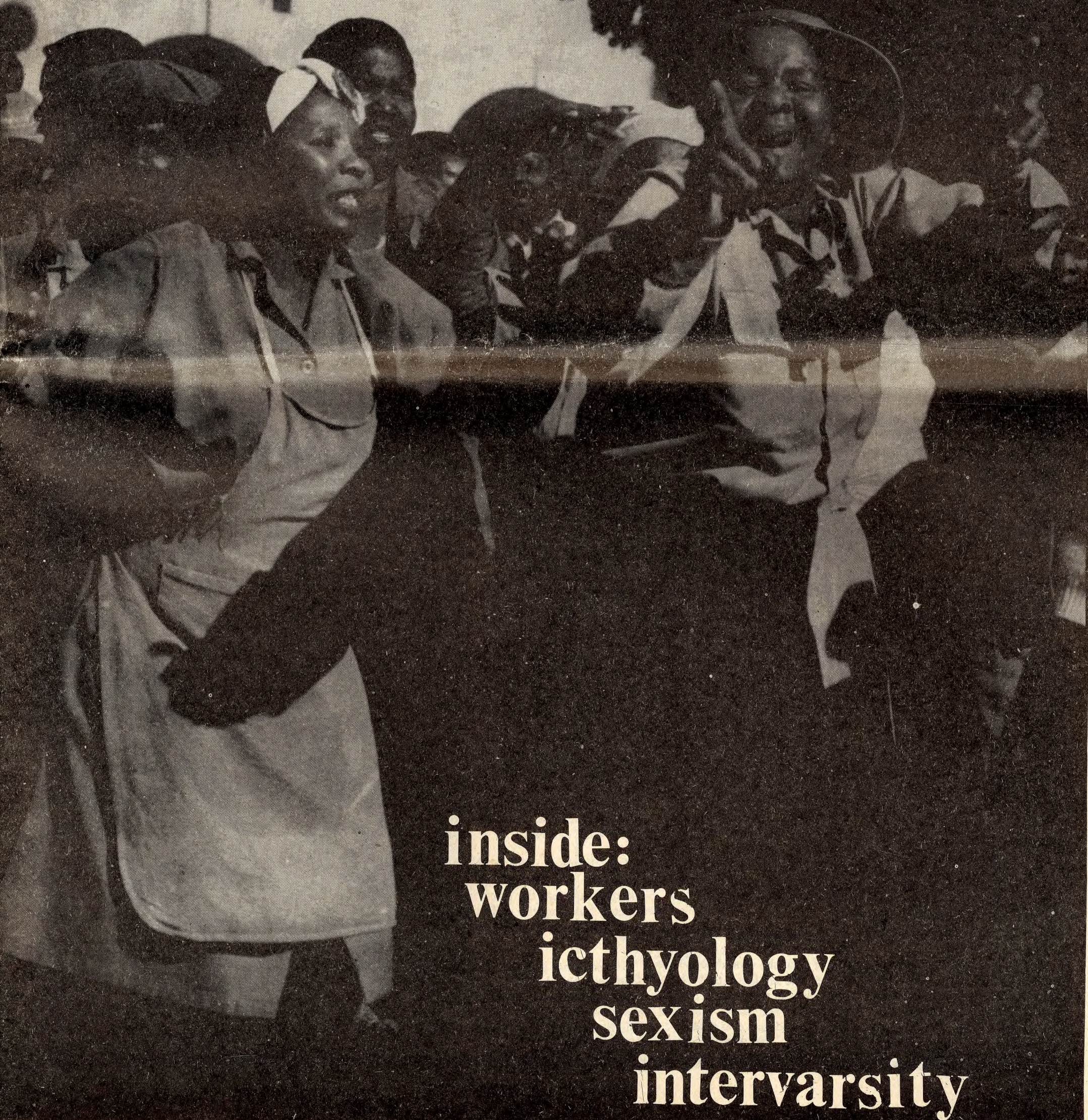


RHODEO

...Still Rhodes' most underpaid paper

august 1990



inside:
workers
ichthyology
sexism
intervarsity

Whites must "learn to live, speak and think as Africans" – Prof Mtuze

RHODES SAW an inaugural lecture of a different kind when Professor Peter Mtuze obtained his professorship recently.

The beat of Africa mixed with the traditions of academia as the procession of capped and gowned academics was followed by a performance of praise poetry and songs by Prof Mtuze's students.

In his lecture titled "The Role of African Languages in a Post Apartheid South Africa" Mtuze called upon all white South Africans to learn an African language.

"After all since 1652 Blacks have learnt the language of the white man, sometimes in no choice situations," he said.

He added that whites must "learn to live, speak and think as

Africans as they are not Europeans".

He predicted that in a post apartheid South Africa the role of English would take on a greater significance, African languages would become "more prestigious" and the role of Afrikaans would diminish.

Although English had usually been the language of those in power, the people who lived at the "bottom rung of the ladder" would have no access to it, Prof Mtuze said.

"English will have to be appropriated for and by the people to actually empower themselves," he added.

Mtuze said he was convinced that Afrikaans would survive but only if it underwent "dramatic

transformation".

"It will have to ally itself with the times and once again become the language of liberty for all and not only a few," he added.

Prof Mtuze also said everyone should be free to learn the language of their choice.

"Nobody should be forced to learn an African language, they should be inspired by a love to want to do it."

According to Prof Mtuze the African Languages Department had changed from a "know your natives" department for white students into a department for all students to come together to celebrate African culture.

Prof Mtuze, who is Rhodes University's only black professor, has published 16 works.

SRC term under review

AS A new SRC is about to be elected into office Rhodéo reviewed the old SRC's achievements.

- the Living Wage petition - which about 1 000 students signed
- increased representation on Admin structures
- more entertainment events - plays, the Disco, and the spit braai and beer tent (organised jointly with BSM) which is happening this weekend
- the Disciplinary Aid Scheme
- the Film Festivals
- contraception victory - condom vending machines to be installed on campus and all forms of contraception are now available at the San;
- the referendum campaign which included winning the following issues for students the meal card system, keys for all first year women, electronic locks,

- an Admin commission of inquiry into the laundry system, a campus bookshop, smoke-free zones, permanent exam timetable, and extended library hours during exams.
- the Sr Scene, the SRC newsletter keeping you up to with what the SRC has been doing
- the Societies Cultural Evening, societies skills workshops and the Societies Week, which is happening at the moment
- the growth of the Campus Leadership Forum
- the launch of the Green Earth sub-committee
- a variety of debates, questionnaires about a future South Africa in the light of the changes which have been occurring in our country
- and the Panel Discussion on the university which the Vice-Chancellor participated in, to mention but a few.

Greenearth meets Earthlife

GREENEARTH MEMBERS voted unanimously in favour of joining with Earthlife Africa's (ELA's) Grahamstown Branch at a meeting on Thursday August 9.

The meeting was held in connection with Malcolm Logie and Tom Lebert's meeting with Loise Lithgow of ELA on August 1.

Logie, the Greenpeace representative in the Eastern Cape, spelt out that a major advantage of merging with ELA would be the backing Greenearth would receive from a "strong nation-wide organisation who has a growing reputation".

"But, Greenearth would forfeit having the use of campus facilities such as the printing and computer terminal conveniences, as well as losing substantial financial aid from the SRC," Logie said.

There were members who felt that the student identity should be maintained and that students

could perhaps exist as a sub-committee within ELA Grahamstown.

This would ensure that campus related environmental problems would be dealt with, and generally students on campus could be kept environmentally aware.

According to the ELA constitution, an ELA branch is an autonomous group responsible for developing their own branch structures, and they are accountable to their own members and to the ELA Congress.

"Those of us who are present this evening are very committed and want nothing more than to get down and do something for the environment, instead of all the sitting around and talking about what we could or should be doing," Greenearth's Dammon Rice said.

Loise Lithgow representing ELA Grahamstown, was not available for comment. She had,

however, said earlier in the week that ELA believed in equal and active participation by all in decision making and mutual responsibility for implementation in all human and environmental relations.

"ELA is a broad-based group with a shared commitment. We seek to understand the complex

and inter-dependent relations between human beings and the environment," Mrs Lithgow said.

Time is now to be spent on consolidating ELA and preparing a strategy for filling the Eastern Cape environmental and Green Group "vacuum" that has existed here for so long.

Grahamstown seems set to be the centre from which all this activity will be taking place, reaching out to as far afield as Cape St Francis and East London, as well as to the interior.



Mike Carklin

Rod Dixon

Referendum yields results

THE NUSAS SRC Referendum held in the second term has proved so successful that many changes students voted for are to be implemented soon.

The Board of Wardens - a committee of all Hall Wardens, Sub-Wardens, Hall Senior Students and SRC Reps - voted that all first year women students could have permanent keys.

This would allow them to have free access to their residences at any time.

However, it still had to be considered by Senate and Council which would meet later this term.

The Board of Wardens also agreed that electronic locks could be installed in those residences which wanted them.

Meal cards

This would be implemented as soon as different systems were evaluated.

The meal card system - which was supported by six of the eight Halls - would be seriously considered after investigations by a committee composed of the Administration, Hall Wardens and the SRC.

A meal card system would allow students to only pay for meals they eat.

A decision on this was expected soon. A Commission of Inquiry into the laundry system would also be established.

This commission will identify problems and offer recommendations for improvements.

Issues such as whether the present laundry system provides an adequate service, the viability of a laundry card to ensure that students only pay for the laundry when they use it and whether a Laundromat could be introduced on campus would be considered.

The commission would report back at the next meeting of the Board of Wardens.

The Administration has also agreed to introduce a timetable which would appear at the beginning of every year.

This would commence from the beginning of 1992.

The library would also look at extending library hours during exams, especially on Sundays.

Details would be sorted out before the November exams.

There would also be smoke free zones in Kaif and Day Kaif.

"Once again the power of student opinion and participation has been demonstrated," the SRC Residence Liaison Officer, Leanne Billet, said.

Anorexia — a lonely disease

ON AUGUST 7, Zena Jacobson and Geraldine Bailey, two representatives from the Grahamstown Eating Disorder Resource Company, screened a video in Arts Major dealing with the eating disorder, Anorexia Nervosa.

The video, entitled "The Best Little Girl In Town", showed the plight of a teenage girl who became anorexic after being bombarded by media images of the "ultimate" female form.

Anorexia Nervosa is a lonely and misunderstood problem that primarily strikes upon adolescent females and can continue until late in life, unless discovered and treated early on.

This form of self starvation has effects on the menstrual cycle, blood pressure, heart, liver and kidneys of the patient involved.

The reason why it mainly affects young females, is because

there is so much societal pressure on woman to conform to the "ideal shape", that women start developing a love-hate relationship with their own bodies.

Suddenly they start seeing themselves as imperfect, and therefore become depressed. In order to counter this depression, they try to make themselves more acceptable and mistakenly, happier.

An extreme obsession

The patient tries in vain to let her exterior become a manifestation of what she should be feeling inside. The sad fact is that a complete reversal takes place, making the patient feel more depressed and obsessed than ever before.

Anorexia Nervosa normally

manifests itself as a psychological problem that has the victim seeing herself as obese, even though she has lost most of her bodily weight.

The patient develops such an extreme obsession with weight-loss, that psychological help is needed to convince the patient that she has long dropped below her required mass, and could be on the verge of death.

Zena Jacobson, who works in the social work department at Rhodes, said that the group was formed, following the eating disorders that existed on campus.

She said that if anyone should need help with this problem they could either contact her at the Social Work department, or Geraldine Bailey, a Clinical Psychologist, at Fort England.

Visiting vandals

THE RECENT UCT—Pietermaritzburg University sports tour went down as a first for Grahamstown in terms of the vandalism and generally disgusting behaviour of the visitors.

The Union Manager, Mr Wright, said in his opinion, there had been nothing so unpleasant on campus before.

He was forced to close down the Union on Saturday night.

He said some of the visiting students were brought illegally into the Union by Rhodes students while others attempted scaling the Union balcony.

They were rude to the barmen, deliberately broke things such as glasses and were generally rowdy.

Some also stormed into the Kaif kitchen to get to the Union through the back way and brought alcohol into the area.

The sub-warden of Adamson House, Ettiene Viret, complained that the Pietermaritzburg students who were staying in the res were particularly disruptive in the dininghall, broke a fire-alarm and although alcohol is not allowed in res, one Adamson student claimed that the visitors had a large supply of alcohol with them.

Complaints of their behavior extended throughout Grahamstown. The manager of the Graham Hotel was forced to call the police to deal with the visitors who were jumping on tables and breaking glasses as well as swearing.

He closed the bar for half an hour and warned the visitors that he would have them arrested if they came back.

The same behaviour was exhibited by the UCT students at the Goodwood Hotel, where they were staying.

They were also blamed for the vandalising of trees in Prince Alfred Street.

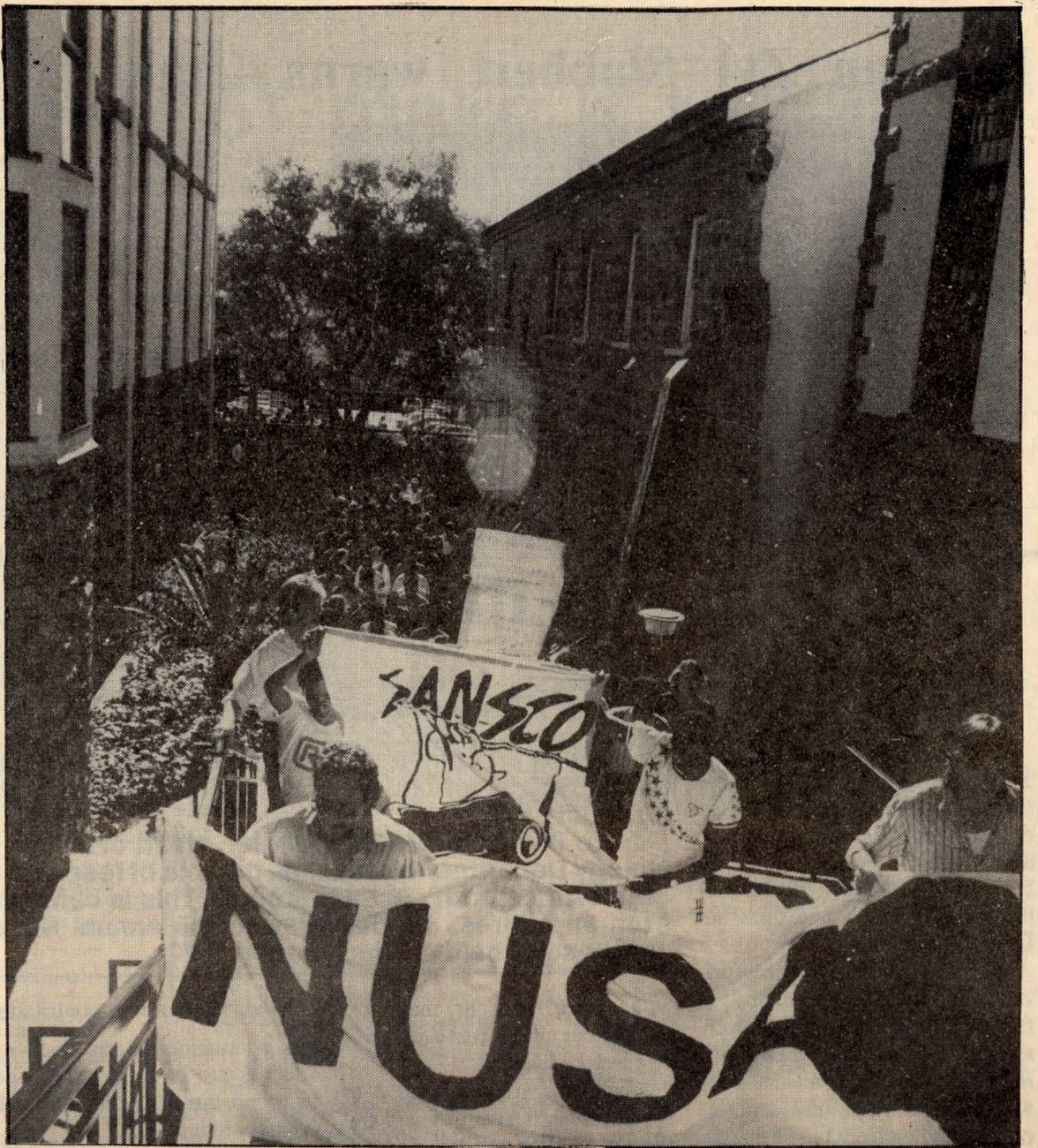
Rhodes students felt that their behaviour was disgusting and women students in particular complained of harassment.

One women student, who was in the Vic. on the Friday night, said that a Pietermaritzburg student swore at her and her friend and threatened to urinate on them.

When she protested he hit her on the arm and continued to bother them until they left.

One male Rhodes student complained of being hassled by one of the visitors and then hit from behind as he turned to leave.

Nina Shand, the 1990 Women's Councillor, wrote letters to the UCT and Pietermaritzburg Sports Administrations complaining about the blatant sexist behavior which, besides harassment of women students, also involved urinating on a Women's group showboard and handing a sheet of contraceptive pills to the Vic-stock compere for him to joke about over the public address system.



Students march to admin in support of the workers

Rhodes workers get increase but it's still "peanuts"

RHODES WORKERS are the lowest paid university workers in the country even after an across the board wage increase of 37 percent agreed upon last week.

This is in stark contrast to the UCT wage negotiations which were settled recently, giving R1 004 to the lowest paid worker who works a 39 hour week.

Rhodes' minimum wage has now been increased from R240 to R340 (pensions deducted) after the Transport and General Workers Union, which represented the workers during negotiations, agreed to a R101,01 non-pensionable pay increase for all workers.

Annual wage negotiations with the administration deadlocked several weeks ago after the administration refused to offer more

than a 26 percent increase (R72,50). Workers were demanding a 45 percent wage increase.

Workers decided to embark on protest action by marching to the administration buildings every lunchtime for a week, earlier this month. Students were asked to support the protest.

Nusas and Sansco circulated a petition demanding higher wages for the workers. Students who signed this petition also undertook to avoid providing scab labour to the administration in the event of a strike.

The day negotiations resumed, students joined workers in a protest march to admin to present the petitions signed by almost 1 000 students.

Nusas Projects Committee Officer, Rod Amner, described the

student — worker alliance as "a pathbreaking development, presenting a considerable challenge to the University".

Rhodes' Registrar, Dr Hunt, was indifferent to the student involvement in the protest action and saw it as "irrelevant" in the wage negotiating procedures. He did indicate that the wage increase would inevitably affect student fees.

The wage-increase includes maternity benefits as well as extended accumulated leave.

A snap survey of residence workers indicated that they were unhappy with the increase but were willing to compromise. Most workers said they would be satisfied with R400 a month and indicated that they hoped to achieve higher increases next year.

Four students killed

THREE RHODES students were killed in a car accident on the Port Alfred road at 2pm on Sunday August 12.

The three students killed were Miguel Lueje, 21, Hilton Kirton, 19, and Christine Scribante, 18.

The fourth student Liesl Midgley, 20, was admitted to Settlers Hospital in a critical condition, and later moved to Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth, where she died on Tuesday night, August 14.

According to Rhodes' Registrar, Dr Keith Hunt, the details of the police report were, that the driver, Miguel Lueje, lost control of the car on a downhill and skidded off the road.

He appeared to be making for a dust driveway, leading off the main road, but collided with a pole flanking the left hand side of

the driveway.

The car went through a ditch and smashed a tree on the other side.

Paramedics arrived on the scene about 25 minutes later and had to use the jaws of life to free the trapped passengers from the vehicle. It was estimated that the car was travelling between 140 and 160 km per hour.

A memorial service was held for the students in the Rhodes Chapel last Thursday afternoon.

Christine Scribante, from Beit House was buried on Friday August 17 in Durban.

Miguel Lueje's burial took place on Thursday morning August 16 in Johannesburg, and Hilton Kirton was buried on Saturday morning, August 18, also in Johannesburg.



RHODEO reporter rips off "Fort Knox"

Library system is not foolproof

THE RHODES University library is missing three books. 'Trends in Linguistics', 'Folklore Research Around the World' and 'Sprachbarrieren Zur Soziologie der Kommunikation', disappeared from the library on Friday August 17. Where did they go?

As most students have found out, the library has installed a new anti-theft system to stop large scale pilfering of books.

The R50 000 system causes an alarm to go off when books that have not been checked out are

taken out the front entrance.

However, the library is unwilling to release full details of the workings of the system to the general public as they believe that this would encourage students to attempt to beat the system.

RHODEO went to test security at the library and their new high-tech anti-theft device:

RHODEO reporters combed the library's defences and found two loopholes in the system:

Three books were chosen at random from the shelves. Two were slipped out of the top of the

burglar bars, which protect the windows on the south side of the periodicals section, by one of the reporters while an accomplice waited outside to catch the books.

The third book was taken through the detector at the front entrance by holding it at shoulder height.

While the library has spent a lot of money trying to prevent the theft of books, there are still several gaps in the system which certain students will continue to exploit until the library rethinks its anti-theft measures.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert warns — take Academic Freedom seriously



"THE COLLAPSE of apartheid would have far reaching consequences for universities", said Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert at Rhodes University's annual Academic Freedom Lecture last week.

He said the university would have to respond to new needs from "new communities" demanding increased access to university life.

Dr Slabbert warned that in order for parity to be reached,

money spent on education would have to increase by four times. He added that there was not enough money to do this.

"Either white spending will have to drop dramatically, or new money is to be created, or all educational institutions will have to undergo massive rationalisation.

"It may be that all three of the above will be necessary," Dr Slabbert said.

Dr Slabbert said that academic freedom was not dependent upon apartheid for its importance. It was one of the values which encouraged intellectual enquiry, which ultimately was the defining characteristic of any university.

He said that a university should remain autonomous and neutral, continuing to debate its right to academic freedom in order to pursue knowledge.

He said that when a university demanded academic freedom for itself in a post-apartheid society,

it would not be able to escape the question, "For what?" The university could not just proclaim but would also have to prove that its academic freedom was for the sake of society itself.

Universities also a threat

He added that South Africa was really a poor country and challenged all to understand that the poorer a university was, did not affect its ability to be a university.

He concluded that academic freedom should not only be discussed at annual lectures and warned that government and big business were not the only threats to academic freedom as universities themselves had in the past destroyed their own academic freedom.

Dr Slabbert first went to Rhodes University as a junior lecturer in 1969.

Research culture must be established on SA campuses

THE TERTIARY education sector would definitely require some degree of rationalisation in a new South Africa. For example, we have twice as many university libraries per capita than does the United Kingdom.

But on the other hand the privatisation of the university is fraught with dangers. For universities to become more like profit making businesses means they will have to raise fees and increase funding from big business.

The traditional notion that the student is the primary consumer of education also needs to change.

The real consumers are the public who utilise the student's skills. Don't forget it is the workers who provide the surplus that allows students to acquire skills in the first place.

So who does the university belong to? It is a self governing public institution which is an educational resource for the majority.

The university is responsible to students, business, teachers, unions, parents and community organisations as well as the government.

The university has three functions. Central to it is learning and teaching. It is the repository of knowledge which it holds in trust.

Teaching is important and the university needs to be opened up to underprepared students. Note that they are not disadvantaged but underprepared.

The problem lies in inadequate schooling and not with the students.

The second function is the generation of new knowledge, otherwise called research.

The traditional conception is that research is self initiated, autonomous and independent. Staff are expected to engage in research and to publish their results.

'Publish or perish' is the survival factor in the academic jungle where results are open to scrutiny and dispute.

I clearly believe that no individual or group has the monopoly of truth. Insights, debate and contestation improve our knowledge.

The series looking at issues on the agenda of a new South Africa continues... Our focus is still on the university.

Here Professor Eddie Webster, Head of Wits Sociology Department discusses the role of research in South Africa both past and future. This is compiled from an address he delivered to the annual Nusas July Festival held at Wits recently.

Therefore only in the most limited circumstances can secret research be justified.

Academics are encouraged to solicit research from business and the state. They become research entrepreneurs and go to those who can pay. They end up doing research for the powerful instead of the poor. This serves to entrench inequality in knowledge.

The intellectual means of production are therefore firmly controlled by the upper classes.

Research is never neutral. It always has an double agenda, academic and political.

The third function of a university is public education. It has a duty to make resources accessible to the poor and less powerful.

Universities have a tendency to overlook dissemination for the generation of knowledge.

Who does research? Until recently all academic researchers in South Africa were white. Race plays a vital role in the production of knowledge. Blacks were not trained to do research and the only way you can acquire research skills is by doing it.

A research culture in South Africa only exists on the "Liberal universities". UCT and Wits produce 55 percent of South Africa's total research output.

The Black campuses were never expected to produce research. The black universities were designed to be teaching universities which produced the functionaries of the Bantustan system. Most of the academics there were bad and ill-equipped to engage in research.

These universities in turn employed their own graduates who were not researchers and there were no financial inducements to encourage research.

Black campuses have small staff numbers who have massive teaching loads which also makes research difficult.

These factors have contributed to a situation where black academics are ill-equipped in shaping and directing the production of knowledge.

The return of exiles is a starting point to transform the racial intellectual labour supply.

They should be placed in universities and encouraged to undertake relevant research.

However this would not even begin to address the problem.

Overcome racial handicap

Affirmative action programmes are required, students should be encouraged to do vacation research. More black post graduates need to be produced.

Academics from the "liberal universities" would seriously have to consider teaching at black universities.

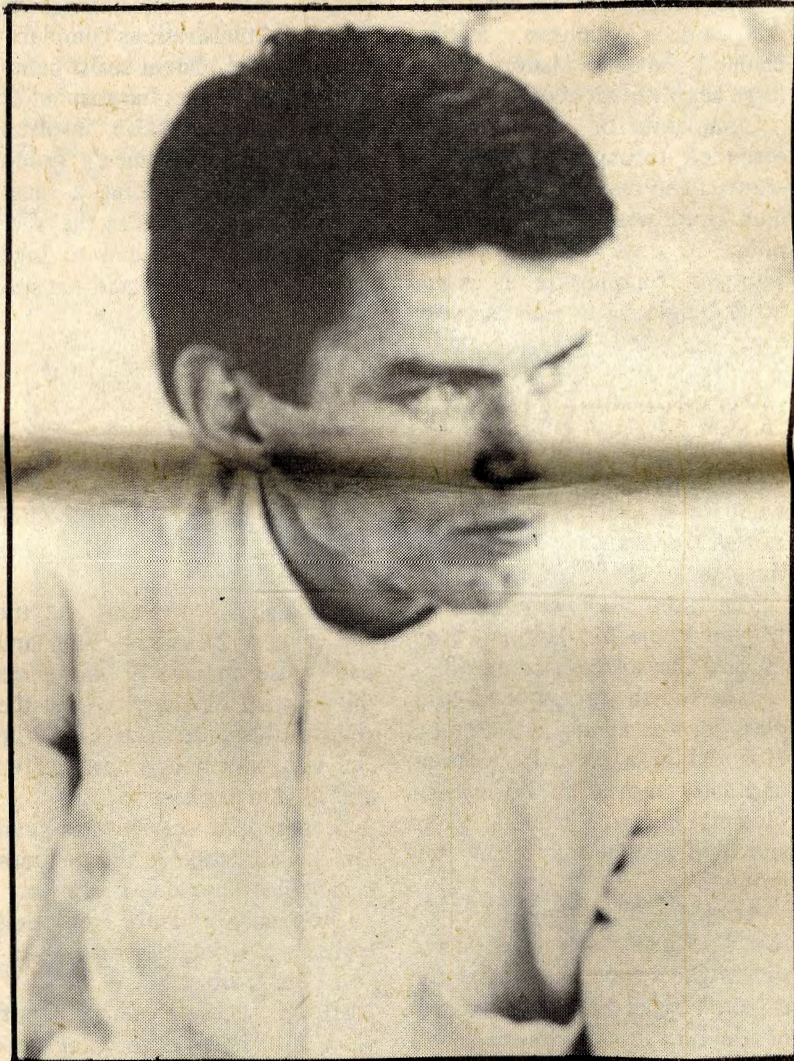
This is important because you cannot change the quality of teaching without changing the quality of the teachers.

Black researchers need to develop confidence to be able to originate and conceptualise their own research. There can be no short cuts.

The smaller universities are more vulnerable to rationalisation. We must guard against creating another divide between liberal universities and black campuses in a new South Africa.

In the 1990's research would need to overcome its racial handicap. Also the relationship between the researcher and the researched needs to be defined in terms of the academic and political transformation that is occurring.

Any research must take as its point of departure the political goals of liberation and transformation. Priorities of reconstruction which are defined at the political level need also to become the priorities of research.



Rev Torr, conscientious objector

Ex-Rhodian, Rev Torr granted bail

REV DOUG Torr, 25, a former Rhodes student and conscientious objector, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment following his trial in July this year.

Torr graduated from Rhodes' Divinity Department in 1986 and has been working at an Anglican church in Coronationville, Johannesburg.

He divided his time between the parish and work at a local children's home.

Glen Bownes of Grahamstown ECC said that he found it ludicrous that a man like Torr, who

objected on the basis of his religious beliefs, should be treated as if he were a criminal.

He said: "We believe that people like Doug Torr are an asset to society, and that instead of being punished for refusing to defend apartheid, they should be given the choice to work in constructive projects which seeks to address the inequalities imposed by apartheid."

He also said that it was hard to believe that the government was serious about the peace process.

Torr has been released on bail and his appeal should be heard in six month's time.

Mhlaba denies any communist plot

THE SOUTH African Communist Party welcomed negotiations between the ANC and the government, chairperson of the SACP Internal Leadership Group, Mr Raymond Mhlaba, said on campus recently.

He was speaking at a meeting organised jointly by Nusas and Sanso which attempted to clarify the recent controversy surrounding the SACP.

Mr Mhlaba denied the existence of any "communist plot" to overthrow the government. He emphasised that the "rooi gevaar" had been concocted to embarrass the Communist Party before its recent launch.

He said: "It can safely be said that no decision to conduct a future insurrection in South Africa has been taken by the SACP."

He said that after President De Klerk was furnished with the facts about the alleged plans by the SACP, he had no option but to decide on an "honourable withdrawal".

Commenting on the recent suspension of the ANC's armed struggle, Mr Mhlaba said: "One should not and cannot think in terms of an endless war. When a situation to negotiate arises one should make full use of it."

He said the ANC and SACP were "not bloodthirsty organisations". They had embarked on an armed struggle only after "knocking on the government's door for many years".

"The truth is that for over 300 years Whites have monopolised political power. At first we were heathens who were uneducated. Our forefathers tried their best to ensure that we became educated Christians.

"We have done a number of things hoping that the White man would say that blacks are now qualified. The Black man, it seems will always be a minor and the White man the guardian. It has been over 300 years and we have not yet reached maturity in their eyes," Mr Mhlaba said.

Nevertheless Mr Mhlaba was optimistic that negotiations would succeed and that a one person - one vote system would be realised. This was so, especially because President De Klerk had proved himself to be a "man of integrity".

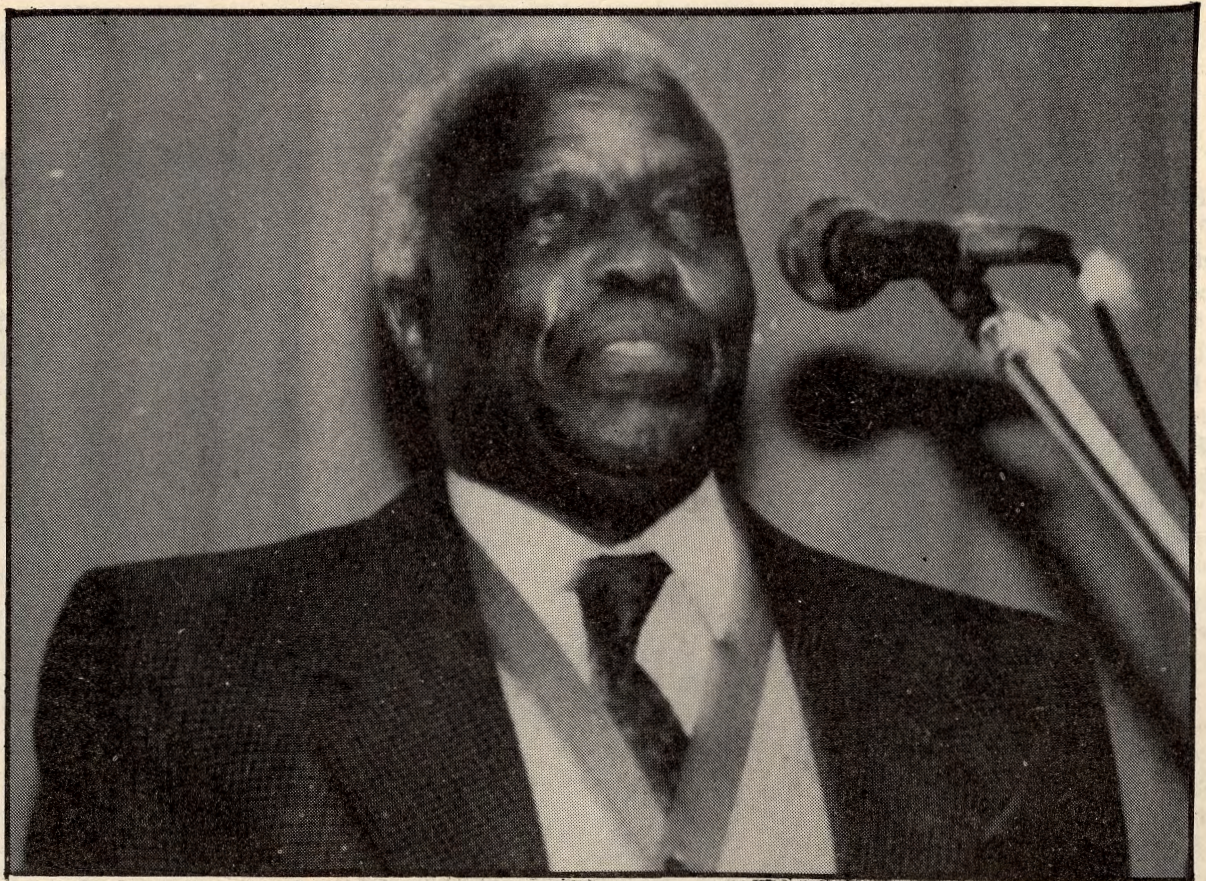
Mr Mhlaba added: "The government needs to be encouraged as it talks to the ANC. White voters need to support the government in its battle with the right-wing."

He called for "drastic action" to stop the right-wing from thinking that they could embark on violent campaigns aimed at killing blacks "as if they were flies".

"The black man is in no mood to tolerate intolerance any longer," Mr Mhlaba added. He also appealed to the government to stop right wingers from publicly arming themselves.

The newly elected Grahamstown ANC branch was also introduced to the 1 000 strong crowd which packed the Great Hall. Mr Mhlaba congratulated the Grahamstown community on launching the ANC's first truly non-racial branch.

He said: "I will now go back home to PE and work there to form a branch that reflects both black and white. I feel proud and warm that this situation already exists in Grahamstown."



The SACP's Raymond Mhlaba speaking on campus recently

RHODEO SPOKE to senior Communist Party official, Raymond Mhlaba, when he spoke on campus recently.

Mhlaba joined the ANC and SACP in the early 1940's and in 1963 became chief of the ANC's military wing. He served over 25 years in prison after having been sentenced to life imprisonment in 1963.

RHODEO — What do you think of Rhodes University?

Raymond Mhlaba — This is my first visit here although I've heard a great deal about Rhodes. It is clear that things have changed a great deal here.

There are now a number of African students on campus and they seem to be somewhat at home here.

RHODEO — Where do students fit into the SACP's vision of the future?

RM — The communist vision is to ultimately set up a democratic socialist republic. We expect students to read our party

programme and to support us by joining the Communist Party.

RHODEO — What were your impressions of the SACP's recent launch?

RM — The launch was very successful. The thousands who attended provided quite a change from the past when we were banned. The turnout is indicative of the support we have on the ground.

RHODEO — Workers at Rhodes have been demanding a living wage and have declared a dispute with the administration, any comment?

RM — Trade Unions are also demanding more wages in Port Elizabeth too. Unfortunately employers seem to be very stubborn. They like to waste time and money before they finally settle on wage increases.

I hope the future relations between employers and employees improves and that factory floor issues are discussed within the factory.

RHODEO — Many students might leave South Africa with their skills if they are not guaranteed a future by the ANC/SACP, any comment?

RM — The fears of Whites are false. Their rights are secure and will not be tampered with. With a constitution that protects every citizen what more can they ask for. Their skills are definitely required in a post-apartheid South Africa.

RHODEO — What do you think about the rightwing threat in the Eastern Cape?

RM — So far they have not shown themselves here but we know of areas with pockets of them like Despatch and Algoa. I hope they do not think they can go around shooting people down.

RHODEO — What do you think about President De Klerk and his current reforms?

RM — He must push on, there is definitely cause for optimism as the government has committed itself to political rights for all in a new constitution. De Klerk has proved to be a man of integrity.

RHODEO — What role do you think universities should be playing in these times?

RM — I expect universities to take the lead and be exemplary, to encourage progressive changes in society. As an institute of learning they should be a source of action and should become vocal.

RHODEO — Ex-prisoners have named Robben Island a "People's College of Political Thought and Debate", why?

RM — We were encouraged to learn and discuss issues and ideas. People would enter the Island illiterate and would leave having passed matric or would enter with a Std 4 education and would leave with two degrees.

RHODEO — What about the future?

RM — It is promising, there is light. The unity of the oppressed together with a small percentage of whites is in itself an encouraging sign.



Volunteers clearing the Joza Graveyard

End Conscription Campaign provides an alternative to national service

THE GRAHAMSTOWN branch of the ECC (End Conscription Campaign), together with the local branch of SAYCO (South African Youth Congress), organised a clean-up of the Joza Graveyard on August 4.

This project coincided with the August call-up of troops to the SADF.

The two organisations tidied up the graves of 26 victims of security force violence. They also cleaned a monument erected in honour of the victims, which was built on the grave of an Umkhonto we Sizwe (ANC Military Wing) soldier.

The memorial service to consecrate the monument, was conducted by Rev Ian L'ange, the Rhodes Chaplain.

The project replaced the usual ECC protest which normally oc-

curs at the station when the troops arrive.

The idea of the whole operation was to highlight the need for the institution of alternative national service, which would prove more beneficial to the community.

Glen Bownes of Grahamstown ECC, said, "We find it peculiar that at a time when the government self-righteously accuses the ANC of sabotaging the peace process, it continues to call young white men into an army to defend the interests of minority rule."

He said that by cleaning and repairing the graves they were paying respect to those who have paid the highest price for their resistance to Apartheid, as well as declaring their commitment to a just peace in this country.

"One race, the human race" says PAC leader

THE PAN Africanist Congress (PAC) would accept a negotiated settlement but only if it lead to a "complete transfer of power", PAC general secretary, Mr Benny Alexander, said here, this week.

He said that the only mechanism to transfer power was a "democratic Constituent Assembly" which was broadly contested by political parties and not by individual candidates.

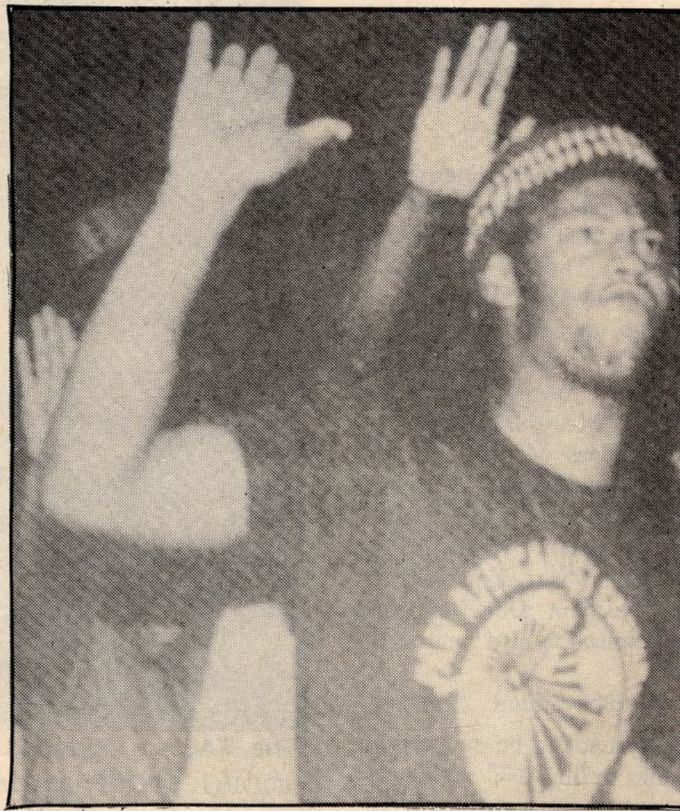
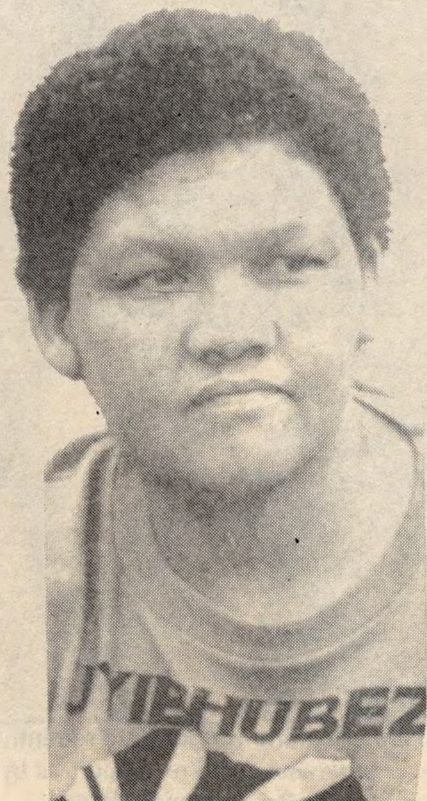
Mr Alexander was addressing a meeting organised by the Pan Africanist Student's Congress' (PASO's) Rhodes branch.

He added that there was broad consensus by the ANC, PAC and Azapo on a democratic settlement based upon the idea of a Constituent Assembly.

He therefore called upon these groups to display some form of "unity in action" in the present struggle against apartheid.

Mr Alexander said: "We must not waste energy by distorting past history and the history to come. We should rather pool our resources now, so that one day our people will be able to decide for themselves in a democratic election."

The PAC rejected President De Klerk's current reforms and were willing to meet anyone to discuss why they (the PAC) were



Above — PAC leader, Benny Alexander spoke here recently : Right — PAC supporter's salute

not talking to the government, he added.

He explained that presently the government only intended to accept a solution which would lead to the creation of a structure allowing for a "judicial balancing" between the races.

Mr Alexander said the "De

Klerk" model allowed for a two-tier parliamentary system with a "House of Majority Rule" and a "House of Races", the latter having veto rights for the protection of Whites.

"The liberation movement would thus have to go to its supporters to seek a mandate to par-

ticipate in elections with the express purpose of not winning but drawing.

"No self-respecting liberation movement or political party would take part in elections they could not win," he added.

The PAC regarded race classification as "mythical nonsense"

and stood for the creation of a single nation comprising of "one race, the human race", Mr Alexander said.

He said the PAC recognised two categories of Africans, indigenous Africans whose history did not lie outside of the continent and those Africans whose history could be traced elsewhere but whose allegiance was totally to "the African people and to the development of Africa".

"Those who talk about going home and the multinational companies who exploit us in the name of profits are not Africans," he added.

Mr Alexander expressed concern at the culture of political intolerance that existed in South Africa. He said the PAC could not be accused of being unable to control its members.

"We need to foster a culture of debate especially at a university which is supposed to be characterised by a universality of ideas and not ideological intolerance."

He called for strict discipline amongst all anti-apartheid activists: "We cannot go around traumatising the community, all in the name of the revolution."

Mr Alexander said the PAC was growing rapidly and has already opened over 250 branches

Senseless violence caused by apartheid in PE's Northern Areas

PORT ELIZABETH - A week before the Intervarsity festivities commenced, the Northern Areas here witnessed a wave of violence and unrest that resulted in the deaths of about 50 people according to the police.

However, locals estimate the death count to be as high as 300.

The extent of damage to property (over R100 million) finally dawned upon people after the killing and looting stopped five days later.

The causes of the violence have so far been ignored by the commercial press who have focused solely on its horrific aftermath.

RHODEO spoke to two students from the University of Port Elizabeth who have been involved in peace initiatives in the area.

Ricky Eyman felt that the underlying reasons for the "senseless violence" could be attributed to the apartheid system with its "puppet structures", namely the Labour Party and the Management Committees.

"The general dissatisfaction with these government structures has, over many years, led to considerable discontent especially around rent and housing issues.

"Residents have for the last three months been requesting that the shortage of decent housing and excessive rents be ad-

ressed," said Eyman.

He said that the Rent Offices declined to respond to any of the community's demands.

This led to a series of protest marches in which thousands of residents demanded action to improve their living conditions.

James Brennan, also from UPE, said that a potentially explosive situation was aggravated when riot police dispersed a reportback meeting after a recent protest march.

"The police sealed off two of three entrances to the venue of the meeting and gave the crowd five minutes to disperse. While leaders were negotiating with police, teargas and stun grenades were fired into the crowd.

"In the ensuing panic protestors and police were trampled and emotions flared on both sides. The result was a battle between police, protestors and passers-by."

Brennan added that the Rent Office and premises identified as belonging to members of the Labour Party became prime targets for the angry community which needed to vent its frustrations.

Thus the Northern Areas soon became a battle zone, which was thoroughly exploited by criminal elements.

"Well organised gangs of most-

ly unemployed youth took advantage of the situation and started looting shops indiscriminately.

This caused tension between the community and shopowners, the shopowners then began using firearms and in some cases automatic weapons to protect their shops," commented Brennan.

The situation became uncontrollable and Brennan said that "neither the police nor community leaders could bring the rampant violence to an end."

"People were dying at the hands of police, shopowners and gangsters. A year old baby died in its mother's arms after police randomly shot into their house, an Afghan rebel who was skilled in the use of automatic weapons was reported to have been brought in by some shopkeepers. He allegedly killed 16 people.

"Ambulances were not allowed into the Northern Areas by police for safety reasons. People had to be carried to hospital. This action further exacerbated the violence."

The ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement demanded the withdrawal of police from the area, as their presence there only added tension to an already precarious situation.

The ANC and MDM held a mass rally at which they pleaded

with people to remain at home, to stop looting and to set up local structures to begin to address the issues at the heart of the violence.

After the rally, there was an almost immediate end to the killings but the looting persisted for two days.

The situation at present is quiet but there is an underlying tension, the causes of which need to be addressed immediately.

Troops still have a strong presence in the Northern Areas, prayer meetings are held frequently, in addition soup kitchens were set up and local civic structures are being formed.

One member of the Management Committee and two mem-

bers of the Labour Party resigned as a result of the violence.

Brennan expressed hope that once ANC structures had been established in the area, people's grievances would be effectively channelled in order to unify the community around their fight for better living conditions.

He said: "The government must realise that their puppet structures have been rejected by the people and must therefore be replaced by democratic structures which the community respected."

Getting the message across during Islamic Week

"THE ROLE of Muslims in a changing society" was the theme of discussions that occurred during the recently held Islamic week.

Speakers from various universities and communities were invited to present students with Islamic perspectives on the role that Muslims and Islam plays in the current, changing society.

Islamic week presented a forum whereby students were able to debate and contend the views and perspectives that were presented.

The main purpose of the week was to educate students about Islam and to eradicate misconceptions that many students held about Islam and Islamic societies.

The chairperson of the Muslim Students Association, M Ebrahim said, "The success of Islamic week did not rest on the attendance of the lectures but on the effect of the message that was put across, therefore Islamic week was a great success."

Something fishy at the Ichthyology Institute?

"A PASSION for the scientific study of fish" is perhaps the best description of the history and present attitude of the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology, according to Professor Bruton, the Director of the Institute.

The Institute is housed in the mysterious building on Somerset Street and is separate from the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science.

After J.L.B Smith died in 1968, Rhodes University and the CSIR combined to establish the Institute of Ichthyology to honour the founders work and to continue research on fish at Rhodes.

After the Institute was established it became necessary to create DIFS (the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science) which was created at Rhodes to continue the teaching of Ichthyology at the university.

The origins of the Institute can be traced back some fifty years when J.L.B Smith, then a chemistry lecturer at Rhodes, became interested in fish. It was Prof Smith who in 1939 described the first living coelacanth previously thought to be extinct.

This was the beginning of an era. Prof Smith and his wife Margaret, who later became the first Director, established a tremendous rapport with the public and the anglers of South Africa.

They achieved this through their scientific publications, popular talks and articles and radio broadcasts on fish.

Together they walked the length of the coastline, stopping to talk to fishermen, listening to their tales and offering advice.

The Institute is world famous, and contains the largest collection of marine and freshwater fish in Africa. The expansion of the Institute led to it being proclaimed a Declared Cultural Institution under the Department of National Education in 1980.

"Today the Institute aims to

contribute to the knowledge, and promote the understanding and wise use of marine and fresh water fish, and to maintain and enlarge a collection of fish and literature on fish for the benefit of science," Mrs Lil Haigh, the Institute's PR Officer said.

Mrs Haigh added that education is performed at two levels. Firstly to postgraduate students in conjunction with the staff of the Ichthyology Department, and secondly to the general public and scholars through ICHTHOS, the newsletter of the Society of Friends of the J.L.B Smith Institute.

The Institute, with a permanent staff of 30 and a part time and contract staff of 10, has a huge role to play in the future, as the oceans remain mostly unexplored and new species are continually discovered.

"The marine life of the continental shelf and slope are hardly known at all..." Mrs Haigh said.

Several projects with direct implications for better environmental management strategies are being undertaken at the Institute.

Some of these are the investigation of the role which estuaries play in the life histories of in-shore fisheries.

This research being especially relevant today as marinas are being developed along our coast in places like Port St. Francis and Jeffrey's Bay.

The Institute has been working in conjunction with the Botswana Fisheries Department, doing research in the Okovango Delta, and is busy with research that has resulted in recommendations which have improved the fisheries management of the Delta.

All in all it's truly a strange and enthusiastic crowd housed in that seemingly impenetrable Xanadu in Somerset street - though surprisingly friendly, which, with a touch of the mysterious makes one wonder just what is going on down there!

Rum drove him to Rhodes

— Through Africa on a two-wheeled BMW

THE NEW member at Rhodes University's Hydrological research unit is here in Grahamstown due to a rum inspired hot California night.

The fanatical conversation that ensued was enough to inspire him and a friend to pack their bags and head for Africa.

And so, Murray Biedler, a Canadian geographer, born on the prairies, and his friend got onto their BMW 800 bikes ("with 100kg of equipment, a little heavy for deserts and jungles") and set out, in November 1986 from London, through Europe, to Egypt eventually settling in "good old Grahamstown".

Their first intention was to travel around North Africa, but they decided against it, because of the war in Libya and the Sudan. They ended up jumping the Central Africa Republic too, because of another war.

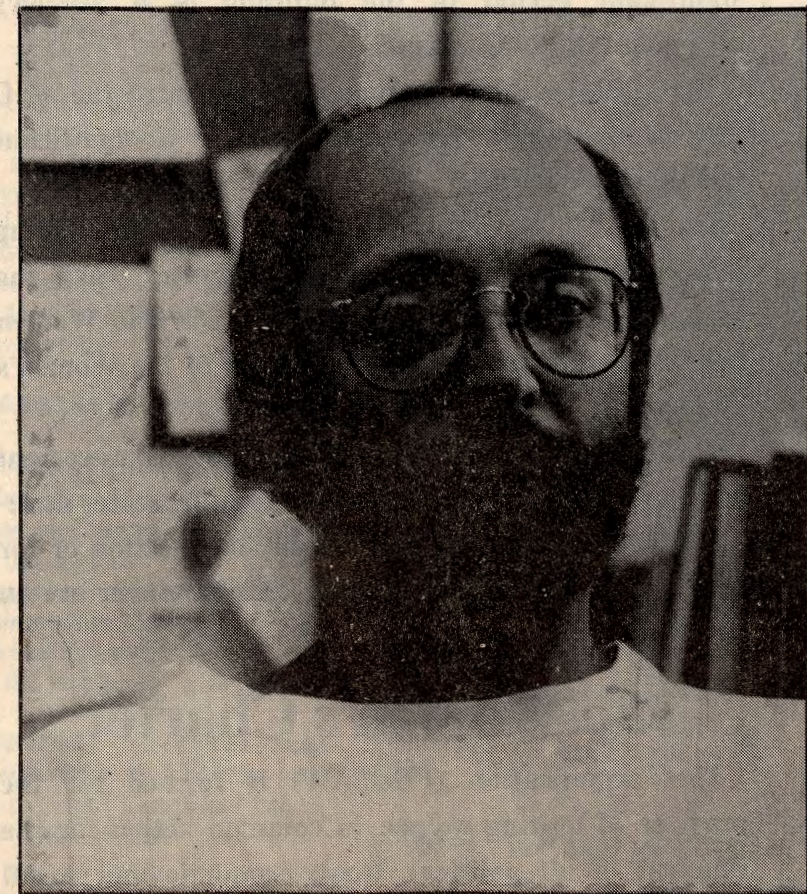
10 days of non-stop music, drums and dancing

From here they travelled fairly quickly to Zaire, in order to avoid more conflict. Here they caught a boat down the Zaire river- "10 days of nonstop music, drums and dancing, the longest party of my life", according to Murray.

At the end of their river ride they ended up in Kisangani where they worked for a beer company who were sponsoring a motorcycle trick riding show, "so for two days we made a little money and had as much free beer as we wanted!"

After this, they visited the Mountains of the Moon, and stayed with the Pygmies "who sat staring at us all day, smoking dagga!"

He added that Uganda appears to be coming together after all the hardships it has faced, but one



alarming aspect was the number of young children running around with automatic rifles.

From Uganda they headed for Nairobi, Kenya to, "eat Western food, relax, obtain bike repairs and celebrate".

From "beach bum" to miner

From here, Murray continued South on his own, while his partner headed back to Europe.

He then shot through Tanzania, into Malawi, where he lived along the banks of Lake Malawi with some South African students for a while.

He then entered Zimbabwe, where he settled down to work as a mining explorer for a year and a half. The journey up that point had taken 10 months.

After his contract expired, he travelled to South Africa, the country he regards as the most Western and "least African".

He feels that South Africa has the greatest chance of a peaceful settlement, due to the large amount of educated people involved in the negotiating process.

His reason for coming to SA was to study further towards a Masters degree. He also heard that Rhodes university was a good choice.

He says that he likes the varsity, but warned that small towns can be dangerous, especially when there are academics around, because people tend to take themselves too seriously.

So watch out all you serious folk because Murray is here in Grahamstown to give you more to think about than academics.

Arbor Day is much more than just planting trees

THE COMPELLING message behind Arbor day was devastatingly highlighted last week when a ring of fire surrounded Grahamstown for three days, destroying over 450 hectares of woodland and natural vegetation.

Ironically the blaze occurred whilst a handful of oak saplings were being planted along New Street by the municipality.

Arbor day is celebrated internationally on the August 10 each year.

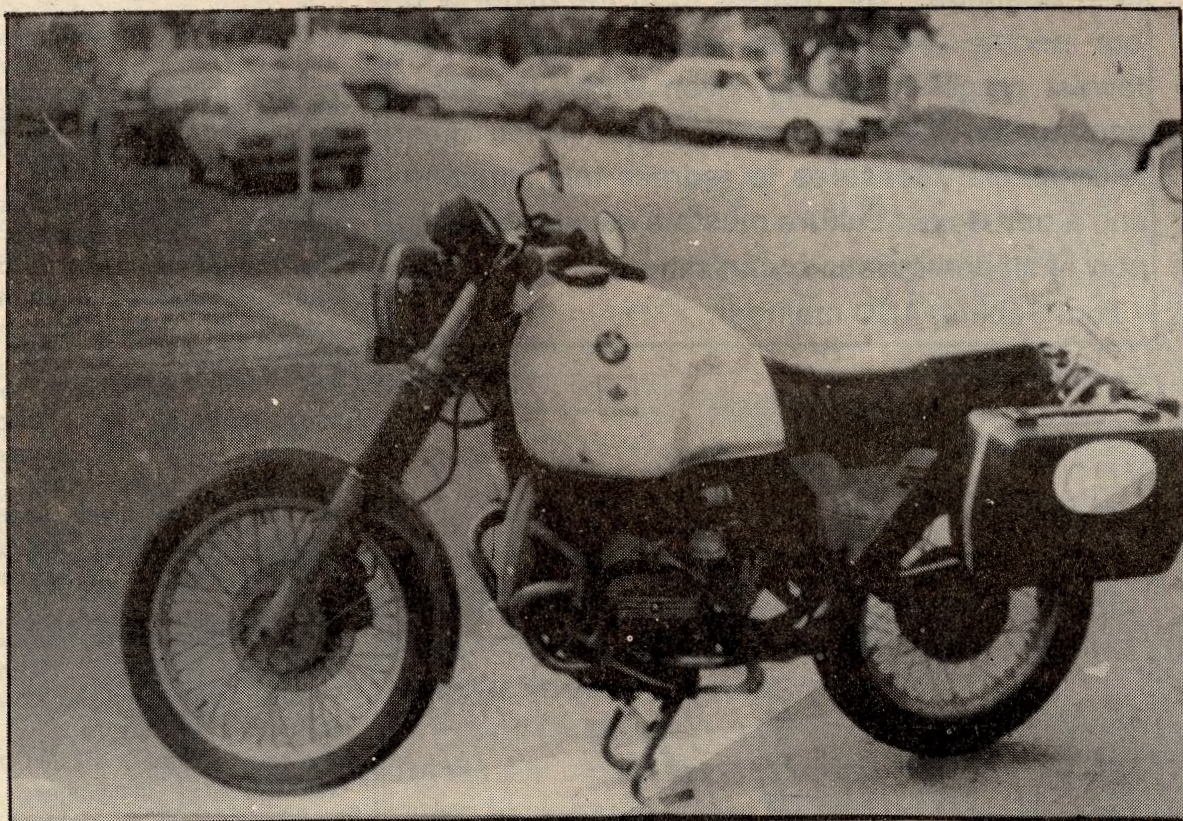
But Arbor day is not just about planting trees, it is aimed at trying to bring about an awareness of the importance of trees as a vital

link in the world's ecological system and encouraging people to plant trees to replace those that are being cut down all the time.

An area of forest the size of the Orange Free State disappears from the earth each year.

More important than their aesthetic value to city-stifled humans, is the vital role that trees play in preserving the planet's ecological balance.

Trees are the most important source of oxygen, protect easily erodable soil from wind and rain and maintain the fertility of the Earth's soil.



The famous BMW 800 that made it from "Cairo to the Cape"

WOMANDLA!

THE 1950's stand out as the most historically significant period in the building of a women's movement in South Africa.

The 1952 Defiance campaign transformed the ANC into a mass based organisation with a significant female membership.

The most important development in the establishing of a women's movement in this country was the launching of the Federation of South African Women (FEDSAW), followed by the adoption of the Women's Charter.

This Charter, which situated the women's movement within the struggle for national liberation, states that:

"Freedom cannot be won for any one section or for the people as a whole as long as we women are in bondage."

The Women's Charter

This organisation (FEDSAW) is formed for the purpose of uniting women in common action for the removal of all political, legal, economic and social disabilities. We shall stand for the following:

- The right to vote without restriction or discrimination.
- For the development of every child through free compulsory education for all; for the protection of mother and child.
- The right to full employment opportunities.
- Equal rights with men in relation to property, marriage and children.
- For the removal of all laws that restrict free movement...Or the right of free association;
- To build and strengthen the women's sections in the national Liberation Movement.
- To co-operate with all other organisations that have similar aims in South Africa.
- To strive for permanent peace throughout the world.

"No section of society can be free when the rest is in bondage. The women form the majority of our people, yet they are always found in the lowest rungs of society, even within the white community. A democratic South Africa must take special measures to redress this situation, and a non-sexist culture must be developed even now in all democratic organisations."

Tom Sebina, ANC member.



**Society will
never be
liberated
until its women
are free.**

On 9 August 1956 20 000 women marched to the Union buildings in Pretoria to protest the extension of pass laws to women. This show of resistance to apartheid discrimination is still a source of inspiration to all those committed to fighting oppression in all its forms.

That day has since been commemorated as National Women's Day. The women's movement in South Africa has recently gained much impetus with the relaunching of the ANC Women's League on August 9 1990.

Erica Elk, the fourth woman to become NUSAS National President, addressed the Rhodes community on 9 August.

She quoted Samora Machel, who was an avid campaigner for women's rights... "The emancipation of women is not an act of charity, the result of

humanitarian or compassionate attitudes. Indeed, it is a struggle." And I ask you, how liberated will we be, indeed all South Africans, if all we do is ask men, and the Nationalists, to give us our freedom?"

One cannot simply presuppose that the days of overt sexual discrimination are a thing of the past, for although numerous forms of formal discrimination have disappeared, sexual discrimination still reveals itself in all spheres of life.

One must also take into account that gender discrimination also exists on a more informal level.

A closer look at the structure of Rhodes University reveals that there are presently no women on Senate or Council, the highest decision making body of the university. There are no women heads of department, only seven women senior lecturers and only one assistant professor.

RHODEO spoke to Sue Middleton, a sociology lecturer at Rhodes, who said that women do not view their careers in the same light as men do and have priorities other than furthering their careers.

In addition to this there is no policy of affirmative action within the university, although there is a policy that selection occurs on the basis of merit.

Affirmative action needed

"There is no deliberate policy of recruiting women into the university. Affirmative action is a difficult concept, but some sort of policy must be adopted by women in senior positions. It must be guarded against that affirmative action doesn't become tokenistic in that it comes down to a quota system where positions are being filled for the sake of it," said Middleton.

THE FREEING OF WOMEN'S POTENTIAL.

Elk also said that many challenges would have to be taken up by the universities if sexism was to be actively combatted

"This type of attitude is reflected in the 'non-political' stand the MSO is taking in the SRC election campaign."

Socialisation

"People have to be made aware of sexism and have to become sympathetic to feminism. We have to be conscious of what we are doing and why all the time. For example, women feel that they have to be accepted by men before they can accept themselves, and these types of notions have to be challenged all the time," said Breytenbach.

Women students on campus have to contend with petty rules and regulations, especially in the residences.

An extract from the student handbook reveals that a "female undergraduate, under 21 years of age may not reside in any place in which male boarders also reside without having previously obtained and presented to the Registrar the written and signed consent of her parent or guardian."

Also, "No female student under the age of 19 who is in her first year of study at the University shall spend a week-end or short vacation away from home and out of residence without the prior written permission of a parent or guardian and the consent of the Hall Warden concerned."

We can see that a lot of work still has to be done in our university. Although white women in South Africa do suffer oppression as women they enjoy a relative degree of freedom as a result of apartheid which enables them to employ other women at low wages to do the housework for them.

Erica Elk described white women as being "liberated on the backs of black women."

"We go to better schools because of apartheid, we go to university because we went to better schools. We have careers because we went to university, but also because at home we leave a black domestic worker to look after the babies, clean the house and cook the food...In time for us to come home and pretty ourselves to seduce our men," said Elk.

Rhodes also a gender ivory tower

It is obvious that simply opening the university to all races and sexes is not enough to rectify a fundamental imbalance of social forces.

Men are encouraged from an early age to take on positions of independence and responsibility, whereas women are socialised to accept a more passive role.

Formal discrimination against women and sexist perceptions are still actively perpetuated through the media, and social institutions such as the family, school and church and of course, our own university.

These ideas are internalised by women, who as a result lack confidence and believe they are not as capable of assuming positions of authority and responsibility as men.

Under-represented

We must therefore ask why women are so under-represented in the major decision making bodies within the university.

Is it because they are inherently ill-equipped to fill these positions or because a combination of passive, unconfident though no less qualified and society which devalues the contribution of women.

Erica Elk said that "in saying that we need to challenge the fundamental roots of oppression and exploitation society in order to free women, is not to say that the oppression of women as a sector must not be challenged in and of itself."

"As women we must fight against sexist practices. We must change the laws that govern our society at present - which by the way have all been written by men."

"But as South Africans we need to fight for a new social order - a social order that will have at its roots the potential for the liberation of all people - women included."

"We also need to ask ourselves whose interests the universities serve," continued Elk.

"From my experience Rhodes certainly does not serve the interests of the community of the Eastern Cape.

"On the contrary it is a little ivory tower nestling in a valley while all around people are struggling to survive.

"As women students we must integrate ourselves in the process of challenging the university to become more relevant; more appropriate to the context of South Africa, more sensitive to the legacy of apartheid and more democratic."

Are women safe at Rhodes?

Rape and sexual harassment are such a serious problem on campus and in society that nearly every woman has at least one personal experience to relate.

Last year there were over 20000 official rapes and it is estimated that 1 out of every 10 to 20 rapes are reported.

Attacks on campus

Women have to be permanently on the lookout, have to avoid dark places and always remember to lock the doors...

However mace sprays and not walking alone at night are not a sufficient deterrent...because over half the victims know their assailant.

RHODEO interviewed some students, and all of them were able to relate a personal experience of harassment.

"I was walking home at about 8.30pm one evening and I noticed a man in his late forties or early fifties in a white bakkie parked outside Drostdy gates," says Mogi, a first year student.

"He followed me down High Street to the Grand Hotel. He tried to attract my attention by flicking his lights and stopping in parking bays every few metres ahead of me. Finally at the Grand he turned and drove away," she said.

Nicole, recalls a similar experience, also a involving a white bakkie.

"I was about to cross Prince Alfred road when this white bakkie with two guys in it drove past and stopped. The guy in the passenger seat stuck his head out the win-

dow and yelled something at me, and the bakkie started reversing in my direction.

"I ran across the road and when I told them to f... off they seemed to find it highly amusing," she said.

Another experience related to RHODEO was one of a couple of BAI students.

"A visiting Pietermaritzburg student was making sexual advances...he took off his pants and flashed his penis around. When the women students protested he threatened to urinate on them."

One of the women swore at him and he hit her on the arm, and the offender continued to bother them until they left the Vic.

Nina related an incident in the Vic, where a guy got so angry in a debate that he actually punched her.

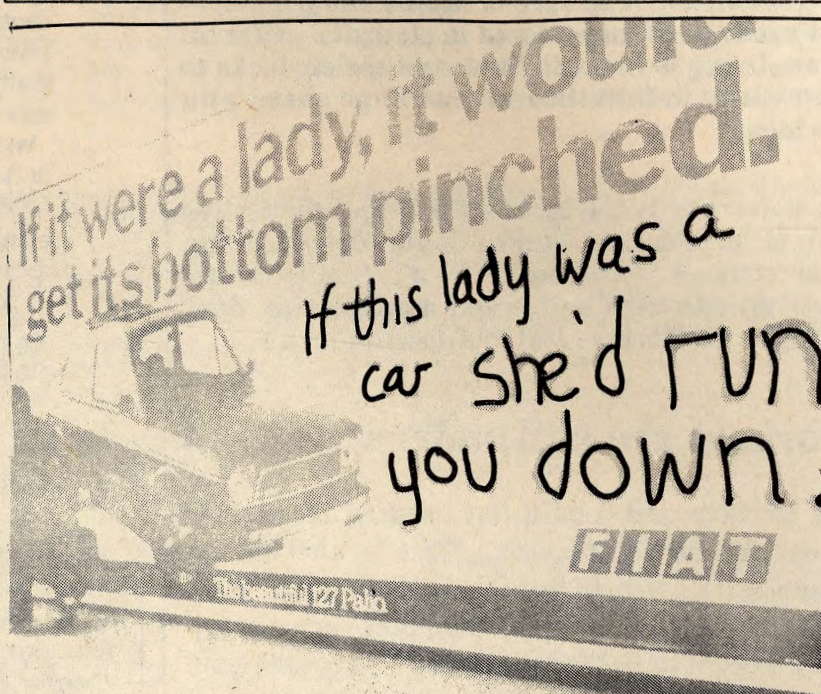
Eroticism linked to violence

It has become so commonplace to see a woman mistreated in magazines, TV programmes or films that people are no longer sensitive to such violence.

In most cases, erotic qualities are attached to these violent scenes which reinforces the idea that women 'enjoy' being sexually abused.

Rape has become the ultimate act of social control of women by men.

According to this understanding it is the inability of the male in western society to cope with the dependant, vulnerable side of his nature that has given rise to the violent attitude towards women.



If we understand the ways in which our sexuality has been denied, distorted and devalued, we will see that we do have the power to make change.

If we rediscover and reclaim our sexuality in all its forms for ourselves — become the subjects of our own lives and not the objects of others' — we shall be free from the tyranny of always existing in someone else's unreality, not our own reality.

EDITORIAL

The third term is always a vibrant and exciting one at Rhodes. As winter gets warmer and the spring sun appears, the campus community awakes from academic slumber to energetically attend one of the many "Balls" or to do a few chilly laps in the pool. Hope you had an enjoyable third term.

Tragic accident

On a sadder note, the staff of RHODEO would like to express our condolences with the friends and family of Miguel Lueje, Hilton Kirton, Christine Scribante and Liesl Midgley, who lost their lives in a tragic accident recently.

Election aftermath

The third term at Rhodes is also SRC Election term. This year we saw a highly contested buildup to the elections with almost twice as many candidates than the previous year.

The Grazzles this time round were true to their name as specialist panels "grilled" the hopefuls to reveal the true nature of their election promises.

Now that the election hysteria is over the time has come for all students to take stock of the real issues at stake.

It is clear that the SRC must be an authentic body that represents all students on campus, especially through their direct participation in SRC campaigns and activities.

The SRC should be contested by as wide a cross-section of the student body as possible.

But students are pathologically apathetic when it comes to "political" and even "non-political" (sic) SRC activities. A culture of debate and participation needs to be engendered in students. After all we are living in historic times and society looks to universities to take the lead and forge ahead with new ideas.


A university is the birthplace of and the testing ground for ideas, so vital as South Africans begin to construct a "New South Africa". Students have to sit up and take notice and start playing their part. The SRC is the ideal tool to achieve this.

Workers are still underpaid

The workers and admin have settled on a R100 across the board increase. This is an effective compromise on their previously deadlocked positions. However Rhodes workers now earn a minimum wage of only R340 a month. The lowest paid worker at the University of Cape Town earns R1 004 according to UCT union officials.

Cosatu's demand for a "living wage" of R800 a month should be taken seriously by all employers. The "living wage" has been proved to be the minimum amount upon which any South African can subsist on. Currently the majority of South Africans earn much less than this.

Students should continue to support Rhodes workers in their fight for the right to live a decent life.



DEAR RHODEO

Dear Editor

I would to thank God for the brains he gave me. Without it I don't know how I'd have coped in this institution.

What with being called a "sluggard" without the Dean actually finding out what the actual cause for my poor results were. Well, I'd like him to know anyway.

My poor little poochkins Misty was run over and I just could not cope with that anguish and the exams.

However, my psychologist assures me with my genius IQ and his (costly) therapy, I will pass brilliantly (as usual) at the end of the year. And if Dean Whisson would like to apologise, I'd appreciate it if he could do it in writing.

Thanks Ed for a great paper and for this opportunity to set my academic record straight.

Yours in mourning
TS

Dear Ed

With nearly every possible piece of university ground paved, dug-up and then repaved, many students, like myself, are probably concerned that Rhodes may actually be running out of ways to seriously waste money.

Well, relax! If there is any truth in the rumour that Rhodes' highly successful rugby players are being paid per match, then students concerned with Rhodes' continued ability to spend money unproductively, need not worry.

In fact, we are probably witness-

ing a step of unprecedented financial genius.

Unlike paving, which is generally a once off expenditure, paying rugby players allows one to waste money on a weekly basis. What bliss! Think about all the useful spending that is now being saved.

Yours in everlasting admiration.

"Scrooge"

Dear Ed

Well I actually wrote to rave on, John Donne, yeah man, rave on, that's what it's all about, rave on.

So what have I got to say for myself you wonder, I'm on line six and I wonder too, oh the birds do tweet, the music does pipe and the moon sparkles, oh yeah, and the trees rustle and the wind sways.

Well so much for the poetry, what this letter is really about is my life history because you see it's very interesting, very interesting indeed because I actually come from the 19th century and I'm very out of date but don't tell anyone because I might get thrown out of the university and I actually have a lot to offer Rhodes in terms of historical insights but I have to be very careful how I do this because otherwise people might think I'm nuts when all I am in fact is historical, you understand.

So now I'm on line 17 and the radio is telling me to get down and pump the jam man, well have you ever tried pumping your strawberry jam, really it's disgusting.

Otherwise I'd like to congratulate you 20th centuries for landing on the moon and inventing jeans. I wish all comrades struggling for the future good luck.

Outdated

Dear Editor

In common with most members of the Rhodes community. I usually refrain from dignifying the contents of your publication by responding to their somewhat puerile ravings.

Your recent decision, however, to publish two letters which viciously attack dedicated and respected members of the staff and from the security of cowardly recourse to pseudonyms, prompts me to breach that rule.

Civilized debate coupled with constructive disagreement is one thing; unbridled, intemperate, inaccurate and downright personal attacks are quite another. Your correspondent "Stupor" should realise that an attack upon the person of the Vice-Chancellor demeans only the attacker, given the unfailing dignity and courtesy with which the Principal has governed this university throughout his tenure. He will no doubt continue to do so long after "Stupor", ill manners and all, has gone from this place.

One hopes that "Stupor" will at least have the grace, ten years from now, to look back and acknowledge that the flexibility Dr Henderson brought to his management enabled Rhodes to adjust to changed circumstances and yet retain the values of freedom and liberalism which are fundamental to any university worthy of the name.

The attack on the Dean of Arts is as defamatory as that on the Vice-Chancellor. Your second correspondent, too, should learn that personal attacks, especially when they contain patent untruths, rebound to the credit of the intended victim.

Finally, with reference to a remark in your editorial, is it not time you accepted what has been repeated on several occasions already; that the fountain and the brick path were paid for from outside sources specifically donated only for those purposes

Yours sincerely
Professor P G Surtees
Head of Department

Creditorial

Vanessa Barolsky, Nicola Conningsby, Ibrahim Seedat, Janet Howse, Thamsanqu Mchunu, Lee-Anne Alfreds, Nicole Heidemann, Lauren Shear, Megan Duff, Llewelyn Roderick, Kevin Smith, Jacqueline Priscilla Davids, Mogi Naidoo, Rory von Lillenfild, Christian Pacella, Charles King, Andrew Dorer, Gillian Moodie, Zola Sondlo, Chris Letcher, Bronwen Roberts.

Who do we have to thank?

The graveyard shift at RMR, SASNEWS, Jan and Angela, Prof Surtees for his constructive crit, Boland Bank, Mr Lyons, the ability to survive against all odds, Teenage Mutant Ninjas, bioplus, chesterfields, Vincent - "Starry, starry night", Merlin the Rhodeo rodent, don't mess with our mouse...live it up, man, rave on John Donne, union double whiskies slugged back on a hard winter night.

Many heartfelt thanks to our outgoing editor, Van, who has given her time, talent, expertise, undying patience and that special "doped up" womble smile. May her Xhosa translating skills never cease to "amaze the masses". VIVA VAN! (There will always be a page waiting for you to be laid out.)

THE DEATH of almost two hundred people in the townships on the Reef parallels the worst civil violence in South Africa's history.

More than 180 lives were lost in the East Rand townships of Thokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus and on the West Rand township of Soweto.

The South African Police (SAP) and the commercial press dismissed it as simple "black on black" violence.

They claim the ongoing violence in these townships are the result of Zulu versus Xhosa "faction fighting".

But the reality behind the violence is much more complex.

Ethnic explanations do not take into account other factors: who the leading protagonists are, what conditions are they living under, and the political motive forces operating in the affected communities.

The ANC, Cosatu and Sayco claim that the real picture is very different to simple "black on black violence".

They claim the violence in the Transvaal is an attempt by Inkatha to win a stake in the negotiation process. This is supported by Lloyd Vogelmann from the Wits Project on the Study of Violence who said the conflict was a combination of political struggles as well as competition for scarce resources.

These appeared in the guise of tribal factionalism.

For years Inkatha targetted anybody in Natal who were not members of their organisation. Over the past few months this war has been exported to the Transvaal.

Sebokeng, Soweto and the East Rand have all felt the brunt of the aggression dealt out by the so called Inkatha "impi's".

The era of negotiations brings not only the prospect of peace, but heightened political tensions as well as the political players jockey for position.

The resultant struggles are sometimes violent and ruthless.

In a prophetic warning, one week before the outbreak of the violence in Thokoza, former Inkatha Secretary General, Oscar Dhlomo cautioned: "Strategies to sideline and isolate Chief Buthelezi should not be pursued."

Dhlomo argued that Inkatha was inclined to portray the conflict as ethnic rather than ideological.

He also argued that the increasing isolation of Inkatha in the current political climate, could "only heighten tension and escalate violence."

Interestingly, the ANC as well as the Government have the most to lose from the

Hundreds dead — Who really gains?



Inset — Chief Buthelezi, not a major political force yet but definitely a ruthless one. Above — An Inkatha "impi"

The recent violence on the East and West Rand cannot be dismissed as "black on black violence". Living conditions amongst the townships' impoverished and ethnically diverse squatter and hostel populations were an important factor.

But the primary cause has been Inkatha's bid to become a player in negotiation game using the present conflict as a bargaining tool.

current violence.

The violence has undermined some of the ANC's grassroots support, particularly considering that many supporters in the affected areas feel under threat and unprotected, at a time when the organisation has committed itself to the suspension of armed struggle.

Inkatha, on the other hand, does stand to benefit from the current violence. The unbanning of the ANC has virtually removed Inkatha from the political centre stage. Furthermore the ANC, seen by many as constituting the next government of South Africa, has refused to meet with them.

The present ongoing conflict, painted as it is in ethnic colours, offers Inkatha a bar-

gaining tool to draw them nearer to the negotiating table. As Buthelezi himself suggested at the height of the violence, if the conflict is to be resolved, Inkatha are going to have to be drawn into negotiations.

Even the government seems to have relatively little to gain. The violence sweeping the industrial heartland of the country will do nothing to increase the economic and political confidence they so badly need.

Secondly, in terms of white politics, the violence is likely to drive more whites into the various right wing camps. However, it cannot be ignored that there are elements within the government and within the ranks of the police and army who are antagonistic to political reform and may help fuel the underlying tension that exists in the townships.

In the last few weeks police repeatedly issued statements claiming they were ac-

ting in a fair and unbiased manner. This is not necessarily true for all areas. One of the Johannesburg daily newspapers, for example, carried a picture with a caption entitled, "On standby...Police remain seated, while a man runs down a Thokoza street brandishing a panga in Monday's violence".

Whether one accepts the claims that the police have deliberately aided Inkatha

supporters or not, there is a strong perception that the police are not unbiased peacemakers. One consequence of this is that individuals begin to take the law into their own hands.

It is these political tensions that feed into economically impoverished and ethnically diverse squatter and hostel populations within the townships.

One student organisation no longer a vague notion

THE FORMATION of a single non-racial student organisation (between Nusas and Sansco) is no longer a vague notion for the distant future, but is set to become a reality on campuses countrywide within the foreseeable future.

At a workshop organised by the Nusas/Sansco Regional Working Committee, 100 delegates from 15 tertiary institutions in the Eastern Cape debated the recommendations of the national workshop held earlier this year.

The principles that should guide the new organisation and its programme in regard to providing for the interests of all tertiary students, were the focus of discussion.

The workshop also explored the relationship between the proposed organisation and representative structures like SRC's, Faculty Councils and the house

comms.

The prospect of a non-racial organisation that unites the mass of black and white students in common purpose on nearly 120 campuses across South Africa built an enthusiasm and excitement amongst the delegates, a sense that new ground was being covered

It was recognised, however, that this would be an empty process if it did not involve the participation of all students in deciding the shape and orientation of their organisation.

The proposals from the workshop will provide the basis for further discussions on each of the campuses.

This will inform the decisions that need to be taken by both Nusas and Sansco in the process of forming a single organisation.

Local launch of the African National Congress branch

THE GRAHAMSTOWN branch of the African National Congress was launched recently at the Albany Road Recreation Hall.

An 800 strong crowd witnessed Eastern Cape ANC Regional Executive Committee member, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, declare the branch "non-racial and non-sexist".

The main speaker was Mr James Stuart, an ANC National Executive member. He said the ANC was an organisation for all the people of South Africa. "I am happy to see the hall being a reflection South Africa, a multi-cultural society."

He said the ANC was busy re-opening branches countrywide to ensure apartheid was quickly and totally uprooted and replaced by a system in which all would enjoy full and equal rights.

Only card-carrying members were eligible to vote for an executive committee. Chairperson is Mr Mtutuzeli Madinda. Other members are Mr Mncedisi Nontsale, vice-chairman, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, general secretary, Mr Mzukisi Mpahlwe, secretary, Mr Edwin Prince, assistant secretary, Mr Charles Wessels, treasurer, Ms Jennifer Butler, Mr Sopho Albany, Mrs Marion Lacey and Mr Daryl McLean as additional members.

MOVIES

Driving Miss Daisy

A comedy starring Jessica Tandy, Morgan Freeman and Dan Ackroyd:

THIS IS certainly not a comedy that will have you rolling in the aisles, but a film that deals, quite amusingly, with the friendship that evolves between an old Jewish woman and her equally old Black chauffeur.

The film spans the period between the early 1940's through to the middle of the 60's, a period that was rife with racial conflict, especially in the Southern USA, a time that also saw the rise of the Black Civil Rights movement, led by Martin Luther King.

The film doesn't deal as much with racial tensions as it does with the conflicting emotions of the two characters, Miss Daisy and her chauffeur, who both try to go beyond their master/servant working relationship to come to grips with the friendship that is established between them. Bruce Beresford's directing is magnificent, his characters manage to retain the balance in their friendship, without the one dominating the other, whilst in their working relationship, it is clearly

Miss Daisy who has the upper hand.

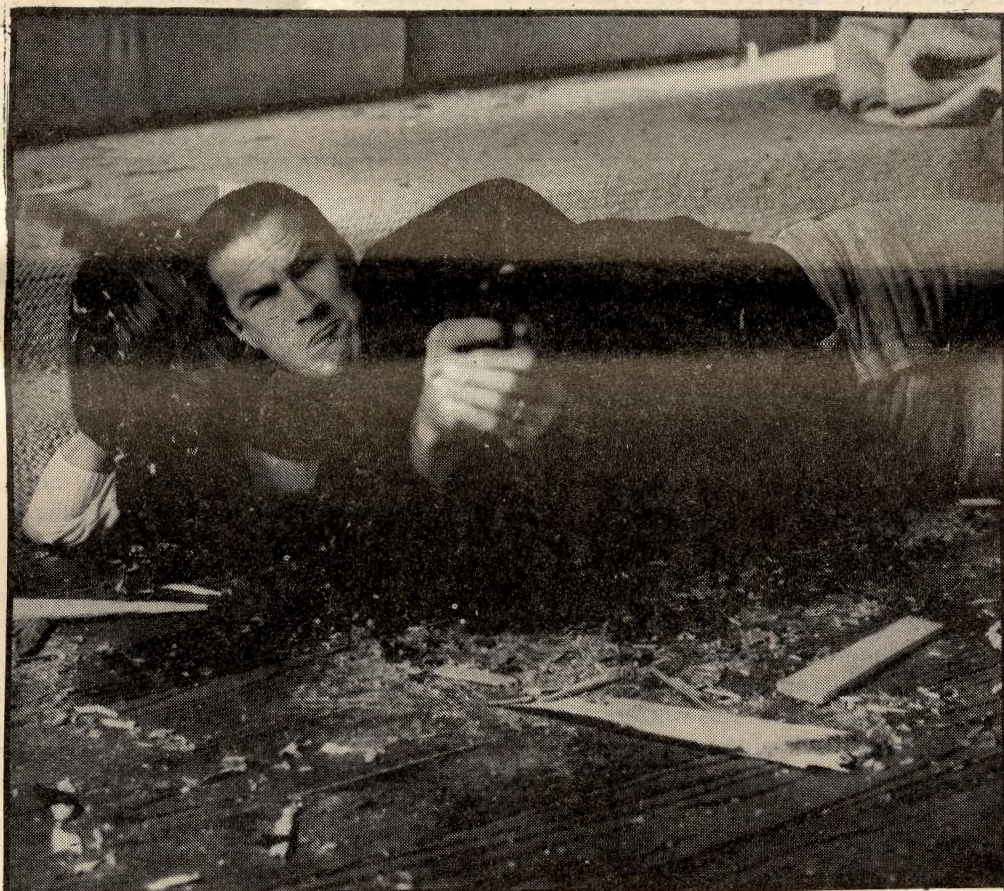
Jessica Tandy in her role as Miss Daisy, brilliantly reflects the emotional distress of her character, who is trying to accept her loss of independence, whilst at the same time managing to come across as lovable.

The film deals with the basic human concern, the fear of getting old and losing your independence. It also deals with the need for friendship and the need for someone to accept you for what you are.

Both major characters are from oppressed minority groups but have contrasting social backgrounds. Miss Daisy feels guilty about being wealthy, while at the same time thriving on her position of power because to her it's the only part of her life over which she has control.

The moment she starts to accept the fact that she is not totally self-dependent, the friendship starts developing. She develops a sensitivity towards others whilst still maintaining the obstinance of one in power.

This film is a must for all lovers of really good cinema, and I truly pity the person who did not get around to see it.



Steven Seagal as Detective Mason in "Hard To Kill"

Coming very soon...

HARD TO KILL

(Forthcoming at the Odeon)

DIRECTOR: Bruce Malmouth

MAIN CAST: Steven Seagal; Kelly LeBrock; Bill Sadler; Frederick Coffin.

MUSIC: David Michael Frank

TIME WAITS for no one — except for Mason Storm. After stumbling onto a high-level political corruption and murder scheme, Storm (played by STEVEN SEAGAL of NICO fame) is marked for murder by an ambitious politician, a deadly hood and a member of Storm's own police force.

Gunned down and left for dead, Storm falls into a coma and is hidden away for seven years.

When he finally regains consciousness, Storm finds beautiful nurse Andy Stewart (played by KELLY LEBROCK of WEIRD SCIENCE and THE WOMAN

IN RED) at his side.

When the killers find out he's still alive, they order several of their men to finish the job. The killers however don't know that their best might not be good enough against Mason Storm, a man determined to avenge the death of his wife and son.

Director Bruce Malmouth (who directed episodes of The Twilight Zone and Beauty and the Beast) said: "The powerful ingredient of the film is that the villain is the typical politician of the 80's.

The hero has to rip the face off evil which is in the form of the artificial media-hyped politician who doesn't serve justice and humanity, but just serves himself."

As head nurse of the coma ward, Stewart has fondly cared for Storm during his years of inactivity although she knows nothing about the stranger.

Student's Christian Association

THE STUDENTS' Christian Association (SCA) is a non-denominational Christian movement which meets for a weekly prayer session, and also has a community outreach programme.

It is affiliated to the International Fellowship Evangelical Students (IFES.) The SCA works closely with the Students' Christian Movement which draws its membership from black students.

two organisations within a few years according to Grant Shimmin, the Chairperson of Rhodes SCA.

The organisation has no standpoint on political issues. "It is up to each branch to make a statement," said Grant. "We see Apartheid as being only among a number of evils in society," he added but emphasised that the SCA is a fully multi-racial group.

— vibrant religious experience

I WENT to the Student's Christian Association (SCA) meeting feeling both curious and nervous. I was curious to know why they had the most vibrant and evangelical reputation on campus. I was nervous because I feared being made a convert of this soul seeking organisation.

I entered a small basement room packed with seventy to eighty people. It seems silly now but I was surprised to see the familiar faces of people from residence and lectures.

This was the Tuesday evening meeting held in the SCA room near Graham House. It began with a short prayer by Grant Shimmin the Chairperson.

To the accompaniment of two guitarists the group began to sing. I was expecting to hear something along the line of a Gregorian chant. I was surprised; the tunes were like those one would sing on a long bus trip to a camp site. The words though were in praise of God and the Trinity.

An infectious enthusiasm radiated from the faces of the clapping group. Some raised their hands above their heads in spontaneous gestures of ecstasy.

After reeling off eight or so songs in succession the room suddenly fell silent.

Everyone stood still, heads bent their eyes shut. The silence was broken by the whisper of a voice thanking God for the opportunity to share that moment to sing praise to him. At intervals other people spoke and expressed their feelings about God's place in their lives.

It was at this moment that I recognised the uniqueness of this movement. Unlike the formal religious experiences I have been exposed to, here was a living faith

being shared by earnest believers in its simplest form - straight from the heart.

Grant then addressed the students on the topic of "Belief." What followed was reminiscent of sales meetings I attended when selling burglar alarms. The sales manager encouraged us to believe that homeowners were vulnerable and unsafe in a house that was not installed with one of our burglar alarm systems.

In the same way these students were encouraged, with liberal quotations from the bible, to share their faith by going from door to door. As their belief in God was certain, this would give them courage and conviction to approach strangers.

I left the meeting with a much stronger understanding that the power of prayer and faith can play in people's lives.



French is coming out of the closet at Rhodes University with the formation of a French society on campus. While many students don't even know that Rhodes has a French department (bottom floor, arts block) the launch of the French society with a cocktail party at the Outpost club was well attended by about 30 people. French soc. aims not only to encourage the use of French as a language but also to create an understanding of France and its culture. Seen at the launch were Brian Ray (left), Sam Fynn and Margaret Marsh (right).

Rhodes Music Radio "5" make it to "336"

RHODEO APPROACHED the five RMR DJ's — Vasili Vass, Tové Kane, Naveen Singh, Alex McGowan and Kyle Hannan — who were busy "swinging up a storm", "having an absolute party" and "gaining celebrity status" while trying to raise funds for the "Capital Radio/Rhodes Music Radio Bursary".

RHODEO: When did the idea for the bursary come about?

Vasili (RMR's Promotions Manager): Well, I approached Capital Radio in April and their response was immediate. Since then we have been working closely with them.

RHODEO: What do you feel you've achieved?

Vasili: A lot. I'd like to think that we've united campus. We've broken the marathon record, that Stellenbosch University held, by 86 hours.

We've also achieved "a first" nationwide in that it's the first time a commercial radio station and a campus radio station have joined forces to establish a bursary.

For me personally, it's not the breaking of the marathon that is important but that we've raised funds for the bursary.

RHODEO: How do you feel about the idea of the bursary?

Tové: I think it's a really positive thing for a varsity society to be providing for student needs. It's excellent city (with a wink)!

RHODEO: How have the others coped? (On Vasili Vass...)

Naveen: Well, Vass's receding hairline has gained an inch. He's lost a lot of hair.

Kyle: Everyone's coped marvellously except Vasili who was having nightmares and talking in his sleep.

RHODEO: ????????

Kyle: He phoned up a few nights ago, shouting frantically that there was a power failure. (When RHODEO asked him about it, he only remembered it vaguely).



From left — Naveen Singh, Alex McGowan, Vasili Vass, Tové Kane and Kyle Hannan

Tové: Yes, Vass was in uncarpé (uncopé) mode — he's been trying to keep his pants on.

And what did Vasili have to say about this...

Vasili: I bet everyone has said that I'm losing my hair and that I've phoned up in the middle of the night and disturbed them but I think that I've coped the best out of them all. And another thing, my hairline has not changed a bit.

RHODEO: How do you know that?

Vasili: Because I can see... I measure it! I've always had a big forehead.

Kyle: Tové has been using this opportunity to introduce new words to the vocabulary.

And for a taste of Tové's vocabulary...

Tové: Falex's hair is popping. Kyle has been frothing at the mouth as often as he could get to the Spur and Naveen is just schwinging (her spelling) those shower type things. And me, well, the work is just right against that personal policy thing — I don't seem to be carpéing (coping) myself!

But the main thing was to centralise on the prune (microphone) and do that breathing.

Naveen: Alex has missed a couple of his hair appointments in the past two weeks. Kyle has coped so well that he's grown some hair on his chest, I mean. I've been excellent!

Kyle: Alex is growing a beard and starting a George Michael fad.

RHODEO: How have you coped with the Capital crossovers?

Kyle: Well, we didn't cope that well technically. It has been nice 'phoning home, though, and people say that "we heard you on radio".

Alex: Ah, they've been easy. Capital DJs are a rave!

Tové: Everytime I've crossed over, it's been dangerville... But don't broadcast that.

Vasili: Capital Radio have been impressed, on the whole, with our crossovers. They think we've handled them very professionally.

I think it's been a great experience for the five of us. It has given us radio experience which has really been a thrill.

Naveen: It's been great, making our debut on nationwide radio.

RHODEO: How have you managed to eat, etc. while doing your shift?

Kyle: I don't think we would have eaten if it wasn't for the Spur burgers which the Redwood Spur kindly sponsored.

Naveen: The Spur burgers did help but Kyle's Mom also sent us three bags of rusks from Umtata.

Alex: Sometimes we just didn't eat.

RHODEO: How have you managed through your graveyard (1am - 6am) shifts?

Tové: In the beginning we had a bit of a third world situation — crowd soc.! When the masses started fading, it was always a good idea to have the CD on and test the merits of a locked studio...

Having established that that's the actually the only way to broadcast; another tip for all mellomean, frequent, quadrophonic, colour radio DJs is to schlot that Nescafé down and WAKE up the dead.



The cast of "Eden and after" — all first year drama students

Eden and After — electric theatre

RHODEO WENT to take a look at Rhodes' Drama department's production of 'Eden and After' - a first year play held on the 15th and 16th of August. The play was about 45 minutes long, but as the cliché goes: "quality is better than quantity", and Eden and After was definitely quality work.

As a member of the audience, one could almost feel the electricity flowing through the theatre, especially during two incredible scenes: the birth scene and the scene where the actors and actresses come up to the audience handing them apples and saying 'cursed!'. This particular scene was very effective in getting the audience to participate in the play rather than just observe from their seats.

The birth scene was incredible, with screams and yells depicting the pain which women would have to go through because of Adam and Eve's eating from

the forbidden fruit.

There was also very good acting in the effective transition from the baby to the adult stage, and finally death. The lights in the theatre dimmed as death approached, and the ending was amazing as the theatre was silent except for the narrations, and when the narrators finished, the theatre was covered by a veil of complete silence.

The only gripe in the play was that it was difficult to follow what the narrators were saying while concentrating on what was happening on the stage. The audience seemed to pay more attention to what was on the stage rather than what was being said by the narrators.

If 'Eden and After' is an indication of what the first year drama students at Rhodes can do, then I can't wait for their next production!

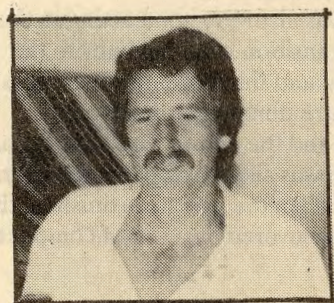
Comradely spirit evident at Intervarsity



Above and below — Intervarsity Surfing Action at Seal Point where the swell rose to about five feet. Alas Rhodes' surfers lost, managing only a third placing.



John Donald off to UCT, for good



John Donald

RHODES UNIVERSITY'S Head of Sports Administration has accepted a new post as Head of Sport Administration at the University of Cape Town (UCT) beginning next year.

John Donald saw his move as a career decision and looks forward to taking up his new post at UCT.

He has been at Rhodes University since October 1981 when he joined the staff as Sports Officer.

He took over as Head of Sport Administration in 1984.

Donald has been instrumental in organising Road-running and Hockey on a national level.

He has also worked alongside Satisco at Rhodes in trying to establish them as a recognised sports body.

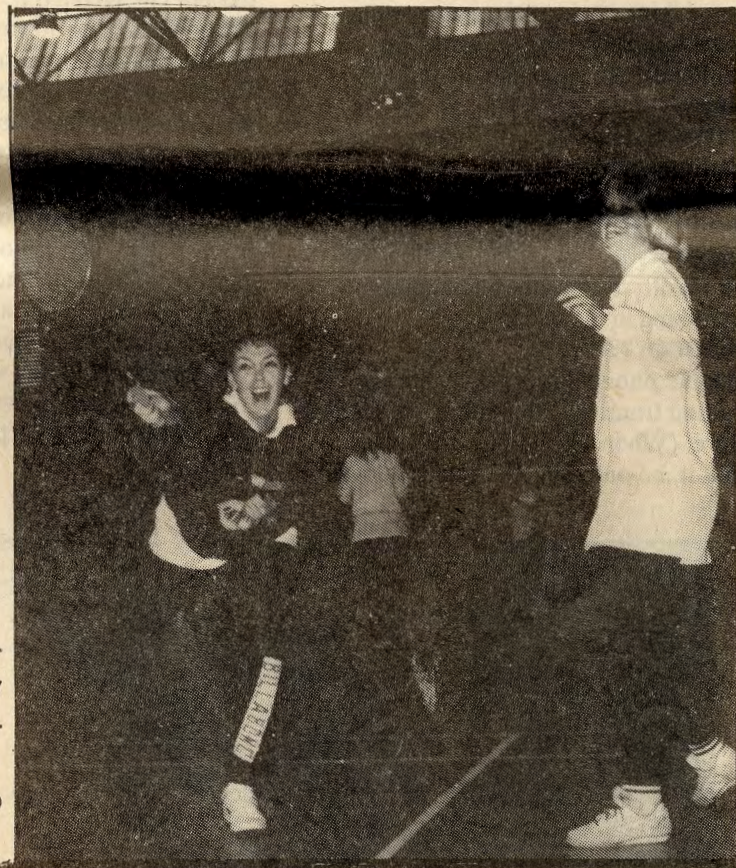
Part of this commitment to non-racial sport was his chairing the Committee of University Principal's Commission looking into Satisco sport earlier this year.

Vuyo Poswa, National Satisco Representative and member of the Rhodes Satisco Sport Committee, said of Donald: "John has spearheaded the drive towards establishing Satisco as a recognised sports body."

He further expressed Satisco's regret at losing the a person who truly understood non-racial sport. "Our loss is UCT's gain," he said.

Janine Waters (left) and Jo Minkley warm up for their Intervarsity Badminton clash against UPE recently.

Unfortunately UPE proved too strong for Rhodes' team.



Rhodes Satisco soccer team lose to Rubusana College

RUBUSANA TRAINING College defeated Rhodes Satisco's soccer squad 2-1 in a gallant and thrillingly contested encounter.

Playing tight and constructive football, Rubusana was always on the offensive thus compelling Rhodes' mid-fielders and defenders to back up in defence.

However Rhodes' defenders staved off most of the attacks and cleared the ball to stay out of trouble.

Their clearings were frequently misdirected and only managed to find Rubusana, which placed

Rhodes under even more pressure.

By making good use of the possession they gained from misdirected balls, Rubusana planned attacks, mixing short and long passes.

Motlatsi Masoenyani, Rhodes' goalkeeper, made brilliant and acrobatic saves which would easily earn him "the most improved goalkeeper" title.

Dribbling through several defenders Rubusana's left-winger drove a lightning volley to the far right corner of the posts.

In a flash Motlatsi was high up in the sky saving a ball which most spectators had already counted as a goal.

Rhodes' solitary goal came through the boot of Scara Fani after a marvelous breakthrough that left the unsuspecting defenders pursuing his shadow.

Although some mid-fielders showed determination, had it not been due to their lack of constructive play and the strikers' lack of co-ordination, Rhodes would have netted more than one goal.

DESPITE LOSING many of their intervarsity matches, many captains had only praise for their players, on their good sportmanship and tenacity which was displayed in the face of adversity.

Karate Secretary, Hilton Freund, said Rhodes performed "exceptionally well" and showed "a lot of aggression, often intimidating UPE" who were soundly thrashed by both the male teams. The first team won 26-2 and the second 16-14.

The women's team drew 2-2.

Rhodes also made a clean sweep of the set exercises ("kata" section) with first and second places in the B-section being taken by Rhodes' Hilton Freund and Dave Gordon. Rhodes' Russell Sim also took first place in the A-section.

And despite securing easy victories in their first win over UPE in 15 years in the squash tournament, Club Secretary, Greg Els, said Rhodes had expected to win and that it had not been a "shock".

Rhodes' Surfing Club Chairperson also praised his teammates — of whom only Hagan Engler achieved third place behind UPE.

"We generally surfed better

than last year and although the surfers are not excellent, they put their best into a very friendly contest," he said.

"It was fun...and competitive...although not as competitive as the rugby and all the participants received prizes which were donated by the Ocean Surf Shop," he added.

And Badminton Chairperson, Kerry-Ann Murgatroyd, also praised her teammates who "played well" despite being beaten by UPE.

Both Badminton first and second teams were beaten 6-2 although the first team's matches were a lot closer than the scores suggest.

The other teams to notch up victories were the Women's Volleyball team, and both Men's Hockey teams.

The first and second Soccer teams also managed to hold UPE to 2-2 draws while the third team lost 2-1.

But Golf, Rugby and Tennis were all dominated by UPE who made a clean sweep of all the games.

Rhodes only managed third place behind UPE B and UPE A in the road relay event.

Satisco volleyball is reaching new heights



Satisco secures semi-final berth in knockout tourney

SOCCER, RUGBY and Netball were the only Satisco codes which failed to qualify for the semifinals to be held at Fort Hare soon.

In knockout quarterfinals against Fort Cox and Rubusana Soccer went down 2-1, Rugby were beaten 14-7 by Fort Cox and Netball lost 9-7.

Softball, Table Tennis and Volleyball all secured comfortable

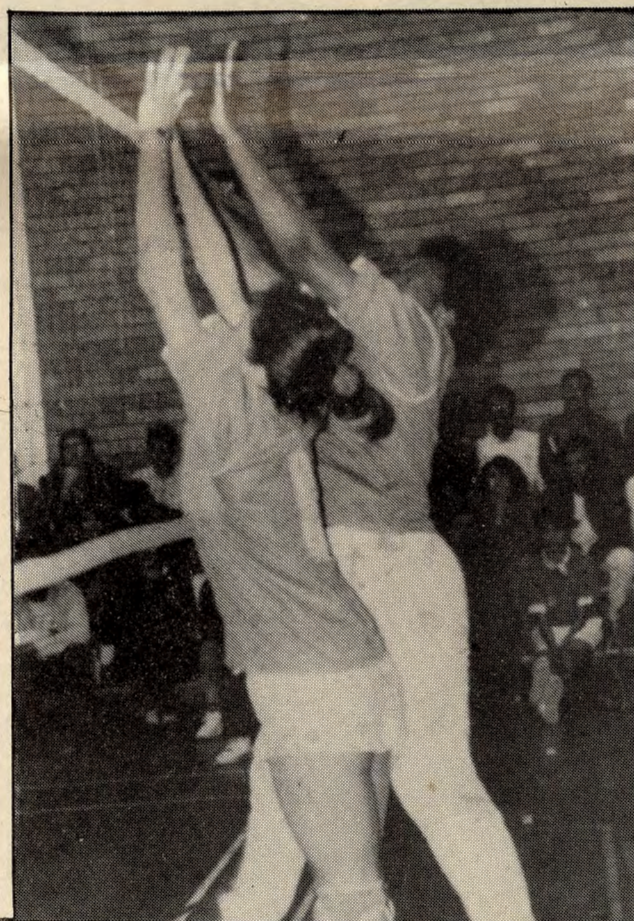
passages to the semifinals which will be held at Fort Hare on August 25.

Tennis, Squash and Basketball all had "walkovers" as the visiting teams did not have these codes.

Winners of the semifinal matches are to represent the region at the National Tournament to be held in Durban from September 7 to September 10.

Above — Bernadette Langford (right) and Qanita Rustin (left) dives to make a spectacular recovery as teammate Tracy-lee Isaacs anxiously looks on.

Below — Edith Sempe and Qanita Rustin prepare to block a smash from their Dower opponent's star spiker.



RHODES SATISCO Women's Volleyball team beat Dower College in an exciting, but hard-fought and even five setter match last Saturday.

Rhodes showed a lot of maturity in winning the second set 15-12 after losing the first set 12-15.

But they seemed to falter in the third - finally losing 15-17 after being up 13-4 to a plucky Dower.

The last two sets produced some of the most brilliant rallies of the match.

Rhodes rallied - after being down 6-13 - to take the set at 16-14.

This set the scene for an exciting finish.

Rhodes took charge immediately and seemed set for an easy win, but failed to reckon with the tenacity of Dower who came up - from being 6-13 down - to draw even at 13-13.

However Rhodes managed to head off this final challenge and hang on to their lead, eventually emerging 15-13 winners.

A well-deserved victory - judging by the reaction of the 50-odd crowd who showed their appreciation by clapping enthusiastically, sending both teams off to rousing applause.

Rhodes' Qanita Rustin was the player of the match - often reading the game brilliantly and producing some fine winners and not losing her nerve when all seemed lost.

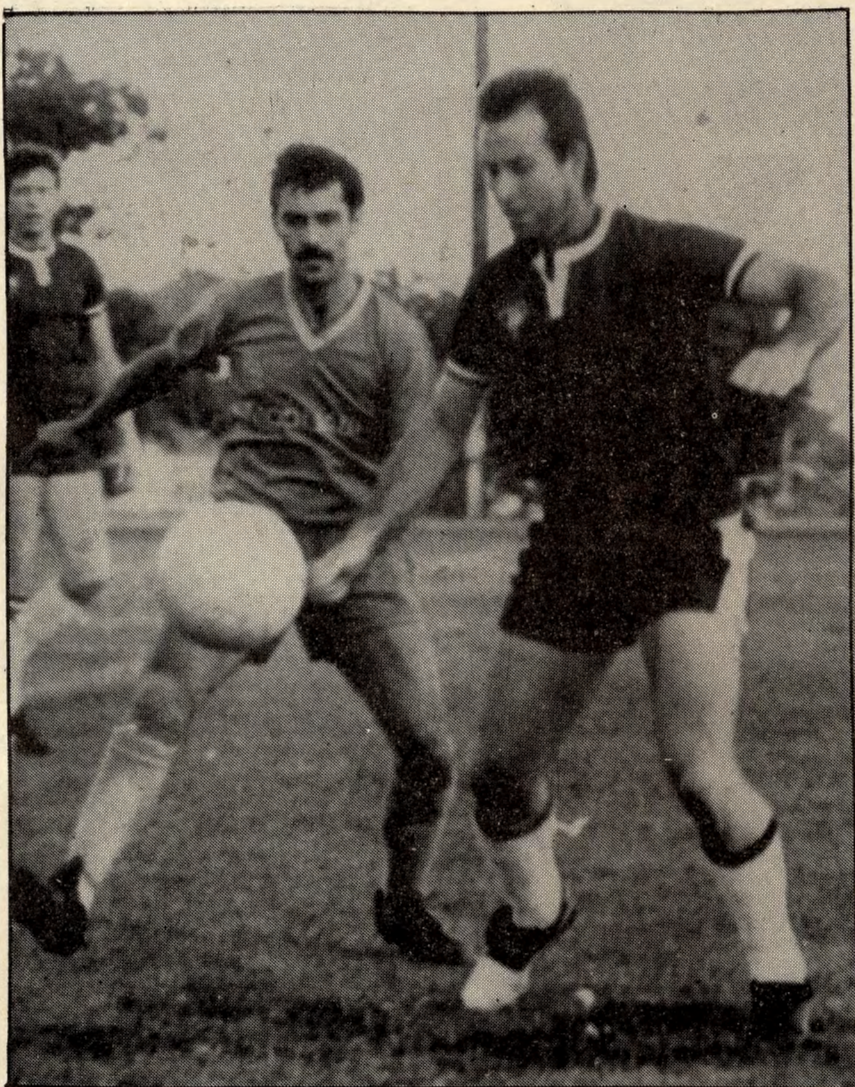
Newcomer to the game, Edith Sempe, also had a good game and seems set to go places.

However Rhodes will have to learn not to go to pieces when things don't go too well. With much better communication between players and more even distribution of the ball, Rhodes would definitely provide tough competition for anybody.

But the team has come a far way since being established last year and showed incredible maturity despite not having that much match experience. They definitely have lots of potential and deserve to be watched closely.

In the second match, the Rhodes men's team lost three sets to one to Dower in an entertaining match.

Despite losing, the match was no walkover and this team is also well worth watching in the future.



Rhodes' Steve Louw takes on Humepark in their soccer clash. Rhodes ran out easy 3-0 victors.

THESES

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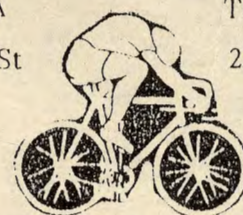
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RHODEO'S RECENT weekend away turned into a rude awakening for us when our troops got turned away from a resort on the basis that our entourage included Black people.

Cintsa Bay, East London, the name conjured up visions of idyllic tranquility, a place where we could go, have fun as well as plan and discuss ourselves into oblivion.

On arrival we presented ourselves to the caretaker cum shareholder, who meekly told us that the resort was exclusively for whites only. "If it was not for the other 48 shareholders", he told us, "I would not have minded, but what can I do?"

He also told us that in order to get permission to stay there we had to speak to a certain Mr Hensburg, because if word should get out to Mr Hensburg that Black people were wandering along the beach unleashed, he would certainly be fired.

"If I just so much as cough, he knows about it", he said with convincing self-pity.

In desperation, we promised that we would stay indoors for the entire weekend and that no Black face shall be sighted within a hundred mile radius of his little hut.

When he still said, "No", our troops decided to storm the place, fortunately we just managed to control our militaristic tendencies.

With the most serious of expressions he continued that it was not only Black people, as sometimes they have to turn away Whites too. How unmoved we all were by this startling revelation.

So true to our journalistic form, we decided to speak to this higher order, up we marched to the hierarchy on the hill to get the opinion of the elusive Mr Hensburg.

Just when you thought it was finally extinct — along comes another bastion of racism

Racism reared its ugly head two weeks ago when RHODEO staffers were turned away from an East London resort because the manager suddenly realised there were blacks in the party just as he was handing over the keys. RHODEO reporters decided to speak out.



RHODEO staff members point to a sign they encountered at the Cintsa Bay Resort

Here we decided to employ some strategy. We elected two respectable looking Rhodoo types to go and persuade, if not convert, the abominable Mr Hensburg, who according to the caretaker cum shareholder was the biggest shareholder.

Alas, our missionaries returned disappointed about not being able to persuade, let alone convert, the unrepentant Mr Hensburg.

On reporting back, our roving reporters said that Mr Hensburg fervently denied he had any decision making powers and disclaimed the fact that the caretaker cum shareholder took any orders from him.

Mr Hensburg turned out to be just as sorry that he could not allow any Blacks into the resort, since he needed the okay from the rest of the shareholders who were apparently strewn all over the length and breadth of this wonderful country.

We later found out from the caretaker cum shareholder that the board of shareholders had taken a joint decision not to allow any unruly Blacks into the resort and that although our noble caretaker had actually voted against this, he was outvoted by the majority. But what could he do?, "they have all the money?"

He said that if it was not for the money he would have resigned, he also could not understand why "those guys" still run the place since they have all the money that they will ever need.

The heights of hypocrisy was even further stretched as the little shareholder and the big shareholder denied their stake in this racist decision.

And all the while the resort was standing empty and if it really was all about money, then why didn't they let us stay?

STUDENT FORUM—

It's your turn to speak — ...on the suspension of armed struggle

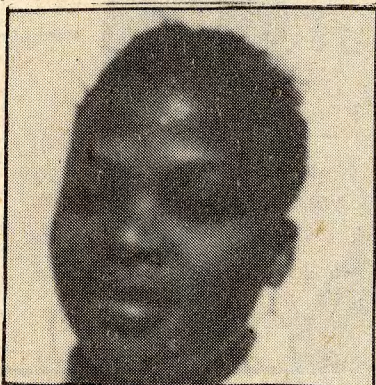
The ANC announced the suspension of the armed struggle following the second round of talks between itself and the Government on August 6.

RHODEO asked students how they reacted to this announcement and what effect they thought it would have on the political process in South Africa.



RODNEY DEAN B COMM I

I don't know anything about it. I have not thought about it.



MANKITSENG MASONGO BA II

The Government and the ANC must compromise. It was a good move of the ANC to show that we really mean what we say.

Violence was not a principle of the ANC it was just a tactic. It is subject to change. The conditions that caused the violence are "not that much" so there is no need for it any longer.

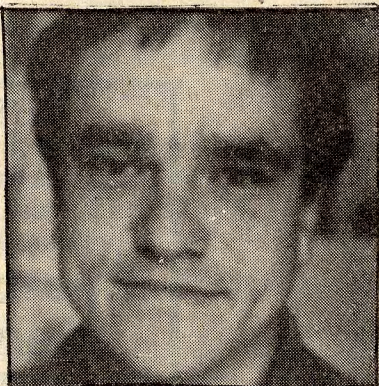
It will contribute to setting up the conditions for a future system of government that the ANC is planning.

CARLO KRIGE B COMM II

Which part of the ANC [has renounced violence], are you talking about Nelson Mandela, his wife or Chris Hani?

The ANC is very confused in what its actual policies are. They don't know who is in charge. They are very disorganised.

I don't think it is going to prove anything until the conflict inside the ANC is settled.



The situation is even worse as some ANC members have contradicted the statement and now people do not know what the hell to expect.



SAMANTHA NAIDU, B JOURN I

I think that's really excellent. It gives a whole new perspective to the future of the country. Obviously there is going to be greater pressure on negotiations now.

There have always been two options - negotiations or armed struggle. Now there is going to be greater effort to make negotiations work.



LEANNE CORNISH BA I

Whether anyone is going to listen is another story. I don't think everyone in the ANC agrees with what has publicly been said.

It will enhance the image of the ANC. It has given the government less to moan about. It gives the ANC more credibility.



TONY HORAT BA I

It is about time. They [the ANC] have conflicting views within their ranks.

There is lot's of conflict high-up in the ANC for example Winnie Mandela and the other chap from the ANC said different things on TV.

They don't look very organised. It is the whole scene in the black movement. There are too many splinter groups. They are not organised enough for revolution. There will still be change in South Africa.