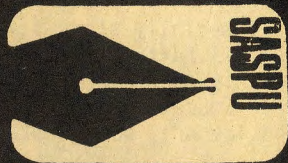
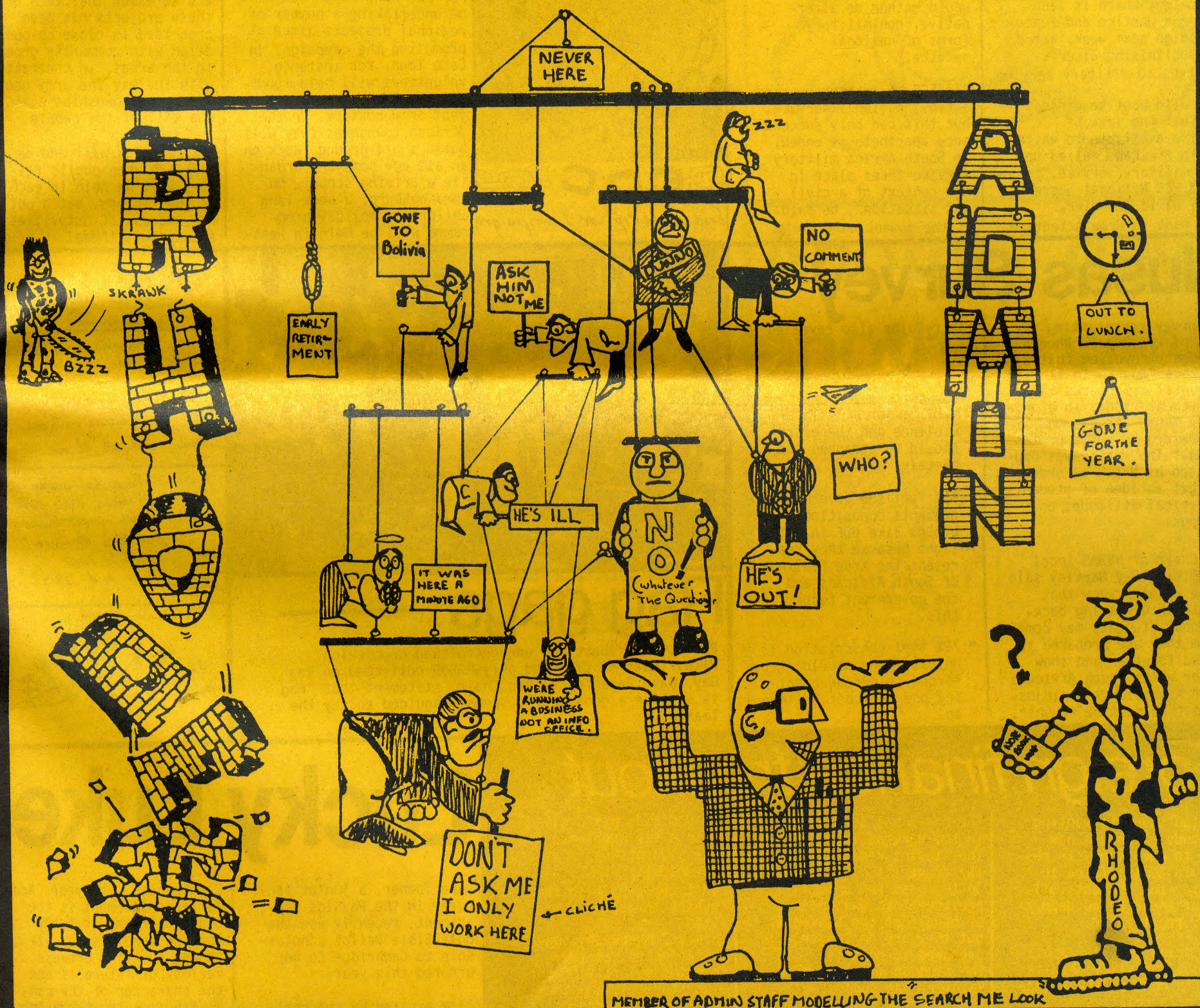


RHODEO

ADMIN'S FAVOURITE PAPER

April '86



inside; education, sport, admin.....

ECC Working for Alternatives

If you want to show your patriotism it isn't necessary to patrol the townships. Instead you could clean up polluted beaches or help build creches..

This is the argument of the End Conscription Campaign, which is launching a Justice and Peace campaign next week, aimed at publicising alternatives to military service.

"We also want to protest against the lack of choice available to white South Africans called up for military service," said ECC National Secretary David Chandler.

"We want to draw attention

to this situation," Chandler said. "Young white men are being called up to fight against people their own age in the townships."

"We believe there are thousands of conscripts who, if given the choice, would rather do alternative, non-military forms of national service."

"In ECC we are not opposed a truly national service, but this can only succeed once apartheid is ended. In South Africa military service takes place in the context of a civil war situation", he said. At the moment only those



conscripts the state defines as 'bona fide religious pacifists' have the option of doing community service - others are liable for a prison sentence of up to six years.

For the next month ECC will be undertaking a number of regional projects aimed at promoting the campaign. In Cape Town, for instance, volunteers will help renovate the Community Arts Project in Woodstock. In the African townships they will build a playground, work on an old-age home and organise a driving school. In Johannesburg, a week-long children's holiday programme will be held in West-

ern Township; a park will be built for mentally handicapped children in the coloured area of El Dorado Park; and a non-racial picnic for children and parents will be held at Zoo Lake.

ECC stressed that each of these projects has been organised in close co-operation with community groups in the areas, in contrast with the way the army occupied the townships against the will of the people.

The campaign will end on April 30 when public rallies will be held in each of the regions. Watch out for Rhodes ECC activities around this theme.

Nusas Survey

A survey representing over 10% of registered Rhodes students revealed that 83% believe "Apartheid is with us until all blacks have political rights in a unitary South Africa, and therefore is worth protesting." The survey was organised by Nusas in order to get an idea of students' political attitudes on campus.

Co-Chair of NUSAS Local Committee, Ray Hartley said "The results show that whatever differing backgrounds students may come from, they are prepared to stand together and show other white South Africans that Apartheid is an injustice that must be fought".

The results also revealed that:

- * 69% feel violence in townships means that apartheid causes a cycle of violence and therefore should be scrapped completely.
- * 63% feel the government presents opposition groups like UDF in a bad light because they represent the true feelings of South Africans and the government fears this.
- * 73% feel conscription is unjust - one shouldn't be forced to defend a policy one does not believe in.



Rag gags

Part of the short and uneventful Rag procession. With floats missing and only R2500 collected on Rag Day, Dave Papenfus's, Rag Chair, statement that "Rag is set for a good year", seems misguided to say the least.



So this person comes up to me, see, and says won't I do my bit for Rag and the starving millions, and all that

Then he produces all these little pink crinkle-paper flowers and bits of wire and paint and stuff...

Don't laugh.



Foreign finance freakout

Foreign students wanting to study at Rhodes now have to keep money in reserve in South Africa to provide for the possibility of their being deported or repatriated.

This means that all applications for study permits have to contain the signature of a relative or a godparent in South Africa, guaranteeing to provide the money, or a letter of guarantee from a South African bank for an amount equivalent to a one-way ticket from South Africa.

The money has to remain in the bank as long as the student remains in the country. In the past the university provided this guarantee on behalf of the students, but they are no longer prepared to do this. The student advisor, Mark Rainier, has suggested that foreign students pay an extra R500 deposit with their minimum initial payments, in which case the university could provide the guarantee and return the money when the students left.

The decision has created quite a few problems, as some students can't afford the deposit, or can't get people in the country to act as guarantors. Mainly Zimbabwean students are affected, as they form the majority of foreign students, and the Zimbabwean government is reluctant to allow extra money out of the country. The university does however send a request to the relevant foreign departments, asking for money to be released.

Lucky Luke

Luke Turner, a junior lecturer in the Physics Department, recently won the only Elsie Ballot scholarship to Cambridge to be offered this year.

"I'm excited by the challenge, but a bit daunted at the prospect," Turner told RHODEO.

Luke graduated from Rhodes with a BSc Honours degree in Computer Science and

Electronics last year. Academic achievement is the most important criterion for the scholarship, although sporting prowess, variety of interests and the character of the candidate are also taken into consideration.

"I was especially pleased to win this particular scholarship as my father (Dean of Education, Prof Raymond Turner), won it in 1954."

You ANC nothing yet

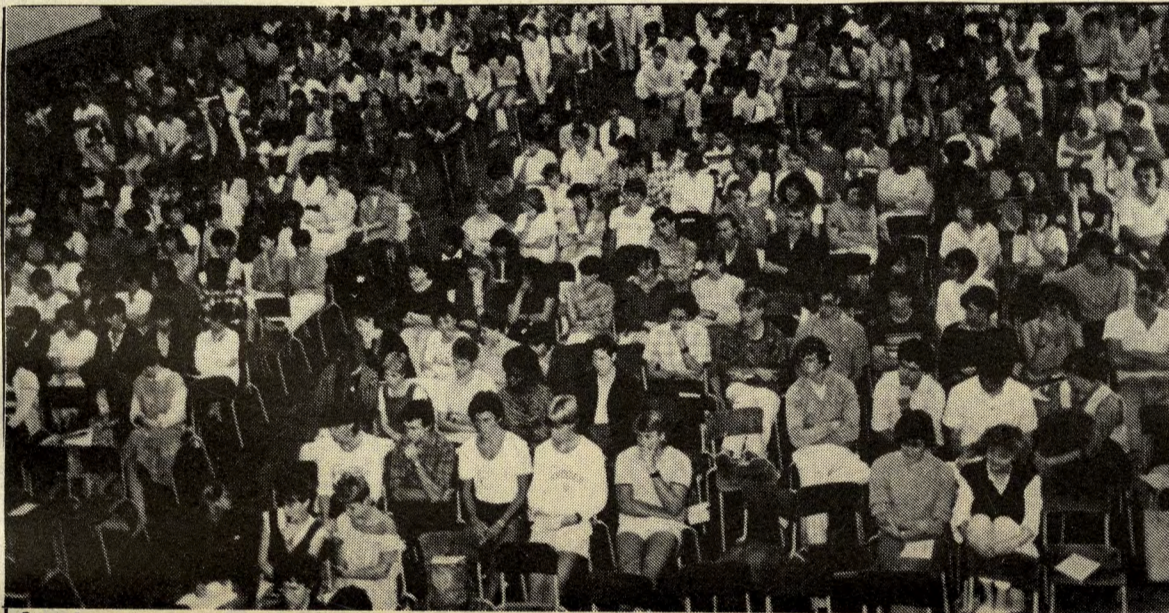
What can the average white student do to accelerate the process of change in South Africa? On what conditions will the ANC abstain from violence? What is the organisation's view on Christianity?

These are just some of the questions students at Rhodes would like to ask the banned African National Congress - and they're likely to get the answers!

Almost 200 students jammed into the Great Hall last week to vote in favour of the SRC being included in a National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) delegation to Lusaka.

Only 12 students opposed a motion to this effect, and nine abstained.

Addressing students, SRC



Students ponder their decision on NUSAS/ANC talks.

President and proposer of the motion, Barry du Toit, said that individuals and groupings who had negotiated with the ANC last year had met with 'interference and vilification' from the government.

He pointed out that all these people had described their discussions as use - ful.

"This delegation will differ from the others in that it will be truly

representative, taking with it the questions of students," he said.

"We all have reason to believe that the ANC has widespread popular sup-

port in this country.

"The suppression of information and signs of support for its heaviest rival is a political ploy on the part of the government.

"This is a selfish reaction. Our task is to break down barriers, and speaking to the ANC is an opportunity we should not miss," he said.

Describing the ANC as 'a major political force', SRC Deputy President and former Vice President of the PFP Youth, Mark Stein, seconded the motion.

"We cannot deny the primacy of the role the ANC will play in days ahead," he said.

No students voiced objections to the proposed visit, due to take place later this year.

Nusas talks

A NUSAS delegation slipped out of the country and met with the ANC Youth League in Harare, over the Easter Weekend.

The delegation included 4 SRC Presidents: Glenn Goosen;(UCT) Meryl Plasket (Durban);Barry du Toit (Rhodes) David Daddilore (a Stellenbosch University NUSAS Local Comm. member); Brendan Barry NUSAS President and an Pietermaritzburg SRC member.

The ANC Youth League delegation was led by Mac Maharaj.

NUSAS's swift action pre-empted any possible government move to stop the delegation. Last year the government removed the passports of Stellenbosch SRC members who had planned to meet with the ANC.



Above: Eddie Moloka recites poetry at the day of protest.

Right: Part of the procession on Prince Alfred Rd.

We will remember

Over 300 students participated in a stay-away that was called on Friday, March 21 BSM to commemorate the Sharpeville Massacre of 1960 and the Uitenhage killings last year.

The Sharpeville Massacre was the result of a peaceful protest against pass laws. 69 people were shot dead by police and 186 were injured during the attack.

25 years later, 21 people were killed by police while marching to a memorial service in Uitenhage.

These points were outlined by BSM President, Mvuso Mbebe, who addressed the students during the alternative programme that was held on Kaif lawns.

A pre-recorded address on the content and strategy of

the progressive struggle was given by Raymond Stutter of the Wits Law department.

Students then spontaneously joined together and marched around campus, singing freedom songs. The march was peaceful with no police interference.

The programme included videos being shown in the afternoon, and ended with a BSM Culture evening.



KAIF

THAT WAS A
HARD PAPER —
HOW'D YOU EVER GET
A 1ST?



KAIF

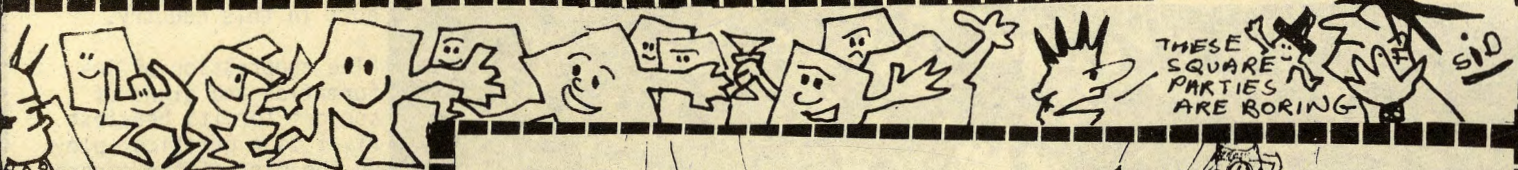
I PASS THE OLD
FASHIONED
WAY —



I
STUDY



YOU'RE
WEIRD



THESE
SQUARE
PARTIES
ARE BORING

SID



DOWN
RANDY
DOWN!

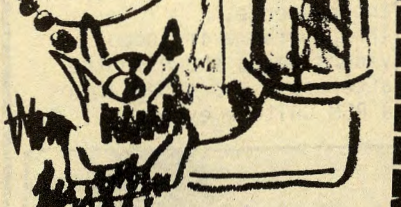


DON'T WORRY.
HE'S JUST
BEING
FRIENDLY



AND THAT
COMES OFF
WITH
DETERGENT

WAS IT
GOOD FOR
YOU TOO?



Boetie's
Dispatches

by Ray Hartley



SRC
&
NUSAS

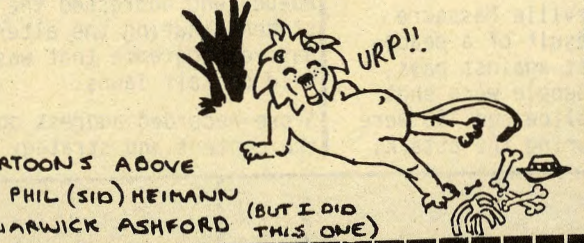
YES TO ANE
TALKS

TALK
NOW



NOW, LION,
YOU'VE BEEN GIVEN
COURAGE, SO YOU CAN
DO WHAT EVER YOU
LIKE!

THE WIZ
THAT WOZ



CARTOONS ABOVE
BY PHIL (SID) HEIMANN
& WARWICK ASHFORD (BUT I DID
THIS ONE)

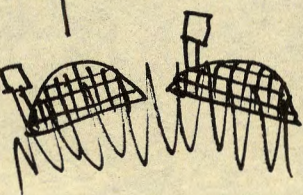
LAISSEZ
FAIRE
CAPITALISM

COULDN'T GIVE A
TOSS
CAPITALISM

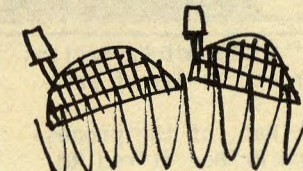
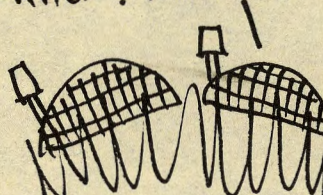


POLITICAL
BOOKS

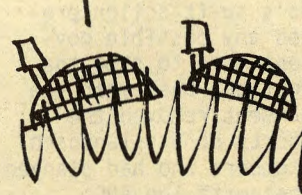
WHAT DO YOU THINK
OF TALKING TO
THE ANC??



WHAT!?! TALK TO
A VIOLENT ORGANIS-
-ATION? NO WAY!!



KIND OF MAKES
THIS DISCUSSION
MEANINGLESS, DOESN'T
IT?



STAY WIDE AWAKE WITH LERT

"Through the Night" The key words that reduce on your own time, improve on efficiency. But your drivers are no night owls. To keep awake all night is a matter of life and death. That's why you get them Lert. Lert's a quick-acting tablet that gives a driver get up and go. And keeps him going. At chemists everywhere. **KEEP AWAKE TABLETS LERT**

Book list Blues

Dissatisfaction amongst students from all faculties is running high on campus over the inadequate library hours, and the lack of essential periodicals and books.

The SRC Education Committee (Edcom), which consists of representatives from most faculties, has taken up the issue at the Senate-Student liaison committee.

Edcom is running a petition to gauge student opinions and to get feedback through class and residence representatives.

Edcom Chair, Daryl McLean, said: "Edcom consists of a forum of students concerned about education issues. Dissatisfaction with the library is a perfect issue to get students together around education issues."

The major complaints are:

- * The trebling in book prices and the consequent

need for an adequate library.

- * The library's buying power being halved this year.

- * Cutbacks in staff and working hours, especially over the weekends.

- * The cancellation of periodical and book orders.

The results of Edcom's petition will be presented to the administration with suggestions for improving the situation.

Daryl said it was highly unlikely that students would accept the reduction in library facilities. If students mandate Edcom to take the issue further, they would "demand admin" to increase the library budget at the expense of everything else at the university.

Rhodes interviewed Mr Rod King, Assistant Director of Finance, on the library issue and he explained the

general budget crisis facing Rhodes.

"The government subsidy was cut by 15 percent, which effectively means we get roughly the same amount as we got last year. The cake is as big as it is, and we have to cut accordingly" he said.

He said while Rhodes can raise capital loans for buildings, and things of a permanent nature, admin could not raise loans for the library.

He acknowledged that "we are here to educate people and do research and unless we do those things, then all the rest of this becomes inconsequential because it means none of us have jobs then."

He said the SRC had access to the highest levels of the university and if there was a problem the Committee should take it up.

Master Disaster

Rhodes has paid an undisclosed, but substantial sum for the drawing up of a Master Plan for the architectural and landscaping development of the campus. The plan was presented in a public lecture by Mr Singleton, the architect responsible for it, on 20 March.

Within the first ten minutes of pseudo-intellectual jargon-filled lecture it became glaringly obvious that Rhodes had committed a major faux pas in commissioning Mr Singleton. There were raised eyebrows on normally impassive academic faces as Mr Singleton proudly informed the audience of his observation that most campus buildings were two or three stories high. He laboured the point that not only were there trees in Artillery Road, but that these were Jacaranda trees, and carefully stressed that the Kaif/

Union area was a "major centre of non-academic student activity". Members of the audience began to look decidedly embarrassed.

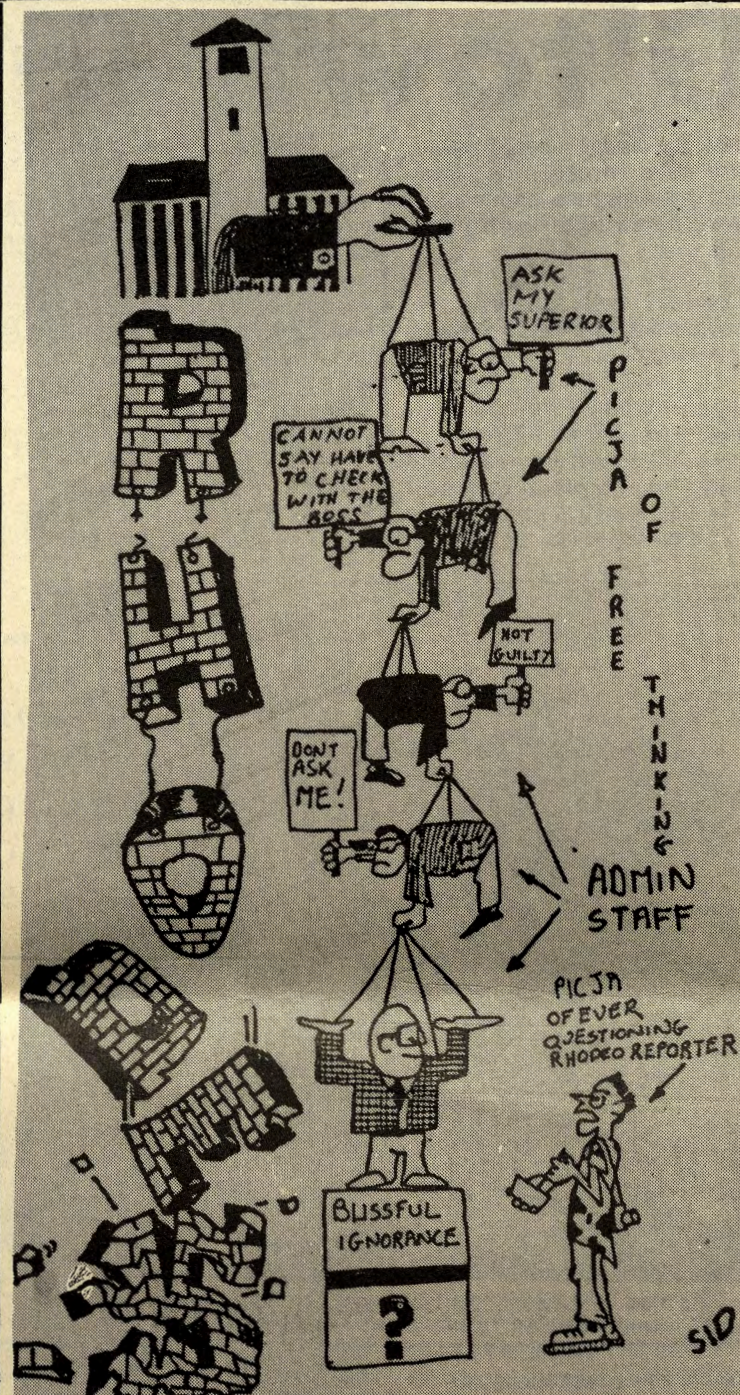
But Mr Singleton was not finished. He revealed his plan to "pedestrianise" the campus by closing Artillery Road, University Road, and Prince Alfred Street to traffic, and turning them into pedestrian areas. This would eliminate the parking problem ... No parking, no problem.

Question-time arrived.

Had Mr Singleton consulted the academics about the need for vehicles to have access to buildings on central campus? Er...well...no. Had he consulted the students about their needs and desires? Um...no. Had he consulted anyone? Well ... not exactly.

What about bicycles? They can use the footpaths. But wasn't that dangerous for pedestrians? I don't think so. Had Mr Singleton ever been hit by a bicycle doing 30km/h? To tell the truth, no. Where would everyone park? There's a car park behind the 1820 Settlers' Museum. But that's too far away. Too bad. If Prince Alfred Street were closed, how would we get access to Pharmacy and to Kimberley Hall? Along African Street. HUH??? Er ... well... um. Only one of Singleton's suggestions met with approval. Namely, that a permanent university committee should be set up to deal with landscaping and architectural matters. This committee should, perhaps, consider the validity of many of Mr Singleton's suggestions.

by CRAIG RENAUD



Krummy Kaif

A snap survey by Rhodes in Kaif revealed that a number of students are highly dissatisfied with Kaif prices, the quality of food and the attitude of the management to students.

Students complained that the new layout of Kaif slows things down. "By the time we reach the end of the queue to pay for our food, it's cold," one student remarked. Manager of Kaif, Mr Wright, said that the new design of Kaif's servery was to "stop the pilfering." Asked whether it had done so, Wright said "It's too soon to say."

Vegetarian students complain that Kaif does not

fulfill their needs. Aubrey Reisner, Vegsoc treasurer, said "there is nothing for vegans (vegetarians who don't eat eggs) to eat in Kaif, except watery vegetables and soggy chips."

Students say that while food prices are lower than those in private businesses they compare unfavourably with prices in student cafeterias on other campuses.

RHODEO approached Mr Bennett in Admin, who is responsible for the "business" side of Kaif. His replies to our questions will be published in the next RHODEO, after having been checked by his boss.

G'town labour focus

Court shorts

With the local unemployment rate at a record high, workers have become especially vulnerable to exploitation.

A typical case is the Grahamstown Saw Mill owned by a Mr Knoetze.

The 15-strong workforce is paid from R17 to R33 per week. One man who has been there for 12 years is paid R132 per month. His work involves driving, operating

machines, and sawing and cutting down trees. "The work is very heavy and the pay small, but what can I do?" he said.

According to Mr Knoetze no safety rules are observed and the workers do not belong to a union. He said transport and housing were provided.

The white overseer, told Rhodeo that the lowest wage was R24 per week and the

highest R45. This claim was not supported by the workers.

Four women carry and pile logs five days a week and receive R61 each per month. Some are ex-domestics with large families - they begged Rhodeo reporters to find alternative work for them.

The mill is to close and even this meagre source of income will be cut off. According

to Mr Knoetze the mill will be shut down because: "The worst kaffir you can get is here in Grahamstown. They don't want to work."

Asked if a doubling of wages wouldn't improve matters, he said: "I think I pay them enough. If I give them double I won't get double work out of them."

He also said he had never had to fire anyone because "they always leave of their own accord."



Men and women workers employed at the saw mills work hard, for long hours and are paid very low wages. The high unemployment rate in Grahamstown lends itself to this sort of exploitation.

60% of the black population in Grahamstown are unemployed - an amount that equals the entire white population living in the city.

There are various reasons for this: Grahamstown, an economically underdeveloped area, can't provide job opportunities for the large labour force it houses. Pass laws and influx control prevent people seeking employment elsewhere. This leads inevitably to impoverishment, shockingly low living standards and economic apathy. "There are people who haven't worked for two to three generations," said Rosemary van Wyk Smith, Grahamstown's Black Sash spokesperson. "One forgets what it is to work, it is demoralising not to have a job. People become careless and indifferent to their environment," Bishop Dwani,

who heads an unemployment committee said.

There was a sharp rise in unemployment recently, because of the evacuation of the motor industry in PE and Uitenhage and the closing down of factories in the Eastern Cape. The people working there returned to Grahamstown, which increased the number of unemployed.

Some groups are more prone to unemployment than others. Young people tend to try to get more skilled work, for which there is no real market in Grahamstown. Female domestic workers form about 64% of the labour force in Grahamstown and 50% of these are unemployed.

Organisations such as Black Sash, Gadra, Entonger and Impact have various short- and long-term projects

going in order to ease the situation. Entongeni, Impact and Gadra to a lesser extent, attempts to alleviate the problem by offering skills training. Even when people are trained, there still exists an "immoral discrepancy between the wages of black and white workers," Miggi Lorraine of Entongeni said.

Gadra also provides help on a short-term basis by giving handouts. The Black Sash runs an office where they offer advice to people with labour problems such as unemployment insurance, pensions, labour legislation, etc. "We help people through the maze of bureaucracy, and try to find loopholes in the system so people can get money," Mrs van Wyk Smith said.

According to Bishop Dwani, the government's R4-a day scheme was shortsighted

and on the whole rather useless. "It's temporary relief. The government could do better if they really wanted to help - they could have invested that money in long-term projects; they could have stimulated local industry, provided facilities, assistance and advice to enable people to become economically efficient. People are given useless jobs, like sweeping streets - it's a waste of energy," he said.

The new bypass will worsen the employment situation. It will take away business from Beaufort street and might lead to the cutting down of black staff in the businesses there.

On the whole, the situation in Grahamstown looks rather gloomy with no real relief visible in the near future.

Twenty-two members of the UDF and UDF-affiliated organisations are standing trial for treason in Delmas, Transvaal. Charges against them include that of the murder of 6 community councillors at Sebokeng in September 1984. They include UDF Publicity Secretary, Patrick Lekota and former Rhodes BSM President, Thabiso Ratsomo. 296 state witnesses have been summoned to testify against them, and the trial is expected to last in the region of two years.

* An interim interdict was granted last week by the Grahamstown Supreme Court. It effectively prohibits the South African authorities from moving or resettling Mooiplaas/Kwelerha residents to land near Kidds Beach in the East London district.

* Seven men who allegedly flew ANC and Communist Party flags at a funeral in Cradock in July last year have won an appeal to be released on bail. They have been in detention under the Internal Security Act since before Christmas.

* A victim of police assault has received R5000 damages from Louis Le Grange. Two members of the SAP were found guilty of assaulting the youth at the Uitenhage police station last year.

* Fifty-four summonses, involving about R15 million, have been issued against Law and Order Minister, Louis Le Grange, by dependents of people killed and injured in the Langa shootings on March 21 last year.

Newsflashes

30 000 miners returned to work at two strike-hit mines on the Reef last week. NUM said grievances had not been addressed and discontent continued to simmer.

At least three members of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly in the bantustan's largest constituency of Sekhukhuneland have announced their resignation from parliament. The resignations are the first of their kind since the establishment of the homeland system in South Africa.

Impis Attack Conference —

Inkatha impis attempted to violently disrupt the NECC Conference in Durban last weekend which resulted in the death of two impi members.

The impi attack delayed the conference proceedings, due to the threat of further impi attacks.

The trouble began on Friday night after armed impis arrived at Pioneer Hall in two vans. NECC delegates were forced to flee the Hall and scatter around the Congella suburb.

That night, a car belonging to a Transvaal delegate was set alight at the Moon Hotel.

When the police arrived, they took two people, including NECC organiser Vusi Khonyeli, to enquire about the venue of the conference.



A section of the large crowd of NECC delegates gathering outside to decide what sort of action to take after the impi attack.

The venue had to be kept secret until Saturday for security reasons.

Two impi members were killed on Saturday afternoon after impis armed with guns,

sticks assegais and pangas, arrived at Pioneer Hall in two Putco buses.

8 Delegates were injured in the encounter and 3 admitted to King Edward Hospital.

Delegates congregated at Alan Taylor residence to prepare themselves in the likelihood of another impi attack.

The programme of the conference had to be drastically shortened due to the threat of Inkatha attacks.

The number of delegates had to be reduced so that some participants could remain outside for security purposes.

A Grahamstown delegate said, "Inkatha is day by day moving away from the people, deeper into the enemy camp".

NOTE: See feature on education for resolutions passed at the conference. The resolution on Inkatha was taken due to their disruptive action over the weekend.

Langa Residents say "no way"

"They want to push us into the backyard of our own country and hide us from the world. We will not be hidden. We will shout our protests at the top of our voice - and be heard".

DETERMINED

This warning sounded by Eastern Cape Leader, Stone Sizane, echoes the determination of the Langa community to resist the immediate eviction and removal of 426 families to Kwanobuhle, on the other side of Uitenhage.

Instead, the Langa residents represented by the Langa coordinating committee, (LCC) has presented an alternative to removal: A detailed and comprehensive plan for the upgrading of the whole of Langa.

The report provides the impression of a poor but cohesive community which will resist any attempt to relocate even a section of the people of Langa.

The Kwanobuhle Town Council (KTC) which is responsible for Langa has applied to

the Supreme Court for an order to evict the families. The Council claims the occupation of the sites is illegal and poses a health and fire hazard.

The KTC is a local Black Authority established by the government, but rejected nationwide by the communities.

By April last year, 16 of the KTC councillors had either resigned or were killed during last year's turmoil. Authority has been handed over to an appointed white administrator Mr Barry Erasmus, and a white Kwanobuhle Town Clerk, Mr G M Coetsee.

KWANOBUHLE

In the KTC court application, Coetsee argues that Kwanobuhle has the necessary facilities lacking in Langa.

In a supporting affidavit SAP Major Gerald Theron states it is impossible to patrol the area.

"The proposed sites at Kwanobuhle will make police investigation far easier," he said.

Langa residents contend that the alleged hazards are not the real consideration. The government is rather serving the interests of the white residents of Leyvale, who in May 1985, following the March 21 Massacre, petitioned for the removal of that portion at Langa closest to their neighbourhood.

GROUP AREAS ACT

The Langa community maintain that the eviction of the families enforces the Group Areas Act, by removing Africans to Kwanobuhle and proclaiming Langa closest to their neighbourhood.

Following a feasibility survey of the area, Dr Michael Sutcliffe of the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of Natal, said upgrading the area is "desirable, possible and economically feasible."

"There is sufficient land to communicate the population and a strong united community organisation favourable to upgrading,"

he said.

Commenting on the health and fire hazard allegations, Sutcliffe said the houses in the area threatened by removal are among the "best ventilated, highest and driest, with the lowest densities".

The upgrading proposal reflects a community which has been organised into street and area committees which enable residents to participate democratically in all the social and political affairs that affect the township.

ONE CLINIC

Langa is characterised by a complete lack of facilities and services. There is only one clinic, less than one water tap to every 1150 people, no formal school building (children are taught in four church buildings and in a makeshift shed), only one tarred road, no water-borne sewerage, and no electricity in the shack section of the township.

The report recommends a two-year emergency phase aimed at a cost of R3,5 million. This includes the installation of communal water parts, improvement of a stormwater drainage system, canalisation of watercourses and an improved pit latrine system.

The second phase aims to provide Langa with access to a full range of services such as sanitation, water supplies, roads, drainage and electricity.

STRUGGLE

The Langa community has bravely chosen to struggle for a right to remain on their own land, and to improve their own living conditions, rather than comply with their eviction.

The case for upgrading reflects their seriousness and commitment to resistance against a system which does not allow them much choice.

Judgement of the case was postponed until this week.

NATIONAL WORKERS AND STUDENTS UNITE AGAINST ADMIN



Students and workers showing solidarity at Fort Hare. Despite increased pressure from the university administration they have continued their struggle. The Rector of the University subsequently closed Fort Hare last week.

The crisis at Fort Hare University reached a peak recently after the Rector closed the University and imposed a curfew on students.

Rector Johan Lamprecht took these measures last week after an attempt to resolve a student boycott had failed. The students have been boycotting since the beginning of the month in support of a workers' strike.

The strike was halted after Lamprecht went to the Ciskei Supreme Court and was granted a court order ordering workers to vacate the university grounds or to return to work. Students, however, refused to go back to classes until Lamprecht recognised the workers' union.

The dispute began earlier this year when workers submitted a demand for a union. The university

administration accepted the demand but changed the wording of the constitution, thereby limiting the union's potential membership.

Although students have been allowed to stay on campus, they are forbidden to "loiter or gather" and they have to be in their rooms at 6pm every night. All the students have to carry their students cards and no men are allowed into the women's residences.

Fazzie, Jack Unbanned

The recent invalidation by Supreme Court Interdict of Mkhuzeli Jack and Henry Fazzies' banning orders has paved the way for the overturning of many more.

Jack, who is head of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, is now free to lead the community in resuming the boycott, due to begin on April 1, the same day the government is to introduce a countrywide ban on all meetings. Restrictions on 10 activists, including Johnny Issel, Trevor Manuel and Rowley Arenstein, have been lifted.

Those concerned are debating whether Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, will issue amended orders or step down to pressure from the PE Chamber of Commerce and the PFP. PE's UDF Vice President is reportedly "pessimistic" as the government could reformulate and reimpose the bans. He played a vital part in the crippling four-month consumer boycotts last year which were suspended when SADF troops were withdrawn from the townships. Jack told a 4000-strong crowd at a Zwide funeral recently that "our buying

power is going to be the thing that is going to decide the future of our country. We are not going to abandon the boycott until it suits us." He also said banning orders were ineffectual as means to stop community action since new leaders quickly rose to fill gaps. "There is a civil war in our country and we are asking the people to help minimise and stop it without violence," he said. He said their doors were open to the white community and their fears were as a result of government propaganda.

EMERGENCY: What's Changed?

The state of emergency was lifted on March 9. What's changed?

Late last week a notice prohibiting outdoor public gatherings for 12 months from April 1 was gazetted (Section 46 (3) Internal Security Act).

The promulgation, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, also affects indoor gatherings to promote school boycotts or work stayaways. Azapo is to contest the ban and said in a statement: "The ban is intended to cripple and kill efforts to resolve the problems facing black people."

241 detained

At the last count there were still 241 people in detention and 12 banned in terms of the Internal Security Act. 246 People are on trial for treason. COSAS remains banned and the minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, has just produced a budget which allocates R5123,3 million to defence. This is four times the amount spent on black education. A recent United Nations report estimated that real defence spending was about 35% more than the official figure.

Le Grange warned that the lifting of the emergency did not necessarily mean the release of detainees nor the withdrawal of troops from the townships. Many people have been killed in clashes between troops and residents since March 9. Many more

New Legislation

Government lawyers are presently working on changes to the Public Safety Act to allow police to act "more easily and effectively in times of unrest". PW Botha warned: "The South African government intends to introduce legislation in line with legislation elsewhere in the world, to deal with

situations of unrest without declaring a state of emergency."

People's Power

UDF acting publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, commented on the lifting of the emergency regulations: it failed to re-establish the dying local authorities and crush the political opposition to the status quo. He said that despite massive detentions (at one stage 11 000 people were behind bars) opposition intensified and community councils were replaced by community organized street committees. "The Emergency was not lifted because Government had become realistic," said Morobe, "the determination of the people forced it to lift the emergency." He outlined some of the effects the emergency had on progressive organizations:

- * There was a countrywide emergence of "peoples power" through street committees, replacing group authorities with village committees in the Eastern Cape and parts of the Transvaal.
- * Organisations had learnt how to work underground on the run, and in the face of massive repression. The government would not find it easy to crush them in future.
- * Resistance grew with the formation of many organisations, particularly in the Karoo.
- * Activists learned to work from the streets, avoiding countless raids.

Newsflash-----

Police shot a three year-old child on suspicion of stoning a truck in the Pretoria township of Mabopane recently. Samuel Motshegoa was shot in the chest when police opened fire on a group of youths stoning a truck. Police refused to pay medical expenses and claimed that the child was involved

Thousands remember

The Uitenhage Massacre

It was a day of mourning in Uitenhage's township on March 21 as about 40 000 people milled to the Jabavu stadium for the first anniversary of the 21 victims of the Langa police shooting.

The ceremony was headed by Dr Alan Boesak, President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

"We have marched from funeral to funeral. We have heard gunshots day and night, we have buried our children," he said.

"In our struggle for freedom we must not forget those whose blood has flowed, those who have made a sacrifice. We must promise that those who have died have not died in vain", he said.

Police opened fire on a crowd of mourners in Langa last year while they were walking down Maduna Road to a funeral. Many of the victims were shot in the back. The official death toll is 21, the unofficial figure is 43.

Dr Boesak asked why the government is afraid of freedom songs, "when they have all the guns in the world."

"There is not a power in the world that can stop the power of the people. South Africa belongs to us."

"We are not saying to the white people, 'go and run into the sea and drown yourselves' we are saying that this land belongs to all the people of South Africa."

"The government must open the prison doors and scrap the homeland policy. They made these laws and they must take them away."



Priests unveil the memorial stone of the 21 victims who were killed by police in the Langa, Uitenhage police killings last year.

"We are not going to negotiate about what we did not make. Our dignity, our pride, our future, and our children's blood are not negotiable", Dr Boesak said.

"There is no easy way to freedom. everything depends on us. I have seen Satan fall like lightning from heaven. The best place to see Satan fall is in SA."

The power of evil has already been broken," Dr Boesak said.

Natal Indian Congress and UDF member Billy Nair said, "We are not saying freedom in our lifetime. We are saying freedom now. The UDF will organise until Apartheid is destroyed".

President of the UDF, Churnik Ndlovu said the government does not have the situation under control.

"In no way in the history of liberation struggle have those who seek freedom ever been defeated".

A message from Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela was read out.

Ms Mandela is banned and may not be quoted in South Africa.

The service included the unveiling of a memorial monument of the victims of the shootings.

Greetings were received from K Kaunda, J Nyerere, Gandhi, O Tambo and others.

Many people trying to get to the service claimed they had been turned back at police roadblocks. There were also numerous incidents of police firing tearsmoke and birdshot.

Mr Carl Coetzee, Managing Director of PE Tramways was caught in a cloud of tearsmoke which was fired by police in the direction of residents boarding buses to Kwanabuhle. He launched a complaint to the police who said they would investigate the incident.

Mr Coetzee said the tearsmoke was fired by police without any provocation.

Services were held in various places around the country and the call for a work stay-away was heeded by thousands.

Many labour-intensive operations had to use administrative staff and all others available to cope.

The Langa anniversary coincides with the 26th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre where police opened fire on a crowd of people peacefully protesting about the pass system outside a police station. 69 people were killed and many were shot in the back.

End Conscription activists framed?

Port Elizabeth-based End Conscription activists, Janet Cherry and Dominic Souchon were recently arrested on suspicion of dealing in drugs.

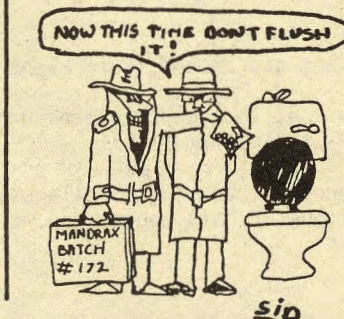
Mandrax was found in an outside toilet at their PE home on the day of Ms Cherry's scheduled departure to address the French Anti-Apartheid Association in Paris.

"The bathroom is kept unlocked and is easily accessible from the road," Mr Souchon said.

Statements expressing disbelief at the drug find and reaffirming their faith in the two activists were released by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Port Elizabeth, Bishop John Murphy, the Anglican Bishop Evans and prominent Methodist minister John Irvine.

"The house has been searched again and again by security police who apparently never found any drugs," Bishop Evans' statement said.

The drug find was "clearly an attempt by pro-apartheid forces to stop Janet addressing the Anti-Racism



Association of France, and a desperate attempt to smear ECC before the Working for a Just Peace Campaign", Souchon said. Bishop Evans continues: "The tyres of her car have been slashed, her car has been set alight, and so on. It seems to me to be quite clear that some unknown person wanting to do harm to Dominic Souchon and Janet Cherry and to discredit them had deliberately placed the drugs in the outbuilding."

Although the Public Prosecutor has declined to lay charges in this case, harassment of ECC activists by the government continues. Two ECC members have been charged with being in the township during the state of emergency while participating in a PEYCO (Port Elizabeth Youth Congress) Fun Run

Janet Cherry left for France after the charges against her were dropped.

CRISIS IN EDUCATION

NECC Resolutions

About 1500 delegates representing people from all sections of the community met in the Rajbut Hall, Durban, on Saturday, March 29, for the second National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) Conference.

We stand today at a crossroads in our struggle for national liberation. We hold the future in our hands. The decisions we take at this conference will be truly historic," NECC organiser, Vuzi Kanyile said.

The conference is a follow-up to the first conference held in December last year, where demands were made to the government to be met by the end of March this year.

The delegates, noting that the demands has not been adequately met and the situation had been exacerbated by the government's intransigence, resolved upon the following:-

- * May Day be declared a National Stayaway
- * expose, isolate and fight against Inkatha and further, we condemn PUTCO for transporting them to the Pioneer Hall.
(This resolution was made after Inkatha attacked the NECC conference on Friday night, in an attempt to disrupt it. See page 7)
- * To urge all obstruction organisations and teachers to stop their negative and repressive roles and stop collaborating with the authorities against democratic teachers.
- * We call on all sections of their community to launch a stay-away on 16, 17 and 18 June and further declare June 16 a National Youth Day to be commemorated annually.
- * We demand: banning orders on all organisations, including the ANC, to be lifted.
 - all exiles to be allowed to return home and all political prisoners be unconditionally released.
 - the Delma's treason trial to be dropped and charges withdrawn.
 - the imposed banning order on meetings be lifted.
 - the Sharpeville six to be released and not be hanged.
 - Apartheid to be completely dismantled.
- * We call on all countries to withdraw all investment in South Africa.
We call on all countries with airways in South Africa to cancel them.
- * We urge all communities and democratic organisations to launch regional and national mass campaigns to consider rent, consumer and other boycotts.
- * We demand: the state to provide creches and nursery schools for our children.
legislation be passed giving women job security and maternity rights.
- * Students shall return to school when the new term starts.
 - Where schools are closed, the students must occupy them and demand their right to education.
 - Schools should be rebuilt and repaired by students so that they can claim ownership.
 - A Peoples Alternative Education Programme shall be implemented immediately.
- * A National Action Committee which will be made up of representatives from all national progressive organisations, thus subscribing to the decisions of this conference, will be formed to monitor the whole national situation.

The complete withdrawal of troops from the townships and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) top the list of demands made by students in the townships this year.

It is unlikely that the government can afford to meet either of these demands at the moment.

While the troops are in the townships, ostensibly to "keep law and order", it has become clear that they are playing a significant role in weakening democratic opposition to apartheid there. It is also clear that they are playing a role in perpetuating the cycle of violence which has led to many deaths in the townships.

While the government said it banned COSAS to prevent subversion, it is clear to that ultimately the banning was aimed at destroying the fight for an equal education - something which apartheid cannot afford.

The National Party has had to use force and bannings to control the call for the total removal of apartheid so that it can continue its "reform" programme.

But the banning of COSAS has not prevented those on the receiving end of gutter education from organising.

Far from it. Within months of the banning, the National Consultative Conference on education was held in December last year to continue the fight for an equal education. Delegates resolved to call on students to return to classes at the beginning of this year. They also resolved to reconvene at the end of March to discuss the way forward in the education sphere.

The government has been given until the end of March to meet basic demands:

- * The erection of school buildings where such buildings have been partly or completely damaged.
- * The postponement of all examinations until March 1986.
- * The release of all students and teachers in detention.
- * The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred or suspended teachers.
- * The withdrawal of the SADF and SAP from townships and soldiers from schools.
- * The unbanning of COSAS.

* The recognition of democratically elected SRC's.

* The lifting of the State of Emergency in all parts of the country.

Delegates to the conference also resolved to call on all parent organisations to continue the fight for:

- * The immediate abolition of corporal punishment in all schools.
- * Controls to prevent the sexual harassment of female students.
- * The abolition of all forms of racist education.

* The implementation of peoples education in the schools.

Since the Government does not have a history of acknowledging the demands of those fighting in a real way, South Africa can expect to see clear action on unequal education emerging out of the March conference.

EDUCATION

Over 1500 mandated delegates meet over the weekend to discuss a response to the government's intransigence. And the slogan "Peoples Education for Peoples Power" means the conference may discuss ways of supplying students in school with alternative and relevant education.

The boycott has become the traditional method of opposition used by black school and university students. It has been a way of saying "We will not be forced to learn that which perpetuates the divisions in our country."

But now school children are also saying that a people's education must be developed as an alternative to Bantu Education. School children over the years have said they refuse to be taught skills which make them little more than manual labourers.

And, indeed, the struggle for a unitary education system has been a long and hard-fought one. It is through an examination of this history that we might come to understand the demands of school and university students today.

In 1953, Henrik Verwoed said: "Blacks will be taught from early childhood that equality with whites is not for them... What is the use of teaching the black child mathematics which it cannot use in practice?... There is no place for him above certain forms of labour."

With this in mind, the apartheid education policy was launched. Apartheid meant separate schools and different syllabi for Africans, Indians, Coloureds and whites. It meant teaching them what would help them fit into the

space society had ordained for them.

For whites this meant an education which prepared them for managerial and bureaucratic posts. White education would also have to produce whites who would fight for apartheid.

It was this severe and oppressive educational disparity which encouraged black school children to form the South African Movement (SASM) in 1972. And it was this organisation which protested the introduction of Afrikaans as a compulsory second language in black schools in 1976.

On June 16 1976, SASM organised a protest march to Orlando Stadium. Over 200 000 students converged on the stadium that day. But the peaceful demonstration turned into a blood-bath when police opened fire, sparking off the Soweto uprising which cost over 1000 lives.

The uprising was seen as a symbol of hope by communities whose organisations had been repressed in the early 60's with the banning of the ANC. Democratic organisations began to re-emerge in the communities. Many students who had been on the receiving end of police gunfire in the '76 uprising left the country to join the ANC.

In 1980 in the Western Cape, students once again conscious of the poor standard of their education formulated a set of demands for better basic conditions like text books, qualified teachers, and proper facilities. A boycott was called.

The students of 1980 linked these demands to more long term demands. They demanded

a national democracy in South Africa. They were fighting for a democratic education system but realised this could only be achieved in a democratic South Africa.

The Congress of South African Students (COSAS) soon became the most significant schools organisation in the history of South Africa with extensive popular support in all regions of the country.

The organisation was able to co-ordinate massive school stayaways until it was banned last year.

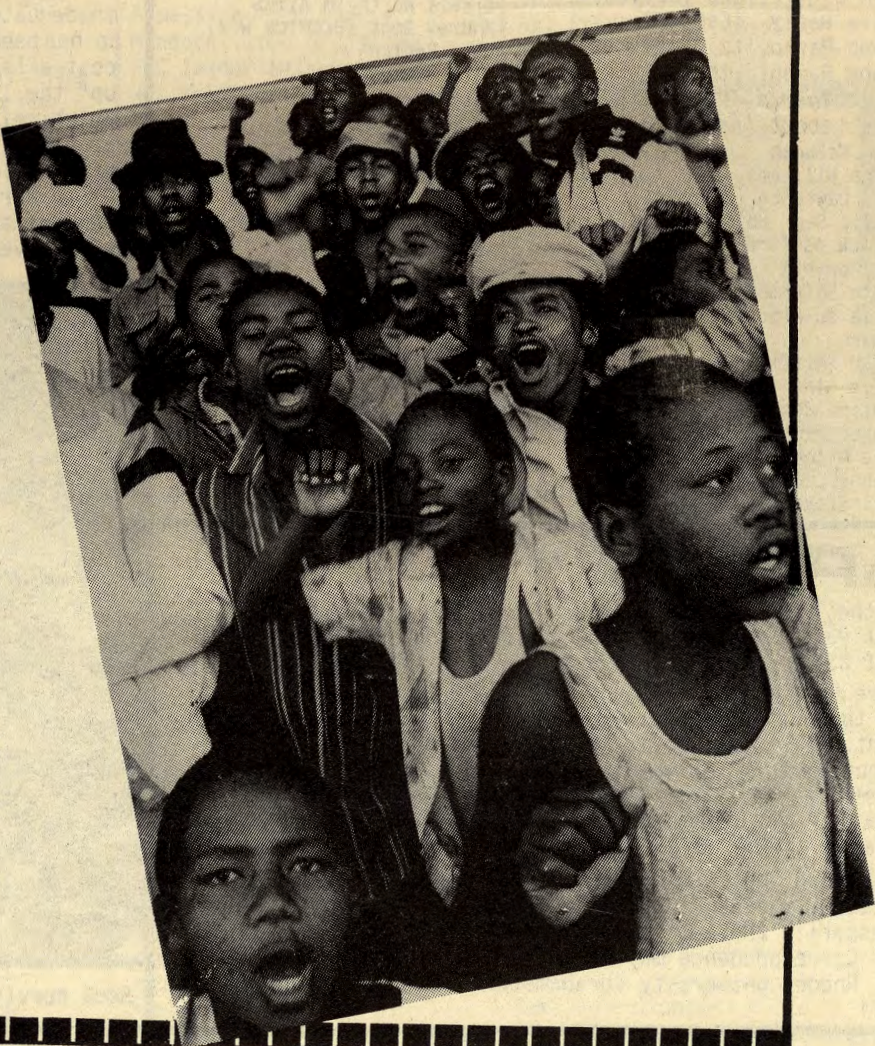
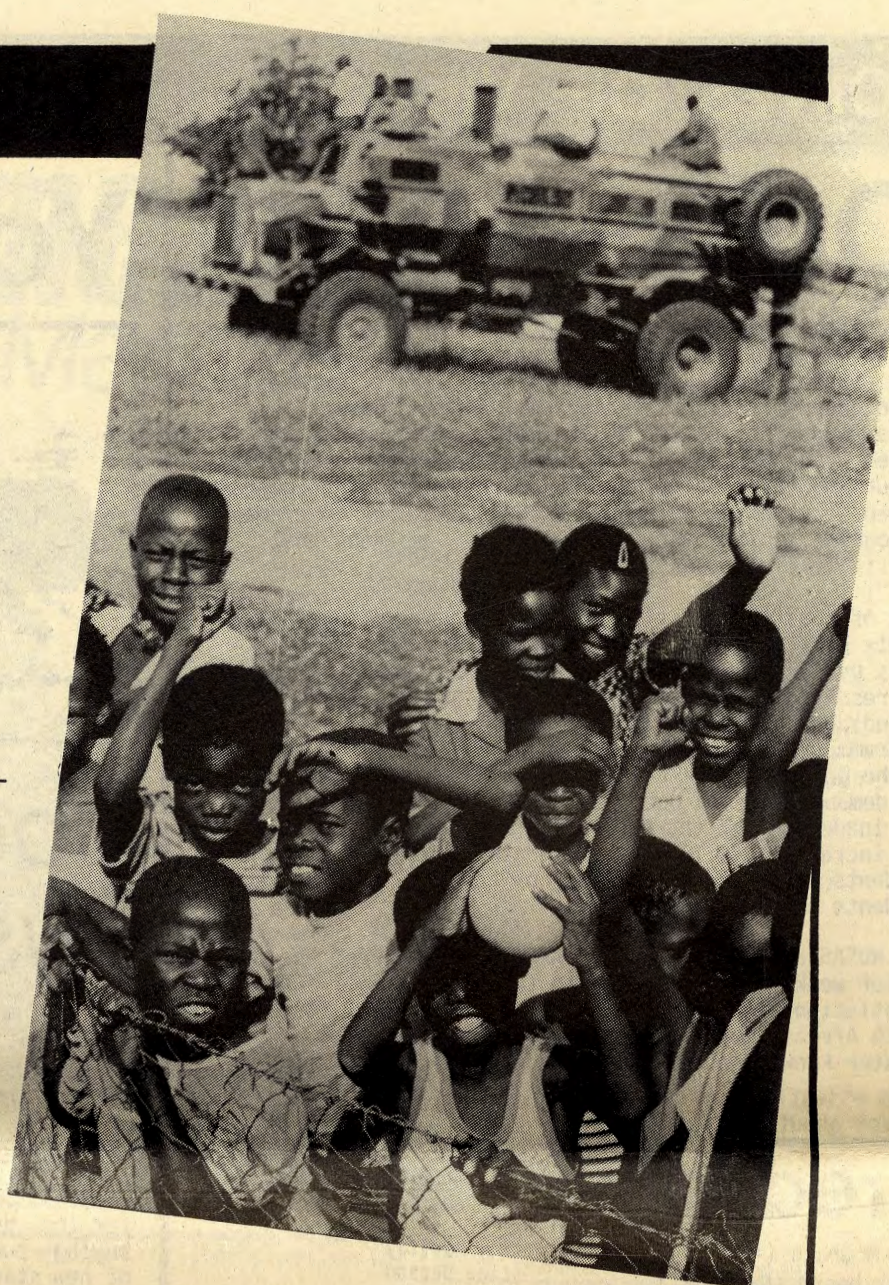
The demands of students in the 1980s were still linked fundamentally to the disparity between black and white children.

According to 1983 Figures for every R91 spent on a black child, R1169 was spent on a white child.

Significantly, COSAS aligned itself with community, youth women's and trade union organisations in the United Democratic Front (UDF), established in 1983.

It was clear there would be no acceptable education system until the Nationalist government was removed from power and a democratic government established.

It is in this context that the decisions of the present National Education Crisis Committee should be understood. They are the outcome of many years of democratic student organisation against unequal education and, ultimately, against apartheid itself. As students, we should acquaint ourselves with the demands of these organisations and seek ways of showing that we will do more than passively accept the education apartheid has given us.



Ours

Student criticism about the political content in RHODEO appears to have grown. Our country is in a state of political turmoil. It would be irresponsible of RHODEO as a student newspaper to ignore this crisis, especially given the restricted coverage the SABC and commercial press feeds the public. As students, we should be concerned with and critical of the government's repressive and undemocratic policies. The prevailing apathy amongst students at Rhodes is proof of the success of government propaganda, which mystifies the facts, implying that "All is well" in South Africa.

Part of this crisis is education. Students should positively participate in this issue as it particularly affects us. The NECC conference held over the Easter weekend resolved to act immediately on Education issues, including the implementation of an alternative education programme. These resolutions must be seen in the light of the governments's failure to respond adequately to the demands made in December last year.

The inadequacy of the Rhodes library is symptomatic of the increasing failure of the administration to meet students needs and of the lack of communication between students and administration.

The NUSAS delegation met the ANC in Harare over the Easter weekend, in response to the growing call for negotiation with this very important political force in South Africa. Their report-back will help create a greater knowledge and understanding of the ANC.

It is essential for us, as young South Africans, to think, and act about our future.

Creditorial

Mike McGrath (Archie) (Sports)	Ray Hartley
Janet Heard (National)	Lize Basson
Phlea de Villiers (National)	Phillipa Robb
Sheila Hanly (Campus)	Gisela Wertheim Aymes
Steven Markovitz (Features)	Andrew Roos (Bromide wiz)
Simone Pamphlertbeaum (Features)	Sean Benton
Roëlie Theron (Internal Educat)	Glen Bownes
Chris Lebert (Artzz)	Michelle
Karen McGugan	Rene
Elaine Williams	Garth van der Walt
Miles Lawrence (Graphics)	THE FORGOTTEN FEW
Phillip Sid Heiman (Graphics)	Pics:
Warwick Ashford	Simone Pamphlertbeaum
Marc Howarth	Steven Markovitz
Renata Shiffman	Simon Spiller
Sylvia du Piessis	Derek Davey
Zamboon	Chris Lebert
Victor Shiffman	Steve H B (Afrapix)
Leslie Ginn	
Caroline Jones	Credits:
Stephen Blumenthal	The New Nation
Eddie Maloka	EP herald
Annabel Campbell	The The
Nanti Steyn	

APOLOGY

In the last issue of RHODEO it was incorrectly stated that Dave Papenfus, "AIESEC chairperson", had said that BSM was "fighting for their so-called freedom".

Dave Papenfus is actually Rag chairperson, and it was in this capacity that he made this ridiculous statement. We would like to apologise to AIESEC for attributing this statement to them.

RHODEO is the official student newspaper of Rhodes University. The editorial board are under contract to the SRC but are given full autonomy. It is published by the SRC and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the editorial board or the SRC. Correspondence may be addressed to: RHODEO c/o SRC Rhodes University Grahamstown 6140; Telephone 27171

Yours



Books or Bust

Petitions, moans and groans, swearing and cursing have been the order of the day, due to the "pathetic" library hours on campus.

Last issue, Rhodeo discussed the price of books, inflation and rand devaluation as possible reasons for the deterioration of the library buying power and further employment of new staff. The head librarian Mr. Quin, said that the staff grant is inadequate for 1986 and "some tightening up has been necessary for us to remain cost-effective". Due to this "tightening up" the library staff has remained relatively small. This leads to big problems. No staff work at all hours of the night. So what to do? Close early, open late and of course "Rhodes students are lazy, so they will never work on Friday nights!"

Students fall into three groups in a solution to the problem.

1) Keep the library open as merely a place of work - a quiet place of work. Both reserve and lending sections of the library closed. To this Mr. Quin replied that further investigation would be necessary but it may be a solution if enough students make use of the situation.

2) The reserve section could be at the students disposal, with a student trained to help the students. We do have a librarianship dep. at the university: would these students not be willing to help out? Mr. Quin did point out that students will have to be trained however menial the task. In the past both paid and unpaid students have posed a problem. Their other activities invariably interfere with their commitments to library duty.

3) Students would like a place to work with books at their disposal without actually removing the books from the library or reserve section...merely having the books when necessary.

All these ideas have to be presented to the powers that be. It is quite clear that the library hours have to be extended, in what ever way.

The library is the main source of information apart from lectures(?) Should we be denied our academic rights? Should our studies suffer due to inadequate service?

I say action, and action now!!

Marc Howarth



Soul survivor in the aftermath of a Rhodeo paste-up.

ANTI ANC

Dear Eds

I'm inclined to think that if individuals decide, of their own relatively free will, to meet with representatives of a group - YMCA, Alcoholics Anonymous, ANC, Philatelic Society of Yukatan, etc., no impediment should be placed in their way. Communication is part of the learning process, and a feature of biology has always been diversity. Humans, especially in the more decadent phases of their various cultures, have tended to run to diversification and a hypertrophied sense of tolerance. In this we're presumably following some inscrutable master plan, which far be it from me to rail against.

The problem comes, of course, when we see the actions of individuals invested with a real or symbolic significance transcending their immediate selves. I have no objection to your living in such a way as to contract AIDS, cancer, etc., but I dig my heels in if your conduct increases my own vulnerability to these afflictions. And in a universe in which everything is connected to everything else, precious little of what we do doesn't go beyond our immediate selves. This is one of the reasons that I don't go to movies looking as if I've been chased out of a compost heap. It might offend someone. Call me squeamish, by all means.

Insofar as people form groups expressive of common attitudes, interests, goals etc., the actions of the individual, if he operates as an acknowledged member of the group, may legitimately be seen as reflecting the views of other members. If he doesn't want his cronies tarred with the same brush, he emphasises that he isn't acting ex officio, so to speak.

Now, if the suggestion is that representatives of Rhodes, or of South Africa, or the Underwater Club, meet with the ANC, my vote would be against it. In the same way that I don't myself detonate explosive devices in public places, I don't choose to associate with those who do.

If Josephine Soap and Freddie de Tergent want to meet the ANC, Che Guevara, etc., that's fine (except, of course, that Che Guevara is dead, but you see what I mean). As long as they don't want to do so as representatives of something I see myself belonging to. Somewhere implicit in all this is my belief that what is right and wrong isn't simply determined by counting hands. Of course some political affiliates will give us the 'we're all human' routine, but they get very steamed up about what they call 'police brutality', and a South African policeman on our freedom-worshipping campus would probably be about as popular, in many quarters, as a gonococcal infection in a Carmelite convent. Perhaps, to some, people who

associate with people who blow up people are more acceptable negotiating partners. (Those offended by my indelicate metaphor are reminded that I write for myself: not on behalf of any other person or group.)

Sirion Robertson
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
(Lecturer)

This letter was originally going to be used alongside Dr Ian Phillips feature as a debate for and against negotiations with the ANC. It was decided, however that it was inappropriate. RHODEO welcomes students to air their views on issues of this nature.

Plea for peak parking hours

Dear RHODEO

I have returned to Rhodes this year to find that there is a new system in operation with respect to parking bays. viz 'staff only' parking bays. It is understandable that staff find it irritating not being able to park near lecture theatres and departments. The system of 'staff only' parking is acceptable.

What I do find unacceptable is that the 'staff only' parking bays don't have 'peak times' applied to them. This is a well known method of controlling no stopping zones in peak traffic areas. ie No student parking in 'staff only' bays from 0700-1900hr. This would be a much fairer system. As students at Rhodes, our fees account for a certain proportion of the income of the university. I think that it is only fair that we have access to such facilities as parking bays close to departments even though it would be limited.

Rhodes has been in the news in recent months due to the alarming number of assaults against women students. Most of these assaults occurred at night, and I feel that if students were able to park closer to departments; it will reduce the risk of women being raped.

Yours faithfully

Mark

Concerned

Dear Ed

The recent suicide of a student was a horrifying episode. But what is even worse, is the state of desperation he must have been in. There are many people on campus that students can and should contact, before going to such lengths. The psychology department. is one, the student adviser another. One can also approach the SRC, Oppies and friends.

Yours

Toni Petra

RHODEO CLASSIFIEDS

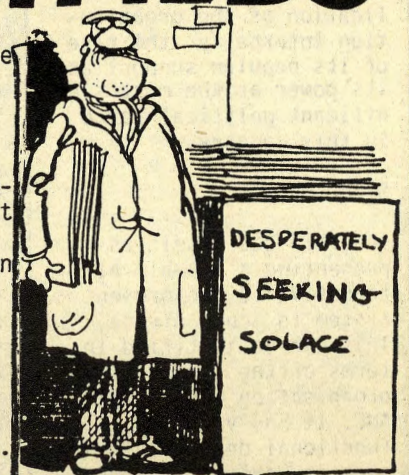
WANTED:

* 1 second hand flute. Phone Nikki at Atherstone, 22329.
* 1 second hand guitar. Contact Sarah at 26596.
* 1 three-quarter base for bed. Phone Michèle at 24370-
* 1 double mattress. Contact Anthea at 44 Beaufort St.
* 1 double bed. Phone Steven at 27171.
* 1 double bed base. Phone Sylvia at 27409.

FOR SALE:

* 1 motor-cycle. Yamaha jog. R600. Phone Phlea at 27171.
* 1 kettle, slide projector, fan and linguistics books. Phone Janet at 27171.
* 1 couch. R50. Contact Renata at 24074.
* 1 8mm canon auto zoom camera. What offers? Phone Steve at 27171.

If you would like to advertise FREE in the next issue place SHORT ads in one of the RHODEO boxes or leave it at Jan Knight, the SRC Secretary.



TO RENT:

* 1 slightly used male body. In peak physical condition but slightly wrinkled. Price negotiable. Contact Simon c/o SRC.

NUSAS Head-Office has moved. Their new address is: 2 Rhodes View
435 Main Road
Observatory
7952
Cape Town

The telephone number remains unchanged:
(021) 472875

Worried and upset about an unplanned pregnancy?
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A DECADE OF GROWTH

Over the last ten years the ANC has seen a consolidation of the organisation internally, the rise of its popular support and its power as the most significant political force in this country.

STRUCTURE

The ANC sees itself as presenting a visible alternative to the present system in South Africa. This can be justified in terms of the level of organisation within the ANC. It has various functional departments such as Health, Treasury, Culture, Education, International Affairs and Research, among others.

These departments, together with the army-Umkonto we Sizwe (MK)-are all accountable to the 30-member National Executive Committee.

PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

Despite the escalation of state oppression, the ANC's principles, modelled on those of the Freedom Charter which was drawn up in 1955, remain unchanged.

The ANC intends implementing these principles in a post-apartheid South Africa. At present, however, it aims to make the country ungovernable and apartheid unworkable.

The ANC rejects all manifestations of militarism which separates armed people's struggle from its political context.

It places emphasis on organising underground structures within the country, the degree of popular participation in acts of resistance and the activities of MK's guerilla units. Most of these strategies were adopted at the Morogora Consultative Conference in 1969.

Only after apartheid has been rendered 'unworkable' will the ANC be able to work towards the political and economic emancipation of the people, according

to the principles held by the organisation.

CHRONOLOGY

After the 1976 riots, thousands of disillusioned schoolchildren left the country. Most of these emigres joined the ranks of the ANC.

Since then, the ANC has showed signs of following new directions. In the past ten years there have been over 400 incidents of sabotage, or attacks on military and administrative buildings. These attacks have been portrayed by the commercial press and the SABC as random attacks by gun-toting communist maniacs.

This is clearly not the case. Government offices and those of regional Administration Boards are targeted because their destruction hampers the implementation of the hated pass and influx control laws.

The attacks are also a response to the dramatic upsurge in the popularisation of the ANC and an indication of the Congress attempts to identify itself with local popular grievances. Such attacks are usually symbolic as well as practical strikes.

*1976 - Many Administration Board offices were bombed during the uprising. These boards administer the pass laws and other influx control-related regulations.

* 1978 - Soweto Urban Council chambers bombed. These puppet councils were hated by most of the communities they were meant to serve.

* Police stations - over the last ten years, a number of police stations have been attacked, such as Booyens, Mabopane and Wonderboom. Police stations are seen by township communities as the upholders of Apartheid, and hence are classified as "the enemy".

* 1982 - Office-block accommodating the President's Council bombed.

This was and attack on the government's reformist initiatives as they are seen as attempts to subvert the people's right to rule.

* 1982 - Langa Commissioner's Court bombed. Court is the scene of many pass law convictions.

* 1985 Anglovaal offices on the Rand attacked. This attack was a direct response to massive worker dismissals after a labour dispute.

The ANC has also attempted to undermine the apartheid regime's resource base. This is clearly demonstrated by the attacks on Sasol and Koeberg.

* Last year there were over 100 ANC attacks and already this year has seen at least 50 such attacks.

In 1982 Oliver Tambo said: "We are moving from sabotage acts to attack the enemy face to face."

Subsequent attacks on police stations, clashes between guerrillas and security forces, the Pretoria bomb blast and the recent Northern Transvaal landmines show that this is not merely rhetoric.

On the question of 'soft' targets, it has never been and still is not ANC policy to actively seek civilian - left alone white targets. Civilian casualties are seen by the ANC as an unfortunate, but unavoidable consequence of the escalation of the war. The government, with its continuing intransigence, must bear responsibility for these casualties.

The past few years, have seen the ANC place emphasis on the building of alliances with democrats and the need for united mass action.

The past decade has seen the ANC make impressive gains with its foreign policy.

It has established through constant high-level dialogue with the international community a profile and credibility that outstrips that of the SA Government. The thrust of its policy has aimed at isolating the Apartheid regime from the international community.

In January this year, President Oliver Tambo stated: "Together, black and white, we will destroy the monstrous apartheid regime, and as equals, rebuild our country for the benefit of all its citizens."

RESPONSE

The government response to the ANC has had effect both nationally and regionally.

Nationally the government has portrayed the ANC through its media channels and in parliament as terrorists. Government banning of the ANC and its members does not allow the organization to defend itself against many of the unfounded, wild and slanderous allegations.

The government has constantly attempted to undermine the legitimacy of the ANC, but even the Minister of Law and Order in 1977 could not deny that "the ANC is everywhere".

Furthermore, the government has attempted to infiltrate the underground structure of the ANC by implanting informers in the organisation. Road-blocks and baggage checks have become a daily occurrence.

Regionally the government has used aggressive rhetoric, illegal military incursions and economic strangling on the southern African countries who sympathise with the ANC, in an attempt to stifle ANC activities.

In 1981, the SADF bombed parts of the Mozambican

suburb of Matola in an attempt to kill ANC members. In 1982, the SADF killed scores of ANC members and civilians living in Maseru. Last year saw the brutal attacks on suspected ANC members in Gaborone and Maseru.

This year, the Nationalist government, using its economic noose, squeezed Lesotho's pro-ANC leader, Chief Jonathan out of office. He has been replaced by an obedient military council. ANC members in Lesotho were evacuated in a massive airlift operation.

The last ten years have seen countless incursions into Angola in an attempt to undermine both ANC and SWAPO forces. These actions, and many others, have enraged the United Nations, the world and the people of South Africa.

The ANC sees the seizure of power as the popular overthrow of the government. Clearly, it has the popular support. This is evident through recent surveys showing mass support for the ANC, as well as the majority of the unrest victims' coffins draped in ANC flags. The ANC is inside our country, it is in the minds of the majority of our citizens and many of its guerillas are living in the townships.

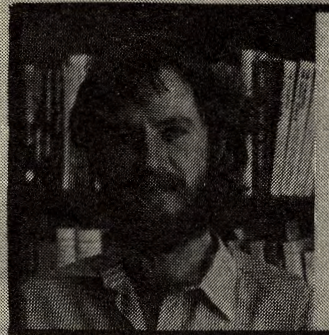
As Tambo says that the guerillas "are organised and rooted among the masses".

But its military strength is clearly not enough to overthrow the government. Its armed wing is estimated at over 10 000 cadres against Apartheid's 90 000-strong army as well as tens of thousands of police.

This is one of the reasons why the ANC has called for a "people's war" where all the people against Apartheid are fighters.

1976 - 1986

NEGOTIATION?



Dr. Ian Phillips
Lecturer in
History Department.

The ANC was officially proscribed on 8 April 1960, a mere 10 days after the South African government proclaimed a State of Emergency following the Sharpville massacre of March 21.

That government hoped to blot out resistance to its apartheid policies in one swift blow.

In 1985 a South African government found it necessary to declare another State of Emergency in a numerically insignificant number of magisterial districts. This recent State of Emergency formally affected one third of South Africa's population.

During the present crisis more and more calls have been made for the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, almost as if such an action would put an end to this country's simmering civil war.

Numerous individuals and groups here realized for the first time that the ANC and other groups that espouse similar policies are in fact representative of majority opinion in this country.

The government's attempt to upstage the resistance with the introduction of a new constitution has failed. In 1985 the initiative in the political game shifted unequivocally to the resistance movement. As a result of this shift, the ANC - recognized as the most important factor in the resistance - has been inundated with requests for talks. As the crisis in South Africa deepened, more and more calls for the government itself to negotiate with the ANC have been made.

The question of meeting with the ANC must be addressed from at least two angles. First, the 'negotiation lobby' needs to be examined; and, second, the attitude of the ANC to the idea of negotiation or talks must be realised.

The negotiation lobby can be divided roughly into four groups: a number of people like Van zyl Slabbert and Harold Pakendorf, the editor of Die Vaderland, who push the point that a negotiated settlement is

ernment and its oppressive system.

I cannot help but think that if the government is permitted to reassess, allowed to regain the confidence of business and the

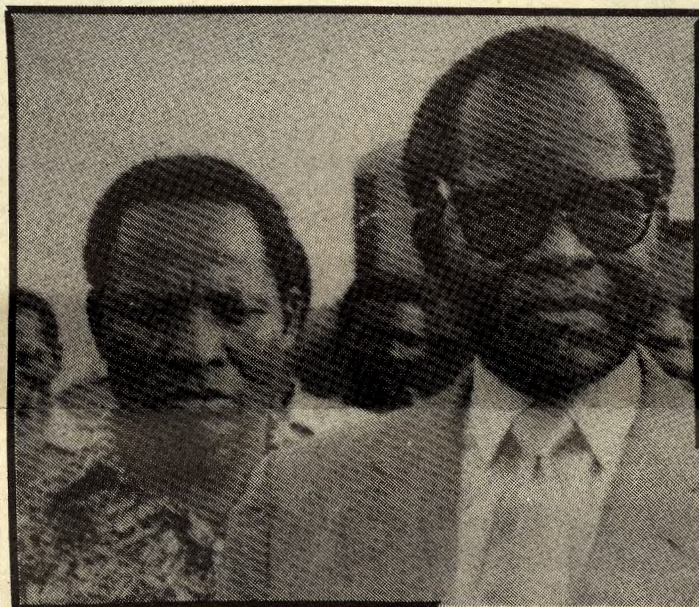
that are still on the table. The latter relates to a set of discussions that essentially are used to find out what common ground, if any, the parties have. It is essentially a case of information gathering rather

Pretoria regime does not want to accept this fact. It is dead set against the emergence of a fundamentally new social and political system in our country. These positions are the cause of the growing confrontation in South Africa which will not cease until our country does indeed belong to all who live in it, black and white. We are convinced that all those who are opposed to racism and apartheid must act together to end white majority rule. In this regard the ANC will continue to encourage individuals and groups within our country to contribute what they can towards the victory of the democratic struggle. It is with this view in mind that we have met and will continue to meet various people, including business people, politicians, trade unionists, religious people, to encourage the broadest possible offensive against the apartheid system."

The ANC is a major factor in South Africa. The old division of external and internal groups as largely disappeared. Its offensive has put Pretoria on the defensive. It is up to Pretoria to abolish the apartheid system, to create the necessary climate in this country for negotiation on South Africa's future to take place. The apartheid chickens are coming home to roost.

All moves to find out what the ANC believes and stands for must be supported. The state's attempted monopoly on information must be broken. The ANC must come home. The injustices within South Africa are obvious to any sane observer. The issue of this country's present and future lie in the hands of all the participants in the game. The ANC is a legitimate though illegal organisation in this country. The sooner all can be exposed to what ANC means, the better.

Below:
Gavin Reilly of
Anglo American,
who held talks with
the ANC last year.



Above:
Oliver Tambo,
President of the
ANC.



necessary in order to save as much of the status quo as possible before the whole edifice collapses through revolution; big business that realises that capitalism in South Africa has embarked on a fight for survival as a result of the politico-economic realities of South Africa; the front-line states with Commonwealth backing who believe that stability and justice will return to this region with the abolition of apartheid, and those who wish that the ANC will hasten, for a number of reasons, the overthrow of the Pretoria gov-

faint-hearted, through the numerous instruments of oppression at its disposal and continued foreign, mainly American, support, the pro-negotiation lobby will drop the rhetoric of the necessity for change, and help batten down the hatches.

There is an important distinction between 'negotiating with' and 'talking to' the ANC. The former involves working out some sort of plan that involves the 'sharing of power' or 'reforming the system'; a case of saving the crumbs

er than hammering out policy options.

The ANC's stand on this question is quite clear, and worth quoting in full: "There can be no negotiated settlement of the South African Question while the Botha regime continues to imprison our leaders and refuses to acknowledge that South Africa must become an undivided, democratic and non-racial country. It is today that it is abundantly clear to all who look at our situation soberly that apartheid has proved to be a national disaster. The

Bands in Bondage

The history of bands surviving the Grahamstown blues is a sad and depressing story. The lack of venues, equipment and local support has slowed down musical progress. Currently four to five bands have played live at various venues around town. The most notable of these was a new band called Italian Gents' Hairdressers, the notorious Vader Jakob and the Koeksusters, who voiced their talent at a recent cultural evening. The Italian Gents' Hairdressers recently played their first gig at the old Power Station. They demonstrate a strong stand for live music in Grahamstown. Lead vocalist Phlea de Villiers believes that the time is right for new bands to "leap out of the closet" and entertain the students.

N.B. Bands seeking a place to practise and/or into an "Bands for Africa" gig should contact Phlea de Villiers at Rhodeo ... let's get it together exê!

Transexual

Tumult

Having not received invitations, the A.U.N.T.I.E crew decided that there was more reason to attend and observe this party than most others. The theme was a Transylvanian Horrorshow, although many people apparently misread the Transylvanian as Transexual aka The Rocky Horror Picture Show.

We arrived in near comatose states, having transcended all levels of sanity and constraint, to be greeted by the best venue for a party, band, fire in the Eastern Cape. Main attraction of the evening was the stunning debut of Phillipa and the Fundamentals with guest appearances by VADER JACOB and Tony Gush. The Fundamentals performed excellently despite the bad acoustics and managed to get most of the crowd a-hoppin' and a-boppin'. Vader Jacob considered their performance the best to date, as absolutely nobody could dance. People were possibly afraid of being hit by shrapnel, flying sparks or Spring's hammer. Tony Gush also pulled in in a flurry of sparks and screeching tyres to be greeted by an irate bunch of drunken transexuals. He had some how managed to get a whole pen of policewoman into the party to pose as bungi's in the hope that someone would naively pass some hippy -drugs on them. Unfortunately 2 members of the lumpen-proleteriat fell prey to their charms and were dragged screaming and kicking into the back of a

A.U.N.T.I.E

Drie Liter Ford Snortina. An ugly scene was avoided when the Holy Guardians Of OUR morality made a hasty exit en convoy.

The evening continued quite happily albeit nervously some people slumped into states of delirium while others had relevant discussions about contentious issues outside. Prizes for best dressed persons went to Timmy, Steven M., Janet H. and Phlea, and much posing and photographing was done by all. In the final analysis then, congratulations to Cara and Sarah. (whoever they might be) for the best PARTY of 1986.

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WRONG PARTY

FASCIST FONTEIN?

Margie checks out Obie Oberholzer's 'Fontaine' exhibition

Bellies bulging, self satisfied, these men stand beers in hand over braaing meat. "They say Fanie Truter is the funniest barman up along the west-coast. Braaing time in Strandfontein - with diamond divers Jan van Zyl and John Bamon." Then there are the men swilling in the hotel in Matjiesfontein. The railway workers confident below the Revere advert in Bittersfontein. The railway tapper George Herzelman.

The exhibition is dedicated to the "ouks in the Railway Hotel Pub Bittersfontein."

"There is such a thing as a relentless enemy in human society that requires eradication and cannot ever be reconciled with human society: the policeman mentality." (Jack Henry Abbott - In the Belly of the Beast).

These are the men of the policeman society - these are the men for whom the National Party redrew voting areas in order to gain a Parliamentary majority. These are the Matjiesfontein men who have been satiated by life on the other side of the railway line. They would be arming themselves and building fences if they lived on the Botswana border. Who are guilty of calculated crimes. And Oberholzer is presenting them as human, as family men with emotions and an inner life.

The irony of kudu copper plates is not mockery but invites our compassion by showing the "best storyteller in Louriesfontein", with whom the photographer spent many hours and beers, as vulnerable, flawed, human. Oberholzer's identification, his affection, for those people infuses the images.

"Do you sense a common humanity in someone like Hitler? Or Himmler? If so you are deluding yourself. They are not "family men" behind the scenes. They are not "ordinary people" in any aspect of their existence with others." (Abbott).

But these are not the only photographs.

Jan Waterboer and Gert Cloete stand in front of their hutch of sacks and straw. I think one is trying to look proud - the other a cynical sneer. Both are defiant: You can't judge me. We don't rely on anyone. Our black cat is content.

Oberholzer has named them.

Unlike the beaten down and resigned faced in Soweto boxes that liberal photographers see, here grimness is met with colour and an obliging flash of thigh.. On the other side of the line in Eksteenfontein a corrugated iron cavorts quietly in pink, blue and yellow behind Jan Januarie and a group of children.

Koosie Farmer and his son are "coloureds" but prefer to be called Baasters and their photograph records family pride. These are the images of 'the other side.'

Obie Oberholzer is a humanist and for creating empathy for the guilty he is dangerous. But for testifying to dignity he is worthy. This project will take him to the Free state - who will he photograph in Sasolburg, I wonder?



missing the point of it

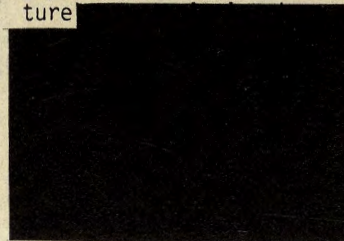
The evening of short story and poetry readings held at Cuyler Street did not live up to its ambitious title.

Thank god Guy Butler isn't a typical representative of the "artistic fraternity of Grahamstown. Liberal anguish and fear of "things to come" may be commendable but isn't going to end the insanity of the present authorities.

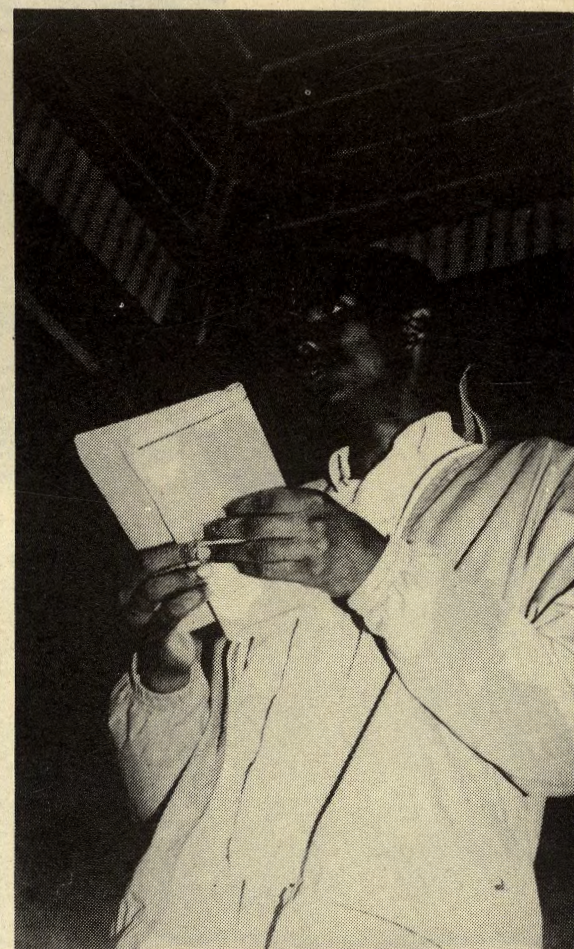
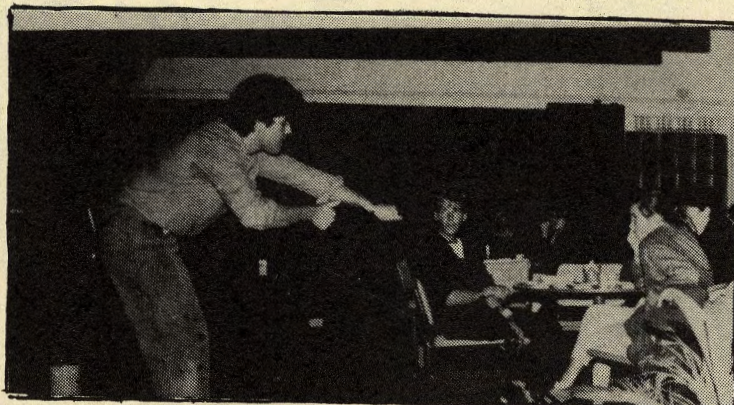
Don MacLennan read some of his stuff which was impressive funny etc., but which had little to do with pro-

test. Other poets including the Grahamstown Writers Workshop; led by Rob Berrold, followed the theme of the evening and gave the audience more of what they had been promised—predictable stuff though it was

The evening would be enjoyable as a regular feature



Betty Red



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Inter-res sport report

Swimming

Exciting finishes in both sections of the inter-hall swimming gala, saw Founders defeating Kimberley Hall and Hobson beating Atherstone.

a crowd enjoyed a very well organised-gala by Lindsey Gwilym. Founders won the men's competition on the last race, a relay, by a body length, defeating Kimberley Hall and Hobson beating Atherstone. A crowd enjoyed a very well organised-gala by Lindsey Gwilym. Founders won the men's competition on the last race, a relay, by a body length. Oppies and St Mary's took third place in the men and women's section respectively.

Water polo

In the hall-water-polo tournament Kimberly Hall, with three first team players, beat a combined Drosdy-Oppies side into second place. Smuts-Winchester came third, and Founders Hall came fourth.

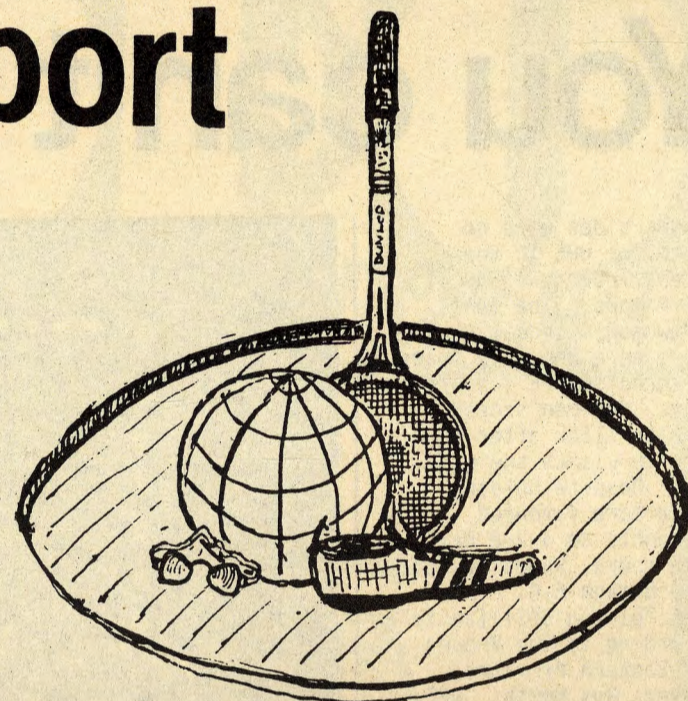
Tennis

Goldfields beat Cullen-Bowles 2-1 in the men's final of the inter-res tennis tournament. Piet Retief and Jan Smuts were the beaten semi-finalists. Rob Radloff, the Goldfields captain won his match 1-6

6-4 6-1, Mark Tomlinson lost 0-6 3-6 while the doubles side of Chris Moody and Nick Ogle won the deciding match 6-3 4-6 6-4 to clinch the tie.

Athletics

Winchester and Canterbury won the men's and women's sections of the first year inter-res athletics-meeting at Prospect Field. The meeting which consisted of field and track events had a competitive and involved spirit. In the women's 800m event there was a field of twenty-six runners. Ten men's and eight women's sides competed in the meeting. Runners up in the two sections were Walker and Dingemans (in an exciting finish).



Rugby round-up

The Rhodes 1st XV rugby season started on a low note when they lost 8-17 to Humansdorp. The side struggled to settle down in a scrappy game marked by wet conditions.

Kevin Berrington and Shane Hodgson scored tries for

Rhodes. The U20 side beat the Despatch U20 side.

Res rugby co-ordinator Neale Morgan said that the annual inter-res 7-a-side tournament would be played early in the second term. The res league is scheduled to begin in the second term

although the composition of the league hasn't been finalised.

In 1985, Botha captured the Sevens title while Walker triumphed in the fifteen man game. Drosdy ended runners-up in both competitions.

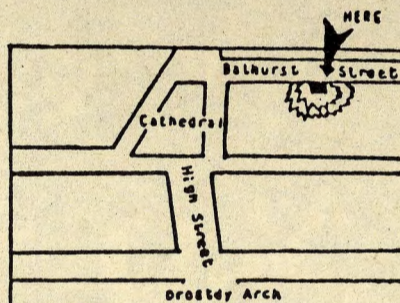
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Another day, another wave

Howzeeto brethren of the sabi. The happenings of this previous weekend past will now be made clear to all who might be into a bit o' succulent whatever. Thousands, well a hundred anyway, went to check this joll ow at the East Pier Kowie. About a 3-4 low swell hurling all over the place made for slop and miff conditions. Can this justify the Rhodes loss? Definitely, definitely, I say. These Rhodes cats need lotsa juice man otherwise to sack and spoil is some ow of the question. One does not settle for "this" when one can lacerate when one gets "that", if you know what I mean.

Anyway in the south westerly dwang, but nice and sunny weather with good sounds (Ta Pierre) Rhodes came 4th (wail and sob), B SAI 3rd, PE Tech and UPE 1st (can you believe it). Mucho congrats to Kenny Rolfe from Rhodes for going to the semis in which the blond barrelling bomber got 4th place and subsequently just missed. Bummer broer. In the finals came Kurt, "Boegie" Buchner (good one Doctor)

1st UPE, N van der Vyfer
2nd UPE, K Meines 3rd
Tech, J ERASMUS Tech 4th,
B Sandeson B SAI 5th and
B Van Wig 6th UPE.

Good goin ou's and shot for coming down. Overall points were 119 UPE, PE Tech 54, B SAI 50 and Rhodes 44 (jeez). Anyway broeders all is not lost. Another day another way and all that, out time to craze ow and cook will come.
By
Hunter S
Ries



You can't win 'em all

Rhodes sides were no match for UPE in the recent inter-varsity at UPE campus. The men's and women's indoor hockey sides were the only teams to threaten UPE's supremacy. UPE men scored a penalty flick after dead time to clinch the game 6-5. Despite holding their more favoured opponents to a 2-2 half time score, Rhodes women were beaten 6-4. The side "played brilliantly", according to the Rhodes and Eastern Province player, Ros Heath. UPE triumphed in the matches between the men's and women's second sides.

The Rhodes water-polo team lost 9-13 to UPE.

UPE emerged victorious from the field and track events in both the men's and women's section. The women won 26-16 while the men were more convincing winners 40-18.

In the swimming gala, Rhodes gained many 2nd and 3rd places, but were unable to secure any victories.



UPE take a short corner with Rhodes players defending, in the recent inter-varsity matches played at UPE.

Sports Shorts

Women's Volleyball

The womens' team won their section while the men took fourth place in a recent East London volleyball tournament in a field of five teams.

Legal Football

Law School won the annual Grahamstown Football Association 5-a-side tournament, beating Winchester 3-1 in the Final. The league starts on Sunday.

Volleyball League

Fixtures in the G'town Volleyball League have started. 10 sides are entered including Rhodes 2nds, Kimberly Hall and Geology and Ichthyology.

Super Sportstar

The Rhodes Standard Bank Super SportStar Competition will be held on Friday 4 and Saturday 5 April.

BSM Soccer

BSM's first goal of the season was scored by Ashwin Desai, in an opening match against L L Sebe College. The hard fought match ended in a 1-1 draw.

In their second match, BSM faced the powerful Stars Football Club, which boasted five Border provincial players - two of whom were chosen for a team comprising the top eleven players in the country. Although Stars won 7-3, BSM played better against their fitter and more talented opponents than the scoreboard suggests.

All work and no play



The Rhodes' Worker's Rugby team of 1974, the year the team established itself.

