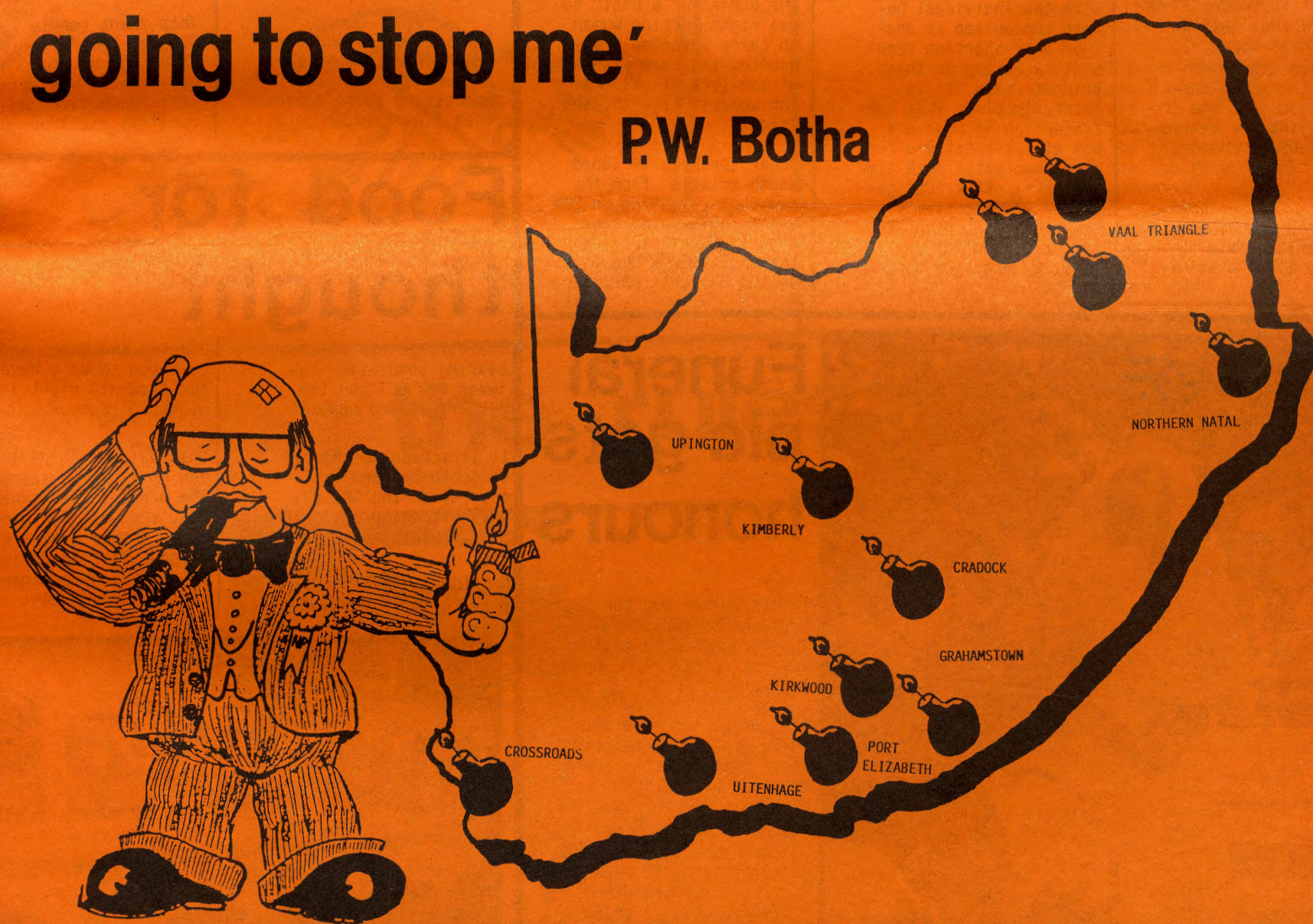


# RHODEO

RHODES' MOST EXPLOSIVE PAPER

JUNE 1985

**'I'm going to maintain law and order,  
and no-one in the world is  
going to stop me'**



**Inside: New Kaif, Abortion, Unrest, Dance '85**



## Abortion - your choice

Abortion was the topic of a debate held during the SRC Women's Week recently. Bridget Hilton-Barber from NUSAS, speaking from a feminist point of view argued that abortion should be legalised, "since it is the fundamental right of all women to choose whether or not she wants a child," she said.

Bridget reacted against the two most frequently cited anti-abortion arguments, the one being, "an embryo has the right to live", and abortion is "tantamount to murder". She claimed that this argument granted more rights to an unborn embryo than the woman carrying it, and that the woman carrying the embryo had the right to choose.

"Once born, the responsibility for ensuring that the child has a satisfactory life is solely

the mother's. If a mother cannot afford to offer the child a secure life, is it still moral to keep an embryo alive in order that it may be born into a miserable and inadequate environment?" she asked.

"Is it really appropriate to talk of abortion as murder, when an embryo of up to three months is only a semi-formed foetus?"

That the responsibility to prevent pregnancy rest with the individual before conception is another anti-abortion argument. Reacting to this, Bridget said, "It is painfully clear that contraception methods are not always totally effective, and until such time that they offer 100% guarantee of effectivity, women have the right to procure a medically-supervised abortion on demand".

Legal absence of choice results in woman undergoing illegal abortions, by whatever means possible, and a backstreet abortion is a "highly unpleasant and dangerous procedure," but is nevertheless a widespread practice, causing unnecessary suffering among women and often leading to death. This could be avoided if abortion was legalised, she argued.

"The absence of free choice is tantamount to the denial of a basic human right. Forcing woman to carry unwanted pregnancies is a sad display of the lack of respect for women's rights", she said.

Other speakers included Sarah Cristie, from the Law Dept., speaking on the legal position of abortion in SA, and Rev Patterson, the R U Chaplain, on the church's position.

## The role of males...

For most people on campus male feminists are as absurd as red oranges. But there are a good few around and one of them, Peter Genrich-de Lisle, addressed a full Rob Antonissen room on his experiences as part of the SRC Women's Week held last week.

Genrich-de Lisle, a masters student in psychology described what he called the "four phases" involved in arriving at a feminist consciousness. He said initially men felt they were doing no wrong in carrying out conventionally laid down ways of relating to women.

"This is unfortunately true for most men, they are unaware that they are oppressing those close to them," he said.

Men often experience a loss of identity when they realise that the way they behave towards women may humiliate and oppress them, he said.

Mr Genrich-de Lisle said the third stage was a feeling of rage at what men had been forced to become through their socialization.

After these experiences, men may arrive at a point where they realise the need to practice equality in their relationships and friendships, he said.

This meant people had to "loose" their old identities which were creations of society, and assume a less possessive and individualist attitude, he said.

## Food for thought

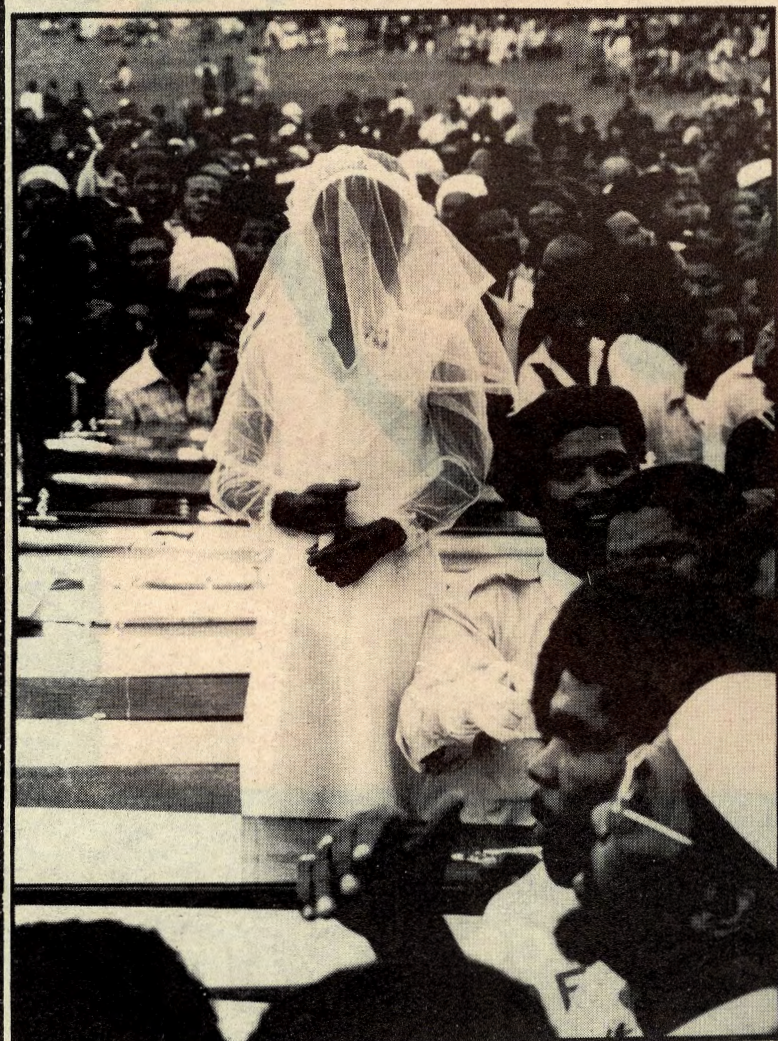
The strange new building nearing completion between the GLT and the Library is the new Kaif.

It is scheduled to open in September and will operate during the day only, stocking cooldrinks, pies, sweets and cigarettes.

Outside the new Kaif will be a paved area with

benches and trees and is expected to be a haven for students right in the middle of campus.

This enterprise will be run under the auspices of the present Kaif management and will serve merely as another outlet for present Kaif food, Kaif in the Union remaining as it is presently.



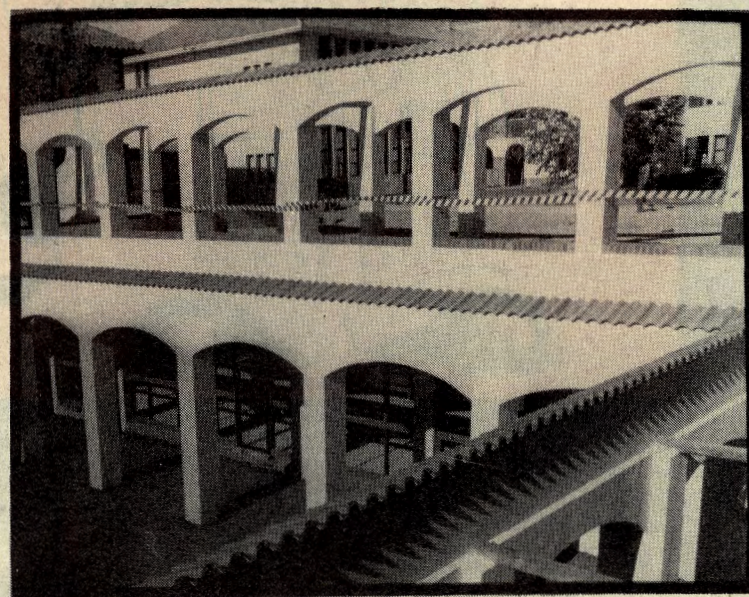
## Funeral pic gets honours

Tammin Barker won the SRC's Arts and Sciences Week Photographic Competition with her photograph shown left.

The competition had the theme of "Focus on Youth". Steve Hilton-Barber gained both second and third place.

The winning picture, taken at the funeral of unrest victims killed at Uitenhage recently, shows a child in traditional funeral dress standing amongst the coffins.

"Funeral Rites"



New Kaif- potential student haven.



# CHRISTIANS - WHERE TO NOW?

It is a sin to support apartheid, whether overtly or tacitly, and a true Christian is one who is involved in changing structures and making alliances with the oppressed, according to liberation theologian, Father Theo Kneiffel.

Addressing students at an Arts and Sciences Week talk entitled 'The Revolution Betrayed? Christianity: opiate of the people?', Father Theo criticised those South African Christians who are 'fiddling on the roof' while the country is in the throes of a civil war.

## ○ Betraying the struggle

"We're betraying the struggle of the people and therefore the struggle of Jesus himself. We've domesticated his message to our own bourgeois

tastes. Can we only deplore the violence in the townships? Where is our analysis? What is the nature of this crisis in which we are involved?" he asked.

## ○ Sleeping through revolution

"Are we sleeping through the revolution? A religion in a time of crisis cannot be the religion of everyday life. We, as Christians, need a radically new direction.

"Ironically, the people most committed to justice are not in the church. So where does the church stand? Most of the religion in South Africa has to do with the opium of the people.

"Religion today is alienating people from the here and the now. The religion I believe in is one of

arguing that the kingdom of God had 'certainly not' come in its fullness. Father Theo described this kingdom as 'a new order a new society and a new earth'.

"People are still oppressed and suffering. Our task as Christians is not to wait until life after death. The kingdom of the future is one of justice, sharing and total liberation. And we must turn to it now. If we have the same system, we've gained nothing," he said.

"Those who claim that religion and politics are not compatible must cut out 80% of the Gospel.

## ○ get involved

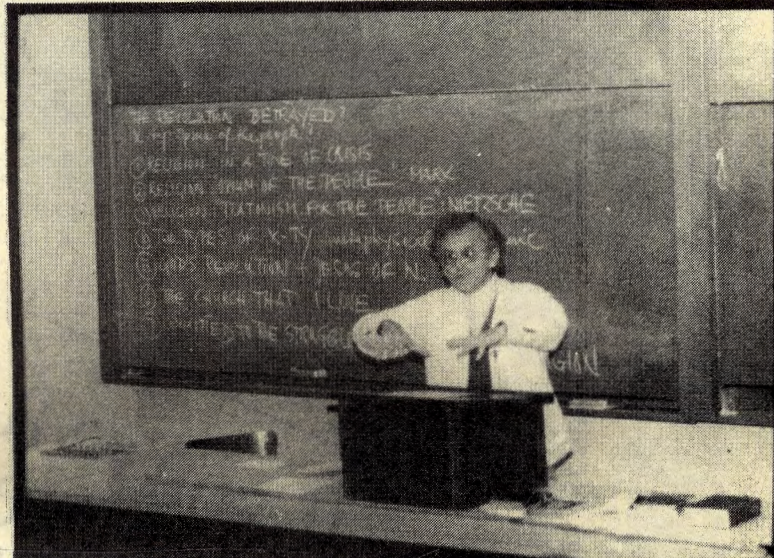
"We have no choice but to get involved in politics. Jesus died as a political agitator. He is a radi-

cal who preaches a revolution, God's revolution, the final revolution."

According to Father Theo, participation in the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was one of the ob-

vious channels through which young white Christians could contribute to change in South Africa.

"It's through organisations that we can make a significant impact," he said.



Father Theo Kneiffel addressing students

## Attacks: Crisis Centre a priority



Judy Bower of PE's Rape Crisis addresses students on rape during the SRC's Woman's Week.

There has been a spate of attacks on women students on campus recently including an attempted rape.

At least two of the attacks involved a well-dressed man carrying a knife. In a third incident a woman student was accosted as she walked back to her residence down Prince Alfred Street.

The University Registrar, Mr JOM Wilkinson, said he knew of two attempted rapes this term. Both had taken place when women from residences on the St Peter's side of the campus near the

University chapel, were walking alone at night to a department on central campus. Police are investigating both incidents.

Asked what the university was doing to stop the attacks, Mr Wilkinson said the SRC had put up warning notices in all womens'

residences, urging students not to walk alone at night. In addition campus security have been instructed to provide an escort for women students leaving their residences at St Peters to go to the library and to walk them back to their residences afterwards.

Wardens of womens' residences have been provided with walkie-talkies to enable them to contact campus security immediately an accident took place.

SRC member Julie Scott, coordinator of the proposed SRC Crisis Centre, said however, she felt the university's attitude towards the problem lacked seriousness.

"They are failing to recognise the immediacy of the issue. Asking women students to dress sensibly and walk in groups is merely treating the symptoms and not the cause," she said.

"Rape is not a sexual act, but a violent one of dominance against women. Its cause does not lie with womens' attitude, dress, and so on, but with the psychological attitude of the

rapist. One disturbing result of the myth that women 'invite' rape is that victims are often reluctant to report assaults for fear of being stigmatized" she said.

She said that at Rhodes no adequate support structure is available to deal with students' problems, whether they be assaults, exam trauma or just loneliness.

Counselling is offered by psychology masters students but many avoid the psychology clinic due to the exorbitant cost and the stigma which equates 'psychology' as 'mentally ill'.

"Ideally, a professional social worker should be employed to run the Crisis Centre, to recruit and train volunteers, and to provide a continuous support-base for students, one that can deal with problems immediately and not collapse during the vacations."

Anyone interested in volunteering for Crisis Centre work should contact Julie Scott at the SRC offices, or 7019 (home) after hours.



If you're a graduate whose thinking doesn't always conform, we'd like to hear from you.

General opinion has it that the breed of person normally found in our field, is a conservative who conforms to set formulas. But we believe that formulas aren't enough — that innovative, creative thinking is required to service our prestigious portfolio of clients. Our expertise comes from a working environment that gives you freedom.

To discuss fresh ideas and discover new routes. Maybe not quite the conventional attitude you'd expect, but it works. For our clients. And for people like you, who are a breed apart.

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JEFFEN SIMKINS & MARRINGTON 6-116/R



# Oppies Oops! SWAPO speaks

Possible maladministration in the University came to the fore recently when it appeared the Oppidan Secretaries office in the Students Union might have been given to AIESEC with the Oppidan Board not being involved in prior discussion of the move.

Indications that the Oppie Secretary might be moved to an area in the Oppie common room was first noted by the secretary himself, Mr Daryl Maclean, who saw the administration taking measurements of the common room, a member of the Oppidan Board said.

The Board member said Mr Maclean had also noticed AIESEC was conducting a survey on the space usage in the common room.

Asked about the survey, AIESEC Rhodes president, Betty Miller, said it had been started last year.

"I guess it was something to do with if a room was well used, it needed its admin space," she said.

"Last year the committee thought they'd need more space. This year the problem got bigger," she said.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Henderson, told RHODEO at the beginning of the year, AIESEC approached Admin's business Affairs Manager, Mr Bill Mills, asking for more office space.

"Mr Mills suggested to AIESEC to conduct a survey on how intensively the space in the common room was used," he said.

"AIESEC did not keep the SRC or Oppidan Board in the picture," Dr Henderson said.

Mr Mills told RHODEO it was up to AIESEC to produce evidence which would allow the university to make a decision.

"I'm not sure he erred, but he should have informed the Oppidan Board and AIESEC should have done the same," he said.

Subsequently, the SRC has allocated AIESEC another office.

Referring to the misunderstanding, said Dr Henderson: "It is impossible to guarantee such a thing won't happen again."

"The United Nations resolution 435 is the only possible alternative acceptable to the people of Namibia - SWAPO is prepared to sign a ceasefire if South Africa will accept the resolution."

So said Mr Jerry Ekanjo, a 38 year-old community school teacher and SWAPO Youth Secretary, during a campus mass meeting held recently on the youth and the military.

Mr Ekanjo said the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) implemented in Namibia is an illegally imposed government.

He said the Minister's Council instituted in 1970 collapsed three years ago because it was not a representative government.

"The same will happen to the MPC. Only the organisation which has the support

"The Cuban presence is Angola's problem. Is the South African occupation of Namibia due to the presence of the Cubans in Angola? What has this got to do with Namibian independence?" Ekanjo asked.

Mr Ekanjo further said Walvis Bay belonged to Namibia and the South African government has to relinquish the port.



FROM L to R :- Nic Boraine (NUSAS Sec. General), Tammin Barker (Chair) and Jerry Ekanjo (SWAPO Youth Sec.)

Mr Ekanjo visited Rhodes at the invitation of the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS).

Resolution 435 provides for the complete withdrawal of all South African troops from Namibia, as well as a general election in Namibia supervised by the United Nations.

of the people will win," Ekanjo said

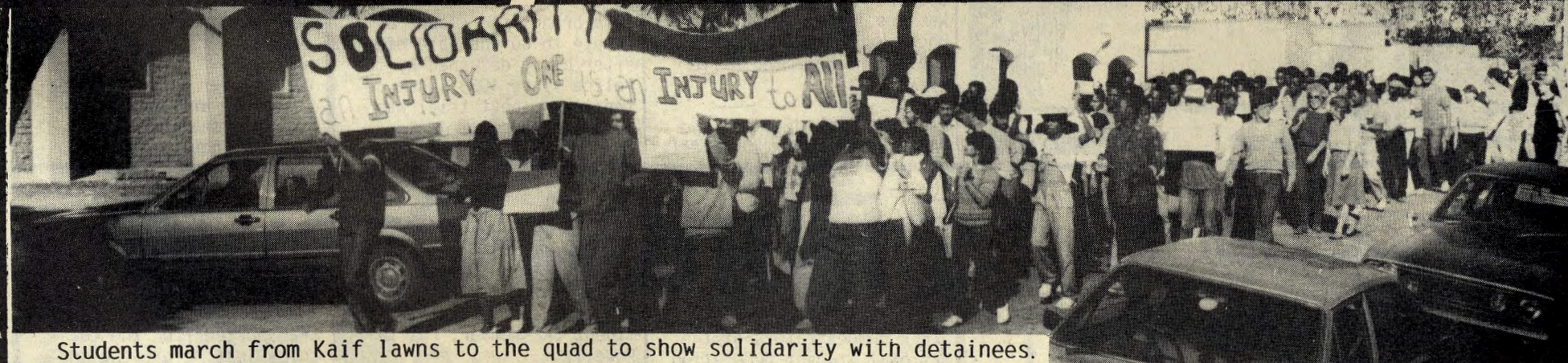
"SWAPO has the support of the Namibian people and this is the ultimate weapon of victory."

He said the South African government is using delaying tactics to stall the Namibian independence.

Nic Boraine told the packed lecture theatre South African youth were conscripted to "defend an indefensible system against all possible odds."

Talking about the SADF presence in Namibia, he said the war was unjust and unwinnable.

## Solidarity with student



Students march from Kaif lawns to the quad to show solidarity with detainees.

About 250 students abandoned their lectures on Friday, 17 May, to show their solidarity with the detained Black Students Movement President, Thabiso Ratsomo, and all other detainees. Ratsomo was detained a month ago by the Security Police.

The Solidarity Day was

called by the Crisis Committee, elected by Black students on campus. The Day was also called to focus on the unrest in the townships and state repression.

Mr Makhaya Nqaba, a Crisis Committee member, said, "We did not want people to

see Thabiso's detention in isolation from the ongoing repression in South Africa."

On the day a workshop was held where a wide range of issues were covered. Papers were presented on topics such as the Education Charter, Trade Union Unity Talks, Woman, Histo-

ry of struggle and the role of Black students on a liberal campus.

Messages of Solidarity delivered by the Muslim Student's Association, Hindu Students Society, Grahamstown Committee of Democrats, NUSAS, Congress of South African Students

and the Joint Christian Movement.

"Through the programme we tried to make people aware of the situation in South Africa and hoped to encourage them to become active in the ongoing programmes of organisations," a Crisis Committee spokesperson said.



## President Attacked

Congress of South African Students(COSAS), President Lulu Johnson, was attacked by an axe-wielding mob last weekend who claimed they were Azanian Peoples' Organisation(AZAPO) supporters.

The mob cut him six times in the head and attempted to cripple him, forcing him to run for his life. Lulu Johnson is at present in a critical condition in hospital, and is reported to be resting. The attack comes as a flagrant violation to the peace accord drawn up between the UDF and AZAPO.

Tension between the Black Consciousness AZAPO and the

non-racial UDF has in the past month boiled over into incidents of violence. AZAPO claims UDF is selling out the struggle of South Africa's oppressed for liberation by joining forces with white democrats. They feel that only black people have an interest in eliminating apartheid, whereas the UDF includes many white democratic organizations in its ranks and feels that whites do have a role to play in bringing peace to South Africa.

The first incident of violence occurred when UDF supporters were attacked by AZAPO members directly after



the Uitenhage funerals last month.

AZAPO has been losing support to the UDF since the UDF was founded in 1983. Ob-

servers feel that by engaging in misdirected violence AZAPO hopes to reduce the UDF's increasing popular support.

In an attempt to end these incidents between AZAPO and the UDF, peace talks recently took place nationally



## Detention 4 Deaths

In the last month 4 people have died of head injuries, shortly after having been detained by Police.

Those who have died are: Sipho Mutsi, 20, a COSAS branch organizer, Andries Raditsela, 29, a senior shop steward for the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, Bheki Mvulane, 18, a school pupil, and Mohammed Allie Razak.

Bheki Mvulane died of head injuries on March 29. A fel-

low detainee said, "I saw a white policeman, at Katlehong Police Station, fling Bheki against the wall and when he crashed on the floor another officer trampled him on the head. He collapsed and never regained consciousness".

This brings the amount of people to 60 who have died after being detained by the Police since 1963, when detention without trial was first introduced.

## Wits Dogs

Wits students taking part in a protest march against the deaths in detention of Sipho Mutsi and Andries Raditsela were attacked by Wits security dogs.

Students who demanded to speak to the administration were told by an official that he could only speak to a few representatives.

In an ensuing battle in the canteen, several students were injured while attempting to escape from the dogs and security officials.

Admin later agreed to release the arrested students and set up a Commission of Inquiry.

## Cops and Publication

Any police officer may seize publications or objects they suspect are 'undesirable', and hold them for four working days while submitting them for a decision by a publications committee. The provision is part of a tightened clampdown on publications, films and videos. The Bill also doubles fines for most offences.

The Bill, if passed will have serious implications for student papers and the growing number of community based papers.

Lawyers are still studying the Bill for its full implications and were not able to comment at this stage.

## Rent-A-Crowd

Black demonstrators at the National Student Federation protest in Pretoria last week, claim they were promised payment for their participation.

The 'multi racial' protest against the Pretoria bomb blast fell flat then journalists uncovered allegations.

President of the right wing NSF, Russel Crystal, led the protest which included pro-

minent SAF member, Philip Powell.

When confronted with 'rent-a-crowd' allegations, Crystal denied them and said the protestors belonged to the organisation 'Operation Advance and Upgrade(OAU)'.

But, according to Mr. Happy Mukhare, whom Crystal said was the leader of the OAU, all the Black protestors were unemployed and had been

transported from the townships just before the protest.

Mukhare claimed that they had been promised payment and that they had been organised by an unidentified man in Mamelode township.

'The Citizen' reported that "most of the Black protestors hardly knew what the reason for the demonstration was."



# Mourners shot at funeral



Two youths, S. Matiwane (24) and Allister Kohl (17), were killed by police when mourners were heading to the burial of Tamsanqua Steven in Joza township, Grahamstown on May 12.

The funeral service for Tamsanqua who died of shot wounds drew about 10 000 mourners.

A spokesperson for the Burial action Committee, formed to organise unrest related funerals said, "The funeral was peaceful and the people who attended it were calm."

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, claims a crowd of about 200 broke away from the main procession and began stoning a police man's house.

The house was guarded by two armed policemen.

Many eyewitnesses have given affidavits stating that they saw no stones being thrown.



Priests lead the funeral procession of Tamsanqua Steven.

Sixty people took refuge in houses after the shootings. They were arrested by the police, a spokesperson for the Burial Action Committee said.

"They went to hide in the houses due to fear of being shot at."

The Congress of South African Students' Grahamstown chairperson, Tony Yaka said the people were unarmed. "They were still mourning

the death of Tamsanqua Steven. The police shot people coming from a funeral service and yet South Africa claims to be a Christian country."

Peace will only be brought about in South Africa when the apartheid state listens to the people's demands, and does not answer them with bullets and teargas," he said.

## EYEWITNESSES ARRESTED

Two of the eyewitnesses to the shootings, Mr Tyrone Austin and Mr Edmund Burgess, both members of the Grahamstown Youth Movement, (GYM), were charged with "attending an illegal gathering".

Approximately 6 school-children have been charged with the same offence.

## STOP PRESS: MAN KILLED AFTER FUNERAL

After the funeral of Ms Matiwane on May 26, a 26 year-old man, Sidney Nono Jandayi, was found shot in the neck. He died soon afterwards.

## Campus Shooting

Students at Fort Hare have been told that the man who is alleged to have shot a student, will be heading a commission of inquiry into the incident.

The shooting occurred on the 8th of May when students participated in a demonstration to protest against the arrests of 5 interim SRC members and 2 students. The students were arrested on charges of "undermining the dignity of the State President".

All 3 500 students are presently on boycott and demanding an independent inquiry into the campus shooting. A curfew has been enforced on the campus by the Administration.

The Rector, Mr J.A. Lamprecht said, "Mr Geyer's 'control of students' is done with thoughtfulness, gentleness, consistency and fairness." The students claim Mr Geyer shot the student on 8th May.

The General Secretary of AZASO, Eastern Cape Region, Mr Makhaya Nqaba said: "It is becoming clear that the Administration of Fort Hare is refusing to learn from history."

If the Fort Hare Administration could start addressing itself to the problems of the students, there would be no shootings and beating up of students, and there would be no boycotts."

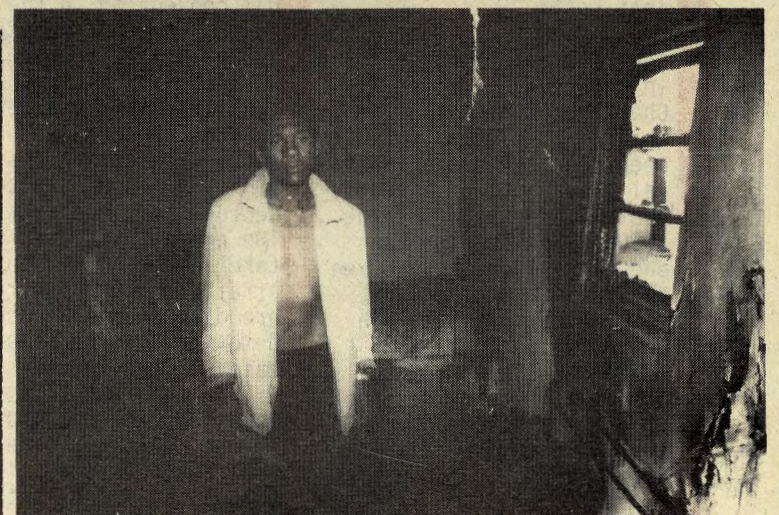
## Grahamstown Petrol Bomb Death

The home of Grahamstown Youth Congress (GRAYCO), chairperson, Mr Chris Mbekela, was petrol-bombed shortly after midnight on May 22.

His lover, Miska Tonyela died after receiving 80% burns from the bomb, two days later in the Livingston Hospital.

Mr Mbekela received minor burns.

Ambulance service operators allegedly laughed at Mr Mbekela when he asked them to take Ms Tonyela to hospital, saying they were not allowed to go into the township.



Chris Mbekela stands in the ruins of his Joza home.



# The People's

The leading human rights document produced in South Africa, the most democratic expression of the aspirations of the majority of South Africans, is the Freedom Charter.

Shortly after its formulation, at the Congress of the People in June 1955, the state sought to suppress the Charter and its message. First, a treason charge was framed against 156 leading democrats, based fundamentally on the Charter itself being a treasonable document. Then leaders and organisations were banned and driven underground or into exile.

The period after the outlawing of the ANC signalled a phase of intensified repression of democratic activities. Some who propagated the document found themselves harassed or banned, while others did in fact issue it under the auspices of illegal organisations.

There is something symbolic in the revival of the Charter. But it is more than that. It has not been retrieved as an archival piece, out of a sentimental veneration for the 1950s. The Charter has been revived because, even on its 30th anniversary, it remains relevant. In order to justify this statement I want to discuss what type of document it is, but before doing that I want to recall its origins.

The Congress of the People, which adopted the Freedom Charter, was the culmination of a long process of

resistance to white conquest and domination. It was also a response to the immediate period of struggle which crucially influenced the mode of organisation of the Congress of the People. Ultimately, the struggles of the time also conditioned the type of demands which found their way into the Charter.

This period was marked by the development of working-class organisation, which found expression in significant events such as the 1946 miners' strike. It also saw the establishment of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU). Finally, the ANC and Indian Congresses developed into mass movements after 1952.

In mid-1953, the idea for the Congress of the People emerged out of a discussion in Alice, in the Eastern Cape. It was intended as a new national convention or the first truly national convention in the sense that the one of 1908-9 had represented whites only. In proposing that a Freedom Charter be drafted, Professor Z K Matthews asserted the right of the people to decide their own affairs: 'We are not prepared to take a back seat when the affairs of our country are discussed. We are determined to be free,' he said.

Foreshadowing the preamble to the Charter, he said that South Africa belonged to all its inhabitants, who should take part in shaping its destiny. With regard to the Congress of the People, he added: 'We

want a gathering to which ordinary people will come, sent there by the people. Their task will be to draw up a blueprint for the free South Africa of the future.'

The Congress of the People was not a single event but a series of campaigns held in hugh rallies, small houses, flats, street or factory meetings, gatherings in kraals or on farms. No doubt the degree of success attained there was uneven, yet South Africa has never had any similar process of democratic discussion and participation.

In March 1954 a National Action Council was established to carry out the campaign. Its job was to gather the people's demands from branches of the various organisations and from communities where there were no branches, and finally, to convene a mass assembly.

Volunteers were then instructed to take the message of the Congress of the People to 'every corner of our country' and to gather demands for the Freedom Charter. 'Volunteers must visit every town, village, farm, factory, mine and reserve in South Africa. This is directly linked with the first task because the Congress of the People must not become an abstract campaign, but must at all stages and in every issue be related to the actual conditions of the people'.

But the campaign did not rely on individual volunteers alone. Committees

were established at various levels - of province, town, suburb, factory or street. Regional meetings were held in every province.

The conduct of the campaign was hampered by constant police harassment and banning of organisers. Nevertheless in the months of 1955 leading up to the Congress, activity was stepped up. March and April had been designated as the months for sending in demands.

The demands had been collected in a number of different ways. SACTU, formed a few months before the Congress of the People, welcomed the campaign and played a key role in collecting the demands of workers in factories, through affiliated trade unions and also in the townships. Many of their demands found expression in the Charter.

Women, under the leadership of the Federation of South African Women (FEDSAW), met to discuss their demands early in 1955. A draft document prepared by the leadership was discussed, clause by clause. The amended demands went to the Congress of the People head office and many were incorporated into the Charter.

Despite harassment in many areas of the country, 2 884 delegates of all races, men and women, from all sorts of background, attended the Congress. On that day, thousands of South Africans made their way to Kliptown by car, by bus, on bicycle, on foot and on horseback.

They were delegates carrying their areas' views on the nature of the South Africa of their dreams. They came from all areas of the country and some of them were setting foot for the first time in the urban areas.

Each delegate was given a draft copy of the Freedom Charter in which the Johannesburg head office had sought to embrace and reconcile all the demands. The Charter was introduced by leaders of the various organisations. Then delegates discussed the Charter section by section, after which it was approved.

Although the Congress of the People ended on June 26 the campaign was by no means over. On returning home, delegates reported back to mass meetings and set about popularising the Charter.

The Charter is a popular document, seeking to answer the needs of a wide range of people who suffer under and/or oppose apartheid. The satisfaction of these aspirations is, in addition a condition for the achievement of peace in South Africa.

That is why the Charter, in its preamble, mentions that 'no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people' and 'that our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality.' The preamble goes on to say 'that only a democratic state, based on the will



# CHARTER



RAYMOND SUTTNER

Wits senior  
law lecturer

UDF Tvl exec

of all the people can secure to all their birth-right (that is, among other things to peace) without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief.'

To struggle for the achievement of the Freedom Charter is therefore a struggle for peace.

I want to conclude by considering what place the Charter should have in contemporary democratic struggles. I have argued that it has been revived, initially, as a symbol, indicating continuity of a non-racial democratic tradition of resistance to apartheid.

I think that, in dealing with the Charter now, we can learn from what one person said at that time: 'We will not win support for the Freedom Charter by peddling it like batcha powders. We will only win support for the Charter by entering into the daily agitation and education and campaigning which are the life-blood of the Congresses. Support for it is won in the course of Congress work on the issues of the day'.

What this means for us now, for those who support the Freedom Charter, is that we must integrate the Charter into our daily struggles, whether in education, labour, communities or whatever aspect of South African reality concerns us most.

When teachers in the universities explode racist mythology and explain the proud history of the people of South Africa, we

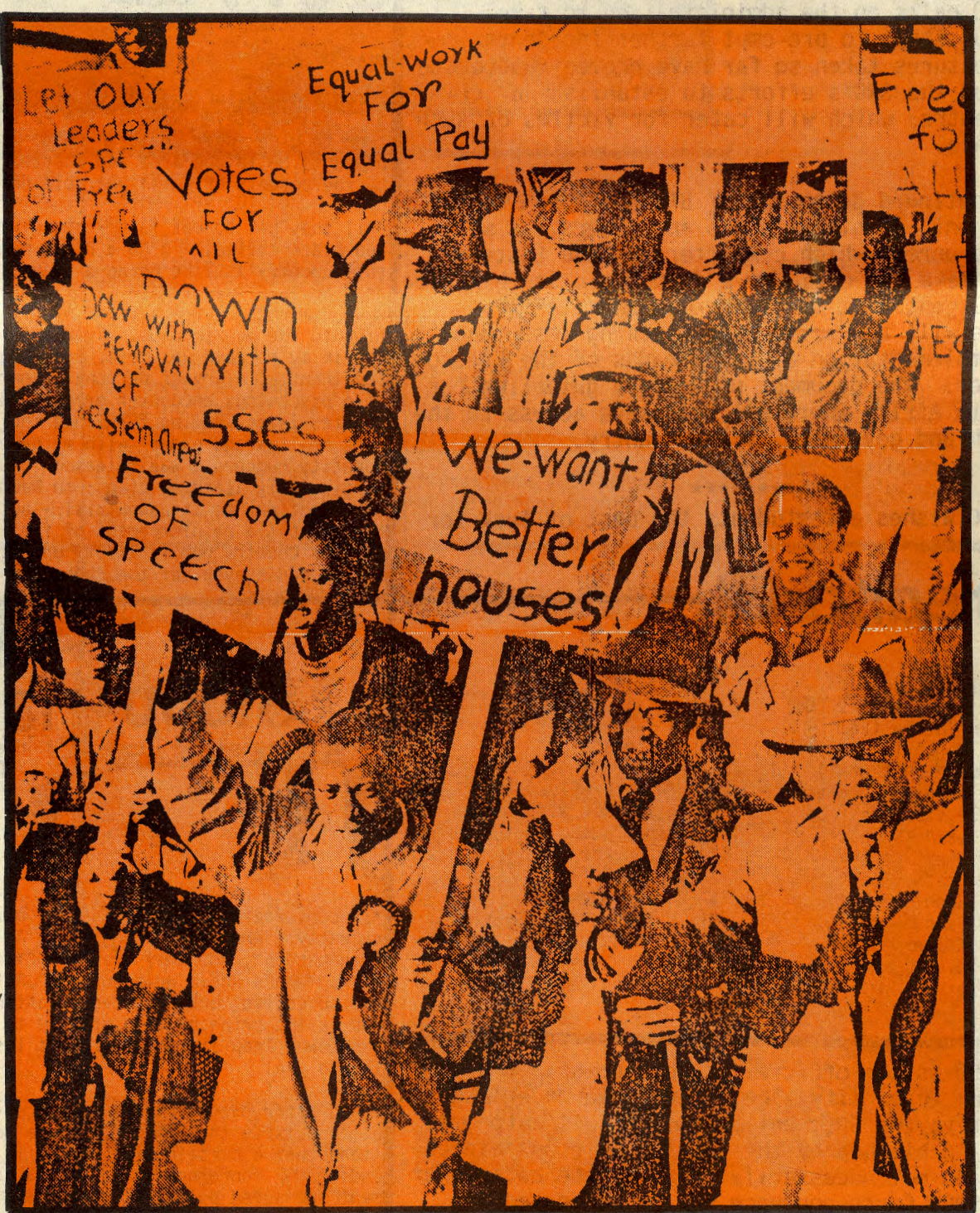
are ourselves 'opening the doors of learning'.

When the Indian and 'Coloured' people resoundingly reject the new constitution, when Africans refuse to vote in Black Local Authorities elections and when they continue to deny that their political future lies in the bantustans, they make what the Charter calls 'Bodies of minority rule, advisory boards' virtually unworkable and we consequently move closer to the day when 'The People Shall Govern'.

When workers struggle for democratic unions and for decent wages and when they resist dismissals, they are speaking to the Charter demand that 'There Shall Be Work and Security'. When people struggle against high rent, GST, eviction of so-called squatters, they are demanding that there 'Be Houses, Security and Comfort'.

The people of South Africa have repeatedly shown that they will accept nothing less than their right to full equality in the whole of South Africa.

It may take very long to achieve this goal, and many more people may have to suffer or die before South Africa is free. One thing is certain. No matter how many democrats are jailed or killed, ultimately the patriotic struggle, the struggle to make South Africa belong to its people, will be won. No matter how long it takes, I am confident that we will rid the world of this international crime of apartheid and that there will be Peace and Friendship in a democratic South Africa.



be Opened °There Shall be Houses, Security and Comfort °There Shall be Peace and Friendship



## Ours

Theo Kneifel's address to students on campus recently, stressed the need for people to strive here and now for a society where equality and justice are prerequisites. This provides a challenge to all Christians and non-Christians to think seriously about the future of South Africa. And in many centres in the country, Christians have chosen to actively fight apartheid by participating in the End Conscription Campaign. Recently, on campus, several Christian societies joined NUSAS in raising the question of conscription among students.

That violence has become a permanent feature of our society was underlined during the SRC Women's Week where the question of rape and the physical assault of women students was brought to the fore. Few of the attempted rapes have been reported, while others still remain undisclosed. RHODEO calls on the administration to take serious steps to pre-empt further incidents. The measures taken so far have proved inadequate. We laud the SRC's efforts to establish a Crisis Centre, which will cater for victims of such violence.

The continued detention of Black Student Movement President, Thabiso Ratsomo and others, as well as the unrest which characterises the Eastern Cape, make the call for a democratic South Africa more urgent. It is clear that South Africa's people will not settle for anything less than the implementation of the demands of the Freedom Charter. The document provides a guideline for a South Africa where all will have access to the wealth and governing of the country.

\*\*\*\*\*

RHODEO wishes all students the best of luck for the exams.

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Melissa de Villiers (Ed)	Nic Cull
Roelien Theron (Ed)	Dinky Tworek
Steven Markovitz (National)	Yusuf Loonat
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Chris Lebert (Arts)	Tammin Barker
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Lize Basson	Pix: Steven H-B (Shot!)
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## Yours



## SOUP - NOT COFFEE

Dear Rhodeo

Parents of children arrested at the funeral of Tamsanga Steven were at the Police Station to give their children food. I happened to be in the area and started talking to the parents of an 11 year old child.

"All they get to eat is dry stale bread and black coffee. To be a Black man in this country is like being a slave... a dog" he said. I started to write this down. Minutes later I found myself explaining to the men in blue. Everything written in my notepad was read, including a confidential diary of personal experiences on a psychology encounter group. About 20 minutes later, having furnished the enforcers of 'law and order' with my name and identity number, I was released. Not a particularly alarming event, no harm done, no detention, no treason trial - nothing. Nothing but a reinforcement of feeling that in this country one is guilty until... maybe you don't even get the chance of proving

your innocence; nothing but the feeling of "as ons jou vang Boetie..."

Before I forget, my entire story would have been wrong at any rate. "You've got it wrong" I was informed. "They get soup, not black coffee."

Garth van der Walt (Smuts House)

## Admin Rape Challenge

DEAR RHODEO

I am writing to you to express what seems to be general feeling of concern on campus over recent attacks on campus.

These attacks are getting so bad that it is now extremely unsafe for women to walk alone on campus and yet the administration seems to be doing nothing about it.

Oh yes, they have put up notices warning women not to walk alone at night. As though it was our fault if we got attacked because they warned us not to walk alone. Also, they have arranged for escorts to leave from Salisbury to the library at 7.30 and to return at 10.30. That is all well and good, but if you have to meet in a group to go anywhere then you don't really need an escort.

I would like to request the SRC to arrange some sort of protest to prove to Admin that we all want them to stop putting up ineffectual signs that almost put the blame on women themselves for getting attacked, and start putting up decent lights in dark areas on campus.

Caroline Smith  
Beit House



\* A conversation outside the RMR office recently: "RMR is bringing Robin Auld to Grahamstown", "No they aren't", "Yes they are", "Who's Robin Auld anyway?". After two successive, but unsuccessful attempts RMR is not bringing said artiste to Grahamstown. Keep it up, we are not listening to you.

\* And after overhearing another conversation outside the RMR offices, we understand that a certain disc jockey is attending NSF conferences. That is, a government sponsored political organisation. Don't keep it up, we are watching you.

\* Meanwhile not-an-RMR-disc-Jockey has been charged with drunken and disorderly behaviour for attempting to let down the tyres of military vehicles while under the influence. Watch out they are watching you.

\* A number of very different drunk and disorderly students who have not been charged for anything, are reported to have re-named the BSM as the Booze and Simba Movement. They have also referred to a well-known historical document as the "fry them Charter". Ah well! With a little bit of laughter we'll all be able to live happily ever after, who knows, we may even die laughing. Rumour has it that these same Vic frequenters are going to be second with their backs against the wall after the revolution. The RMR disc jockeys will be first of course

\* The English department has prominently displayed a number of large signs bearing the inscription: "Beware of wet polish". Don't worry, we'll get the English department later this year. In the mean time Solderisoc comrades.



# Youth: Two Options...

The 31st of May is a day when the State will celebrate the 24th anniversary of its Republic. What is this republic that so few South Africans are celebrating?

In 1961 South Africa abandoned the Commonwealth and became a White Republic. A referendum held in 1960 found only 8% of the total population in favour of a republic. However, it was implemented.

Albert Luthuli, former president of the African National Congress (ANC), said in 1961, "We are objecting to the establishment of a republic with no reference to us. We feel that white South Africans should not go on making changes to our lives without consulting us."

The only development since 1961 has been an increase in repression of and suffering by the majority of South African citizens, who have been excluded from participating in the governing of their country. When about 26 million people are excluded from living as free individuals and are deprived of sharing in the wealth of their country, what is there to celebrate?

Since 1961 there has been widespread opposition to the policies of the Apartheid state. Increasingly, this opposition has been silenced by detentions, trason trials, military repression and police violence.

The 1984 Tricameral elections reflect the same lack of consultation which resulted in the establishment of the republic in 1961. Once again low polls

were obtained. The majority of South Africans are excluded from decision-making. Furthermore, the Tricameral parliament is divided along racial lines. Since the elections last year, unrest has been evident in almost every township in the country.

**In 1961 South Africa withdrew from the Commonwealth to become the Republic of South Africa. RHODEO reporter, Janet Heard, looks at the years after independence and examines the contributions the South African youth is making to our country.**

The United Nations has declared 1985 as the International Year of the Youth, with its themes being: "Peace, Participation and Development". Many progressive organisations, as well as the state, have embarked on a Youth campaign outlining different roles of youth in South Africa.

It is clear, from the continuing unrest in South Africa, that the youth are divided as regards the role they have to play in South Africa's future. The majority are struggling for meaningful change. They are opposing gutter education, the increased cost of housing, increases in transport and food prices, high inflation and rapidly escalating unemployment.

Since the Uitenhage Massacre where 17 people were shot whilst walking to a

funeral of an unrest victim, many more deaths have occurred...the mass funerals continue.

The SADF have embarked on a campaign for the youth, described as "Our Youth, Our Future", in the May edition of the *Paratus*, the SADF periodical.

One of the campaigns was organised by 44 Parachute Brigade. A day and night 'camp' was held for children of Brigade members. The aim was to teach them some of the crafts used in the army, to give them the opportunity to learn bush-survival skills, and operate firearms. They are being trained at an early age to kill the "enemy" and protect the Apartheid state.

Many white schools have cadet camps and all white South African males are conscripted for two years into the SADF. Objectors face either six years' imprisonment or immigration.

This year has seen the youth of South Africa further divided. The majority of the youth in our country are working towards a free and non-racial society. The rest of our youth is conscripted into the SADF which is being employed in the townships to "maintain Law and Order". As a show of strength, they patrol many townships 24 hours a day. They are the youth that will celebrate Republic Day. The majority will continue to struggle for a peaceful, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

Have no part in the May 31 celebrations and join the youth committed to a democratic South Africa.



Once again it's that time of year when the library becomes the place to have a quick cigarette and frantic chat with friends in between photostating files of notes and last-minute-DP-serving-essays. As this is the last Rhodeo of the term I'd like to take this opportunity of saying best of luck to you all.

About two weeks ago the Oppidan Board co-ordinated the biggest and, we feel, the most successful Craft Market yet. It formed a part of the SRC's Arts and Sciences week programme, which, as I'm sure you're all aware of, focussed on "Youth in South Africa". Well, a section of South African youth were definitely in action that Saturday. Anything and everything was on sale, from second-hand copies of Marx to miniature cactus plants. People came from as far afield as East London, Port Elizabeth and Jeffries Bay to set up stalls and it was good to see so many students participating - a couple of RMR DJ's selling flashy Brazilian jewellery, lots of lovely hand-made earrings, clothes and cards; anti-conscription t-shirts from NUSAS; copies of Vula magazine; leatherwork, and I could go on and on. Once again its hats off to Daryl Maclean and Debbie Wilson, the Oppie Board members who are primarily responsible for getting it all together.

For those of you who haven't noticed, although it's hard not to have done so, the Oppie Common Room has been revamped. It is now full of comfortable and extremely durable furniture, and hopefully no-one will have to sit on tables at the regular Sunday evening's Oppie video.

Finally, a somewhat unusual recipe, but because its exam-time and because so many people are getting flu, I thought it might be appreciated;  
**Oppie Hot Toddy.**

- . 1 Generous tot of whiskey
- . 1 dollop of honey (or brown sugar if you haven't any)
- . At least 1 tot of lemon juice
- . Nutmeg and/or ginger to taste.

Mix it all together in your favourite coffee mug, add boiling water and drink it as hot as possible while snuggling under your duvet with a hot-water bottle and someone else's first-class essay.

Have a good holiday;  
See you next term.

## APOLOGY

RHODEO would like to apologise for a letter which appeared in the last RHODEO as a response to a letter entitled "Rag Rumble".

The letter, by the SRC President, Jennie Bowen, was intended as an article and mistakenly placed after the letter, "Rag Rumble".



## sound value

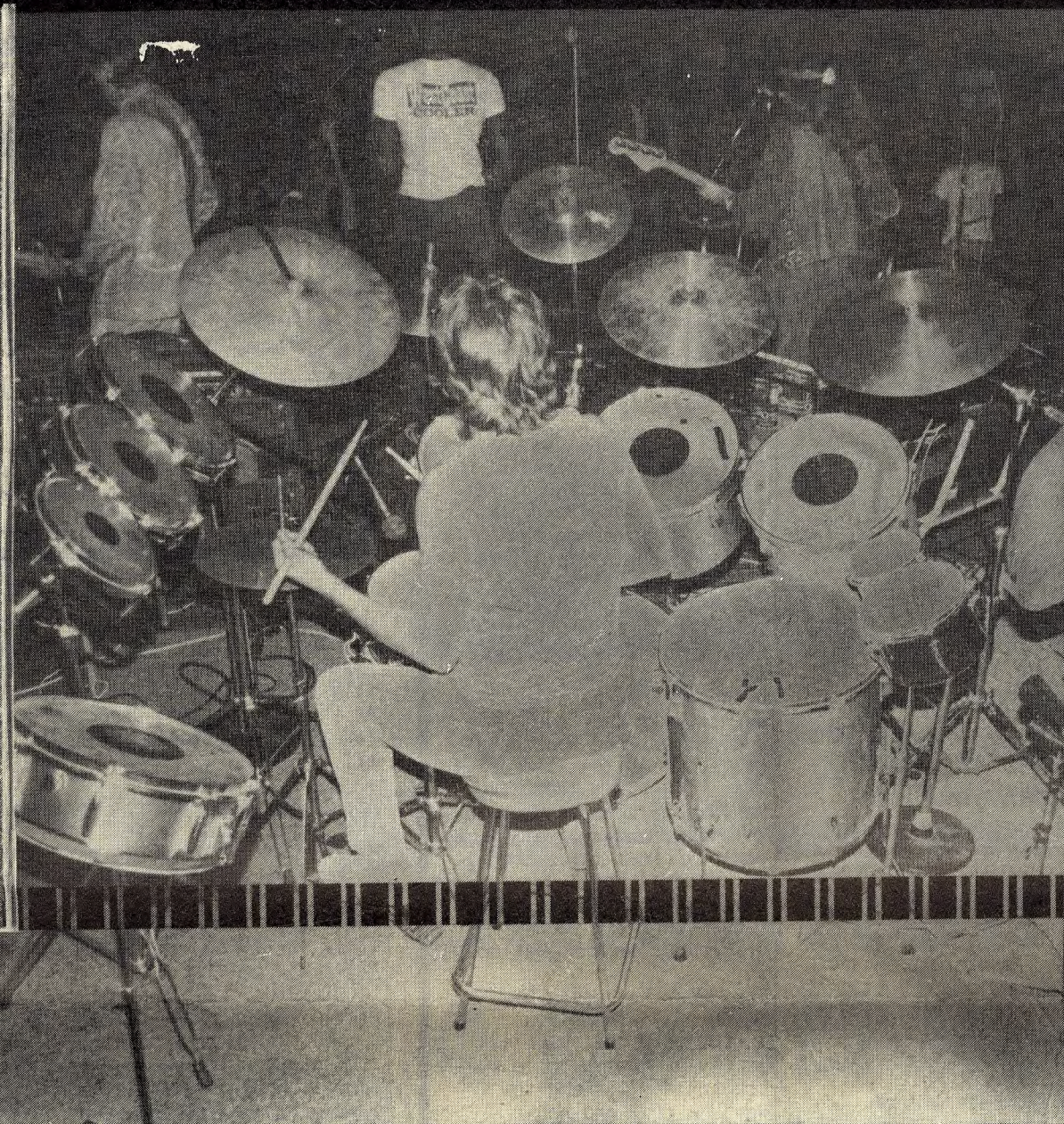
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A DYNAMIC SOUND EXPERIENCE





BOTTOM LEFT: DAVE MASTERS, CENTRE: THE LIVING, TOP RIGHT: ANDREW TRACEY (ABONWABISI), BOTTOM RIGHT: DAVE NOBLE (RED SAILS) BOTTOM CENTRE: MAPANSULA

Saturday 18...."Bands for Africa"....less than a rand a band....so why did only about 200 people arrive at the Great Hall? APATHY rules OK at Rhodes! What is wrong with campus, what does it take to get you lot motivated? If its JULUKA you want, you'll be disappointed to hear that they have retired and gone back to the farm. Right, now its time to sass out what's happening with local sounds. Starting with the LOCAL local ....the RED SAILS....Dave Noble hits out on his own with a brand-new line-up of talent. Give these lads another six months together, rebore Dave's oesophagus, and you'll have a band that will drive FOREIGN POLICY into the mists of musical mediocrity. There's nothing worse sounding than a band having equipment problems. On Saturday 18, the monitors and amps and speakers had a great time increasing the Shifty manager's chances of getting a permanent ulcer; that's my only complaint, what happened to the real, 100% sound technician? Anyway, once THE BUSBAND had sorted out the machinery to their satisfaction (was it?), they played their set. (For details of BUSBAND music, see RHODEO of May '85). "Heey!! The drummer can't hear himself!". (gripe, gripe), "there's no sound, turn it up", (gripe, gripe). OK, its THE LIVING, a PE group who proved to be a rather pleasant surprise. I was expecting something along the lines of SILENT THEATRE, but their synthesized Hippie-Punk actually moved the most stubborn cynics into a minor shuffle.

I suggest ABONWABISI start a fan club: being the



curious critic that I am, I waved my ears around a bit, and picked up comments like "WOW!", "really good" and a "far out!" from a well-known RHODEO sports writer. Great stuff ABONWABISI, I'd really like to see them at more campus music happenings. My only minus is that the songs dragged on a bit...a bit.. a bit..

Don't be deceived by the name, THE SOFTIES pack a punch reinforced by a background of CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, POP GUNS and RADIO RATS. The SRC and the Oppie board scooped the cream from the top of the watery milk of SA music. The same can be said about THE MAPANSULAS, who played a Kenyan-Mbaqanga with a lot of jiving on the sax; it just makes you want to MOVE!

And then there's this band, NOT even the TV. Straight clean cut people, except for the hippie dude who walks up to the mike. As the first chord is played, psychedelia is transformed into mania, and the show is on. NOT even the TV's sound is influenced largely by JOY DIVISION, and Dave Masters, the vocalist, is a great fan of the late Ian Curtis. If you didn't let the frenzy absorb you, you just stood gaping in utter amazement. After the final note, Masters subsides and resumes his 'Dr Jekyll' role once again. WHEW!!

All in all, it was a very sax-essful evening in terms of the jorl, but the organisers will be licking their economic wounds for quite some time to come.

BY C L



# DANCE '85

by MdV

Dance '85... despite my mounting fever and a subplot of giggles from the largely bloomer G-spot audience (It was skoolz night). Gary's effort was still triumphant.

It was good to watch all those well-spoken types we see emoting over the journ departments shitty tea suddenly transformed into layers of colone and light (poetic nê) that twisted and bent to the music.

And the music: there was drama three student Linden Birn's dotty,swirly stuff ("It's about liberation you know") and there was Andrew Tracey and his lumpin ballet and there was more, which combined with Gary's adroit touches of humor (a la bicyclette) helped us jeteé from Gatsida to Angst to Europa to Afrika with almost no effort at all.

Congratulations to Paul Datlen and Desi Doran for outstanding performances and all the best of luck to Gary Gordon on his MA overseas.



## As man, good woman

When I bow my neck  
to seek down my shoulder,  
with my happy eye  
a single tear I release,  
for an angered dress  
that gouges out my height  
from the clutch  
of a solid grouting.

Neither a help I hand,  
nor my tallness I surrender,  
but let your struggle  
not invade my blood;  
no wall I build  
on the upward route.

If a sword I raise  
to pass across your locked thighs,  
load my image not with curses;  
the flames that rattle within,  
the water whence your breast  
only can quench.  
But drag me  
to the knees of the judge;  
my sinful organ  
be crashed with an iron hammer!

And when I hire your womb  
to pile my household with sons,  
your song to hum the rhymes of a lullaby  
at my bed-side,  
I'm not the master;  
I can't be without you!

This poem is dedicated to all  
of those who happened to be  
characterized by wearing a  
dress, and refuse to be over-  
looked by us.

BY Eddy Tshidiso

## Mother

I have a happy nature,  
But Mother is always sad,  
I enjoy every moment of my  
life,-  
Mother has been had.

Stevie Smith

These two poems; one by a  
student in Stanley Kidd  
house, are a glimpse at  
what the Cultural Evening  
was all about. It was at  
times an emotional experi-  
ence for men and women  
alike. It was a pity  
fewer people arrived.

Women's culture nite



## dreamscapes

A handsome young greenbean  
psychic and an ugly, stale-  
porridge psychotic with a  
satanic glint in the old  
bloodshot eye, enter the  
dream of a tubby pacifist  
who doubles as the presi-  
dent of America-to fight  
over his life.  
No prizes for guessing who  
defends the president a-  
gainst who. But why are the  
baddies after the president?  
And why is the president  
having nightmares of nuclear  
holocaust??

The answer is simple; the  
pres, naughty, naughty, has  
decided to sign a disarm-  
ament treaty with the hor-  
rible and beastly marxist-  
leninist-stalinist Russian  
repressive and exploitative  
regime. And the baddies  
want to kill him before he  
does.  
More questions: How does  
the good guy save the pres?  
Why does the good guy save  
the pres anyway(oops-sorry!)  
Simple, the good guy( inci-  
dentally this is all happe-

ning in the president's  
dream) conjures up an image  
of the baddie's undead father  
thing and says,"Tommy, why  
did you do it?", while the  
president shoves 20 foot of  
steel crowbar through his  
guilt ridden chest.  
Meanwhile in northern Man-  
hattan a 27 year old schizo-  
phrenic enters the mind of  
his manic brother-in-law,  
in search of the Taiwanese  
Minister of Agriculture.....

BY R H



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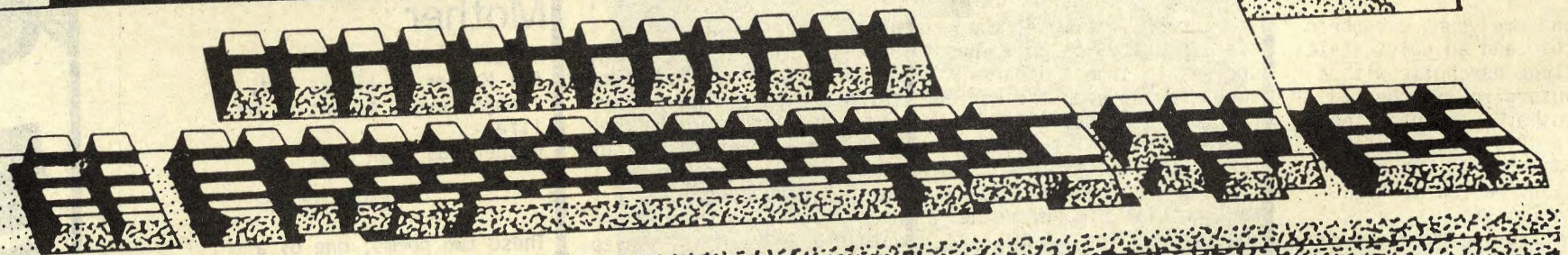
Do you want more information? Y/N

Yes: Talk to Spencer Steward

Date: 1 August 1985

Venue: Room 222

## B.Comm. Students



Altlevel 26963



# Too fast a pace

Rhodes Men's basketball side lost 96-61 to a powerful Trojano team at Alec Mullins Hall.

Trojano enjoyed a height advantage and used their superior experience to triumph in a match played at a fast pace.

Rhodes were forced to shoot from far out and coupled

with inaccurate shooting and Trojano dominating the rebounds, struggled to score.

Rhodes were first to lead, but the presence of three Eastern Province squad players amongst the opposition soon showed and Trojano led by about 15 points at half time.

Trojano continued to domi-

nate the second half of a game marred by several flare-ups.

Evan Christophides (18) and Rod Walker (16) were the top Rhodes scorers.

The lack of a coach on the sidelines hasn't helped Rhodes this season although Rod Walker has taken over the duty.



## Bââdmington

Rhodes Mens' badminton side had a mixed week in their two Midland League games.

On Monday they defeated First City 4-2, while they lost to Trinity by the same margin.

A mixed men's/women's side beat Fort England 5-2 on Wednesday night.

The side has been undergoing a great deal of coaching and training the past few weeks in preparation for the forthcoming South African Universities Tournament.

Rhodes expect to field a strong team at SAU which is to be held in Cape Town this year.

# Bending the rules for fun

The Rhodeo Read Brigade conquered, the Running Greenies slid in, the Mfecane Myth Marauders exploded into action, the GCD Golden Oldies showed unparalleled commitment and with a west wind blowing, the Surfing Reds pulled in for one quick game. All of this for the NUSAS 7-a-side soccer tournament.

From the outset the rules and rather shaky organization were questioned by the 'older' democrats. Eventually an amicable compromise was reached - 10 minutes per game for a round robin tournament, no hands and no arguing with the ref. The tournament was never concluded as supporters, organizers and players showed increasing interest in the Oppie Craft Market. No finals, no winners, but bags of fun.



Rhodeo Read Brigade member gets flattened by Running Greenies member.



# First soccer side snatches draw

Rhodes snatched a deserved draw in the last 2 minutes of their clash against top Premier league side Port Elizabeth City at King Field.

Almir de Sousa scored the late equaliser after beating the offside trap set by the PE City defence.

The students twice came from behind to draw 2-2 with their opponents, who prior to this game had

only conceded a single goal having won all their previous games.

Rhodes side showed two changes from the side that lost 3-0 to Hume Park the previous weekend.

Andre Steenkamp replaced Clive Foster at centre-back while Wayne Amos returned to the midfield at the expense of Marty Williams. PE City struck in the op-

ening minutes with a superb shot which beat Rhodes goalkeeper Kevin Isaacs.

Steve Carr made the most of a loose ball in the City goalmouth to score a splendid goal which enabled Rhodes to go into half-time drawing 1-1.

Tony Barbour replaced an injured Ruhr Martin at half-time.

Rhodes played with more

confidence in the second-half although the City defence often caught Rhodes players offside.

Nick Longdon, suffering from an ankle injury sustained in the opening minutes of the game, was replaced by Clive Foster towards the end of the game.

PE City looked dangerous as full-time approached and they scored a second goal with only five minutes remaining.

However a late equaliser enabled Rhodes to gain a well deserved draw.

In a much improved performance the second XI narrowly lost 1-0 to PE City.

This performance bodes well for the remaining games as City had a strong second side and Rhodes deserved a draw.

## Grey Day

Rhodes were totally outclassed by Old Grey in a Premier League game at Rhodes.

A highly motivated Old Grey side keen to erase memories of last season's 3-3 draw with Rhodes played superb hockey to win 6-1.

Eastern Province Player Sandy Fischer-Hill scored Rhodes solitary goal in the second-half off a long corner.

Three players were selected for the Eastern Province Allied Challenge hockey squad. They are Sandy Fischer-Hill, Roger Mout

and Simon Carroll.

Rhodes second side drew 2-2 with Old Grey third. Rhodes dominated the first twenty minutes and went ahead with a Pete Andrew goal. However Old Grey equalised with a goal from a short corner. Old Grey went 2-1 ahead shortly after the second half began and were on top for about 15 minutes. Rhodes struck back with Tom Rudd scoring off a short corner rebound and were unlucky not to win.

Rhodes thirds overwhelmed Albany 10-1.



Tense moments!

## Heavies flatten U-20s

The saying "a good big one will always beat a good little one" proved true at the Great Field last Saturday.

Despite leading 16-3 at half-time, Rhodes were unable to hold off the larger UPE side in the second half and lost 16-32.

After a scrappy opening Rhodes settled down with Jeremy Sieberhagen kick-

ing two penalties.

UPE replied with a penalty to reduce the deficit to 6-3.

Rhodes then scored a try by Bruce Stewart, converted by Jeremy Sieberhagen to lead 12-3. A second try by Grant Cawood put Rhodes at a 16-3 lead at half-time.

The vastly superior weight of the UPE pack eventually wore down the Rhodes forwards, often pushing them off the ball in the set scrum. Although Rhodes tackled well in the absence of Dennis Halat, the lack of a player told and the team were unable to maintain a rampant UPE side.

## Safe-keeping

Rhodes goalkeeper Bev Shultz performed brilliantly to enable Rhodes to draw their Premier league hockey match against Port Elizabeth A 0-0.

Centre-half Lynn Tasker also played well in a scrappy game in which little constructive work

was done.

Ros Heath has been selected for the EP side, Lynn Tasker (captain) and Debbie Marchusen made this Festival side, and four players were selected for the EP under 21 side. (Sue Saunders, Shelley Godwin, Cheryl Hayden, and Gill Quicke).