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RHODEO

SPECIAL
INTERVARSITY
EDITION

Volume 30, number 8. August 1976.

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KRUGER ON KULTURE

Dreyer Kruger, Rhodes' Psychology Prof, answers questions on his controversial article at present being serialised in the PRP publication *Deurbraak*, pleading for radical change in South Africa.

Q. What is the main difference between the positions of the Afrikaans and English sectors in SA today?

A. The existence of a separate and coherent Afrikaans sector is the kingpin of the whole white-dominated system whose administrative institutions are manned by Afrikaners, whose material and political interests it mainly serves. The English sector is not nearly so important to the system but if the Afrikaans sector, through refusal to change, goes under, it will take the English speakers with it.

Q. Do you consider your proposals, ie a reduced white and coloured and Afrikaans speaking SA under a system of 'open nationalism' to be practicable?

A. I suggest this only if the culture is seriously threatened in a future totally integrated SA. I only hope that they are, for I cannot see any other way the Afrikaner and his culture can or morally should, survive. If we, the Afrikaners, try to continue ruling the whole country we are doomed.

Q. Wouldn't a handover of any large parts of SA to black rule precipitate a white exodus and wreck the economy of those areas.

A. This may possibly be true but I think we are now in a situation where it is of primary importance to respond to what blacks see as their needs not what the whites see the blacks as needing. It is out of our hands now and we must let them decide for themselves. In any case I think once blacks take over they will move pretty rapidly away from the capitalist system to some form of socialism based on their traditional tribal communalism.

Q. You stated in your article that English speakers are coming increasingly to hate Afrikaners. Would you like to expand on that?

A. I have considerable academic and other support for this view and the survey conducted by Nancy Charton would tend to confirm what I have said.

Q. Do you see any general desire in your fellow Afrikaners for change after Soweto?

A. Oh yes, the Transvaal editors are doing their damndest to get the government to make a move, to do something to meet Black aspirations but so far they have had very little success. The government doesn't seem to be moving. I have also had conversations and exchanged letters with many leading Afrikaners who support me, but they are the silent minority.

I feel it would be a great pity if the Afrikaans language and culture were to disappear just now, when there seems to be something of a literary upsurge which our censors unfortunately are doing their best to stifle.

Commenting on reactions to his statements, published in the Sunday Papers, he said, "The response, especially from the Transvaal, was as expected - gut reactions and personal insults.

Note: Rhodes hit the pages of Time Magazine last week, when it was reported that Soweto had prompted reactions from the heart of Afrikanerdom, e.g. Prof Kruger of Rhodes University ... Hoe lyk dit daar, ouens?

WHAT WEEK

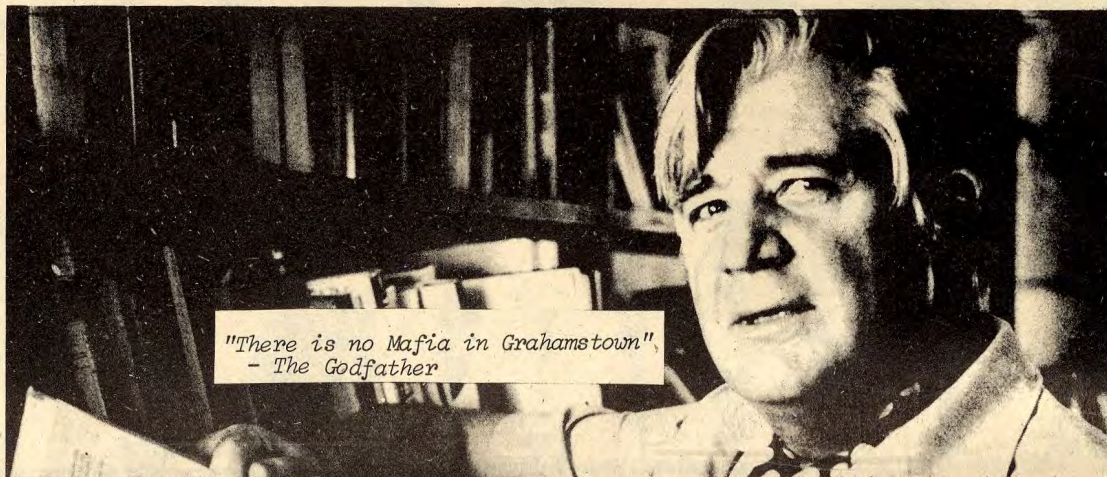
By Val Pienaar

Arts and Sciences Week came not with a bang but a whimper. If this is the cultural event of the year perhaps Rhodes had better stick to Rugby.

The aim of Arts and Science Week is to bring all students of the university together on a more academic level. Most participation, however, appeared in the form of spectatorship. And the exhibitions were attractive, efficient, and predictable. The talks were poorly attended; the Folkal, in the words of organiser Stu Loveday, "Went off very well, but one could have wished for more people."

Due to the poor general response of societies and individuals to Arts and Science Week this year, the SRC has passed a motion whereby it will no longer be an annual occasion, but will take place every two years. By this they hope to eliminate the complaining that making it an annual event "places too much strain on the societies and departments involved."

All this, of course, is quite in keeping with the general Rhodes image. See you at the Graham.



For the information of those who prefer to pass their days in a state of blissful unawareness, Rhodes recently held a series of four symposia on various aspects of the university. Due to the success of these in uncovering problems we face here, and in supplying suggestions for improvement which ranged from the naïve to the blatantly bizarre, there is talk of making them a fairly regular feature of our entertainment world.

The first talks, which took place on August 2 were entitled 'The Future Nature and Role of Rhodes University'. The speakers were Prof Schutte, Prof Guy Butler, Mr Izak Smuts, and Mr Moulder. All of them stressed the need to make Rhodes more 'Afro-centred', and suggested that it be made multi-racial. To quote from the eloquent Mr Smuts: "Ability knows no skin-colour." There was disagreement over the purpose and aims of a university; the Professors held up an ideal of the pursuit of truth; Mr Smuts and Mr Mulder declared that "the university is for the student", and that the emphasis should be laid on relatively practical preparation for the future. Or, again, to quote Mr Smuts: "Too many graduates are over-qualified and undereducated."

Prof Butler (otherwise known as 'The Godfather') also spoke strongly on the need for a greater sense of intellectual and other morality, citing Journalism, Computer Science, and Commerce students as those most in need of a course in ethics. It was generally agreed that due to its specialised nature and function the university is limited in its influence on the external world, "But it must not lose sight of its existence as guardian of the truth; it must not be swayed by external forces, but be a servant to society."

'The Administrative and Decision-making Process in Rhodes University' was discussed on August 4. Speakers were Prof Bunting, who gave an account of how these processes work; Dr Switzer, Mr R van Deventer, and Mr Ashley la Grange. It was generally agreed that these are far too complicated - those councils and individuals lower in the hierarchy refuse to take responsibility, and almost all the final decisions are made by the VC. We also have a Rhodes 'Mafia', consisting of several Old Boys who are in almost every committee, and permeate the system. The number of committees should be cut down, and those remaining should be run on

the system. The number of committees should be cut down, and those remaining should be run on a more democratic basis, with more effective student representation.

On August 9, 'The Academic Process in the University' was discussed. Speakers were Mrs Lynette Patterson, Prof E Baart, Mr Ken Durham, and Mr Don Wilton. Mrs Patterson declared: "There is something very wrong with our concept of learning . . . Atmosphere tends towards that of the technical college . . . We are not here to gain knowledge, but to acquire an attitude." Another major point was the question of selecting lecturing staff; lecturers are frequently chosen rather for their academic achievements than their ability to teach. There is lack of contact between staff and students, and also poor standards in setting exams.

The final symposium in this series, 'The University as a Social Community', took place on August 9. Speakers were Prof Dave Woods, Mr Mike Strohman, Miss Charmain Kazner, and Mr Bruce Davies. They were most concerned with the outdated residence systems. It was felt that if the quality of residence life were improved, more would-be oppidans would be tempted to live on campus; at the same time, this should at no time be compulsory, except perhaps for the first year, and thus the problem of anti-socialness would be removed. Three major criticisms were that the system was too uniform, there were too many petty rules, and too many rules were unenforceable. All residences should be given full administrative autonomy, with a council made up of wardens, senior students, and invited members of staff. Thus each res could decide on whether or not it wished to have formal meals, visitors of the opposite sex allowed in rooms, etc., and people of all types among the students could be catered for. Total segregation of the sexes leads to the development of the frustrated 'rigger-bugger' type, and restricts the development of normal male/female relationships. It was suggested that this could in many ways be responsible for the serious drinking problem at Rhodes.

We have yet to see how much notice is taken of the suggestions by those in high places. It is to be hoped that they will be taken into account sometime over the next decade or so.

SENATE / SRC CLASH

The new constitution was first put to Senate on June 22, and Senate referred it back to the SRC for consideration.

Senate did this because they claimed that it had not been put to the entire SRC, and that it had been hastily prepared.

They also suggested that the SRC reconsider their scrapping of the la Grange clause, set a minimum academic standard for candidates, and that a hall candidate should come from the hall.

Pete Wilson, who represented the SRC at the Senate meeting, had not been thoroughly briefed on the issue, which accounts for some of Senate's claims.

*The constitution had been circularised to the entire SRC, and no objections had been raised.

*The constitution had not been hastily prepared; it had been hastily typed.

*In response to the other suggestions, the SRC dropped the direct suggestion that candidates need not come from the hall, and kept the la Grange clause out of the constitution.

The SRC then requested a special Senate meeting so that these elections could be held according to the amended constitution.

Senate would not be 'pressured' into holding a special meeting, and now decided that it would not consider the constitution until it had been put before the entire student body.

In Professor Wood's words to the SRC, "How do we know you're not pulling the wool over the students' eyes? Don't misunderstand me - there is no suggestion that we don't trust you."

A point here: the existing constitution allows the SRC to take the issue directly before Senate, yet the Senate forced the SRC to take a time-wasting alternative route.

The SRC advertised the student body meeting (remembering that at the last meeting, an SRC report-back early this year, seven people attended.)

The motion proposed was: "That this student gathering recommend that Senate approve the proposed amendments to the SRC constitution."

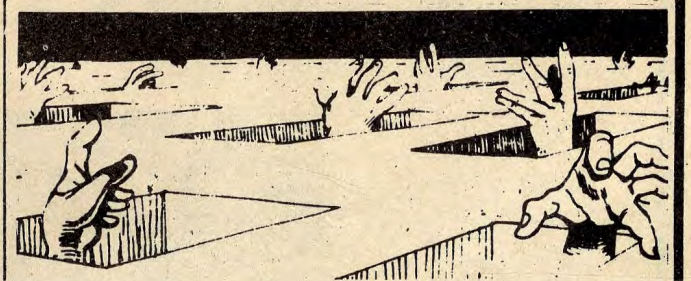
Forty-nine people arrived at the Zoo lecture theatre last Thursday to debate the motion, proposed and seconded by SRC members Izak Smuts and Rob Midgely. The number was a mere 734 short of the 25% quorum needed for such a student body meeting.

There was some discussion at the meeting about the la Grange clause, and one student expressed concern that the advertisement for the meeting had not stated that the clause was to be discussed. Its importance, he said, warranted a full student body meeting.

The motion was put to the vote. There were three abstentions, and with 46 votes in favour and no-one against, it was passed.

It will now be submitted to Senate yet again.

WHY VOTE



The SRC elections are being held under the old constitution. Nominations closed yesterday, and elections proper start on August 23, when voting hall reps will be held. You'll be able to vote for general reps on August 31.

Why should you vote? Without an SRC, there will be no body to express an opinion on behalf of students.

This year's SRC has had to work on a two year backlog of inter- and intra-varsity contacts. Any future SRC has a firm platform to build on. It would be a pity to let these contacts lapse.

Students have immense unused power. They could, theoretically, insist on participating in their own education. They could make academic freedom bi-lateral. They could teach their teachers to thrive on love and admiration, rather than fear and respect, and to lay down their weapons. They could learn to dance by dancing on the IBM cards. They could make colouring books out of the catalogs and put the grading system in a museum.

And, believe it or not, they could study eagerly and learn prodigiously for the best of all possible reasons - their own reasons.

They could, but they haven't begun to think about it. For students the hardest battle isn't with Mr Charlie. It's what Mr Charlie has done to your mind.

new constitution

The Rhodes University Student Representative Council have drafted a new constitution to replace the interim constitution brought in by the last SRC, three years ago.

Three sets of changes are involved in the constitution - here they are, together with comments from SRC member Izak Smuts, who has been deeply involved in the new constitution from the start.

The first set of changes are merely formal alterations to correct ambiguities and patent errors in the constitution.

Secondly, the controversial La Grange clause, which prohibits full-time University employees (e.g. junior lecturers and those who hand out tennis balls in the Sports Union offices) who are nevertheless students, from being eligible to stand for election, is to be scrapped.

The third area for changes is in the organization of SRC elections. Among the proposals are:

- That students who have studied at other universities before coming to Rhodes be exempt from the qualifying period before becoming eligible to vote;

- That the requirement for unopposed nominations to be subject to a 50% poll be dropped. "Last year, when I and Pete Wilson were elected as unopposed candidates we had to clear a 50% poll," said Izak. "This means a general representative has to get the support of a majority of the university, which is ludicrous."

- That the entire SRC be elected before the SRC president is elected. "As it stands," said Izak, "you have the possibility of the candidate being elected SRC president without being elected to the SRC."

There have been no concessions to first years other than a proposal to allow them to vote in referenda after they have been at university for one term.

smuts angry



"I am distressed by the Senate's handling of this issue. There is an element of hypocrisy in Prof. Wood's words suggesting that we are pulling the wool over the students' eyes."

"And it is also hypocritical of Senate to consider the merits of our arguments rather after token gestures than as they stand."

"Thanks to this tokenism insisted on by the Senate, there is a distinct possibility that no SRC will be elected this year. The old constitution can hinder the elections."

(They are being held under the old constitution; the next meeting of Senate is three days after elections begin.)



"I welcome constructive concern on the part of the students" - Dr Henderson.

nusas consas fedsas?

The 'new' Nusas constitution has proved unsatisfactory to a number of exec. members and extensive changes have been proposed.

A number of the proposals that the various SRC's are presently voting on were previously drafted as a personal statement by Rob Midgely, Izak Smuts and Bruce Davies - their 'ideal' confederation of SRC's.

The aim of these proposals is to bring Nusas fully into the control of the SRC's and exclude local committees from organizational power.

The motions to be voted on are:

- *That the Nusas executive consist solely of SRC presidents add a national organizational president who must be or have been an SRC member and a full time student. This excludes any full-time paid executive from the organization.

- *That only SRC members are represented at the National Councils and Congresses - and only they have voting rights.

- *That all SRC's have equal representation. This aims for parity and has been justified by Izak Smuts who said that "We are now a confederation of SRC's and SRC's only. Equal representation is the only way we can successfully operate." Rob Midgely commented that these proposals will allow the organization to become a truly SRC organisation - "Which means representation of all opinions, not allowing for clique control."

It is expected that the larger campuses will oppose this motion since equal representation will reduce their control of the Student Union.

Another proposal emanating from Rhodes has been the suggestion that Nusas changes its name - but it has not been voted on. "We feel that it is a pity that the name-change issue wasn't taken up. We are no longer a union, but a new organization, and we need a new name to match our new image."

INTERVARSITY



STOOPS TALK

What else is there to talk about but Inter- varsity? The fact that Rhodes won both the 1st XV match and the overall competition is not really as important in retrospect as the fact that the whole tournament went off without any organisational or behavioral hitch. However...

There was a lighter side to the visit from our neighbours. This years tournament-proper started on Friday afternoon at Kowie. The results of the "regatta" were a foregone conclusion long before the first blade struck water. I am no doubt sure that the little old ladies of George Street had much admiration for the many carloads of students heading for Kowie. Full of intervarsity spirit they were. The Bathurst Refuelling Station made a roaring profit by filling us with spirits of another kind, and on we went to the coast. Setting a high standard of behavior, nobody fell in the river, though with all the refreshments flowing they could happily have rowed in the boots of their cars. Rhodes won the rowing and lost the darts. The latter was played on a handicap basis. Bill of UPE had Mike, and Ray of Rhodes had a two quart down-down.

The tiger hunt at the post-rowing ding ended evens and the competitors returned for Saturday's show. The morning provided little in the way of excitement apart from the UPE Men's Hockey 1st team goalie saving a penalty flick to shouts of "That makes your sports bursary good for another year" and Rhodes junior rugby sides striking telling blows.

The only complaint I have with the organisers was the very short drinking break between the morning proceedings and the early match on the Great Field.

Pride of place for the afternoon must go to Cliffie, one of our myriad Black supporters, who celebrated one of his rare days outside prison by performing on several occasions after Rhodes had scored.

Another entertainer worthy of mention was an ex-Rhodian rugby player who kept the cockeyed-ale party alive with epic renditions of "The Great Kidney-Wiper" and "Eskimo Nell" (unabridged and copyrighted). When that show died off at around eleven the remains thereof impressed those at the Ball with feather-tricks, newspaper-knocking and generally ridiculous antics but these were the boys who had organised and won the tournament, so who really cared?



RESULTS

	RU	UPE
GOLF: 1st	8	4
2nd	10½	1½
TENNIS: 1st(MEN)	4	5
1st(WOMEN)	1	8
2nd(MEN)	2	4
2nd(WOMEN)	15	4
SCUBA	15½	20½
SPEARFISHING	cancelled	
SQUASH: 1st(MEN)	4	0
1st(WOMEN)	5	0
2nd(MEN)	3	1
HOCKEY: 1st(MEN)	1	3
1st(WOMEN)	5	2
2nd(MEN)	1	4
2nd(WOMEN)	2	1

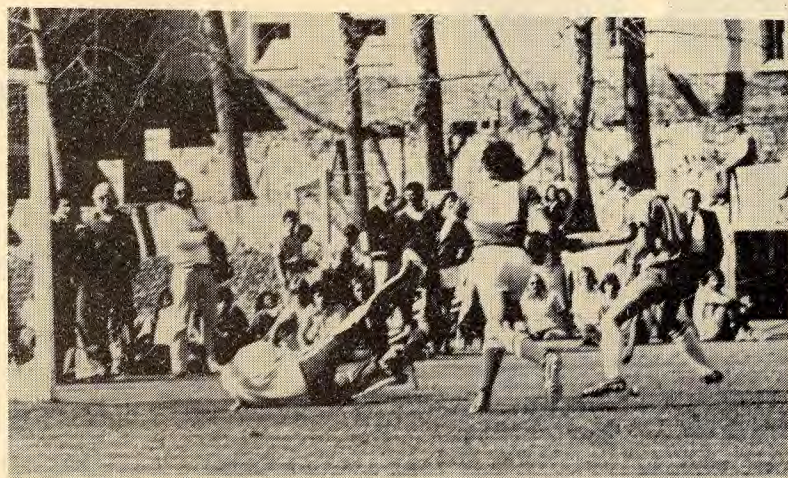
NETBALL: 1st	8	26
2nd	11	15
TABLE TENNIS: 1st(MEN)	0	10
1st(WOMEN)	8	2
2nd(MEN)	0	10
SOCCER: 1st	3	2
2nd	4	0
ROAD RELAY: 1st(MEN)	36.09	35.33
1st(WOMEN)	39.45	36.20
RUGBY: 1st	16	12
2nd	2	29
U/20a	24	13
U/20b	13	16
3rd	11	8
TOTAL POINTS:	38½	35½

.... IN PICTURES

PIX BY CYRIL DALESKI



Drummies in action on the Great Field



First team hockey - UPE move in to clinch a victory



Hannes Marais was there of course - on the sidelines



Joubert Rabie moves for the ball as a lineout breaks up



Alan Lones gets attention after being injured in the 2nd XV match



Fast action in the Women's First Team Hockey match

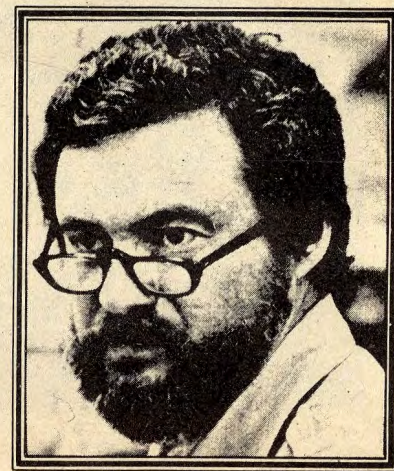


Robert Redford

Redford/Hoffman

'All The President's Men'

ALL THE PRESIDENT'S MEN (US 1976). Directed by Alan J. Pakula. With Robert Redford, Dustin Hoffman, Jason Robards, and Martin Balsam.



Alan Pakula - Director

In 1949, Robert Rossen's film *All the King's Men* won three Academy Awards, including one for the best film of the year. It told the story of an idealistic young lawyer named Willie Stark who was elected Governor of a mid-Western American state. His ambition to put an end to bureaucratic corruption died as he himself became corrupt.

Twenty-five years later, an equally idealistic (but older) lawyer who had become President of the United States similarly succumbed to corruption. There the similarity ends: Stark was assassinated, Richard Nixon was forced to resign.

All the President's Men is the story of the first few months of Watergate. It begins in June 1972, when *Washington Post* reporters Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward are routinely assigned to a minor crime story - a break-in at the Democratic National Committee HQ in Washington's Watergate complex.

As the pair work on the story, responsibility for the break-in runs ever higher in the Nixon

hierarchy. Woodward's source, Deep Throat (a high-ranking government official who has yet to be identified) confirms that the entire United States intelligence organisation is involved, and that Bernstein's and Woodward's lives are in danger.

The film closes with Nixon taking the oath for his second term of office while typewriters are heard clicking in the background, symbolising the impending clash between the men in power and the socially responsible press.

Bernstein and Woodward, very ordinary-looking men, are portrayed by Robert Redford and Dustin Hoffman. Redford is in fact the kingpin behind the film - he owns Wildwood Enterprises, the production company. He is a personal friend of both Woodward and Bernstein, and worked with them while they wrote the book upon which the script is based.

The connection runs back even further: back in 1950, 13-year old Redford won a tennis competition in his home town in California. Senator Richard Nixon awarded the trophy. Redford recalls: "I thought, 'What a non-person! This fake human!'"

The centre of the film's action is the newsroom of the *Washington Post*, faithfully reconstructed at a cost of \$450 000 at Warner studios in California - such was the concern for detail that rubbish was shipped from *Post* waste-paper baskets to fill those on the film lot. Very few of the President's men of the title are portrayed in the film. Frank Wills, the security guard that discovered the break-in, plays himself.

Director Alan J. Pakula has followed the Bernstein/Woodward book closely, but then the story is so well known that he didn't have much choice. Pakula is primarily known for *Kluge*. He also made an under-rated but very sensitive film called *Love and Pain and the Whole Damn Thing*.

Today Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward are fold-heroes and very rich men. Watergate was the most shattering political revelation of the century. In the year when America, 200 years old last month, is taking a long hard look at itself, *All the President's Men* should provide a valuable aid in that process of self-examination.

new street drama



Murray Steyn - a new venture into theatre

When you're bored in Grahamstown, you can go to a flick, get slammed at the Graham, pissed at the Vic, or motherless at the Mot.

Drama student Murray Steyn, 23, finds these proposals unattractive, and he's done something to remedy the situation.

He's persuaded Tiny, owner of the New Street steakhouse, to open up a restaurant-cum-theatre, to be called the Cellar.

The house adjoining Tiny's is being modified for this purpose. At one end of an arched dining area a stage is being erected, where Murray hopes to stage one act plays and have live music performed.

"Mondays and Fridays will be cellar nights," said Murray. "You'll be able to go in, order a meal, and be entertained while you eat." The restaurant, however, will be open the whole week.

The Cellar will also be open to artists wishing to sell paintings ("Where else can you do that in Grahamstown?"), photographic exhibitions and slide shows.

"This is the chance for unrecognised student playwrights to have their work aired," Murray continued. He hopes for a bohemian atmosphere - student orientated, but wide open to townfolk. The Folk Club has promised strong support for the venture, and various Department heads have expressed interest in the project.

Murray hopes eventually to open more than two nights a week, but this will depend on material being available and student support.

Although the Cellar will only seat 40 people, programs will be repeated during the night, so that many people should be able to see a particular show before the place closes at twelve.

Kaif prices are soaring and cinema tickets have gone up 50% - a night at the cellar looks to be a bargain package, for Tiny's prices are undoubtedly competitive.

It is hoped that the first production - a play directed by Lyrr Addison - will open on September 10. The restaurant itself opens September 1



ARTS AND SCIENCE WEEK WINNING DISPLAYS

1st: Botany 2nd: Tie between Envirac and Microbiology 3rd: Phys ed
Judges: Thelma Henderson; Prof Schutte; Vince Message; Richard Humphries.

"The quality of the displays was uniformly good, and the participants are to be commended for their efforts."

Rhodo is the official publication of the SRC of Rhodes University, Grahamstown. Staff: Bruce Cohen, editor, Ben MacLennan, Val Pienaar, Martin Feinstein, Gordon Cramb, Bonny Schoonakker, Rog Browning, Brett Hilton Barber, Rob Cooper and Dave Colman. Pix by Boy Johnson and Cyril Daleski, cartoons by Pat Urry and Mike Adams.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION



The winning print of the Arts & Science Photographic Salon - by Cyril Daleski.

There were many more photographs on exhibition this year than last year, and the judges commented on the generally higher standard.

They awarded a first, second and fifth prize to Cyril Daleski, obviously struck by his professional approach and high print quality.

Although there were many good photographs on show, a large proportion were badly printed, and it was on print quality that the final judgement rested. Jon Inggs won a third prize, and Kenny Pinchuck a fourth.

M. de Cippola's collection of prints, with their off-beat techniques and limited subject matter, were perhaps the most innovative of the exhibition.

There was a lack of the full tonal range - no blacks - in otherwise intriguing work. More careful darkroom work and self criticism before the exhibition should make next years show even better.

EXAMS- SUDDEN-DEATH JOURNALISM

by Ben MacLennan

Professor Baart's almost clinical analysis of the examination system at the Arts & Science Week forum showed a complete disregard of the human aspect of exams.

He did not consider the students: students who become literally suicidal, physically ill, and who seriously consider dropping out - only as exams approach, and at no other time.

There is clearly something wrong with this system, and it deserves a more critical treatment than it received at the symposium.

One comment of Prof Baart's that deserves to be repeated here, is this: "If we do want to test students under stress, perhaps we could even stand behind them and tap them on the head with little hammers as they write their exams."

The close correlation between exam and term marks in the English Department, especially in the second and third years, would suggest not that exams are successful measurements of a student's ability, but (at least in this department) that they are totally unnecessary.

Rhodes asked English lecturer Mr Geoffrey Hutchings, who has taught at the Education Department of the University of Keele, in the U.K., to comment on the examination system.

"Exams are given tremendous prominence in our educational system, and they become the tail that wags the entire academic dog," he said.

"Both teachers and taught tend to see their goals in terms of the examination system. Students are often not interested in learning things which are not directly of use to them in exams."

Teachers often compose lectures with this end in mind, said Mr Hutchings. Material was fed to the student, digested or not digested, and fed back to the lecturer.

"There is an obvious point to make regarding the humanities. In a three year degree a lot of attention is given to training students to think, weigh evidence, check sources and cultivate self criticism.

"Then they set up a system where the major part of their assessment is a three hour test in sudden-death journalism."

What must be remembered in any academic discussion such as the one Prof Baart was involved in is that, almost by definition, a university is staffed by people who have survived the examination system: and the prevalent attitude seems to be "I've survived it, so it must be okay."

RHODEO EDITOR 1977

The SRC calls for nominations for 1977 Rhodexo editor. Requirements are: a nominator
seconders
a manifesto, to be handed in to the SRC Permanent Secretary by 31st August.

VC DIS TRUST

The VC's office came under fire last week when the SRC passed a motion expressing disapproval of the office's delay in sending a letter of invitation to Jan Marais.

Mr Marais, head of the gigantic Trust Bank corporation, was chosen by the SRC to be opening speaker for Arts and Science week after the SRC had heard that he would be willing to speak.

The SRC's decision was forwarded to the VC in April, as it is his prerogative to invite the guest speaker.

After an inquiry by SRC member Mr A. Heydenreych early in June, the VC disclosed that he had not yet sent the letter, but promised to do so.

At the end of June, the VC notified Mr Heydenreych that no reply had been received from Mr Marais, and asked for a second choice of speaker.

In mid-July it was discovered that the second speaker would not be able to attend. As the VC had, according to Mr Heydenreych, already expressed a willingness to be the opening speaker he was given the platform.

Rhodes discovered last week that Mr Marais' secretary, in Cape Town, has no record either of an invitation extended to Mr Marais, nor of a reply from him.

FINE ART UNHYGENIC

First-year Fine Art students have made direct representations to the VC over their 'impossible' working conditions.

In a statement handed to the VC, they asked for a reduction in fees and compensation for material lost due to renovations taking place at St Peter's Annexe, where they have been working this year.

They claimed that the toilets there had no doors and that there was no water available, necessary for personal hygiene and cleaning brushes.

During exams, they said, they had been upset by workmen on the roof and 'constant disturbances'.

According to one student, the VC expressed a sincere interest in their complaints.

The VC and the Dean of Arts are expected to meet with the staff of the Art School this week to conclude the matter.

Rhodeo Editorial

So the country burns; well, large parts of it anyway.

At the time of going to press, Grahamstown is still the flaccid, placid symbol of colonial quietude it usually is.

It's not surprising that in this misty academic euphoria, the SRC passed no motions, generated no debate - NOTHING.

But then it doesn't really matter. The hatred of the Black population is unaffected by White student arrogance or solidarity. The violence that springs from oppression has its own internal logic - an irreversible momentum that not even the nation of policemen that we are, can halt..

The apparent calm that shrouds Grahamstown should not dull our awareness - the issues are not smouldering behind academic debate - they are the raging furious flames of hatred.

Philosophise, rationalise, close your eyes, arm yourself or freak out - it doesn't matter what your ideological preoccupations may be; it's happening, and it's happening now.

This is the last issue of Rhodeo this year. As far as Rhodeo goes, it's been a fair year; 10 issues were printed in spite of many hassles. The increase of the SRC grant next year should ensure the regular publication of Rhodeo.

SNIPPETS

What can you say about 20 000 tons of concrete half a dozen flag poles, and a curio shop? Some comments from the 1820 Monument visitors' book:

Bad copy of Voortrekker Monument.
Too beautiful for words.
Too costly.

Mainly cold but warm in parts.
Hollow.

Not long enough.

Complete dearth of signboards; complete luck that we found it.

If it were done when it were done, then it is well that it were done well.

Moes in PE gewees het.

Very NAARS.

Rock of British Imperialism.

Jolly good show.

Concrete.

Eek.

R7 million - for THIS?

Potently evil.

Interesting.

Good but large.

Thank you.

ASPECT EDITOR 1977

THE SRC CALLS FOR NOMINATIONS FOR EDITOR FOR ASPECT, TO BEGIN PUBLICATION NEXT YEAR.

REQUIREMENTS: NOMINATOR

SECONDER

MANIFESTO

TO BE HANDED IN TO THE SRC PERMANENT SECRETARY

BY AUGUST 31.

Dear Sir,

In the light of an article in the last issue of Rhodeo, and a letter in the last issue of Oppidan, it seems that many basic misconceptions exist with regard to our plans for Aspect, the new Annual publication that has been formed by the amalgamation of Rhodian and Forum.

I take exception to Mr Don MacLennan's statement that Forum "shouldn't be contaminated by being mixed with Rhodian". He implies that Aspect will be no better than a school magazine when he in fact has no knowledge of Aspect's editorial policy.

It is precisely because we are trying to get away from Rhodian's past image as a school magazine that Aspect was created. Aspect will not be a shop window - it cannot be equated with a publication like Rhodes Review, which is purely a PR exercise. Aspect will essentially be an academic publication, and our main goal will be as great a degree of objectivity as the University censors will allow.

While I have always been aware that innovation and enterprise are met with cynicism on this campus, I feel that it is unfair and unjustified to reject Aspect by equating it with student publications of the past.

Sincerely,

John McCormick - Co-editor, Aspect.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

I find it incongruous that Rhodeo, the student newspaper of the only English university in South Africa with a journalism school, should be struggling to survive because of a lack of interest and poor management.

I don't know what Professor Giffard does all day with that bicycle in his office, but he should find time to encourage more interest among his students.

The condition of the student newspaper must reflect on the journalism department - surely a course in journalism should infect students with at least some interest in the subject?

For God's sake, if Tony Giffard and his crew - a frustrated Marxist, Trans-atlantic import, publicity officer's spouse, and an Eyore don't take the degree seriously, who will?

Certainly not SAAN, certainly not the Argus Group, and certainly not the people like photographer Sam Knox, who dropped out of the course in order to become a journalist, or the certain lady reporter who says she managed to become a journalist in spite of doing a B.Journ.

Yours sincerely,

Batman.

Dear Sir,

Are the editors of Rhodeo so totally lacking in imagination that they have to resort to fabricated trivia in order to fill their magazine? Apart from being of no general interest to Rhodians, the article about my hitching experience lacked sincerity, journalistic skill, and was in very poor taste, besides which I was apparently the only person interviewed in an alleged Rhodeo 'survey' into hitch-hiking. The article was not written by the person who interviewed me which might account for the complete inconsistency between the questions I was asked and what appeared in the article. Furthermore, I have no need to hitch-hike in Cape Town (as alleged) since I have my own transport and have hitched only once at Rhodes.

Perhaps next we can find out how many times a week Boet Maalkop changes his socks?

Yours,

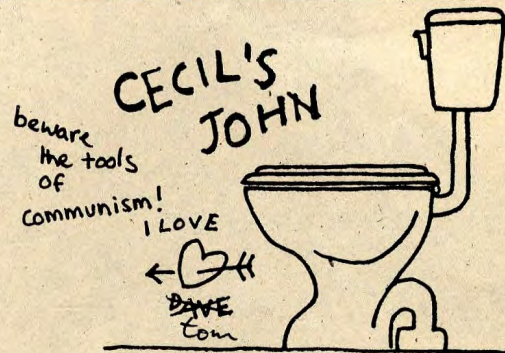
Ann Power.

Dear Anne,

The answer to your first question is, yes. As regards your other comments, nothing appears to be of any great interest to Rhodians. The article did lack sincerity, for obvious reasons - it was a satirical report. The survey referred to was a one-person survey, which somewhat limits the validity of its findings, but makes them no less interesting.

The article was, in fact, written by the person who interviewed you, and he assures me that your printed statements are accurate records of what you actually said.

Ben MacLennan.



Third term thrash is heavily on us
So some will try to give work a bash
If the facts from exams maybe damned the crams.
But the legendary lure of lusty legs
Will be the undoing of many too:
Resolutions are seldom solutions.

Campus toilets are truly a trip.
While you sit in the Library at a squeeze
You can read all the invites to a grip
Or check on limericks with ease.
In the Zoo block you could get stuck,
Their loos are marked LADIES and MEN--
Who knows where the women and gentles muck?

Prices in Kaif have retched a new high,
And lunch-time throngs an all-time low.
For a boycott I heard a silent sigh:
If it weren't such a bourgeois show
And sent out better vibes than Radio Last Hope
It wouldn't be clutching for a rope.

Schools and buses brightly burn,
Burn baby burn, in a fearful freedom yearn.
Kids are shot and riots rage
And agitators are ardently at it (?)
But here at Rhodes its all on the page.
Time was, when pinko-libs would've petitioned

the Minister,

Torchlight vigils, or something sinister.
If we burn down Beit
We might rival Soweto
And maybe give someone a fright.
Our perforating Professor
Getting off with a fine --
Of our gun-happy society surely a sign:
If you can't control them, shoot more!!

I DON'T THINK.

Arts and Science dwelt largely on dying,
The Committee must've thought of those black
babes crying,
Or was it to prepare us for the coming crash?
Azania youth-anasia, a national flash.

Graphologist welcomes enquiries from students and members of staff interested in having a confidential character analysis.

Mr A Kennard Davis,
5: Noel Street
Taybank
Port Elizabeth
6001

Births: In Settler's Hospital, on Saturday August 14th, an 8lb 9oz boy.

Be a real MAN

A hairy manly chest makes you INSTANTLY more successful with women

COLOURED CONCENTRATION CAMPS

THIS IS THE CAPE LIBERAL TRADITION

"The aim of the new Cadet Training Centre... is to build up a feeling of national pride among Coloured youths, as well as pride in their work, and to provide the private sector with trained and disciplined workers." - Co. J.C. van Dyk, Centre Principal.

By Martin Feinstein

Recent Press reports of widespread arrests of 'Coloured' men in the Cape and strong 'Coloured' discontent in connection with the Cadet Act have prompted questions in Parliament and an in-depth investigation of the Act by the Campaign against Racial Discrimination (CARD) in Cape Town.

The Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act No. 46 of 1967, known as the Cadet Act, provides for the establishment of training centred for the training of cadets for any kind of employment, and requires all Coloured men between the ages of 18 and 24 to register for training - failure to do so can result in arrest and imprisonment.

The Cadet Act was introduced by the Nationalist Minister of Coloured Affairs, and was supported by the United Party and the Federated Chamber of Industries. The Progressive Party and the Teachers League of South Africa opposed the Bill in toto, while the Labour Party called on Parents not to allow their sons to register until facilities and wages equal to those of White military trainees were offered.

This seems relatively innocuous. However it is against a background of forced labour systems throughout South Africa that it must be viewed. Mines, farms and factories have been built on the backs of cheap, submissive labour - predominantly Black - but in recent years the 'Coloured' labour force has been increasingly affected by statutory laws and administrative edicts in the interests of White industries.

Despite assurances by the Minister of Coloured Affairs that "it is not the intention to employ

general interrogation in the streets and large-scale prosecutions", press reports of mass arrests in terms of the Act became common, particularly in Cape Town, where on one occasion it was reported that 79 'Coloured' youths had been detained in six days in Athlone by police for not registering.

The terrible paradox of the Cadet Act is that only a few hundred 'Coloured' workers are being called up - yet the real fear of such a fate influences many thousands of workers to put their heart and soul into their work (for White firms) lest they be called up. Nationalist MP Dr S.W. Van der Merwe said in Parliament: "Perhaps many of these people will never see the training centres because the fact that they have been registered will prompt them to greater serviceability."

Any 'Coloured' male who is called up and fails to report for training is liable to a R300 fine or three years or three years imprisonment or both. The 'training' is supposed to produce 'indigenous reliable labour to replace foreign (African) labour in the Western Cape' according to Die Burger (8:3:67). The connection with the Nationalist policy of Black urban-influx reversal is clear. The 'training' includes physical exercises, sport, drilling, and the performance of any kind of work, but consists mainly of training for any kind of employment, usually for a year. This period may be extended if the cadet has not rendered 'satisfactory service', i.e. if he has caused any trouble to his White employers.

Discipline in the camps and once the cadet is in employment is militaristic: including punishments such as forfeiture of privileges, forfeiture of allowances, increases in work-hours or pack drill exercises, or confinement. Even when the cadet leaves the centre for 'employment' he remains subject to these measures until he is finally discharged, and during this period the consent of the Training Centre principal has to be obtained for the cadet to take leave.

During his training period, the cadet receives as much pay as is determined by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, together with the Minister of Finance. Says one cadet who prefers to remain anonymous: "When I was recruited I was earning R23 a month; in the camp we were all paid R9 a month no matter what we did."

Conditions in the camp are far from adequate in terms of ensuring a 'feeling of national pride' or 'pride in their work'. Some comments from the trainees who wish to remain anonymous:

"All our thinking was done for us, and if we did not toe the line we were beaten with a stick."

"Our main punishment was to be sent to the cells, usually for a week."

"We especially hated having to work in our wuperiors' gardens. Most of us found this very degrading."

"I especially hated the forced long-distance runs and being made to crawl through the dust."

"Once a cadet was beaten till he bled and then tied to a pole. His friends had to carry him while he was still tied to the pole. The beating took place in the bush and the authorities did not know about it."

The situation today is in fact more archaic than it was in 1828, when Ordinance 50 provided that "no Hottentot or other free person of colour lawfully residing in this colony (Cape) shall be subject to any compulsory service to which other of his Majesty's subjects are not liable."

The reintroduction of the concept of compulsory labour, far from being 'beneficial' to the Coloured population, is beneficial only to short-term White interests, and in the long run can only be a source of discontent and friction.

"We (the ruling class) are now forced as a result of these years of neglect (by the State) to introduce a system of labour camps - all right, call them training camps and make it sound as nice as possible - as part of South Africa's economic and social life." - Mrs Catherine Taylor, MP (UP).

I'M ALL WHITE, JACK



by Roger Browning

A large proportion of both Afrikaans and English speaking students in South Africa are in their fortunate position, not through academic merit but because of an inheritance which is given to every 'white' South African through accident of birth. There are 4 million 'whites', 2 million 'coloureds', 709,000 Asians and almost 18 million Blacks in South Africa, yet in 1974, there were 95,589 'white' enrollments in universities compared to 3,142 'coloureds', 4,863 Asians and 7,845 Black enrollments.

These figures could be misleading, however, for between the years 1968 - 1969 Whites were awarded 35 times as many degrees as Blacks. This gap is not closing. Although in the majority, Blacks have a considerably reduced opportunity to attain higher education.

This trend is apparent in both primary and secondary education. Between 1973 - 1974 the total Government expenditure for education was divided up as R371,1 million for White provinces, R42,2 million for the Dept. of Bantu Education and R53,8 million for Black homeland government educational programmes. Within the same period of time the per capita expenditure for education ranged from R387 - R557 according to province for Whites and R28,56 for Blacks in White areas.

	POST GRADUATE DEGREES	BACHELORS DEGREES	POST GRADUATE DIPLOMAS
WHITE	3,070	7,683	1,286
COLOURED	21	123	23
ASIANS	70	294	46
BLACKS	64	373	77

Similarly, Government policy is responsible for various social disadvantages. Education is neither compulsory nor free for Blacks whilst it is for Whites under sixteen. In Soweto there is a lack of an estimated 60 schools in the township (U.N. Study of Apartheid). This could partly account for the percentage of over - 15's with no schooling standing at 51,8% for Blacks and 0,9% for Whites. There are also 4,606,756 Blacks over the age of 18 who have not passed Std. 2. Surprisingly, there are 32,273 Whites with a similar lack of Std. 2 education in the Republic.

Should equal educational opportunities be open to all races, and any consequent attempt at achieving a higher education be based on merit alone and not financial or racial favour, many students who would have had the opportunity to attend a University would not otherwise have done so. Intelligence is not the sole criterion of entering a South African University and every student is involved with Government policy, perhaps through accident of choice, and so should not hold himself or herself in high esteem for each has taken advantage

of the system which exists.

THEATRE ON CAMPUS

bums tits and
greasepaint

GODOT

I saw a production of 'Godot' at Wits four years ago. Five players on a stage, with one tree. Silences, rhythmic dialogue, and vaudeville mime held me throughout. The dialogue ended with:

- Well? Shall we go?
- Yes, lets go.

but nobody went anywhere, audience or players. The scene on stage froze. The houselights went up. Two minutes later the first members of the audience began to leave.

Since then I have heard and read diverse comments and views on the play, most of which obscure its value unnecessarily. Valid, but wrongly emphasised conjecture has been largely due to the play's fairly immediate success and all that came with it: 'Godot' became virtually a set-piece and symbol of the theatre of the absurd. Desolate post-war Europe. Man in his godless mechanical universe. Existentialism. Stuck in this space, impotent to move. Waiting for him. And of-course, who or what is he?

Richard Mackenzie and Graham Brown, co-directing 'Godot' here next month, are keen to discover and portray in the finest detail they can, the not-so-strange relationships between the people on stage: why they need each other, or don't; or don't like to but have to.

I sat in on a very early rehearsal. Soft-spoken Mackenzie was running things, and although decisive about where, how, and when he wanted things to happen, he still welcomed an amount of innovation from the actors.

"I might have a firm idea already about how one of them is going to do a certain scene, but they come across new things as they get to know their parts. The actors I'm working with are very different sorts of people. Jon and Dennis (Vladimir and Estragon) are fast workers, while Mike and Virgilio are slower at loosening into their parts, so we get unexpected feedback which we have to chop according to our conceptions."

I told him I had seen a production at Rhodes which had failed, I thought, mainly because there had been two directors.

"Yes, Graham and I certainly have differences in interpretation and emphasis, but there's no question of that becoming apparent in the finished product. We sort things out before passing them on to the actors. Anyway, clashes and resolutions are more often enlightening than destructive. The Royal Shakespeare Company has up to three derectors on a production these days

At one stage we were considering one act each, but that would have been ridiculous -- we might as well have done two seperate plays."

Beckett's own directions are very comprehensive. I asked whether they'd thought of violating these.

"At one stage we thought of doing the play with Black characters. It could work dramatically, and we thought it might make a powerful statement in this country. But we want to direct a play of Beckett's, and to make it black would make it topical and linked to a specific situation which I am sure he never intended. We're concerned with the dialogues, we don't distort the script itself."

Brown wasn't at this particular rehearsal, and since I was interested to know whether they had adopted any ideas which were specifically his, I had to get at this through Mackenzie.

"Graham's working really on an idea about various dialogues between Vladimir and Estragon which he feels have a symphonic balance about them -- typically the sort of quick, one-sentence rejoinders, punctuated by silences and pauses. The silences aren't just breaks between words, they're timed things which make up an overall rhythm."

About half way through the rehearsal there was a tea-break during which talk was of publicity, and it was decided that each actor should contact a different newspaper. Mike Newlands (Pozzo) who sacrificed all, and I mean all, of his hair for the sake of the play, offered to cover the Times of London!!

After tea, with the resumption of rehearsals, I became acutely aware of a series of levels operating, which might seem screamingly obvious to drama students or anyone who has been closely involved in a production, but which certainly isn't part of the theatre-goers experience. There was the play for a start, not only its script, but also its inevitable aura, being the exceptional play it is. Then there was the director, or in this case two. And below this, sublimated to the directors larger conception, was a level at which the actors were directing themselves, coordinating sound, movement, and facial expressions, which is an essential part of this play.

Performances run from September 8th--12th, don't miss it.

Dave Coleman



THE OWL AND THE PUSSYCAT

Edward Lear, the famous Victorian children's poet, one wrote a nonsense rhyme beginning

"The owl and the pussycat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat
They took some money and plenty of honey
Wrapped up in a five pound note..."

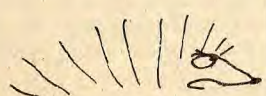
The speech and drama students engaged in the play "The Owl and the Pussycat" (due to open in the Rhodes Theatre next week) are taking it all rather seriously - or, at least, more seriously than did Edward Lear.

They're working on an adaptation of a number of Lear poems put together by Sheila Ruskin. Lear's most entertaining characters - Owl, Pussycat, The Runcible Spoon, the Quangle Wangle, the Dong with the Luminous Nose and the Plum Pudding Flea - are gathered together for what promises to be a very enjoyable evening for old and young alike.

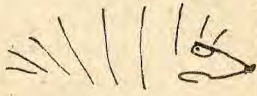
August 26 will see the owl and the pussy searching for a wedding ring, being threatened by the villainous Plum Pudding Flea, and being saved by the Runcible Spoon. Right on - the good guys always win!



So much for the
Computer Ball...



Stupid
Computer!



...It tried to pair
me off with a
lavatory brush!

