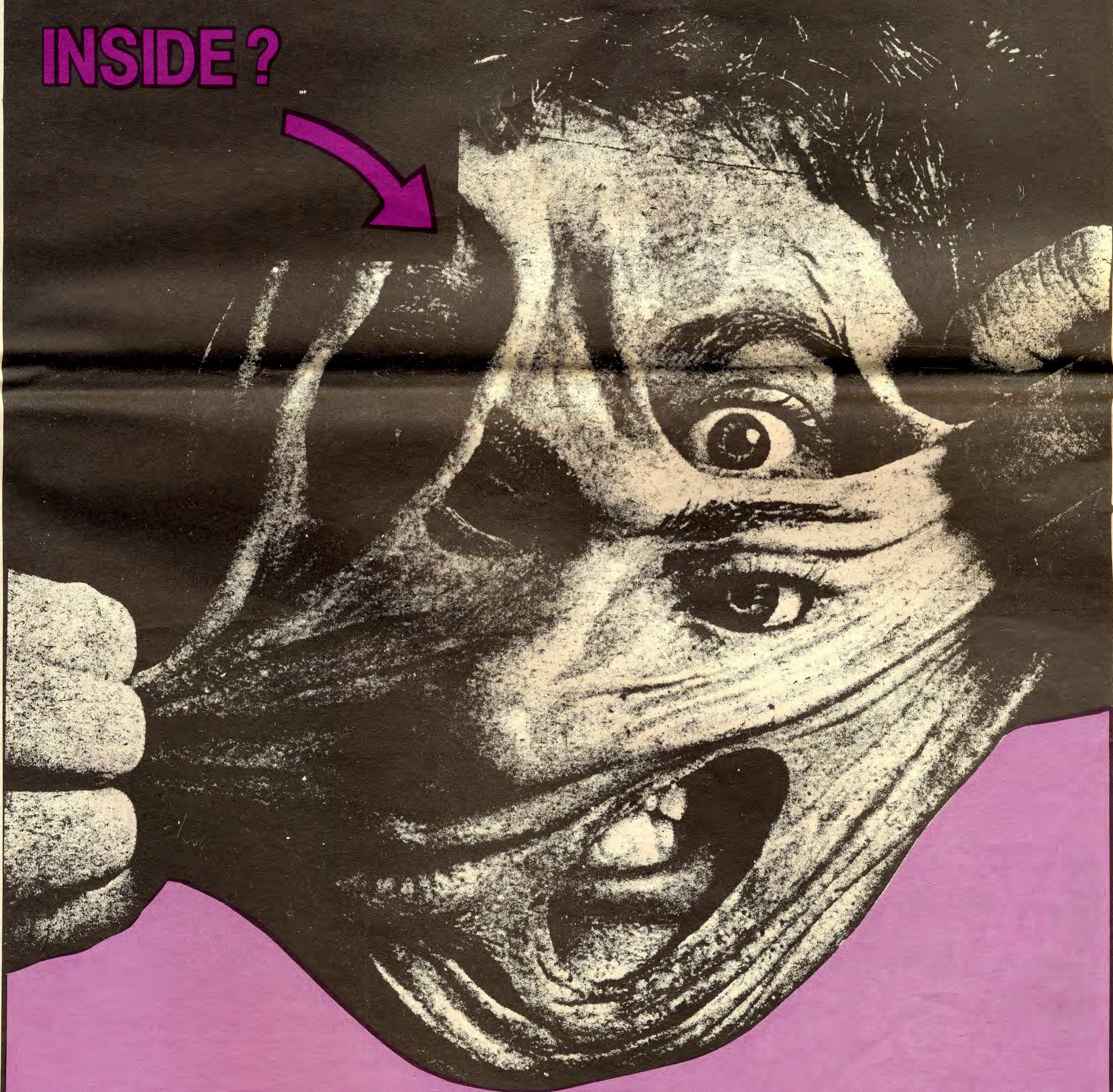


RHODDEO

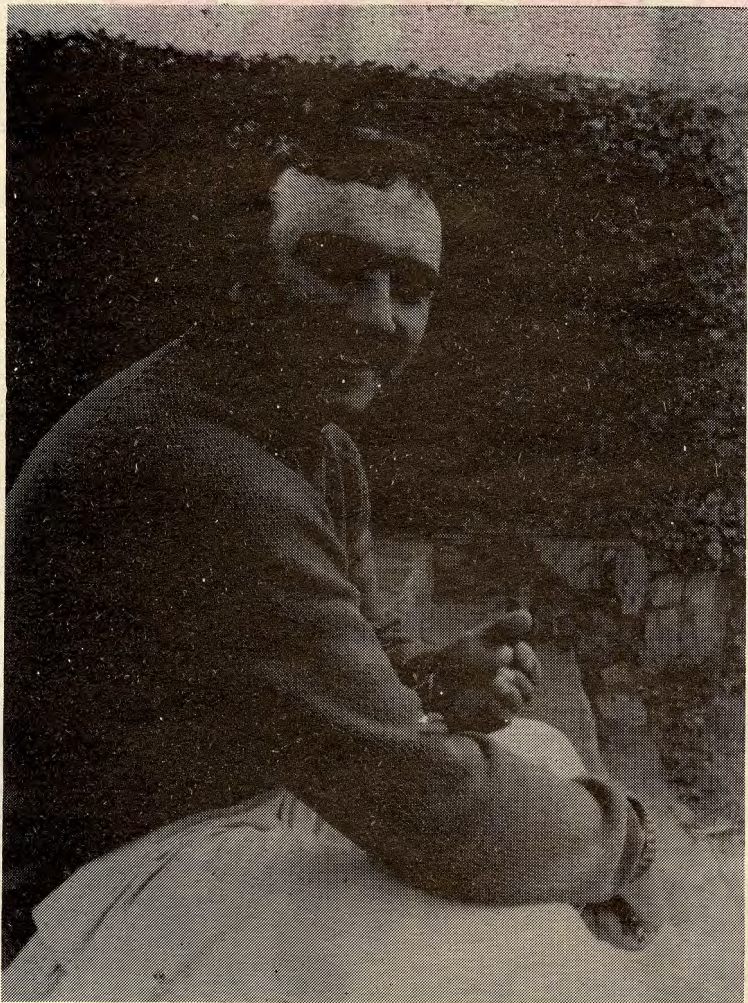
Rhodes' most stressed paper

Aug '87

INSIDE?



Politics from the pulpit



Cathsoc's Paul Teeton: Working towards peace and justice.

The greatest moment in Rhodes student Paul Teeton's life was when he was elected president of the National Catholic Students' Federation (NCFS) at their July conference in Alberton.

"It was the confidence which people gave me in putting their trust in me. I was most surprised and flattered", he told RHODEO.

"One of NCFS's crusades this year is to push the bishops into providing support for people having to make decisions about conscription", he said. We definitely oppose conscription in all forms everywhere.

"We want to be able to form a pressure group within the Catholic Church to help persuade it to adopt issues that we think important, so that students' voices can be heard.

"To try and provide support for students in general, not just Catholics, on such issues as conscription and oppression is also an aim. Also to foster a community spirit on each campus and on a nation-wide scale", he said.

Many students object to politics being preached from the pulpit, but Paul said that there were no

grounds for the argument that the leaders of the NCFS are not speaking from a point of legitimacy. "A number of Catholic student's don't join Cathsoc on account of that (politics), but they could change the direction of the NCFS through the democratic process.

"We've got to work towards the ideals of the Freedom Charter. I don't find them to be in contradiction with Christian morality", he said. "I'd say that more emphasis should be placed on the individual's responsibility for bringing that about". Paul is obviously taking on that responsibility and trying to fulfill his aim to "try and work towards justice and peace in all aspects of our life in South Africa."

It's a full-time job he used to play sport, but "Cathsoc seems to have taken over". He is still a member of the Chamber Choir, is busy with Honours in Economics and finds time to read RHODEO. "most people do, you know", he assured us.

"I might never use what I've literally learnt at University - it's an educative place and should not be career-oriented as such," he said.

French Partisans in World War II were acclaimed as heroes when they took up arms against their Nazi occupiers. 40 years later the people of Namibia have been forced along the same path.

Namibians celebrate National Namibia Day on August 26, when the South West African People's Organisation took up arms against South African occupation of their country after years of peaceful protest.

The United Nations resolution 435 recognises SA's continued military presence in Namibia as illegal and calls for the immediate withdrawal of the SADF.

The territory was mandated to South Africa by the League of Nations after WW1. But after WW2, South African Prime Minister Jan Smuts argued that the United Nations was not the legal heir of the disbanded League, and defied the UN demand to evacuate the territory. Namibia remained, as it is today, a South African colony.

Namibia Day

A day of solidarity with all those suffering under South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia.

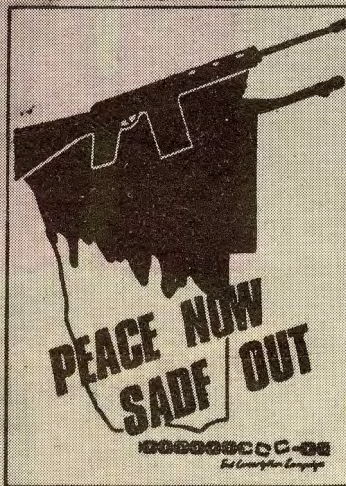
Besides the toll in human lives, the war in Namibia costs the SA government an estimated R2 million per day.

Civilians are usually the victims of cross-border forays by the SADF and the South West African Territorial Forces (SWATF).

Unita, the right wing terrorist

organisation operating in Angola receives covert aid from the SADF and SWATF, prolonging the civil war and exacerbating the political and economic instability of Angola.

Rhodes staff, students and other Grahamstonians commemorated Namibia Day with videos and a seminar/discussion organised by the Black Sash and ECC.



Students and Admin in bunfight over food discrimination issue

Admin has once again demonstrated its intransigence over the special diet issue.

At the beginning of the year students were charged an extra fee of R345 for the privilege of being allowed a special diet, regardless of whether this diet was a matter of religious or moral belief or medical necessity. After representations to the business affairs division by the SMA, BSM and Hindu Students' association, this fee was arbitrarily reduced to R172.

When asked for a report detailing reasons for the extra charge levied, Admin specified the extra

labour involved as necessitating the levying of a charge. But the food itself is not more expensive - and RHODEO has not noticed any increase in the labour employed by Rhodes University because of the special diets.

Said a joint statement issued by BSM, SMA and the Hindu Students Association: "Whilst the University claims to cater for the needs of all students irrespective of their race, religion or culture, it shows its prejudice by imposing a surcharge of R172 for those students on special diets, i.e. Halaal, Hindu, vegetarian, kosher and normal diets excluding pork, cheese, etc."

This campaign marks the first time SAUJS has worked together with MSA, BSM and HSS. SAUJS vice-chair, Leon Lazarus, said: "People of different denominations on this campus have found a common link, although it does only involve a few hundred rand over food. This link can be used to strengthen ties between religious communities on campus. Unlike Wits and UCT, for instance, where Jews and Moslems are beating each other up, students at Rhodes are working together for a common cause. SAUJS would like to see this co-operation between societies extending into other spheres of student life."

Rering to go

A new educational radio service will begin test broadcasts on campus next term - Rhodes Educational Radio.

Tutorials and networks will be broadcast on RMR after 10.30 pm every evening and through most of Sunday. First National Bank has provided R3000 to fund RER in 1988 and various academics will prepare the material for broadcast, RMR chairperson, PhilippaRobb, told RHODEO.

The project was the brainchild of RMR's 1986 chairperson, Bryn Puchert, and was developed by Philippa and RMR's studio director, Andrew Brookes.

Although no students were consulted on the need for the service, there has been "a generally positive attitude from the students and staff that have been approached", Philippa said.



THE GATES OF ADMIN:

Erected soon after a BSM demonstration and student clashes with police on campus. WHAT NEXT? (See page 3).

EACH TABLET CONTAINS: Caffeine CIT 90mg Caffeine ALK 90mg Mag Silicate 3mg Tartrazine trace.

STAY WIDE AWAKE WITH 'LERT

Students, night workers, drivers, miners. You're not night owls, yet you have to stay awake at night. 'Lert is a quick acting tablet that gives you get-up-and-go and keeps you going. At chemists everywhere.

'LERT
KEEP-AWAKE TABLETS



Urgent

The state has threatened to effectively close any university that does not comply with its enforced restrictions. The Rhodes Administration has refused to publicise the letter they received from the state outlining these harsh measures. Students and staff, the people most affected by the restrictions, remain in the dark as to their fate.

THREE MAJOR IMPLICATIONS ARE:

- SOUTH AFRICAN DEGREES MAY BE REJECTED INTERNATIONALLY BY ANTI-APARTHEID GROUPS IN PROTEST OF THE GOVERNMENTS PROPOSALS.
- STUDENTS AND STAFF COULD BE FORBIDDEN TO USE ANY BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT OR STATIONARY TO PROMOTE AFFECTED ORGANIZATIONS, (INCLUDING NUSAS).
- THE UNIVERSITY MAY BE REQUIRED TO DISCIPLINE STUDENTS AND STAFF ACTING IN A "SEDITIONOUS OR RIOTOUS MANNER" WITHIN A 2KM RADIOUS OF CAMPUS.

The universities are required to respond to this letter on 31st August. At the time of going to press, no action had been taken by Dr Henderson to consult the Rhodes community.

Here are some extracts from the letter received by the University of Cape Town.

READ IT AND THINK, IT MAY BE YOUR LAST CHANCE!!!!



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE MINISTERS' COUNCIL OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Rel.: 3/4/12/1
14/5/B

Your Ref.:

Hendrik Verwoerd Building
Room 464
Private Bag 9051
Cape Town, 8000
Tel.: 45 5412/3

5 August 1987

Chairman of the Council
University of Cape Town
RONDEBOSCH
7700

Dear Sir

1. The Council of your University shall take all reasonable steps directed towards -

(d) the prevention of staff members or students of your University or other persons from using -

- (i) any supplies (including stationery);
- (ii) any equipment (including vehicles, office equipment, printing presses, recording equipment, sound amplifying equipment or notice boards);

(iii) any buildings; or

(iv) any land improvements other than buildings,

of your University for any of the following purposes, namely:

(aa) the promotion of the aims or public image of any unlawful organization as defined in section 1 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), or of any affected organization as defined in section 1 of the Affected Organizations Act, 1974 (Act 31 of 1974); (NUSAS)

(bb) the promotion, support or organising of a boycott action of any kind.

(cc) the incitement or encouragement of members of the public to stay away from work or to strike in contravention of the provisions of any law;

(dd) the promotion, support or organising of any campaign of civil disobedience in terms of which members of the public are incited or encouraged, or which is calculated to have the effect of inciting or encouraging members of the public -

(f) the disciplining of any student or staff member who conducts himself in a seditious or riotous manner within a radius of two kilometres from the perimeter of the campus of your University;

(h) ensuring strict compliance with the provisions of section 17 of the Joint Statute of the Universities regarding the submission of a certificate of conduct by a student who was previously registered at another university: Provided that your University shall not register any student who has been expelled from another university on the grounds of misconduct contemplated in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) above.

2. Any incident of unrest or disruption or any other occurrence against the happening of which the preventive or disciplinary measures contemplated in paragraph 1(a) to (g), inclusive, are directed, involving your University or a student or staff member thereof and of which you are aware or which has been brought to your attention shall be notified to me in writing within ten days of the date on which it took place, or in the event of such incident or occurrence coming to your notice only after the expiration of such period of ten days, within such further period, not exceeding ten days, as you can conveniently so notify me. Your notification shall be accompanied by an explanation of the circumstances giving rise to the incident or occurrence, as well as by a report submitted by or on behalf of your Council setting forth what steps, if any, were taken in respect of the incident or occurrence, including disciplinary steps contemplated in paragraph 1(e), (f) or (g), and what steps, if any, are intended to be taken in order to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents or occurrences in the future.

On receipt of such a report I will notify you of my finding whether you have complied with the above conditions. If I find that my conditions have not been met, you will be notified accordingly and afforded 10 days to furnish me with your submission relating to the finding. If the submission fails, the formal procedure in terms of section 27 of the Universities Act, 1955 (No. 61 of 1955) will commence.

In accordance with the verbal assurance given to you, your Council is afforded the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned conditions before 31 August 1987. You will be notified in writing of the final conditions.

Yours sincerely

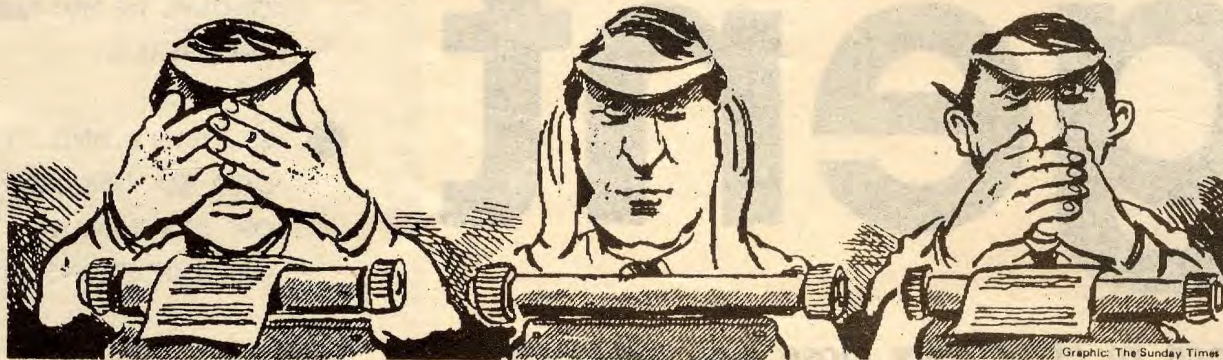
P J CLASE
MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE,
ADMINISTRATION : HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DESPITE a labyrinth of existing laws and Emergency Regulations restricting media publications and access of journalists to news and information, State President Botha is continuing his crusade against South African's right to know.

Launching his latest attack in Parliament early last week, Botha threatened to "investigate and deal with" certain sections of the media, which apparently offer "unashamed support (for) the leftist radical groups and views in this country".

And, in an unconfirmed and highly speculative report later in the week, the government's English mouthpiece, THE CITIZEN, quoted "top government sources" as saying that new Emergency Regulations further restricting the media are "under scrutiny". Botha's attacks did not stop at newspapers and magazines. He continued by singling out the independent news agencies, which are particularly active in the Eastern Cape, while THE CITIZEN's report also mentioned restrictions on alternative film,

Press distress



videos and theatre.

Meanwhile, reaction to these attacks by media workers was equally critical, and highly sceptical of Botha's rampage.

President of the black Media Worker's Association of South Africa (MWASA), Ms Sandra Nagfaal, said in an exclusive interview, that what Botha is

trying to do now is silence newspapers by using more sophisticated methods.

"This may make resistance to apartheid less visible, but will not succeed in neutralizing the resistance.

"Any actions against the alternative media should be seen against the background of a renewed

intensified onslaught on the anti-apartheid movement in general," she said, adding that expanding the mechanisms of repressions is a futile naive response to the crisis facing the country.

WEEKLY MAIL editor Irwin Manoim, told RHODEO that at this stage, there was no point

in getting unnecessarily worried.

"Attacks of this kind on the press occur on a regular basis - every three months - and there is no point panicking until something concrete happens," he said.

Co-editor Anton Harber said that despite Botha's threats, there have not been any prosecutions against the alternative media.

"We can only presume that we haven't contravened any laws," he said.

In a similar response, the three East Cape News Agencies said that it was Botha's own actions which had led to the increase in the number of Agencies,

"The clampdown on the free-flow of news for which Botha's government is responsible has made our work urgently necessary.

"The press has consistently been subjected to harassment and intimidation, and at least four journalists are known to be in detention."

Anglo's folly

An estimated half million workers in almost every arena of industry are involved in the largest upsurge of labour conflict ever to hit South Africa.

Central to this volatile struggle is the two week old National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) strike involving up to 340 000 miners. The strike has probably already cost more in lost profits than the 30 percent wage increase that workers are demanding.

When 'peace' talks between NUM and Anglo American collapsed last week, the possibility of solidarity action from affiliates of the one million strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (COSATU) strengthened considerably.

There have been close to 40 clashes between miners and mine security over the past two weeks.

NUM has warned of an escalation of this conflict and argued that Anglo has shown no attempt to quell violence on the mines.

At Anglo's Vaal Reefs and Western Holdings mines, more than 7 000 miners are facing dismissal

and the closure of these mines after they defied warnings from management for them to return to work.

A number of COSATU regions have already warned the Chamber of Mines of the potentially explosive situation that their obstinacy was creating. Meetings were called in the Wits region (representing 300 000 COSATU workers) to consider action in solidarity with NUM.

According to NUM, over 360 000 miners have already downed tools and about 7 000 are on the brink of joining the strike.

The possibility of substantially extending the strike was set back last week, however, when NUM failed to mobilise a large portion of the 75 000 workers at Goldfields (the country's richest mine).

This discrepancy meant that NUM was not in a position to secure an increased minimum wage for the entire mining industry (which would have represented a major breakthrough in the



Mine workers making history during South Africa's biggest ever strike. The struggle for a 30 percent wage increase was taken up by up to 340 000 NUM members.

COSATU Living Wage Campaign). By preventing NUM's effective mobilization of Gold Fields, the Chamber of Mines still holds a crucial trumpcard.

Meanwhile, various nationwide strikes and labour disputes are raging in the background. More

than 20 000 postal workers are on strike and 4 000 workers in the milling industry went on a national strike after a deadlock over annual wage negotiations. The National Union of Metalworkers shifted its focus to wage bargaining at company and plant levels after abandoning the

one-day 100 000-worker strike last month.

This massive wave of strike action illustrates an unprecedented level of solidarity and militancy in the South African union movement which poses a real threat to the bearers of economic and political power in our society.

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Port Elizabeth

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Part of the wreckage that claimed the lives of 25 Ciskeian miners last week when the bus hurtled into a rocky bank. The miners were on their way home from the Free State gold fields when the tragedy struck. Unlike the much publicised Westdene bus disaster, it is unlikely that the relatives of these victims will receive the benefits of any trust fund.

After Apartheid . . .

AIESEC, as part of its Commerce Week, put a trade unionist and a businessman in a room together - and invited the students to go and watch the fireworks. About 150 students pitched up.

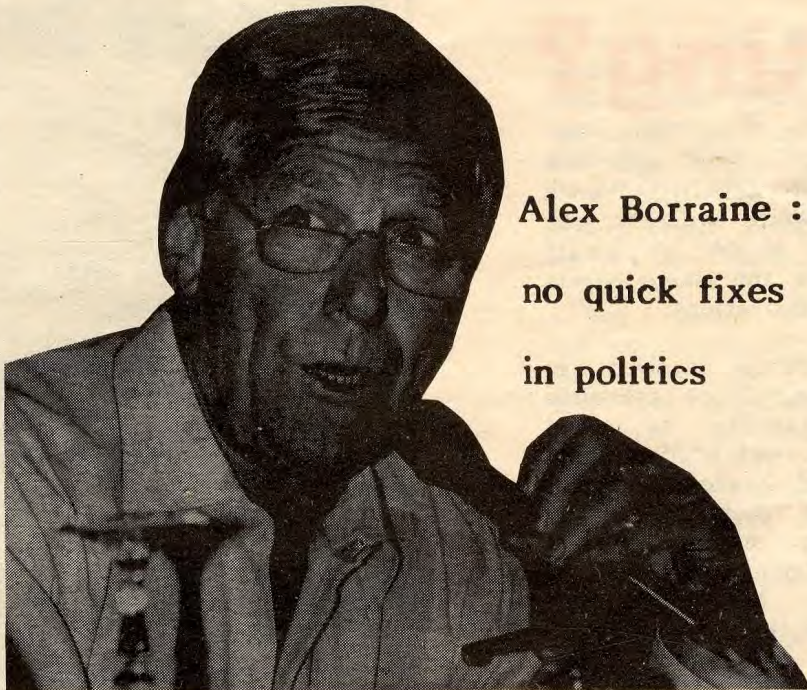
This display of apathy seemed to characterise the support of all Commerce Week events.

The convenor of Commerce Week, Richard Baird, said that a major problem was that the name tended to scare off those students not studying commerce.

"I would like to see the project named something like 'Awareness Week'. The 'hidden curriculum' was to have students being introduced to different viewpoints and topics that they may not have been aware of before," he said.

According to Richard, the role of Commerce Week was to "update the minds of students", and to allow new ideas to be opened to them.

This "big picture plan" would create an awareness and thereby make students think more objectively in terms of South Africa, he said.



Alex Borraine :
no quick fixes
in politics

The highlight of the week was a debate on how businessmen and trade unionists view a post-apartheid economy.

Sparks flew as a variety of

viewpoints were expressed - a pity that didn't ignite student interest.

Prof Dauws Dekker of the Wits Graduate School of Business

Administration, sought to confine debate within a narrow set of definitions, but Trade Union representative Pandelani Nefolovodhwe extended the argument beyond his definitions.

"All these definitions are all dependant on the given material conditions of existence. It depends from which side you are seeing these things", Mr Nefolovodhwe said.

"You are ending up with two distinct perceptions of the same reality."

In reply, however, Dekker could only muster a statement of the obvious: "it is imperative to bring together labour and capitalism, but these interests are fundamentally at odds."

In the light of continued efforts on the part of over 350 000 workers presently on strike to negotiate a "living wage", it seems as if the fireworks have yet to begin.

Other participants included Dr. Alex Borraine, co-director of IDASA, Mr Pandelani Nefolovodhwe, National Council of Trade Unions organiser, Mr Errol Moorcroft, ex MP for Albany; Mr Peter Searle from Volkswagen, and Mr Anthony Manning, prominent management consultant from Johannesburg.

Referendum - the facts

Well, the referendum is over, the hysteria has died down, and we are now a NUSAS-affiliated campus, despite the Committee against Affiliation / MSO's attempts to discredit and misrepresent the National Union.

Because of the confusion surrounding the events of the few days before the referendum, many people are still unaware of exactly what took place; here's the story:

Five days before the referendum, the CAA lodged objections with the SRC, calling for the suspension of the Referendum Officer, Jeremy Mansfield, and the postponement of the referendum.

These were overruled by the SRC but referred to the VC, who suspended the Referendum Officer pending a disciplinary hearing where both parties could state their cases - an hour later the CAA withdrew their objections. Mansfield said that, after taking legal advice, he realized that this was because they had no case.

The CAA then invited a highly controversial figure, the ex-mayor of Ibhayi Town Council, Tamsanqua Linda, to speak at the Grand Grazzle of Monday 10 August, the day before the referendum. They advertised their speaker with a highly provocative poster portraying SANSKO members as petrol-bomb wielding thugs. This could only have led to conflict with BSM, many of whose members have had unforgettable dealings with the unpopular Linda. The VC refused to cancel the meeting.

The committee for affiliation (CFA) appealed to the SRC to cancel the grazzle in the interests of student safety. It was postponed until Tuesday and the referendum until Wednesday.

The CAA then decided to resign on the grounds that the campaign had been conducted unfairly and they had been discriminated against. The law department set up a meditation process with

Reverend Tom Cunningham of the Divinity Department, but this was unsuccessful and the committee resigned.

The grazzle and referendum carried on, Rhodes was re-affiliated to NUSAS by a narrow margin of 57 votes, the percentage poll of 64% being the highest in a referendum to date.

SRC President, Sue Middleton, said that the victory was significant in the light of the state of emergency, the white swing to the right after the elections and the well-orchestrated attack on universities and student organisations by the state, Rhodes decision to re-affiliate to NUSAS meant our response to this situation could be more coherent and effective.

Students may come and go, but some things, like the annual NUSAS referendum for instance, never change. This cartoon was unearthed from a RHODEO of 1978:

UCT spy swops sides

At the age of 19, Daniel Pretorius' life is in ruins.

Pretorius, a second-year social sciences student at UCT and a candidate in the SRC elections, admitted to being a member of the security police at a press conference held two weeks ago.

During Pretorius' matric year at Paarl Boys High, the vice principal, a member of the Broederbond, approached Pretorius and with his consent organised a meeting with ex school pupils who were working with the Security Police.

The offer was discussed with Pretorius' parents, who had no moral objections although his mother feared for his safety.

In the 18 months Pretorius was an informer, he reported twice a week from his parents' home and submitted two-monthly reports on the activities of NUSAS.

Pretorius outlined four points he saw as state strategy at UCT and which he helped to perform:

1. To undermine the non-racial alliance between NUSAS and SANSKO;
2. To isolate Dr Saunders as the enemy, since he came out against the State of Emergency;
3. To ensure that the MSM (NSF affiliate) was working in the state's interest;
4. To promote provocative actions on campus as they create tensions and divisions among the different communities.

The State saw potential power of NUSAS and SANSKO as a "huge threat" and according to Pretorius the security police wanted to intensify these divisions.

After initially being used as an informer, he was promoted to a full security policeman and was given "incredible benefits".

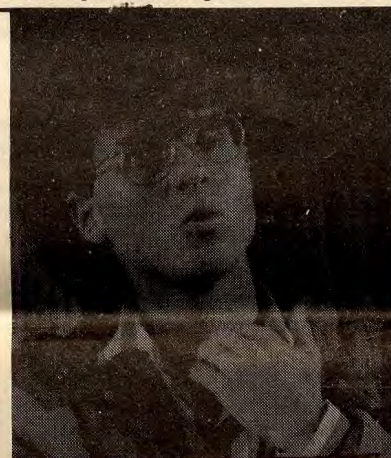
These benefits included a monthly salary as well as having all his academic fees paid.

Pretorius was detained for a period of five days to give him credibility in his involvement with NUSAS.

"It became quite clear to me that the Nationalist Government and PW Botha simply have no way in which to deal with the crisis other than by further repression," Pretorius said.

"It also became clear to me that contrary to what we are being told in the press and on television, the majority of the people in this country do support the UDF and its vision of the future," he added.

Pretorius also said that the security police had told him that he would be "watched very, very



Campus spy, Daniel Pretorius... guilt had got the better of him

closely" and "jumped upon" if he tried to get out of working for them and that he would never be able to get a job in South Africa.

Pretorius, now severely regretting his involvement with the security police, has had to remain in hiding. He very much wants to be accepted by organisations that work towards a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

Signs of the time

Rhodes, compared with universities like Wits and UCT, had always been relatively lacking in signs and notices, so the appearance of two new ones at the University workshops calls for comment.

The first sign reads: NO UN-AUTHORISED PERSONS ALLOWED IN WORKSHOPS, and this message is repeated underneath in Xhosa. The second sign, in English only, declares: NO PRIVATE VEHICLE TO BE PARKED IN POOL PARKING AREA.

A Xhosa translation of this sign was obviously unnecessary because Rhodes knows that most Xhosa speakers, especially those employed by the University, cannot afford to buy vehicles in the first place.

Xhosa speakers are, on the other hand, very likely to be "unauthorised persons". The fear of the marauding black hordes never does quite go away, does it?

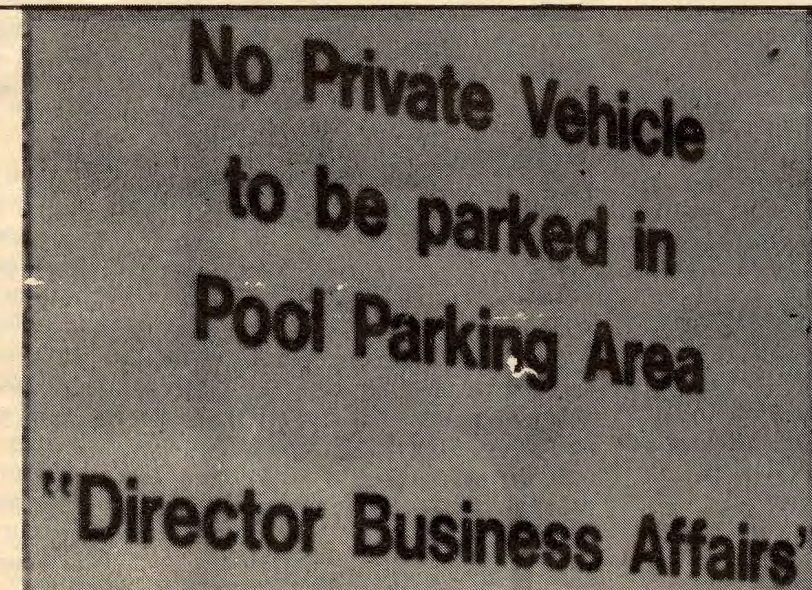
But the most exciting thing about the signs is that they are both signed, not with a discreet

"By Order", but with a full-width, large script "Director of Business Affairs", which, obviously in order to add to the knee-quivering impact of the august title, has been placed in quotation marks.

Now, quotation marks are customarily used for one of two purposes; either to signal direct speech as in "Look," said John, "see Spot run", or to convey irony or deliberate inaccuracy, so that we can put quotation marks around "confirmed bachelor" when we really mean raving queen.

The first usage of quotation marks clearly doesn't apply, so one is forced to wonder what witty irony the Rhodes signmaker could have intended by his "Director of Business Affairs". Does he know something that we don't? Could it be that the

Director of Business Affairs is really an otiose position and merely a front for other deep and devious activities? Watch your campus notices carefully for further developments in this thrilling saga.



I see the old Nusas Referendum coming up!
... For the benefit of first-years, I'll explain about Nusas... it's an old Rhodes tradition

that every year we vote on whether or not to join it.... Everyone has strong feelings on the matter.... Ordinary students vote 'No' and weird students vote 'Yes' and a lot adamantly abstain....

And most fascinating of all - Nobody has ever really found out what it is!

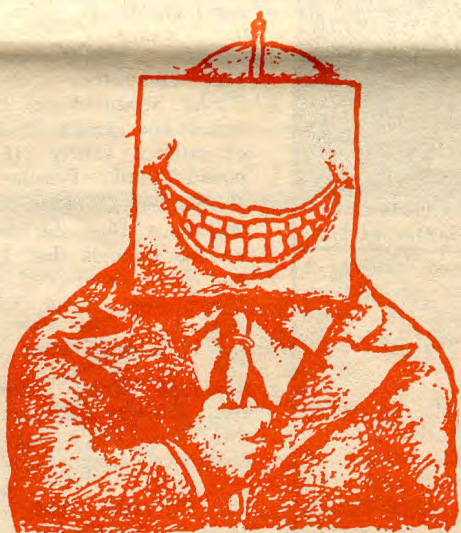


What is behind this stress thing?

"A lot more students are coming to seek counselling from me with stress-related problems," said the student advisor, Mark Rainer, in an interview with RHODEO. He sees students about personal as well as study problems.

Mark Rainer said the present political situation in South Africa has resulted in more stress felt among students, which is especially manifest near exam times where people are under more pressure.

Rainer said many more male students are coming to him with problems caused by their fear of conscription. He noticed more students seem to be coming to varsity before their service as they are putting off this task, hoping for political change or are planning to leave South Africa rather than be conscripted. After completing varsity, conscripts are more aware of what they are forced to go into, and the war they have to fight is no longer on the borders, but in the townships, including Grahamstown townships.



The increased stress problems, Rainer said, are also related to the far tighter economic situation in South Africa. Students have been under more exam pressure these last few years to pass to be insured a job. A lot of students can also no longer afford a fourth year at varsity and so have to find jobs sooner.

Rainer said a lot of black students come to him with economic problems, despite bursaries available which are not enough for all. He said he especially sees older black students who have family commitments.

Rainer said, "Black students have a rough deal", having to cope with a language problem and adapt to a different social environment. The political pressures are mainly felt by black students on campus. Studying is extremely difficult for students

whose associates have been detained and for those who are hounded by the Security Branch and SADF. White students who are politically active or, aware also experience the same stress problems and frustrations.

He said students involved in politics also experience pressures from their families to avoid politics and succeed academically. The "Concerned Academic" letter to parents of certain students aimed to disrupt student political activity by trying to distress their parents and intimidate the students involved.

Some of the symptoms experienced are anxiety, free-floating unease, insomnia, difficult interpersonal relationships and loss of concentration, Rainer said.

Students tend to escape these anxieties by taking alcohol and drugs and these are abused a lot. "Rhodes is facing an alcohol problem," said Rainer. "Students can't cope, and stress-related problems are not as uncommon as we'd like to think," he said.

First year students facing a new environment, away from the support of school, friends and families experience problems of loneliness, pressures to fit in and are "little fish in a big pond", said Rainer. He said they tend to cope until they experience boy- or girlfriend or a divorce in the family. Their support disappears and they cannot cope with university life.

Rainer said there is a "frighteningly high" divorce rate among Rhodes students' families. He said possibly the figure is high because Rhodes is mainly a residential university and students can get away from family problems.

Wardens seem to be doing more counselling, he said, and can pick up problems in students such as eating problems, disruptive behavioural problems or drunkenness.

Rainer said aggression can be a symptom of stress, but had not noticed much of an increase in this. The most aggression he saw was sexual antagonism from males to females, which he described as "a typical South African trait".

Rainer does not carry a big case load of students' problems due to time limits, but refers a number to the psychology clinic.

He said students are not incapable of coping, but do need extra help from the university in order to get through in this socio-political situation we live in today.



"After The Scream" : Edward Munch

Bernie Freeze is a Student at Rhodes. Exams are coming up - his brow is furrowed. He develops a nervous tic and loses control of his moped, crashing it. The Traffic Department fines him for drunken driving. A reporter gets hold of the story and Bernie is splashed across the Sunday papers: "Student in Sexdrugsshock Horror Smash". Bernie is rusticated for bringing down the good name of the university. His parents disown him. His girlfriend spurns him. Can anything else go wrong?

Stress is an everyday reality in the lives of all young South Africans, whether it be exam tension, financial hassles or emotional traumas.

And Rhodes has at last decided to join Wits and UCT in providing a service to address the problem of stress in students' lives.

People's usual problems are exacerbated by the declining economy, political instability and oppression. Because they are reluctant to commit themselves to intensive psychotherapy for 'normal' problems, the Rhodes People's usual personal hassles are being exacerbated by the declining economy and political oppression. Because people are reluctant to take their 'normal' everyday problems to a psycho-

logist, a informal type of counselling was seen as necessary at Rhodes.

The new Rhodes crisis centre is hoping to fill the gap between intensive psychotherapy (such as is offered by the Rhodes Psycho Clinic) and vocational and financial counselling offered by the Student Adviser, Mark Rainer.

The crisis centre is going to offer peer counselling - in other words, fellow students will counsel others about their problems.

RHODEO had visions of seeing one's counsellor, surrounded by a crowd of avid friends at the Union, listening open-mouthed to your most secret anxieties.

We asked Pippa Rogers, the crisis centre co-ordinator, whether this would pose a problem.

FIGHTING

Life Under Pressure



If one of the main causes of stress is "too much change too quickly with insufficient preparation" then the stresses facing students when they first come to Rhodes can be considerable.

Having finally escaped the clutches of cane-wielding teachers and demanding parents, students are served with relatively lavish dollops of "freedom" when they enter university life. But they also have larger work loads and the onus is on them to be disciplined about their new responsibilities and lifestyles. As predominantly middle class students, our apartheid schooling and narrow life experience does not equip us for the social (or even academic) changes facing us on campus.

According to Mark Thorpe, a lecturer in the Psychology Dept who is doing his PhD on stress, students are involved in a transitional process from "child to adult". The accompanying stress makes the need for services like orientation week, a Crisis Centre, and a student advisor very necessary.

Mark initially conducted research on the political structure of businesses to find out why the heart attack rate in South Africa is so high (particularly amongst 'white middle-class men'). For South Africa's working classes, the stress associated with political oppression, social dislocation, and economic exploitation is plain to see. But "conditions are not just stressful for the oppressed classes: they apply to the oppressors as well", Mark says. Whites, particularly, are "always waiting for something to happen". Through state disinformation and scare tactics, many whites are uncertain about their future in the country.

The stress inherent in the ambiguities and contradictions of contemporary South Africa has a significant bearing on the high level of heart disease, drug and alcohol abuse, suicides etc to be found.

In a "stress test" conducted on 12 000 people, it was found that South Africans were way above the norms of the rest world. Jo'burg executives are more highly stressed than businessmen in New York City. One of the central reasons for this is the "aggressivity of South Africa" with its deeply rooted political and economic tensions.

Stress intervenes in our lives on various levels; from political and social factors to influences from the family and personal levels. Ofcourse, these are integrally linked: it could be for political reasons that a family is broken up which, in turn, interferes with one's personality structure.

The Psychology Clinic at Rhodes concentrates more on personality-related problems. It is essentially a training centre for psychology students and it offers only limited sessions and resources to 'over-stressed' students.

In contrast, the new Crisis Centre will deal with a broad base of problems. Students will be referred to experts in other 'helping professions' (like doctors, legal advisors, priests, physiotherapists etc) depending on the nature of their problems. In addition, a good working relationship between residence wardens, the Crisis Centre, and the Psychology Clinic is "in the process of being worked out", Mark said.

If you are not coping with any problems, these are affordable places in Grahamstown you can find counselling:

1. Mark Rainer: Student Advisor (Near Economics Dept.)
2. Psychology Clinic (Opposite Salisbury House)
3. SRC Crisis Centre (Old 2nd-Hand Book Shop; opening in Oct.)
4. Fort England (Outpatients; ph 27003)

Pondering his gloomy fate, Bernie jerks and twitches his way through res meals, a perpetual crease etched on his youthful brow. He is convinced that he alone in the world has such tormenting and complex problems. But behind him another student contemplates the test he has just failed, the fees he must pay, the agony of his detained sister. Staring listlessly at her cold fried egg, a pale girl wonders if and when and whether she should get an abortion, and if and when her parents will ever speak to her again...

"We are placing a tremendous emphasis on confidentiality", she said. "We are hoping to be open over weekends and in the evenings - and if a student is not happy speaking to the counsellor on duty, we'll get hold of someone else. Ideally, students will be able to choose who they want to speak to".

At the end of this, a number of suitable people will be selected. "The course involves developing self-awareness and understanding, as well as counselling skills", said Pippa. "If people are going to counsel others, they must know and understand themselves. You have to be quite sussed and mature", she said.

The idea of peer counselling stems from a growing, world-wide trend to community care as opposed to relying on experts. The Rape Crisis Centres in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Grahamstown are an example of this type of service.

All the counsellors will be supervised by a professional psychologist, and will be able to assess the seriousness of the individual problem. If longer term therapy or counselling is needed, people will be referred to suitably qualified therapists.

Volunteers are currently undergoing an intensive 10-week course in counselling, which will equip them with the necessary skills and understanding for the job.

The crisis centre is going to open in early October, and is upstairs in the Students' Union, where the Second-Hand Bookshop used to be.



STRESS

POINTS OF VIEW

RHODEO

marantz RMR



Hi-fi competition Prizegiving

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Date: Wednesday 2 September

Time: 7.30

Venue: KAIF

Competition entry forms
still available from RMR
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Don't let it GUSH out

Dear Eds

We find it abhorrent that certain students are prepared to share drinks with well-known members of the SA Narcotics Squad (Tony Gush) and the SA Security Police (Lloyd Edwards and Andrew Louw).

These students have been seen in local bars, in deep discussion with these authoritarian oppressors who buy them drinks. What for? To loosen their tongues and get information? To try to win them over to their conservative views

These people are not what they seem. The Branch are responsible for advocating and upholding the unjust laws of a brutal and repressive government. The narcotics, on the other hand, while beguilingly trying to distance themselves from the branch, are clearly doing their dirty work by training new branch recruits and conducting suspicious drug busts.

Members of our community, students and staff, sit in detention for months, facing heavy charges which are dealt out by these people. They do not have access to their lawyers!

That students (so called "aware" ones at that) should parley with these distasteful characters is highly unethical. Surely our comrades in detention deserve our solidarity?

Concerned student.

R S V P

Dear Shane

Was it absolutely necessary to go on a petty "Nusas Hate" campaign in your anti-affiliation drive? Didn't your organisation discredit itself?

Nobody wants to stop you owning your own business one day. Anybody with any sense of commerce has that dream. But, do you realize that it is International Capitalism that keeps the present South African Government imposing its MAD policies on us (you and me).

It suits Union Carbide (biggest shareholder in Anglo American, remember Bohpal?) that uses cheap labour in South Africa to finance Mosgas.

Mosgas, making the present Government virtually self-sufficient in oil, allows this government to tell the rest of the world to f-ck off!

Why must we (you and me) fight!!! for a government that says that the free think world, throwing ourselves into even more political economic and social isolation.

You and MSO are financed by people, so that Top Capitalists can make as much money out of this country before the government is violently forced to represent all the people of this country.

South Africa is a rich country, why support (and be supported) by Glutinous Pigs ripping the country off, and allow them to finance a war that has divided the people of this land.

It suits Union Carbide. Wake up MSO.

Yours
Pen Pal

Remember: Rhodesia was super, for a while!

Creditorial

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Nicky Newman (Acting Editor)
Pam Sykes (Campus)
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Graham Arbuckle

EDITORIAL

This may be the last RHODEO of its' kind.

RHODEO believes that we have the right to a say in our education. Drastic changes like those proposed by Minister De Klerk have everything to do with us.

Consultations behind closed doors are not good enough. You, as students have not been informed as to what is happening in our universities, just as throughout this country people remain unaware of crucial events, as a result of stringent press curbs.

We demand a free press.
We demand a free university.

Other demands are being made by those who need a 30% wage increase to survive in today's society. The amount of people on the strike is escalating daily.

Workers strikes have spread nation-wide. They will continue, unless their demands are met.

These basic demands include: wage increases; maternity leave; improvement of poor working conditions and abolition of the hostel system.

Up till now the government has used nothing but repression and restrictions in opposition to worker demands.

The UDF has been another victim of state repression, whereby nearly all their leadership has been detained.

The UDF has made a call to whites to contribute to a future South Africa. With tensions such as these in our society, we need to stand together and stop the government with their "divide and rule" plans.



RHODEO, with much regret says "cheers" to Lize and Sheila. We'll miss them as editors. "Thanks for all the support you have given us this year."

Good luck and go well.

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

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-To-Do-Now-List-(dated-April-1986) guide to some of
the residence names of Rhodes University.

Beit

Named after Sir Alfred (1853-1906). "With no obvious academic traits Beit was not considered worthy of an university education" and so did Journ instead. No, only kidding, he actually got a job with a firm of gem importers in Hamburg, diversified into diamonds and made a pile. In his will Beit left £200 000 to UCT and £25 000 to Rhodes. Yes, well. Maybe Minister De Klerk won't be too savage with our subsidies since we've had it tough right from the start.

Batha

Oh God not another one.

College

'Boring house, boring name' I hear you sigh as you fondle a stranger in the Union/ tattoo H-A-T-E on your knuckles/ begin swotting for the November exams/ prime your limpet mine/ analyse your share portfolio (one likes to appeal to a wide a readership as possible). But did you know that if you leave out the 'e', 'c' and 'g', an anagram of 'College House' is 'Louse Hole?' This elegant proof confirms the widely (albeit privately) held belief that College House is indeed little more (three letters to be precise) than the home of a teeming, struggling, writhing mass of irritating little mites.

Schreiner

Olive Emelie Albertina (as in Sisulu) Schreiner is best known for her description of life on a farm in Africa. ("I had a farm in Africa..." - hang on, I'm getting mixed up, sorry.) But she is also remembered as a political pamphleteer (she attacked Rhodes on a number of occasions - one of life's little ironies that) and as a feminist before women had bras to burn.

Stanley Kidd 1,2 & 3

It's a little-known fact that Stanley Kidd (one of the former Profs of Rhodes) had a multiple personality.

Rag out to reform its image

'Get the balance right' is the theme for the new rag year. Rag Executive Counsel are determined to dismantle the general impression of rag, as being a three week drunken brawl, which reaches a climax with the carnival and procession, at the beginning of the first term.

"Rag is more than just a big party. It is humanitarian orientated and is concerned with working for freedom of rights...it is just like other groups, we simply work through a different medium in aiming towards an improved environment", said Dave Silverman, newly elected Rag chairperson.

Dave told RHODEO that Rag is on an "image campaign" aiming to regain the support and involvement of both the students and the townsfolk. One of Rag's aims is to make the public aware that the underlying theme

of all the parties is to raise funds for it's beneficiaries.

He felt that Rag had stagnated and it was time for Rhodes Rag to move forward, although it was unrealistic to try and emulate bigger universities.

One criticism that has been levelled at Rag is that their beneficiaries do not receive longterm help. Dave emphasised that this allegation is totally unjustified and said that "Rag don't like giving the fish, they like giving the rod so that people can catch their own."

Another criticism aimed at Rag is that the Rag Queen competition has been thought of as sexist. Dave pointed out that it was not Rag Queen, but Rag Personality, and that the Rag Personality was chosen on PRO abilities.

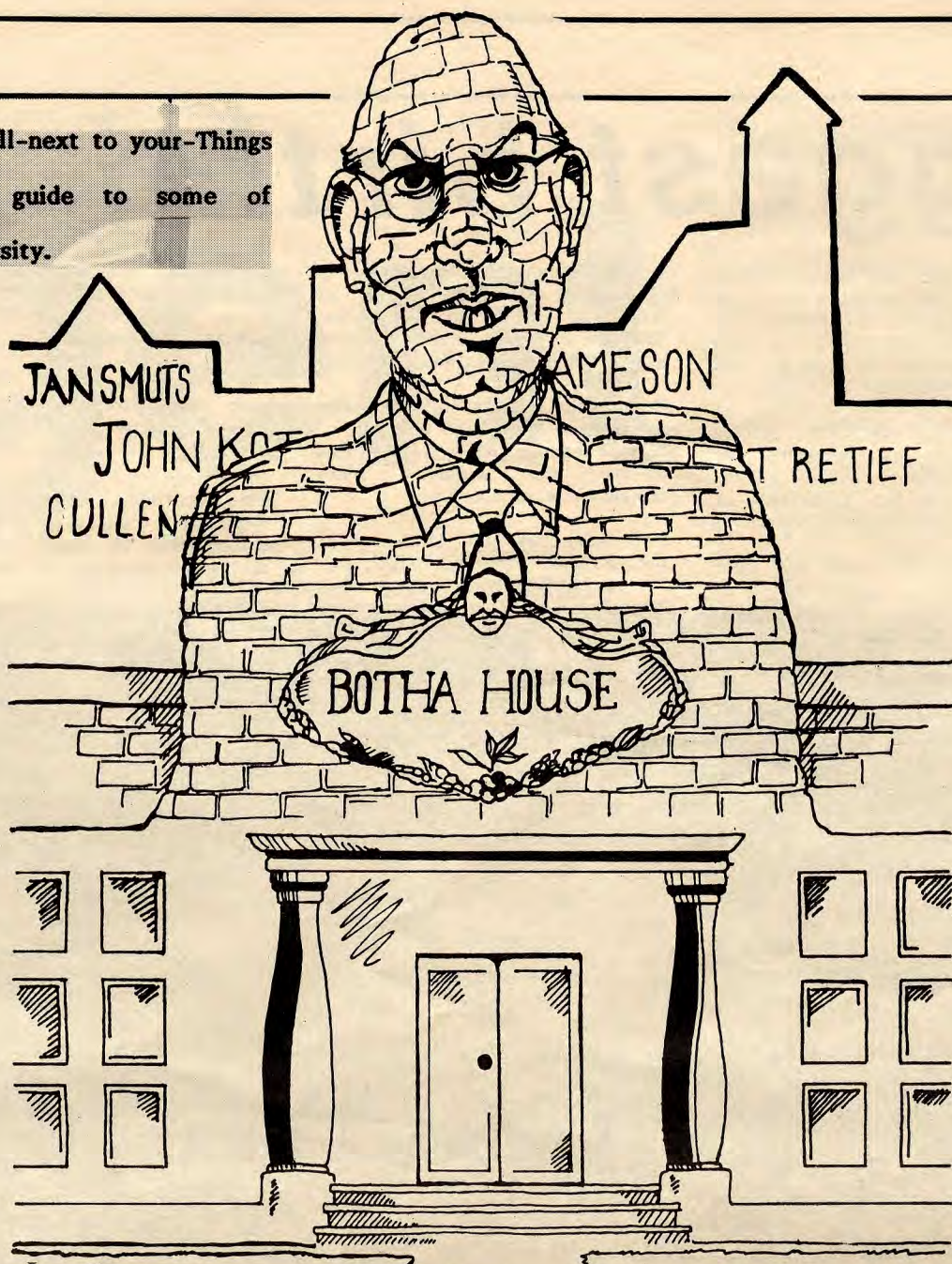
He felt that campus would not

support a male Rag Personality, although Rag was looking into the possibility of having a competition aimed at both males and females.

Surprisingly, not one person entered the "Buddy of the Year" competition, which was aimed at preventing drunk driving. If only one person had entered, the money would have been there for the taking. Dave put the student apathy down to the lack, on Rag's part, of communication with students.

RHODEO asked Dave what Rag's stand on apartheid is. Dave said that Rag nationally, was apolitical and disassociates itself from any political activities and statements.

He reiterated that Rag's main aim was to raise funds for it's beneficiaries, regardless of race, colour, and creed.



Thomas Pringle

Named after the poet, journalist, philanthropist and one-time secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society. Pringle was once described by Sir Charles Somerset as an "arrant dissenter who had scribbled". (Which sounds like the Warden's description of someone who hadn't filled in the signing-in book correctly.) Pringle once wrote an article entitled "On the present state and prospects of the English emigrants in Albany, South Africa". A short while later Pringle returned to England.

Winchester, Truro, Salisbury & Canterbury

Are named after the four bishoprics from where the first four Bishops appointed to Grahamstown came. (Now that is a double entendre that even Thomas Equinas would be proud to call his own.

Cullen Bowles

An unfortunate name; it sounds like some particularly virulent form of gastro-intestinal disorder. (eg "Just after the monsoon broke there was a particularly bad outbreak of Cullen Bowles and the men lay listlessly in their huts despite the threats from Major Nagasaki." (from The Bridge over the River Kwai.)

Goldfields

R86, up from R82.50 this time last month. Dealers are ambivalent about the short term future of this share, at least until next year's senior student is announced. At least two students face disciplinary hearings on charges of insider trading.

Walker

"Walker" is the vernacular name

used to describe a person who lives on the Hill. Hence "Walker House" - a residence for such people.

Jameson

Named after Sir Leander Starr Jameson (1853-1917). Described by one Colonial Office Minister as a "benevolent despot" he let the side down with the eponymous Jameson Raid. Rhodes apparently tried to telegraph Jameson to tell him to cancel the raid but the latter had cut the telegraph lines in the interests of security. Snip, snip and the good Doctor got 15 months. Back in Grahams-town he won a seat for the Cape House of Assembly in 1904. As a parliamentarian he won wide support for his proposed Chinese Exclusion Act although as far as I know it is not part of the present-day Jameson House constitution.

by
Nick Dean

Graham

Named after Colonel John Graham (1778-1821). Graham headed a 19th century Special Forces unit in the 4th Frontier War (1811-1812) and was commended for a "dextrous and soundly conducted offensive". Widely quoted by young Marine lieutenants in Vietnam viz. "In order to save the village it became necessary to destroy it".

Jan Smuts

Statesman, soldier, philosopher and senior sub-warden. Smuts was a brilliant scholar; he received a double first at the University of the Cape of Good Hope, read law at Cambridge and fought the Hun in East Africa. Could give the Chamber of Mines a few hints on crushing miner's strikes as well. While drafting the constitution of the Union of South Africa he wrote that he was inclined to "shift the whole burden of the native problem on to the shoulders of the future". Thanks Jan.

Oakdene

Affectionately known by its residents as "Smokedene" due to the close working relationship between many of its former inhabitants and the weed. Moves have recently been made to have smoking (of any variety) banned in the Common Room. It has thus now been suggested that the residence should simply be called "Dene". A Mr Worral was once resident in the house (1983-1985). I would thus like to suggest that the argument that Oakdene is in fact named after Dene Smuts is a fairly strong one.

Phelps

Francis Robinson Phelps (1863-1938) was an Anglican Bishop. In 1930 he was appointed Archbishop of Cape Town. Three congregations refused to acknowledge his position (because he had not been consecrated in England). There are obvious parallels with the present incumbent, but unlike Tutu, Phelps was a hunchback "full of robust common sense".

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SA's biggest birthday

For Rhodes students, last Friday was the beginning of another weekend but for most South Africans the day was a landmark on their political calendar.

For them, Friday was the birthday of an organisation that changed the face of South African politics, the United Democratic Front (UDF). The UDF celebrated its 4th birthday amidst renewed threats to opposition from the government.

Most National Executive members celebrated the occasion in prison cells. Since its formation, UDF organisations and supporters have faced detention, harassment and even assassination.

Despite this, the UDF marked its birthday by adopting the Freedom Charter - a guiding document for the realisation of a free, non-racial South Africa.

Support for the UDF has been

growing since its inception in 1983 and it has called on all sectors of the nation's population to join it in its march towards peace and justice in South Africa.

Earlier this year, a call to whites to stay and contribute to democratic change was made. This followed the increasing white exodus to other countries.

Last week saw the launching of the Friends of the UDF, an

organisation whose main aim is to raise funds for the UDF, which has been declared an affected organisation.

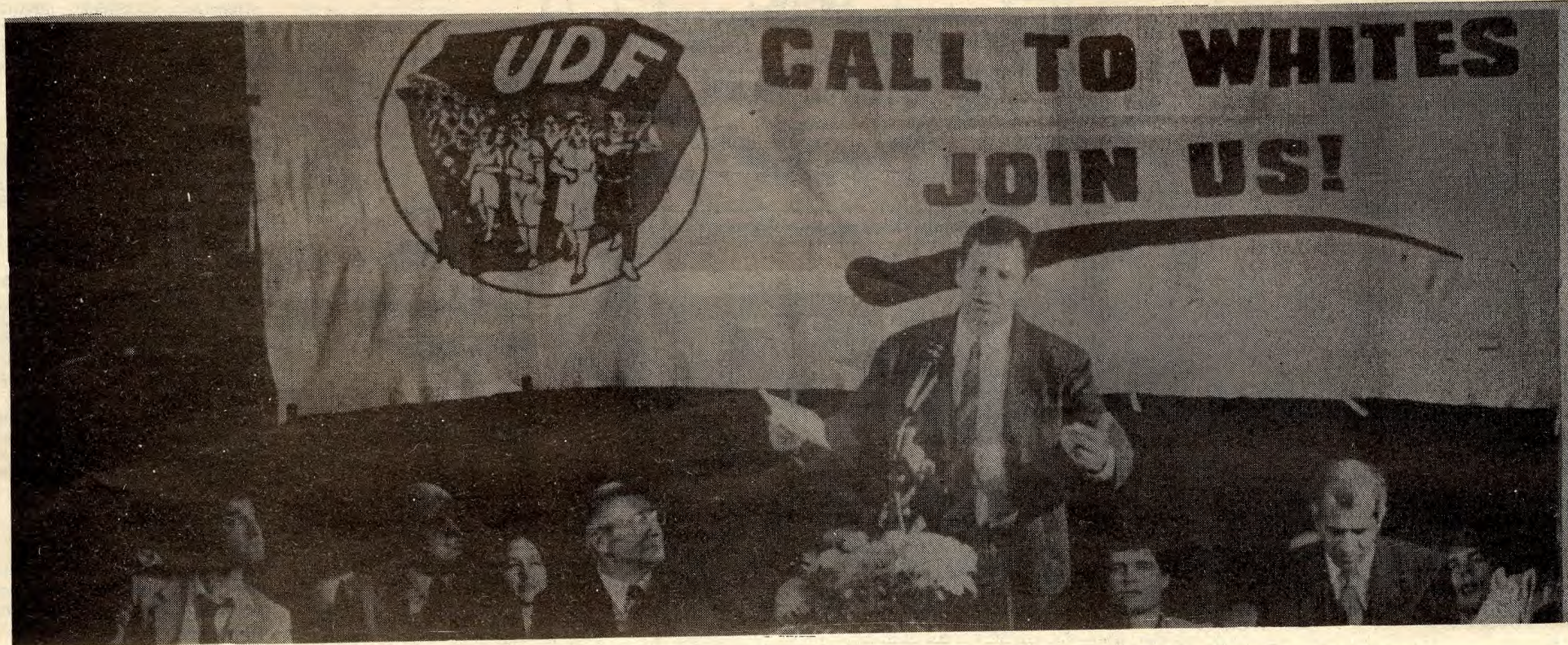
The convener, Sheila Weinberg said: "The government is determined to cut off the financial life-lines of the democratic movement."

This continued attack has not discouraged the UDF, and its commitment to legal democratic struggle is as strong as ever.

In an interview last week, a UDF spokesman admitted to the organisation's limited "legal space" in which to operate.

However, the question of "going underground is not on the agenda" and its primary role was still to organise legal, mass-based opposition to apartheid.

A self-confessed security branch spy at UCT recently summed it up: "It became clear to me that contrary to what we are told in the press and television, the majority of the people do support the UDF and its vision of the future."



Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert, one of the millions of UDF supporters, making a call to whites to join them.

Rhodes Scholarships for 1988

Applications for the Rhodes Scholarships for 1988 close on 1 September, 1987.

Candidates must normally be in possession of a first degree and have attained such results as to satisfy the admission requirements of the University of Oxford.

Candidates are judged in terms of the criteria by the Will of Cecil John Rhodes, which include literary and scholastic attainments, qualities of leadership, feelings of compassion for ones fellows and enjoyment of success in sports.

Rhodes' Will expressly provides that "no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a Scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions".

Candidates for election to Rhodes Scholarships for 1988 must be under 27 as at 1 October, 1988. In addition, there is also a five-year residence qualification.

For full details, write to the General Secretary for Rhodes Scholarships, P.O. Box 41468, Craighall, 2024.

The postman does not always ring



Townships residents are forced to collect their own mail.

Yes, it is no longer news. It is no longer news that more than 14 000 postal workers are on strike all over the country. What is news is that the strike is not expected to end soon.

This follows the dismissal of 100 strikers last week amid assurances from the Post Office management that dismissals will be suspended while negotiations between management and the representative of the workers, the Postal and Telecommunications Workers' Association (POTWA) are in progress.

During the last few weeks, POTWA has been involved in negotiations with the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Stoffel Botha. The meetings follow the eight week old strike

- one of the longest in recent times.

The strike, involving 1 700 people, started at a number of Post Offices in the Eastern Cape in June. Later it spread to other areas in the country. Initially the workers' demands were that their 60 colleagues, dismissed since 1985, should be reinstated.

Postal workers in other parts of the country then decided to join the strike in solidarity. Further demands were then drawn up. Now, the new demands include a minimum wage of R600 a month and that's negotiable, they say.

Instead the Post Office decided to dismiss workers who were "high ranking" technical officials and clerks who "have been on

strike longest", said a spokesman of the Post Office. But that is not the case, argues the union.

"Management has singled out workers with long service, who have huge sums of pension money due to them and those who have housing loans," POTWA said.

According to the union, management had also paid white workers extra for doing the work usually done by the strikers. It is also alleged that white workers have shown interest in taking "black jobs" permanently, provided they get extra money for it.

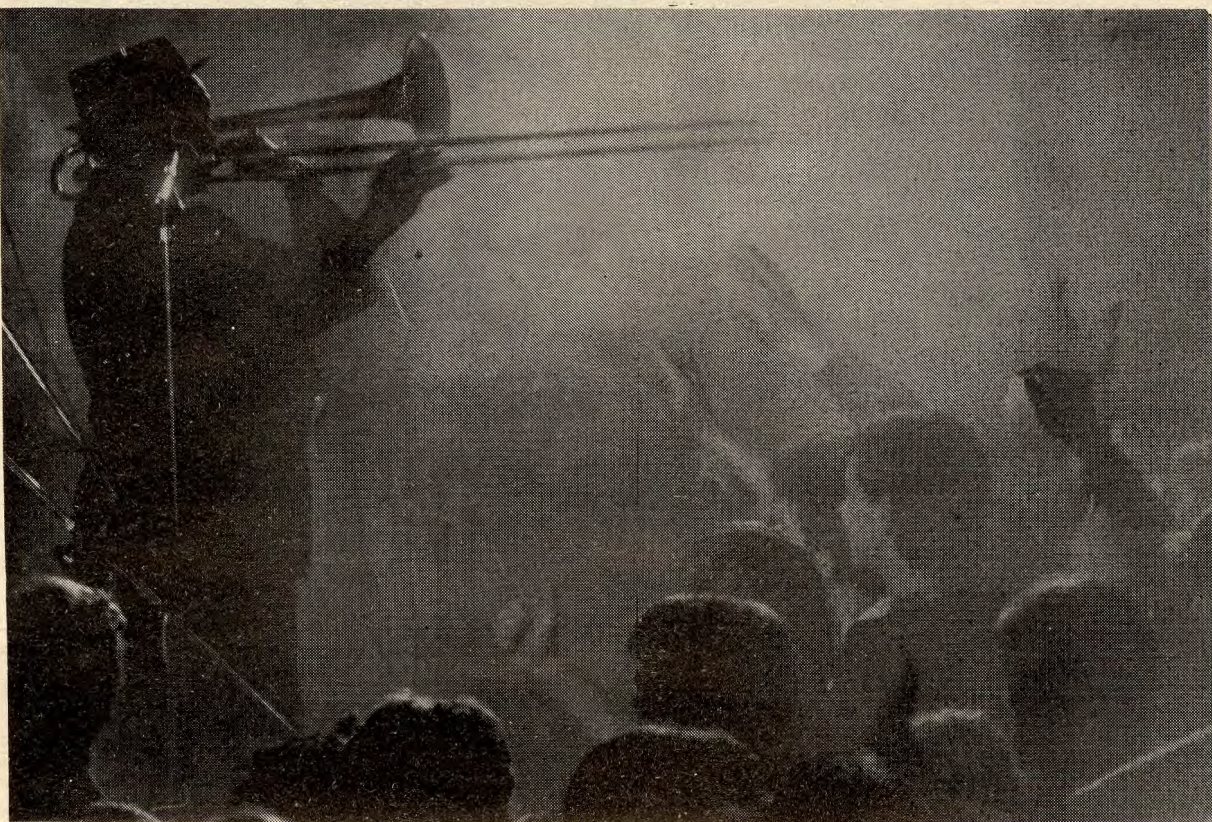
There are fears at the moment that more workers are going to be dismissed following mass defiance by workers of an order to return to work by last Monday or face dismissal. At the time of going to print, management had not carried out its threat.

Despite the fact that the strike has left many Post Offices in the Eastern Cape including New Brighton in Port Elizabeth, and in the Transvaal, without personnel, the management say there "are slight delays in other areas but we are carrying on."

At the moment POTWA says it is considering approaching organised commerce to pressurise the Post Office to resolve the strike. In the meantime, it seems the workers are prepared to go on with their strike. For how long the strike will go on, no-one knew. There seems to be no new news coming from the Post Office management at this moment.

All we can hope for is that the worker's demands are met, so that the postman can always ring twice.

Man, go grooove!



Ok, so Grahamstown isn't a thriving metropolis. Ok, so we are culturally deprived. The only 'bright lights' we have here on the frontier are those that invade the private lives of the township residents. But that doesn't make us an undiscriminating audience. That doesn't mean Radio 5 and Standard Bank can advertise a 'fantastic laser show', beam green Ghostbusters on the wall above the Monument stage and expect us to enjoy it.

But, who went to the monument to see moving lights anyway?

After being bombarded with second-rate technology and a compere who mistook the theatre for a nursery school, 'to stay or not to stay' depended on Mango Groove. And we stayed.

From the bowties to the bare bellybutton, from the brass arrangements that made sitting still impossible to the voice like gravel in a cement mixer full of honey, Mango Groove made the trek up to the Monument worthwhile. From kwela to bigband swing, marabi to mbaqanga, the tux-bedecked musicians produced a sound that is nothing short of

infectious.

When they perform you see them together (and together they gave the restrictive rows of orange seats a smoke-filled intimacy). However, when interviewed, you only see their bass playing leader, John Leyden...



Force and Fiction

"...you see, they didn't teach me how it felt to kill somebody."

by Lynette Paterson

The SABC's *Forces' Favourites* is an institution in our national life - it rates with braai, rugby and sunny skies. On this popular radio programme Pat Carr broadcasts glib and cheery messages, interspersed with kitschy and catchy tunes, to the boys somewhere on the border.

The choice of the same title for a newly published collection of "army stories" (*Forces' Favourites* Taurus, 1987) is a wry comment

on this rosy programme and the role it plays in the South African psyche. For this book represents the dark counterpart of that facile conception of the war - it represents the raw perspective of the boys at the receiving end of the peppy messages of encouragement.

In this range of eighteen stories by South African writers (all of them men) in both English and Afrikaans, the full spectrum of

the army experience is portrayed, from the boredom of camp life to the bewildering events likely to overtake one on township duty; from the horrors of bush war to the mindlessness of life in the Permanent Force, or the loneliness and isolation of a draft dodger in exile. The collection of stories further surveys the full spectrum of perils which one is prey to in the army, from not-so-subtle harassment by intelligence officers to total dehumanization in the bush; from going on patrol and getting shot at, to - the worst peril of all - getting someone in your sights and shooting him. And finally these stories represent, not only in their wide-ranging styles, the varied ways in which men and boys assimilate and cope with their army experiences - each one dealing in his way with his dose of bossies, the psychological shell-shock that pervades the collection.

In the more satirical pieces, the whole world goes bossies. In the thirty second year of the war the regime declares that death is no longer an adequate reason for exemption from military service (In the *Thirty Second Year of the War*: Michael du Plessis), thus taking the sting out of the most devious conspiracy to sap the nation's morale - the concept of death as the "end of the line" - and ensuring an orderly, obedient army and a very tidy war. The vision is grotesque, the world absurd, but at moments the satire shines like a beam onto the present battlefield.

Musical Vocab

While speaking to Mango Groove/John Leyden it became apparent that listening and enjoying the music wasn't always enough. Terms describing both their music and that which influenced it glibly slipped off his tongue and had me nodding knowledgeably. I mean, I've heard all the terms before - haven't we all? - but do we really know what they mean...?

A glossary of terms relevant to an understanding of South African music would fill more than just the Arts pages, but here is an appetiser:-

"TRADITIONAL" refers to forms of music created in rural areas with no perceptible Western influence.

"KWELA" form of urban African pennywhistle music of the 1950's. It developed from an improvisational 'streetmusic' to become the first distinctly

South African style to achieve international recognition. Syncretically composed of traditional 'marabi' and American jazz-swing music.

"MARABI" grew out of shebeen society in the 1920's and was strongly influenced by the social and economic conditions of working class life. It assimilated elements from every available performance tradition into a single urban African music style. It has a characteristic rhythm sense of 'perpetual motion'.

"URBAN MUSIC" in a South African context includes any style developed in a city and in response to urban residence.

"SYNCRETISM" the blending of resources from different cultures resulting in new forms of music that reflect an adaptation to changing conditions.

"TSABA-TSABA" popular working class dance music of the 1940's which combined African melody and rhythm, American swing and jitterbug and Latin American rumba and conga.

● About their name he is modest. "Unselfconscious...nothing epic or wonderful". So modest one almost believes he is hiding something.

● About their music he is non-committal. "Terms are a dangerous thing...it's a kind of marabi/pop...there's a synthesis at work".

● About the audience they're aiming at he is all-encompassing. "We want to play to everyone, not only for white liberal audiences". Maybe they just forgot that only white liberal audiences have the R6 and the transport to get to the Settler memorial on the hill.

● More about their music which is heavily influenced by 'marabi', an urban African style from the 20's: "It's like taking coals to Newcastle".

● About the SABC? "Well, unfortunately we can't do without them".

● About their lyrics? John likes to think of the band as a "thinking man's Bony M. We use a political music form - we should not be obliged to be politically accountable in our lyrics."

● About being preserved on vinyl? Although they have been around a while, they have yet to cut an album. "But," says John, "the delay's been worth it. Our earlier stuff would have been artistically premature." There is an album in the pipeline, an "opportunistic, shrewd album that has been crafted to sell - especially internationally."

● And about John? "I've quite a corny music taste really. My favourites are all 25-30 years out of date."

So! there it is...the Standard Bank/Radio 5 Roadshow. And oh ja, Hotline played too.

Equally gruesome and absurd is the trooper's vision of conditions in the bush in Die hond dink die terrie roep hom. In staccato lines Tertius Meintjes evokes a brief scene of debased humanity with a sergeant stringing his victims' fingernails like trophies onto his necklace, and a pet dog joining a captive Cuban in a howling lament through the night.

Life for the Permanent Force family in André van Niekerk's *The Brussel Sprouts Obedience Lesson* ran very smoothly indeed for seventeen routine-deadened years, until "a moose crowd of agitators...started causing kak" in Sergeant-Major Kritzing's territory, and his ten year old son decided to assert his independence, all on one day. The entire family contracts an ugly strain of bossies that day, resulting in a family tragedy not uncommon in a society under stress.

Like the injured sergeant who wears his victims' fingernails like trophies around his neck, there are those in this collection of stories who clearly run no risk of contracting bossies. But far more frequent are the cases of young men who realise, like the narrator in Etienne van Heerden's consummate army story *My Kubaan* (Tafelberg, 1983), that once you have shot your Cuban, far from strutting around with his fingernail about your neck, you carry him like an albatross for the rest of your life.

The youth in Andrew Martens's story *The Fly* is to be court-martialled for dropping his weapon,

and running to the side of the boy he had shot on a township raid, but even in his cell, with this threat hanging over him, he remains detached, finding himself on a plain of physical and emotional asceticism. His life has entered a new dimension, having looked into the eyes of the boy he'd killed. "That frozen moment would always be a hole in his life, because nothing could be measured in it."

One of the severest cases of classical bossies, and certainly one of the most eloquently depicted, is the case of the boy who returns from the border, to the bosom of his family and society. (A Return: Peter Rule). The glowing boy whose picture stood on the mantelpiece and to whom we sent our cheery messages courtesy of Aunty Pat, is back among us - but he wears the albatross about his neck.

Through the first person narrative and the rich language (in contrast with the crisper, cruder language of most of the other stories), we are given glimpses of the brooding hell in which the boy fumbles for his recovery, his return - aware of those around him, but unable to connect with them.

The quality of the stories in general varies from this sensitive and vivid description of a journey to wholeness, to the overly cryptic and rather disjointed narrative of *Die Waterwyser* (Harry Kalmer), but in their varied ways each story lays bare a wound or a scar, and as a whole the collection forms a powerful anti-war statement.

FORCES' FAVOURITES



Rhodes vs UPE

The might of UPE came up against a resurgent Rhodes at Intervarsity this year, with Rhodes excelling in both sporting and social events.

The showpiece of the weekend, the rugby, provided some thrilling results, with the Under 20 teams breaking a 10 year drought of losses.

The Under 20 B team, inspired by captain Jurie Serfontein and the boot of flyhalf Mark Burmeister, led the way with a narrow 24-21 win.

The U20 A's responded in fine fashion by beating a UPE team boasting 8 Eastern Province U20 players. The A-side have now not lost since their last game at SAU, where they beat Wits 24-9. The B team have ended the season unbeaten, winning the Eastern Province U20 B league.

The open teams came up against probably the strongest UPE teams in many years. Rhodes 3rds and 2nds went down bravely, the large scores belying the spirit of Rhodes' play.

Then our 1st team, who are having an outstanding season, ran up against a UPE side with two Springboks which had earlier this

term demolished UCT43-6.

However Rhodes battled it out, finally emerging 18-33 losers, in a performance reflecting the spirit and determination that has marked Rhodes sport this year. Other teams to excel were the rowers, where Rhodes women and men lost only one race between them. Rhodes women especially benefitted from the long hours spent upgrading their standards. The results bode well for the clash against UCT early this vac.

Squash also recorded a clean sweep, our guys whitewashing UPE 5-0, extending an unbeaten run to 7 years. The women scraped home 3-2.

Other results of note included hockey, where all the men's teams drew with their stronger opponents and the women went down narrowly.

Rhodes soccer also went down in what was for them a disappointing Intervarsity after their good performance at SAU this year.

Teams also competed in road running, surfing, wave-skiing, golf, badminton, karate, table-tennis, tennis and volleyball. Rhodes went down in most of these events.



A convincing win for Rhodes

Rhodes First XV, playing in their third Intervarsity this year, scored a convincing win over Wits on the Great Field on Sunday.

A combination of superb forward driving and penetrative running by the backs saw Mason Cranswick go over in the corner for Rhodes in the ninth minute.

Wits were soon back in the

hunt, and a few mix-ups at the back almost let them through. Jeremy Sieberhagen added a penalty for Rhodes only for Wits to score from some scrappy forward play, to leave the half-time score at 7-4.

Rhodes kept their best rugby until last, with Jeremy Sieberhagen and Russel Nelson scoring fine tries. Eighth man Grant Ford was unlucky not to go over

on several occasions.

A tight defence kept the tiring Wits out, although another penalty left the final score at 19-7.

The last 10 minutes were marred by scrappy play as Wits lost control. For Rhodes centres Jeremy Sieberhagen and Jason Venn, along with a rampant trio of loose forwards, were outstanding.

Walker springs a surprise

Res rugby has once again provided the Rhodes crowd with some thrills and spills this year.

Currently in the knockout stage, last year's champions Jan Smuts are making a big impression, beating the previously unbeaten and highly fancied Oppies side in the quarter-finals.

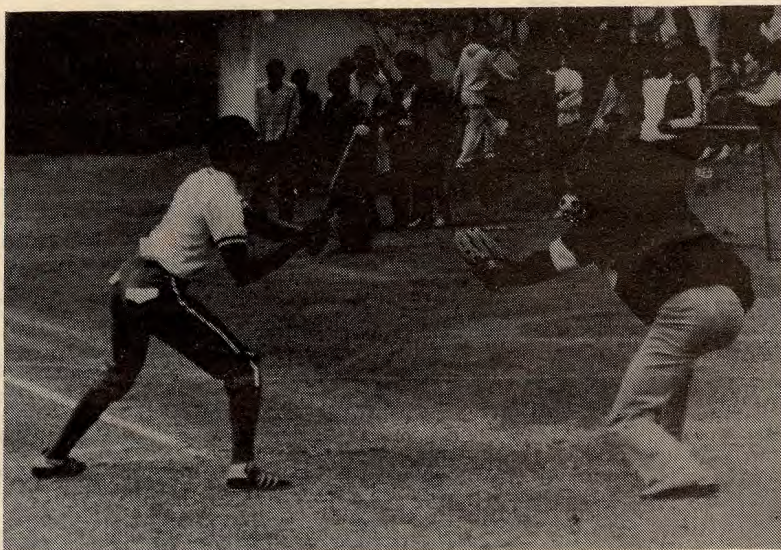
Walker, who lost the final last year, also sprung a surprise when they scraped home 4-0

against the strong Cory/Matthews combination, who seemed to be missing their SAU under-20 wing Andrew Sieberhagen, doing duty against the SADF in Pretoria.

Other fancied sides include Drosdy and College, the same two teams that competed in the 7-a-side rugby final last term.

Other res sports have included men's squash, which College walked away with, and women's hockey which was won by Oppies.

Saturday night live



BSM softball gets into the swing of things against UNITRA recently.

Despite the long journey from Umtata and a breakdown in Peddie the University of Transkei (UNITRA) students arrived with full enthusiasm (in fact, they were doing toi-toi dance) for the SATISCO League matches against BSM last Saturday.

Under the floodlights of Kingsfield and Greatfield, the BSM soccer and rugby teams battled with UNITRA.

More sport events were held on Sunday and they proved to be fine entertainment to the spectators. They were: Tennis, Softball and Netball.

The Saturday night games brought joy and confidence to the home fans when the BSM rugby team walked over the UNITRA TEAM

by 48 points to 4. The soccer team added a cherry on the top by slaughtering UNITRA by 5 to 0.

The soccer match was more of a battle than just another soccer game despite the fact that the BSM team managed to net five goals (thanks to the UNITRA defence's many mistakes).

Both teams demonstrated fine skill.

The softball team also outplayed UNITRA by 34 to 7 while the netball team took a plunge when it lost by nine points to 12. Later in the day the tennis players compensated the loss by beating UNITRA in the singles and doubles.



Action during a soccer match between the BSM team and the Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA). In the game, which was played in Pretoria, the BSM soccer team lost by two goals to one. The netball team also lost against MEDUNSA.

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