingdom is a common reproductive strategy. Tissue culture techniques — so called 'micropropagation' — has great commercial value. "It is common scientific practice, perhaps best evidenced in the selection of disease, insect or stress resistant plants," says Freyni. "But, when the cloning of animals is considered, the matter seems 'taboo' to most people."

'This is a contradiction. Cloning is the norm for some animal species. Armadillos turn up in genetically identical litters of up to twelve individuals and humans sometimes come into the world as identical twins. Some international scientists have asked: 'if starfish and other invertebrates can practise asexual reproduction, why can't it be extended to the rest of the animal kingdom?'

"Genetic engineering has been performed by humans for centuries in animals and plants by selective breeding to enhance particular genetic traits based on outward appearance," Ms Killer adds. "From the early 1970s, it was possible to manipulate specific genes at a molecular level. Applications of genetic engineering in animals have included using mice to model human diseases, animals to produce medically useful proteins in their milk and the use of animal organs as transplants into humans."

"In 1993," she discovered, "embryologists at George Washington University cloned human embryos: they took cells from 17 human embryos, all two to eight cells in size. They teased apart the cells, grew each one in a lab dish and got a few 32 cell embryos — a size that could be implanted in a woman."

"The outrage of people I have spoken to is also obvious and the extent of the emotions it arouses can be gauged simply by the media



Freyni Killer (right) with Brad Ripley, her supervisor

Exploring new tools

Regionalisation is a very relevant topic for South Africa where the RDP rural water supply is implemented but the required observations on streamflow are frequently insufficient says Dr Vladimir Smakhtin (below), of the Institute

for Water Research.

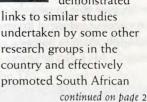
Dr Smakhtin
was commenting
on the
International
Conference on
Regionalisation
in Hydrology
held in the
Technical
University of

Braunschweig (TUB),
Germany in March this year.
It was jointly organised by
TUB and UNIESCO, in
cooperation with World

Meteorological Ogranisation and International Association of Hydrological Sciences.

He presented a paper Regionalisation of daily streamflow characteristics in South Africa, which was aimed at the very practical

problem of generating hydrological time series data for water resource assessment. The paper emerged from the results of the recent research undertaken in the Institute, demonstrated



continued on page 2

Cloning

continued from page 1 coverage which the topic enjoys. If we were to stop treating the species barrier as crucial and instead treat all sentient beings as inside our moral community, what would happen?"

"Sentience is an important issue and one which has caused the growth of the animal rights movements. But rights for plants, which do not have any apparent sentience; which have no apparent senses or feelings, and to which humans are not related except at a very basic level, are not now or ever likely to become an issue," the Honours student believes. There are those who speak to their pot plants and those who hug trees but there are very few humans who can relate to or even imagine the suffering a plant may experience, if it experiences suffering at all!"

Beneath the emotions, there lies a deeper ethical concern. Is cloning contrary to something fundamental about life? The responses of religious leaders have been varied, from outrage to "what did the sheep do in a previous life that results in its being cloned in this one?"

"At the end of it all, however, considerations of good and bad, moral and immoral, do not cause the uproar," Ms Killer has found. "The cloning of plants, and genetic engineering in animals, are still relatively far enough away from the human species for the comfort zone to be at risk.

The real concerns are illustrated by questions like: What about the concept of individuality and the fact that we are now able to take the principles of industrial design and apply them to human beings?", Ms Killer believes.

Grabbing their opportunities

hat started two years ago as a bid to explore ways of making some Rhodes facilities available to the previously disadvantaged youth of Grahamstown, resulted in 16 schoolchildren working together to produce a newspaper with the assistance of the students from the Journalism and Media Studies Department.

The newspaper, called *Grab*, complete with advertisements and photographs, was produced by schoolchildren from Nathaniel Nyaluza, TEM Mrhwetyana and Nombulelo High Schools.

In recognition of their efforts

over 14 weeks, a certificate of completion of a newspaper skills training programme was issued by the Department, at a ceremony in the Rhodes Theatre. Several proud parents were able to attend.

"I think 16 local teenagers became part of a training scheme that is a win-win situation for the community and the university", said Prof Guy Berger, the Head of the Journalism and Media Studies Department."

"These children have helped to change South Africa. As the media in this country is still very white, they became part of history to change its face." Lindani Donyeli, a *Grabber* from TEM Mrhwetyana High School said "The course was interesting as I got to work with a computer for the first time in my life. We were taught about objective reporting and how to gather news. We are grateful to Rhodes for this opportunity. I intend to come back next year and study journalism."

Thanduxolo Maxhaulana, from TEM Mrhwetyana said "We are eternally grateful to Rhodes University for having learnt about something that we would not have known anything about had they not presented this opportunity to us."



Exploring new tools

continued from page 1
hydrology in general. The
demonstration of computer
software developed in the
Institute for running
hydrological models and
analysing hydrological
variables also attracted the
attention of many delegates.

Dr Smakhtin said the conference was called to explore new mathematical and computational tools to describe and analyse the behaviour of river catchments at various scales. "It was set up to synthesize the relevant research information which is fragmented across the

diversity of scientific disciplines and therefore contributions were encouraged from subject areas such as hydrology, soil science, remote sensing, computer science, mathematics and ecology." The Conference was attended by scientists from more than 25 countries. Dr Smakhtin said that besides the presentation of the research results, the Conference also provided a forum for identification of future needs for regional cooperation in international research projects.

Siseko Njobeni

Some of pupils (above) who received certificates upon completion of this year's Grab newspaper-training programme.

hodos invites
correspondence on
matters of concern to
the University community
which will indicate the wide
spectrum of views held and will
promote further discussion.

A pseudonym is acceptable, but the writer must supply his or her full name and residential address to the editor, who will respect confidentiality.

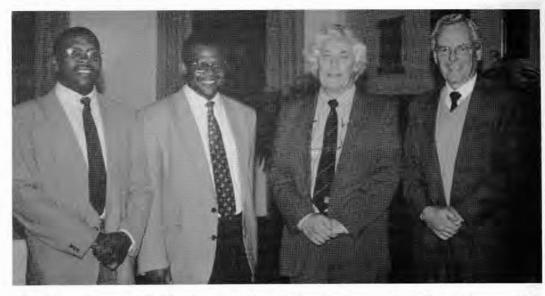
SA needs public debate

outh Africa needs a public intellectual debate to thrash out the challenges facing the country's higher education, the National Chief Director: Higher Education, Professor Itumeleng Mosala has told an audience at Rhodes.

Prof Mosala was delivering the 27th D C S Oosthuizen Academic Freedom Memorial Lecture last month. Its theme was From bondage to captivity? Or one step forward and two steps back. What exactly is the discourse on higher education in South Africa?

Prof Mosala, a former Azanian People's Organisation leader, told the audience of students, staff and members of the public packed into the Arts Major Lecture Theatre that, after the country's first non-racial general elections, a number of professionals, among them academics, left to join the government.

He added that there appeared to be "an unacceptably bothersome poverty, if not absence of public intellectual debate in South Africa. The only debate is that of the media — often vulgar and horribly attenuated. I raised this matter (the absence of public debate) with the tertiary institutions staff



From left to right, outgoing SRC President Chicco Khoza, Professor Itumeleng Mosala, Professor Malvern van Wyk Smith and Vice-Chancellor David Woods, photographed at the lecture.

associations, when my Chief Directorate was consulting with stakeholders on the Green Paper on Higher Education some months ago. This is the question I put to them: Where is the voice of the professionals and intellectuals?"

Prof Mosala argued that in the absence of systematic and public intellectual discourse on higher education, the mass media had extrapolated the louder and dramatic elements from the higher education community. These, he said, were the struggles for more money for student fees "and the sometimes vitriolic diatribe around subsidy allocations. I submit that I do not hear a debate about the possible connection of these to greater processes of societal reformation and international economic reconfiguration."

Touching on the autonomy of tertiary institutions, Prof Mosala said: "Universities are institutions which require capital to function; the capital is derived from State funds or from private endowments. In short, the modern university does not exist as a free

institution outside of the State and monopoly capitalism."

This limited autonomy impacts on the fragility of the institutions because that funding can be withdrawn at any time. "The autonomy of the university, and the special status of its teachers depends upon their utility to the ruling bourgeoisie", Prof Mosala said

The lecture is held annually to commemorate the life of D S C "Daantjie" Oosthuizen, Professor and Head of the Philosophy Department from 1958 until his untimely death in April 1969. Siseko Njobeni

Truth Commission Chief at Rhodes

he truth and reconciliation process will fall flat on its face if it does not address the social needs of the people, said Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, the Head of the Investigative Unit of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, speaking to academics and students in the Sociology and Industrial Sociology Department recently.

Mr Ntsebeza said the process has sparked an intense debate and has endured lots of criticism. He said that some people complain that the commission is "perpetrator friendly" as they see the amnesty given as amounting to people getting away with murder.

He compared the TRC process to a straight jacket and said that the sunset clauses in the interim constitution and the Kempton Park political settlement made work difficult. "Straight jackets were never made to be comfortable anyway," he said.

"People also make certain assumptions about the process. Firstly, there is an assumption that evidence is always available. The PEBCO Three, the Cradock Four, the murder of Dr and Mrs Ribeiro, the murder of Steve Biko and countless other cases have never been solved precisely because the perpetrators never came forward.""

Secondly, there is an assumption that

Phumeza Mgxash

criminal justice will lead to the emergence of the truth and to conviction. The Malan trial, in which all the accused were acquitted at various stages of the trial, is a clear demonstration of the failure of the criminal justice system either to expose the truth or to achieve its stated objective, namely, retributive justice", he said.

He said that organs of civil society should be involved in the process as reconciliation is not an event to which a date can be put, and it may or may not be achieved. "The TRC is only a messenger through which the process can take place and the critical period is going to be the post-commission, post-amnesty era."

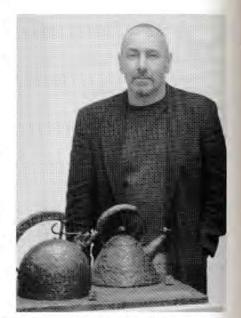
Two new HoDs for Arts Faculty



fter more than 14 years away, Head of the Department of Music and Musicology, Professor Christine Lucia (left) has come "home".

Prof Lucia, who was Head of Music at the University of Durban Westville for six years, was appointed to her present position in July. She's no stranger to Grahamstown, however, having taught music, in 1974, at the Diocesan School for Girls. The following year, while beginning her PhD, she lectured on a part-time basis at Rhodes' Music Department.

Knowing and liking Grahamstown, it was not, therefore, a particularly difficult decision to return because she already had friends and contacts here. "It's more like coming back home," she says.



She admits, however, that she will miss some of the music features of Durban such as the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra, isicathamiya (traditional Zulu music), and the Indian influence.

Outlining her immediate priorities, Prof Lucia said: "When I arrived in Durban Westville in 1989, there were few African students doing music. We had to change the course structure to accommodate them."

The course structure also had to be multi-cultural. Over the years, the number of students from disadvantaged communities at UDW has increased considerably. "I also want to do the same here, namely open up the Music Department, in a controlled way. I want to do something new, something challenging," she said confidently.

She has found the quality of music students at Rhodes to be very high. "They are highly motivated. To have a student orchestra, started and run by students, for example, is very rare," she said.

Developing contempory

art

ncouraging the development of contemporary art culture is one of the targets that new Head of the Department of Fine Arts, Professor Mark Haywood (above, right) has set for himself.

Prof Haywood, who taught fine art at the Cleveland College of Art and Design in England before coming to Rhodes, holds that South African art was generally traditional "mainly because this country has been isolated for so long".

It was for that reason that there was a need for the introduction of contemporary art, "the art of today," he emphasised. Arguing that art was a dynamic field, Prof Haywood said: "Artists should value the time in which they live — they must learn to produce art that could not have been made 10 or 20 years ago".

He said, instead of confining themselves to studios, artists should live in the world they are in. "That will enable them to reflect everyday life and activities, instead of reproducing what

was done even long before they were born. I like people who do things in ways that have never been done before," he said.

He said artists should be able to reflect the popular culture, "the art of today". They should be able to see, analyse and decode the popular culture. He said they should go beyond the mere reflection of culture and look into the social values that form the basis of that culture.

"For instance, if you go down Grahamstown's High Street, you will see street vendors selling t-shirts with a Nike logo. People buy those t-shirts even though at the back of their minds they doubt their authenticity". People bought the t-shirts to identify with what the Nike logo stands for, "which is not just perceived as quality but also as success through sporting stardom, and thus a way out of poverty".

He said although the two art forms — traditional and contemporary — could be used simultaneously, "artists should always remember that we are approaching the end of the 20th Century". Most of the students in the Fine Arts

Department will be making art in the 21st Century.

Prof Haywood said that one of the challenges facing this country's artists was to create an identity for South African art. For a long time, he added, the world has seen South African art as the art of the struggle "and that made this country's art unique". And now apartheid, which made South African art different, is gone, he said emphatically.

Explaining why the 'protest/township art' was easily accepted internationally, Prof. Haywood said the depiction of gross human rights violations reinforced the stereotypes that the outside world had always had about Africa. "Africa is always associated with civil wars, hunger corruption and so on". Coming up with a new art form that celebrates Africa is not an easy task because of those stereotypes.



Concert a great success



The first Vice-Chancellor's Concert, planned to become an annual event, was held at the Monument Theatre last month and was a resounding success, by all accounts.

There was not an empty seat in the auditorium and, as a result, a few dozen people who did not come early enough were unable to attend.

The concert is an initiative of Dr David Woods, the Vice-Chancellor, and his wife Charlotte, Dr Woods said when welcoming the audience.

He was led onto the stage by the Vice-Chancellor's Horn Band, some half-dozen kudu horn players and a drummer, who had been brought together by Dr Andrew Tracey, the Director of the International Library of African Music, especially for the occasion. African ceremonial horn bands are part of the retinue of traditional rulers in Central Africa and of their modern successors such as Bishops, Presidents and, now, Vice-Chancellors, the programme for the evening informed those who attended. They play to confirm the prestige and status of their patron.

Dr Woods said that it was his intention to arrange the concert evening in such a way that it was representative of African music, Jazz and Western classical music and that it would show-case some of the talent to be found in the Department of Music and

Musicology and in Grahamstown itself. This "Town and Gown" aspect was very evident in the programme with staff and students from the University entertaining alongside groups like the Masakheke Youth Choir.

For Prof Christine Lucia, Rhodes' new Head of the Department of Music and Musicology and her colleagues and students, the evening was the culmination of several weeks' work, preparation and rehearsal — a baptism of fire indeed!

The ninety-minute concert featured sopranos Gwyneth Lloyd and Jane Silva and tenor Ayanda Songongo. It included performances by the Rhodes University Jazz Band, the Rhodes University Chamber Choir, the Rhodes University Orchestra and, in the courtyard before the show started, the Kucha Marimba Band and the Masakheke Youth Choir.

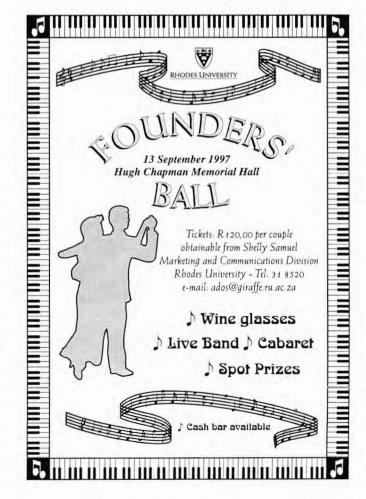
Three cellists (Carol Schutz, Ishbel Sholto-Douglas and Itamar Cohen), a flautist (Daniela Heunis) and pianists Christopher Cockburn, Christine Lucia, Sally Imrie and Dennis Stander were also featured on the programme which included works by Grieg, Handel, Jeppeson and

The merged choirs, at the end of the evening, peformed to an enchanted audience.

Schumann. There was also a duet, sung by Jane Silva and Ayanda Songongo, from the Opera *Temba and Seliba* by Gwyneth Lloyd and Bongani Ndodana.

The final item, *Va pensiero* from Nabucco (1842) by Temistocle Solera and Giuseppe Verdi, was

performed by the merged choirs, accompanied by the Rhodes Orchestra, under the baton of Prof Lucia. It was a most powerful end to an exciting evening (the audience requested and was granted a repeat) which augers well for the future of this new initiative.



Major companies attracted to project

multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional project, currently under way at Rhodes, is identifying new techniques in pinpointing important new mineral sources.

The project, which has been running for some 18 months, sees Rhodes collaborating with the Universities of the Witwatersrand, Natal

Links with Rhodes College established

aniela Heunis, of the Department of Music and Musicology, has returned from the Phenomenon of Singing Symposium, at the School of Music, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Canada.

While there she presented a paper on Vocal traditions of two indigenous cultures in South Africa.

This was one of a wide choice of some 50 interesting papers from countries such as England, Ireland, Sweden, Austria, Australia, New Zealand, United States and Canada. Topics covered included Music Education and inter cultural education on CD ROM; Choral arranging for the adolescent voice; The use of the Chest voice in Afro-America religious singing; The use of folk music in the curriculum and Classroom singing: bistorical perspectives.

She has gained much insight into the current trends in Music Education world wide, Daniela says, which she intends to "plough back into my teaching and which was most stimulating".

During her trip she was also able to visit the Music Department at Calgary University and attended part of its summer Kodaly programme, presented by a world leader in this field and Head of the Department, Prof. Lois Choksy. The Kodaly method is concerned with the development of musical sense and sensitivity using the voice through folk repertoire.

'The Music Department is currently enroling an increasing number of under-prepared students and we hope to lift the standard of Music Education in the Eastern Cape with our proposed Upgrading course for disadvantaged teachers", Daniela adds. "This course is being discussed at top level with the Department of Education and Training in Bisho and we intend to offer it from this term. My Kodaly experience has provided me with new ideas on how to incorporate folk music into this new course."

While in Memphis, Tennessee, Daniela was able to personalise her contact with Prof Ruth McClain, who is the flautist at Rhodes College, situated there. "We have corresponded by e-mail since one of my colleagues in the Computer-Based Education Programme, Brenda Mallinson met her at a conference in Boston in 1996 and put me in touch with her. I have been invited to participate in an e-mail project on flute syllabi and, as we are both interested in using the Internet in our teaching, this visit enabled me to explore this concept further. We also spoke about 'linking' our Web pages with those of Rhodes College in Tennessee."

(Durban), Pretoria and Fort Hare, Manchester and Toulouse and the Camborne School of Mines at the University of Exeter.

Several departments at Rhodes are involved, including Geology, Physics, Computer Science, Information Systems and the Institute of Water Research. A Grahamstown company, Geodatec, is also involved.

The goal of the programme is to construct a computer code to which a client may bring the initial conditions of a geologic unit in which it has an interest and receive back from that code anticipated distributions of economically important mineralisation.

The importance of the work is such that funding has been attracted from such major companies as Anglo American, Gold Fields of South Africa, BHP (formerly Broken Hill Proprietary), Rio Tinto Zinc, Randgold, the FRD and the South African Council of Geoscience.

It works through the computer modelling of the formation of mineral deposits and specifically the original transportation of mineral-bearing fluids. It is almost as if the researchers are "backtracking," says Rhodes' Dr Alan Rice, who is coordinating the work. "New and existing mineral deposits are evaluated with specific reference to their origins. When this information is correlated it gives pointers to other locations where minerals have been transported to form similar deposits, once the indicators are identified."

Other institutions and organisations have indicated an interest in joining the

current participants, from Arizona and Alaska.

"It may be said". Rice comments "that the research goes back a lot further than 18 months, because it has drawn heavily on common wisdom in the fields of Geology, Geophysics and Geochemistry. We are also drawing heavily on data produced by Prof Hugh Eales of Geology, gathered over a lifetime of work. Today, however, Physics has been brought to bear, thanks to the new and exciting capabilities of computers and new technologies."

Dr Rice says that the project has enabled several postgraduate students to participate closely and extensively in the research, "and not only from Rhodes. There are some from Manchester and the Camborne School of Mines as well."

It has other benefits, too, he says. "The effort is contributing to a better margin of success for South African industry in exploiting and locating important mineral resources, which will enhance the economic well-being of our community while improving our competitive edge in the international arena. It is also training highly qualified personnel for an existing market.

The principals and sponsors associated with the programme, known as the Modelling of Geological Transport Processes Project, recently held their annual general meeting in Grahamstown and were able to review presentations of progress to date.

Collaborative agreement attracts Namibian student

n agreement for student exchange and scientific cooperation between Rhodes and Tampere University in Finland has brought a senior Namibian official to the Department of Human Movement Studies (HMS) at Rhodes as a PhD student.

The Rhodes HMS Department and the Department of Industrial Engineering and Management at Tampere University of Technology have signed an agreement which commits both institutions to an exchange of information in the field of ergonomics which is of mutual interest to both parties, the development of a doctoral programme for southern African students, a student exchange programme and joint activities such as collaborative research, joint symposia and exchange of lecturers.

The first graduate student to take advantage of this

collaborative agreement is Mr Moses Amweelo, the Chief Inspector: Occupational Safety in the Namibian Ministry of Labour. He will undertake research into ergonomics, focusing on the investigation of the incidence and prevention of worksite accidents in Namibia.

Mr Amweelo travelled to the USSR in 1976, where he studied at the Kherson Navigation College, obtaining a diploma recognised as a BSc degree in ship power installations, operation and maintenance. He then moved to the Arab Maritime Transport Academy in Alexandria, Egypt, where he obtained a diploma in maritime management and economics. During these training periods, Mr Amweelo spent considerable time at sea.

In 1986 he moved to Angola, where he was a transport co-ordinator and in 1988 he travelled to Madras,



Mr Moses Amweelo (left), who visited the Human Movement Studies
Department at Rhodes University this month. Mr Amweelo is to undertake a
PhD degree at Rhodes under the supervision of Professor Pat Scott (centre).
Vice-Chancellor Dr David Woods (right) was on hand to welcome Mr
Amweelo to the University.

India, to study port management and ship operation. This was followed by further study in Malmo, Sweden, where he obtained an MSc degree in maritime engineering. Mr Amweelo also studied in Esbjerg, Denmark; Oslo, Norway and Rotterdam in the Netherlands. Mr Amweelo returned to Namibia in 1992 to take up his present position, where he is responsible for overseeing occupational safety and health, investigations of industrial accidents and liaison with international organisations involved in occupational health and safety.

Registration of NTESU as a trade union

he National Tertiary Education Staff Union (NTESU) is currently in discussions with the Registrar of Labour Relations to finalise details of the NTESU constitution before registration of NTESU as a trade union.

Local and national office bearer for NTESU, John Landman, has been involved in these discussions.

After a two hour meeting with Mr Semitsie Mailula in the Department of Labour and further contact by telephone the adjustments were completed and forwarded to the Registrar's office earlier this week. Mr Mailula has accepted the arguments for urgent treatment of this application and the National Office Bearers are confident that registration of the union is imminent.

NTESU (Rhodes) Campus Activities

The situation on Rhodes' campuses became more focused as NTESU (Rhodes) prepared a statement to the Administration and to investigate legal advice on the staffing cuts and surrounding processes on campus.

After hearing responses to questions put to Dr Woods at the NTESU (Rhodes) Annual General Meeting members present decided upon a meeting to focus on what the union's position should be

regarding staff and department redundancies.

This meeting was held on 27th August and with a few suggested adjustments from the floor consensus was arrived at on the statement's text. The legalities of the Administration's actions under the current Labour Relations Act actions were also questioned. A brief action plan was submitted for discussion at the NTESU (Rhodes) Executive Committee meeting earlier this week.

Commemoration service

commemoration service for Diana, Princess of Wales, will be held in the Cathedral of St Michael and St George this afternoon (Friday 5 September) from 17:15 to 17:45.

During the service, prayers will be offered for the continuation of the projects in which she was involved, pray for those involved in the accident in Paris and their families and remember those who die daily on the roads and in ongoing acts of violence, the Dean of Grahamstown has advised.

RHODOS DEADLINE DATES

Copy date: 11 September Publication date: 19 September

Rhodes at the crest of a wave!

It should have come as no surprise that surfers from Rhodes University were able to win at last weekend's Tri-varsity sporting extravaganza given the message which came back from the recent South African Student Sports Union (SASSU) Surf Contest, held last month at Cape St Francis.

Allan Randel, a student on the East London campus, made short work on his route to winning the semi-finals and then, with great support and encouragement from his Rhodes team mates, showed everyone else the way home in the final to become the tournament winner. He won respect from all who witnessed his style and class, taking three perfect '10' scores for his winning wave in the final.

This was not unnoticed by the selectors who have placed him in the SASSU surfing team.

The contest was a team event, but individual surfers scored points as they went through from round to round. The competition was very keen and most Rhodes surfers were eliminated in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th rounds. As a result, the Rhodes team managed only a 7th place.

Earlier rounds had their fair share of problems, there being

no fixed panel of experienced judges. However, the semis and finals were judged by more experienced people, including another Rhodes student (Jean Austin) who has Border colours for judging the event.

It was a good outing for Rhodes, who did not compete in the event last year. Rhodes surfing manager Roland Schnablegger says that this year's event drew the largest contingent of tertiary institutions ever. "The Rhodes team is still a young one", he says, "but it has the ability to achieve and improve in future. Watch us next year when the event will be hosted by UCT!"

Smalls

TRACKSUITS Rhodes tracksuits for sale above Kaif, Monday and Thursday afternoons during term. Price R 190. Enquiries to Julia Goodwin, ext 8366 (mornings).

FOR SALE Mohogany, Sheraton-style dining room suite: R 2100,00. Sapele bed head with drawer for single bed: R 250,00. Tel:

2 2863

BED and BREAKFAST Self-contained flatlet, pool, private entrance. R 55,00 p.p. Contact Sheryl-Anne Drennan at ext 8298/9 (a.m.); 2 7189 (h) or cell 082 657 0359.

ACCOMMODATION OFFERED (1998)

For two students in private home near campus, furnished bedrooms and shared kitchenette. Year's lease essential. Phone (h) 2 8170, (w) 31 8589.

DE WIJN HUIS
Cawood Street. Now
carrying wines from 10 Estates
and Co-ops. Prices ranging
from Plonk to Posh! Come do
the wine route with us.
Informal tastings done every
Saturday from 09:00 to 13:00.
We gift wrap your choice
wines for special occasions.
Tel: Marinda at 31 1356.

Visitor 'impressed' by Legal Aid Clinic



Open Society Foundation project officer Koleka Ntantiso (left) with Rhodes University Capital Development Manager Siyanda Manana.

RHODOS STAFF

Editor: Chris Walwyn Reporters: Phumeza Mgxashe

: Phumeza Mgxashe Siseko Njobeni

e-mail: rhodos@ru.ac.za.

Tel: (0461) 31 8457

Tel: (0461) 31 8509 Tel: (0461) 31 8510

Fax: (0461) 31 1902

RHODOS is produced fortnightly by the Marketing and Communications Division of Rhodes University, Grahamstown. The views expressed are not necessarily those of the Editor, Rhodos staff, or the University. The Editor welcomes all contributions but reserves the right to edit these.

Staff pub open tonight!

ave's Den will be open tonight (5 September). Staff members and their guests are invited to join their colleagues after work, from 17:00.



astern Cape projects
officer for Open Society
Foundation Mrs Koleka
Ntantiso recently made a brief
visit to Rhodes University, on
the invitation of Rhodes'
Capital Development
Manager Siyanda Manana.

Mr Manana took her to the University's Legal Aid Clinic and explained how the Clinic worked. "I was very impressed with the work done at the Legal Aid Clinic, especially in view of the fact that the majority of people who go there cannot afford the fees charged by lawyers," Mrs Ntantiso said.

Book now for Founders' Day Ball. See page 5 for details.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display ads: R 3,00 per column centimetre; double for front and back pages.

Classifieds: 20 cents per word. Advertising copy must be supplied in writing, on diskette or by e-mail and must be accompanied by full payment (cash, cheque or IDO).