



RHODOS

RHODES UNIVERSITY STAFF NEWSLETTER



Friday, 29 July 1994

Vol 6 No 5

New Mathematics initiative could benefit 72 000

An exciting new initiative, with potential implications for as many as 72 000 school children in its first year alone, has been launched by RUMEP, the Rhodes University Mathematics Education project in Grahamstown in conjunction with the Primary Mathematics Project (South Africa).

It takes the form of a new course for teachers of mathematics at primary school level, and differs in three major aspects from anything which has been done before.

It represents the first of its kind, in that it is a 3-month continuous course on the teaching of mathematics for primary school teachers; secondly, it is residential, which means that delegates will enjoy the status of post-graduate students on the Rhodes campus, and finally, those who are successful in their attendance will be accredited through validation and certification by Cambridge University's examination board.

This accreditation will, it is hoped, open the door to further qualification through a diploma which will be recognised for salary purposes and which will be awarded by Cambridge.

"The course is classroom focused", says John Stoker, the project's Director. "The 45 teachers who are attending have effectively been hand-picked by mathematics teaching coordinators in various regions of the country. They are coming from the eastern Cape, the PWV province, the Eastern Transvaal, Orange Free State, Gazankulu, the Northern and Western cape, Kwazulu Natal, Transkei and the Northern Province. Supportive funding, from the Overseas Development Administration, has enabled the teachers attending to do as bursars, although each is contributing to their own costs as well."

The course has immense potential benefit, says Stoker. All those attending are qualified teachers, with specific interest in Mathematics, he adds. "We can thus address the specific needs of teaching that subject to young children in conjunction with those most intimately involved. Importantly, we will be able to evaluate and adapt in 'real time', given the length of the course and the amount of time which will be spent on 'hands-on' training, in classrooms at various schools".

One thing which is not new is the basic concept and construction of the course. It has been run successfully at Leeds University for some



Photographed at the function held to celebrate the commencement of RUMEP's three month short course for teachers of primary school mathematics at Rhodes are, from left, Dr Michael Smout, Vice-Principal, Mr Mathume Bopape, National Coordinator of the Primary Mathematics Project South Africa and Mr John Stoker, Director of RUMEP.

years, with South African teachers as students, and has now being adapted to make it more relevant locally. Dr Marilyn Nickson will be visiting from England in her dual capacity as examiner, for the Cambridge certification, and contributor to the course's content and implementation.

Stoker is very excited by the project. "There are benefits to all", he believes. "To the teachers, in large measure, through exposure to current circumstances and in that they will experience campus life at Rhodes; to Rhodes in that vacant residential facilities at Milner House will be utilised, and to the community at large. He expects that, if 45 teachers, subsequent to the course, each present one workshop only to 40 of their peers (which is in any event a requirement should they wish to proceed from certification to the diploma), and that each of these 40 then teaches a class of 40 children, some 72 000 pupils will benefit. "The sustainability and momentum of the course are limitless", he adds.

The programme for the course will keep the students busy from morning until night, and sometimes beyond. They have been advised of some required preparatory reading and will, during the three-month period, be exposed to aspects of cooperative learning such as academic skills, workshop and training design and management, the use of computers in education, literacy and numeracy, curriculum development, number development and many other modules in lecture theatres and classrooms. Rhodes' own Academic development programme is a major contributor to the course and, says Stoker, a high level of attention will be paid to aspects of literacy because this is as vital in teaching mathematics as in any other field.

Students on the course will have full access to the full range of support facilities which the University has to offer, including its library and sports fields. They will also experience University life as residents and it is hoped that several will wish to return one day to further their studies and upgrade their qualifications.

Rhodos invites correspondence on matters of concern to the University community.

It is hoped that the contents of such letters, which should, ideally, not exceed 200 words in length, will indicate the wide spectrum of views held and will promote further discussion.

A pseudonym is acceptable, so long as you also supply your full name and traceable address to the editor, who will respect confidentiality.

Celebrations sadden

The Editor,

I read with interest Mrs Clifford-Vaughan's summary of events planned for our 90th anniversary celebrations (*Rhodos*, 30 June). I am amongst those who believe there is much in our past and our present circumstances in which we can take pleasure and legitimate pride.

It saddens me that these celebrations are being planned at a time when the University is preparing to consider changing its name. This is presumably not the place to advance argument for the retention of our name – along with those values and goals which have sustained the Institution throughout that 90-year period we deem worthy of marking. Neither do I want to be so pessimistic and offensive as to assume that Rhodes will in fact make this gesture of sterile and invertebrate appeasement. It would be nice, though, if the University were to reach and promulgate a decision on the question before preparations for its anniversary celebrations are much further advanced. Clearly it would be impossible, in the time available, to canvass as wide a population as would be necessary to justify a change of name. On the other hand it would, I believe, be legitimate for the University Council to determine that the name of the University will not be put up for review in the short or middle term.

There are those – probably a minority, and therefore easily disregarded – for whom a declaration of intent to retain the present name would amplify, and more sharply define, what it is that we are preparing to celebrate.

Sirion Robertson

The Vice-Principal has responded to Dr Robertson's letter as follows:

The University is NOT preparing to consider changing its name.

One member of Senate has exercised his right to give notice of a motion which raises this issue and it will be debated. We are not afraid to debate the matter.

There can be no name change without wide consultation and agreement in Senate, Council, and amongst the students and members of Convocation.

Dr M A Smout



Letters to The Editor

Where is the hard sell?

The Editor

A co-ordinated strategy for promoting Rhodes makes dismal reading, coming as it does in the midst of the Arts Festivals which are marvellous shop windows for Rhodes.

Why are Drama, Journalism and Fine Art among our less endangered campus species? Because they sell themselves to the public who flock to Grahamstown. Where is the hard sell contact with our most crucial high school community? Effected on a number of different levels, more or less independently in each case. This problem will be addressed by a second professor from the Commerce faculty – the last having failed to please. Was every occupant of a Rhodes residence in June and July urged to return for a year or two to complete a degree or upgrade qualifications? Were the middle aged targeted separately from the school students? Were all the private school sportsmen down for the rugby festival given application forms and sports bursary advice? There is urgency about these matters, applications for 1995 are not coming in satisfactorily and action is needed, not a commission to investigate the desirability of a new approach. What then do we see of a broad coordinating strategy? An extended birthday party appropriate for a 90 year old – about the only missing detail is that the highlighted Chapel Service is not designated a requiem mass. If this is the best that the administration can produce at what is probably the most serious crisis in Rhodes' history since 1947, then the outlook is grim indeed.

Michael Whisson

In reply to the above letter, the Director of Public Relations and Development writes:

The Editor,

Professor Whisson's continuing interest in the University's well-being is widely known and appreciated. He is absolutely correct in highlighting Rhodes' need for more aggressive contact with its most important public – the high school community. This is precisely why Professor Staude, a marketing expert, has been asked to consult all the sectors involved in 'selling' Rhodes and to come up with a more effective strategy as well as, possibly, a new organisational structure for marketing the University. There is no doubt that Rhodes needs a new approach.

I understand that the relevant sections of the University did target the scholars who came to

the July festivals. Special efforts were made to contact, for example, the mathematicians ... the scientists ... the English enthusiasts ... the sports people. As usual, I am told, the contact included promotional literature, talks by Rhodes staff, workshops, explanations about admissions procedures and showings of our recruiting video. Mathematics pupils competed for a Rhodes scholarship; and sports bursaries were explained personally to many of the rugby players.

Numerous applications have resulted from these efforts in the past because youngsters who have spent time on our campus are usually very enthusiastic about Rhodes. Interested academic departments, Sports Administration, Schools Liaison, the Student Advisor, regularly take advantage of this captive audience but they do so separately and independently. There is an urgent need for all such efforts to be coordinated under one "marketing umbrella".

I am also informed that in the past, at Prof Whisson's earlier suggestion, promotional material was distributed to the more than 2 000 Festival guests in the residences. A large proportion of the material was left behind and not a single enquiry was traceable to that effort. Equally, when Schools Liaison and the Student Advisor manned a kiosk at the Fringe booking venue – also at Prof Whisson's suggestion – the lack of interest was so embarrassing that the initiative was abandoned after a few days.

Obviously, an effective marketing strategy has to be researched and cannot be put into operation overnight, but the issue is being attended to as a matter of urgency. In the meantime, we are not standing still.

Important as it is, the high school community is only one of many publics that the University has to address. To promote Rhodes among a broader audience plans are being made to take advantage of the opportunities provided by our 90th anniversary. Prof Whisson is quite correct in maintaining that the day's events are minor in themselves – it is what we do with them that counts. The accompanying *Financial Mail* Survey; the two films, one of which will be broadcast; the launch of the Rhodes Centenary Fund; the numerous articles in the press; are just some of the ways in which we hope to use the anniversary to arouse interest in Rhodes.

But here again, these efforts are still only a small part of the overall picture – only one aspect of the broad, coordinated strategy that is needed and is under way for promoting a positive image of Rhodes.

Constructive suggestions and ideas to help us in this task will always be most welcome.

Annette Clifford-Vaughan

**Letters to the Editor are continued
on page 3**



Students can change unfair assessment

The Editor

I am sure that there are a number of Rhodes students whose degrees and marks mean nothing more than the amount that they have crammed in the last hours, and how they have managed to master the exam technique, however, there is a larger number, I feel, who have obtained the results that they have obtained.

Certainly I have known students over the years who have been completely exam orientated, and not concerned with acquiring the knowledge which they should do in the course of their undergraduate careers. Mr Mkhululi Palane seems to imply (Rhodos, 30 June) that we assess students simply on their final exam, which, certainly in our department, is not the case. The performance of the student in course work throughout the year is taken into account, and, in fact, with our small classes in Botany we can usually assess the student's ability in third year or in honours prior to their entering the final exam.

Often we are delightfully surprised that a student has produced better work in his exams than in the course, but I think that this is the exception rather than the rule. Working closely with the students in tutorials, practicals, assessing their project work in their final year, and in their honours year, one can certainly assess whether a student has the ability to achieve high marks or is on the lower end of the scale. In my experience, having studied as an undergraduate and an honours student at Rhodes University, and also at universities in the Americas and Europe, Rhodes students with a good pass can hold their own against those undergraduates from all over the world. Education is a very personal thing, and certainly, it is very much as to what the student puts into it as to what he will get out of it. This is a fact of life as well. Your career in the future will depend on how much effort one puts into one's work as to how much enjoyment and fulfilment one will get out of it. My suggestion to all those Rhodes students who read this article and agree with those statements is that if your courses and department are making assessments in this way, get out and look for change. There are enough ways and means of course assessments, class representatives and so on at Rhodes University where unfair assessment can by the weight of student feeling be changed. It would be nice in this high tech age to simply plug electrodes into student's brain and read off their academic excellence, but unfortunately we have not reached this stage of Star-Trek technology yet. Until such time, we are obliged to use the assessment techniques which are currently in use.

PROF D A LUKA

More money for less outlay?

The Editor,

Your report on Professor Levin's inaugural lecture quoted him as saying, *inter alia*, "There must be more psychiatrists" and that "Treatment for all must become cost-effective . . ."

These two statements brought to mind the recommended tariff guidelines recently published by the "Tariffs Committee of the Psychologists Association of South Africa for psychologists undertaking psycho-legal work, namely:

1. R 100 - R 150 per 30 minutes for all procedures and activities relevant to a case (eg assessment consultations or research)
2. R 2 000 - R 3 000 per day for appearance in court, or for giving evidence.
3. R 1 600 - R 2 400 per day for being available for evidence, but not necessarily appearing in court.

If these are the recommended rates for psychologists then one wonders what the tariff is for psychiatrists doing similar "psycho-legal" work. If the tariff for psychiatrists is higher than the above then one could conclude that psychiatrists have priced themselves out of the market and that would explain, in part, why we have a shortage of psychiatrists in South Africa.

On the other hand, if the tariff for psychiatrists is less than that for psychologists, then the shortage of psychiatrists in South Africa could well be explained on the basis that psychologists earn much more money for their services in the "psycho-legal" field for considerably less financial outlay and time in education, training and experience; so why bother becoming a psychiatrist?

Prof I D Schäfer



1904

1994

FOUNDERS'

10 September 1994

Kimberley Hall

BALL

Tickets: R 100,00 per couple

Dress: Black tie or dark suit

Bookings: Jenny Purdon, Public Relations & Development

To: Mrs Jenny Purdon, Public Relations and Development, Rhodes University

Please book tickets to the Founders' Ball for me at R 100,00 per double ticket.

I enclose my cheque in favour of Rhodes University in the amount of R

Name: Tel:

Address:

TICKET PRICE INCLUDES BOTTLE OF WINE AND PAIR OF COMMEMORATIVE WINE GLASSES

On Occasion

A guest column written by invitation.

With Rhodes University moving into marketing mode, to sound, recently, of the Cathedral bells, our regular columnist, Penn A Line, thought it not inappropriate to reproduce an edited version of the address which followed was delivered in 1927, by an advertising practitioner, to the Public Relations section of the National Electric Light Association.

Which Knew not Joseph

I desire to tell you two stories; neither of them is new, because they have direct application to your business.

The first concerns a member of my profession, an advertising man, in the employ of a circus. It was his function to precede the circus into various communities, distribute tickets to the editor, put up on the barns pictures of the bearded lady and the man-eating snakes and finally to get in touch with the proprietor of some store and persuade him to purchase the space on either side of the elephant in the parade.

Coming one day to a crossroads town, our friend found that there was only one store. The proprietor did not receive him enthusiastically. "Why should I advertise?" he demanded. "I have been here for 20 years. There isn't a man, woman or child around these parts that doesn't know where I am and what I sell."

The advertising man answered promptly, as one must in our profession; "What is that building over there?" The proprietor answered, "That is the Methodist Episcopal Church." The advertising man said, "How long has that been there?" "Oh", said the retailer, "I don't know; 75 years, probably."

"And yet," exclaimed the advertising man, "they ring the church bell every Sunday morning!"

Joseph, now deceased

The second story, also of religious flavour, relates to a gentleman named Joseph, now deceased.

Of him, Mr Rudyard Kipling has said:

*Who shall doubt the secret hid
Under Cheops' pyramid
Was that the contractor did
Cheops out of several millions.
And that Joseph's sudden rise
To comptroller of supplies
Was a gift of monstrous size
Worked on Pharaoh's swart civilians.*

The Old Testament's account of Joseph is both more complete and to his credit. It relates how he rose, through his diligence, to become the principal person in the state, second only to the King. The narrative brings us to that point – the point where Joseph had public relations with all the other ancient nations, while his private relations held all the best-paying jobs – it brings us up to the

climax of his career and then it hands us an awful jolt. It says, bluntly: "And Joseph died, and there arose a new King in Egypt, which knew not Joseph."

I submit that this is one of the most staggering lines which has ever been written in a business biography. Here was a man so famous that everybody knew him and, presto, a few people die, a few new ones are born, and *nobody* knows him. The tide of human life has moved on; the king who exalted the friends of Joseph is followed by a king who makes them slaves; all the advertising that the name "Joseph" had enjoyed in one generation is futile and of no avail, *because the generation has gone.*

And the old men pass on

Now, what has all that to do with you? Very much indeed. When we gathered in this room today, there were in this country, in bed, sick, several thousand old people. On them you have collectively spent considerable time and amounts of money. It is to be supposed that you have made some impression on them regarding your service, purpose and necessities. But in this interval, while we have been sitting here, those people have died and all your time and money, and whatever you have built up in the way of good will in their minds – *all* your labour and investment have passed out with them.

In the same brief interval, there have been born in this country several thousand lusty boys and girls to whom you mean no more than the Einstein theory. They do not know the difference between a Mazda lamp and a stick of Wrigley's chewing gum. Nobody has ever told them that Ivory Soap floats or that children cry for Castoria, or what sort of soap you should use if you want to have a skin that people would like to touch.

You whole job of giving the information they need to form intelligent public opinion and exercise intelligent community influence has to start at the beginning and be redone.

So I say to you that this business of public relations is a very constant business. The fact that you told your story yesterday should not lead you into the delusion of supposing that you have ever told it. There is probably no fact in the United States that is easier to impress upon people's minds than that Ivory Soap floats, yet its manufacturers think it is not inconsistent or wasteful to spend more than a million dollars a year in repeating that truth over and over again.

Cultivating good will is a day-by-day and hour-by-hour business. Every day and every hour the 'king' dies and there arises another, whom you and all your works mean nothing.

I also say to you that in your dealings with the public, in what you write and say, you must be genuine.

Lastly, I suggest that, in dealing with the public, the great thing is to deal with them simply, briefly, and in language that they can understand.

Two men delivered speeches at Gettysburg. One was the greatest orator of his day. He spoke for 2½ hours and probably nobody in this room can remember a single word that he said. The other spoke for less than 5 minutes and every school child has at some time learned Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and remembered it, more or less, for life. Many prayers have been uttered in this world – long and fine sounding – but the only one that a large majority of people has ever learned is the Lord's Prayer and it is less than two hundred words long. The same is true of the 23rd Psalm. They are short, easily understood words.

Be simple; be brief; be persistent

I say to you that there is a certain technique about this matter of dealing with the public. If you have anything seriously the matter with you – whether it is a big advertising problem or a bad letterhead – there is probably some advertising doctor in town who has made a business of the thing and it may be worth your while to call him in. But, in the meantime, be genuine, be simple, be brief; talk to people in language they understand; and finally, and most of all, be persistent.

You can't expect to advertise in flush times and live on the memory of it when you are hard up. You can't expect to advertise when you are in trouble, or about to be in trouble, and expect to get anything in that direction. It is a day-by-day and hour-by-hour business. If all the advertising money that has been thrown away by people who advertise spasmodically was gathered together it would found and endow the most wonderful home in the world for aged advertising men and their widows.

Don't throw any more of that money away. If advertising is worth doing, it is worth doing all the time. For, every day, the 'king' dies, and there arises another 'king' who knows not Joseph.

The art of contradiction

Professor Robert Brooks is in to Kitsch! He has been studying it since 1971. He studies lectures on the subject, collects and frequently admires it. And now, in 1994, he finds himself joined by a host of "kitsch and waggons".

He is what you might call an expert on a subject from which both artists and discerning buyers of art might be expected, in the normal course of events, to recoil.

Not quite what you should expect from the head of one of this country's foremost tertiary institutional fine art departments.

Rhodos: What is kitsch?

Brooks: Why do you want to know?

Rhodos: Well, I wouldn't want to buy any of it; it would not enhance my reputation!

Brooks: If you don't know what it is, you probably will go and buy it.

Rhodos: My point, exactly! Not a marvellous start to the interview. But we discover that kitsch comes from the German *kitschen*, and that it originally referred to the 'putting together sloppily of a piece of art'.

Today, it means, in common parlance, bad taste, right?

Brooks: No; it still refers to execution. To paint badly is kitsch. Kitsch challenges integrity and purity.

Rhodos: (confused) But is it art?

Brooks: By definition – but it is bad art.

Rhodos: But why then does a connoisseur such as yourself collect it?

It turns out that Brooks finds kitsch beautiful, in certain instances. What are these, we wonder?

Brooks: Well, if you collect kitsch for the right reasons, then it is art.

Rhodos: What does that mean?

Brooks: If a piece is to me really beautiful, or if it means something to me; if it gives me pleasure to own it, then it is art. I have it for the right reasons.

Rhodos: So if you have a flight of ducks on your chimney because you really like them, that is art?

Brooks: Yes

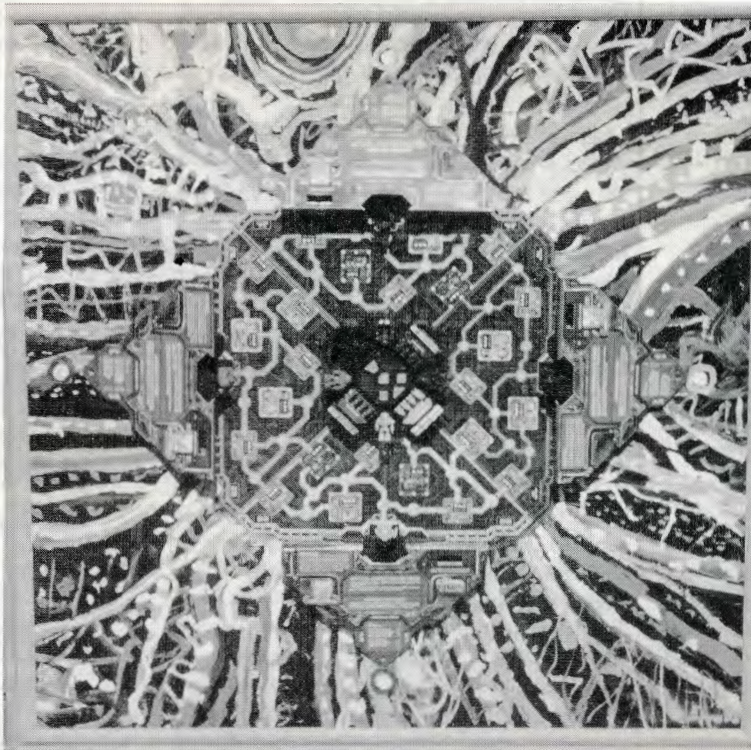
Rhodos: But if I buy a set for my chimney, to keep up with the Brooks', as it were, then it is kitsch?

Brooks: It depends. Are they ceramic or plaster ducks?

Which rather successfully kills that line of enquiry! But help is at hand. Prof Brooks indicates a new work of his, entitled *In my end is my beginning*. He leaps up from his desk and switches the thing on! It talks! "This", he pronounces, "is kitsch!"

Now I've seen everything! Not only does this professor collect and study the stuff; he creates it.

The work contains an innovative computer game called *Omega Virus*. Top of the pops with the younger set, Brooks says. Flavour of the month. And very, very thought-provoking, soul searching and evocative. It disturbs the emotions; the response, in Brooks' case, is to mount the game in the centre of his painting



In my end is my beginning: Mixed media: cardboard, batteries, plastic, putty, silicon chip, acrylic and oil on board. Playing instructions on back of board. Robert Brooks May 1994

(the beginning) and to create the surrounding chaos which he sees as the end.

Rhodos: I don't see why this is kitsch.

Unless kitsch is dangerous.

Brooks: Kitsch is. Behold plastic flowers.

Rhodos: (I think I am getting there). Is Keith Alexander kitsch? Is Wilbur Smith kitsch?

Brooks: Yes.

Rhodos: Why? I like my Keith Alexander.

Brooks: Because their work is all the same.

Rhodos: But it's not. Each painting; each book is different.

Brooks: Yes, in content, but not in style. The style is the same.

Rhodos: (Got him!) But then Renoir is kitsch. You can look at the work of several impressionists from 100 metres and pick out his pieces.

Brooks: Wrong. His work is not the same.

His style differs from work to work.

Rhodos: (somewhat lost again) What about that Dutch painter – yellow and blue – a trademark almost?

Brooks: van Gogh is not kitsch. And anyway he only sold one work during his lifetime.

Rhodos: (I see the light!) So kitsch sells; it is production line art!

Brooks: Oh, I like that. Write it down. Say that I said it.

The interview continues to explore. It remains confusing; a definitive pigeonhole for kitsch elusive. We flit from possible example to probable candidate but find no commonality to use as a definition. We discuss miniature Eiffel towers and *kugel* sandals from Sandton City, with more flashing lights than a discotheque and brandished proudly as an example. We discuss "Disneyland kitsch" and the taxonomy, in this context, of game parks versus zoos. "Kitsch is niche art", says Brooks. It is in the eyes of the beholder, but not necessarily the collector. "If *you* like your Alexander, then it is art."

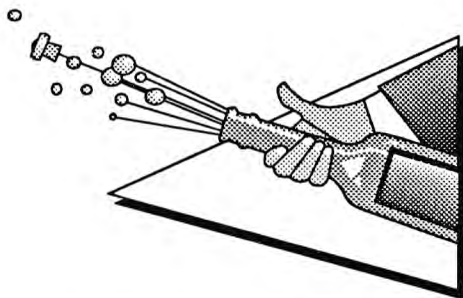
It serves a useful purpose; on that we agree. "Look how it can bring one out of one's shell." Curious kitsch, he suggests; it is mediocrity. Original works of art can be transformed by being produced in limited editions. (Production line art?). But it can take excessive seriousness out of life and it comments on social intercourse.

In my end is my beginning is ecologically disturbing; it educates. The beholder who sees kitsch in his neighbour's collection may be right, if the neighbour bought it without understanding it. But he would be wrong to classify it as bad taste unless he has it in his own collection. For only then is he really qualified to pronounce upon it. He, after all, knows why he bought or obtained it.

We end the interview; with two definitions of kitsch. You may have them with our compliments.

Rhodos: It is contradictory art.

Brooks: It is art of terminal sameness!



A Wine Column supplied by the Rhodes University Wine Cultural Society

The Society recently held a wine tasting at the *La Galleria Restaurant*. Its report follows and may, if staff interest warrants, become the first in a regular series of reports to run, in *Rhodos*, as a wine-tasting column.

Please let the editor know if you feel that there is a place in our publication for such an item.

The restaurant itself was found to be quaint, with a homely feel. It was, found the Society, a pleasure to visit, inexpensive and with a friendly atmosphere.

The first wine sampled was the *Graham Beck Brut (Cap Classique)*. It had a soft mousse (bubble), was light, fresh, with a slight spicy taste and fruity, and was awarded a score of 72.14%.

It was followed by a *Nuy Sauvignon Blanc 1993* with a bouquet which was soft and floral. The palate was light, and had young, zesty guava fruits, with a good fruity after-taste. This wine fitted the meats of the 1st course perfectly and scored 70.00%.

Next up, and well served with the second course, was a *Stellenzicht Shiraz 1989*. Its bouquet had complex caramel and smoky nuances and the palate was complex, with young tannins while still soft. There was a lovely vanilla on the after-taste. The mid-palate was soft and fruity, with soft butterscotchy flavours. It scored high, with 81.43%.

As a dessert wine, the *Koelenhof Jerepigo 1991* was chosen. Strong cloudberry (musty) and fruit dominated the bouquet. It had a lovely amber to gold colour. The wine was not cloying, fruity and not too sweet. It was said to be exactly similar to Finnish cloudberry liqueur and scored 80.00%.

The total score for the wines matched the opinion formed of the venue, said Bernd Sonnenberg, the Chairman of the Rhodes Wine Cultural Society.

Fellowship applications invited

The Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust has advertised for applications for the W D Wilson Visiting fellowship and the University Travelling Fellowship.

Applications for both Fellowships should be addressed, in the first instance, to the Deputy Registrar, Mr J C S Lancaster, and should reach him before 2 September 1994.

The W D Wilson Visiting Fellowship Awards are designed to enable top overseas academics to visit South African Universities. Two are awarded annually. Named for a former Managing Director and Deputy Chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, they aim to attract experts of significant standing in their fields to South Africa. They are worth R 45 000 each and it is expected that the successful applicants would visit South Africa for from four to six months.

Nominations should be accompanied by, in respect of the specific individuals, his or her full name and summarised curriculum vitae and a complete list of publications. The name and summarised curriculum vitae of the person issuing the invitation has also to be provided. Further details required include those pertaining to the department or institute which the nominee will visit, a description of the visitor's proposed research or lecture programme, a summary of the potential benefit to the host institution and the proposed duration of the visit.

Accommodation details and local contact addresses have also to be provided. Further requirements may be obtained from the Deputy Registrar.

The University Travelling Fellowship, granted by the Trust, presently worth R 30 000, is designed to benefit senior staff members of South African Universities who wish to proceed overseas to undertake advanced study and research during the following year.

The trustees make the point that the grants are not intended for university staff seeking to acquire higher qualifications but rather to enable top academics to maintain contact with their foreign peers and to keep abreast of developments abroad in their particular field of work. Rhodes has been asked to submit the name of one candidate only to the trustees.

International conference for PE

An international conference on *Postmodernism in Africa* is to be held in Port Elizabeth in July next year, and the organisers have called for papers.

The deadline for proposals, titles and one-page abstracts of which have to be submitted, is 15 October 1994.

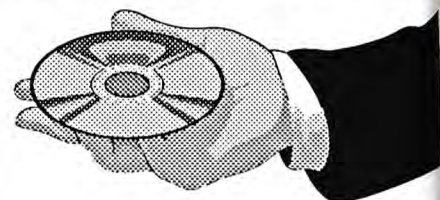
They should address topics and issues within the areas of Postmodern Theory and Africa; Africa: new Economic Perspectives; International Relations and Africa; State and Society; The Business of Development; Ethnicity and Neo-tribalism; Gender Relations; Class and the New Africa; Back to the Past - Alternative Historical Visions; Literature, Art and Culture; Media and Communications and The Environment.

Submissions should be forwarded to the Conference Secretary, Mrs J K Bernstein (or Prof R J Haines) at UPEs Department of Sociology, P. O. Box 1600, 6000 Port Elizabeth.

The conference is being presented by the African Studies Association of South Africa.

Hooked on CD-ROM

The range of subjects covered by CD-ROMs in the Main Library has been increased this year by the purchase of *Biological Abstracts*, *Water Resources Abstracts* and *PsycLIT* (from September 1994).



If you have not yet used CD-ROMs to assist in your research and to locate current articles in periodicals, do come to the Library to see what we have to offer.

Current contents on diskette is also available in the Main Library and in the following other Departments on the Rhodes campus:

- Agriculture, Biology and Environmental Sciences - Main Library
- Life Sciences - Dept. of Microbiology 4th Floor - Life Sciences Building
- Social and Behavioral Sciences Psychology Dept - Secretary

Please contact Vivien Botha or Sheila Luck at the Information Desk, Main Library if you have any queries.

Sheila Luck

Ave

Welcome to Rhodes!



On behalf of their colleagues, *Rhodos* is happy to welcome the following new members of staff to the Rhodes community. May your stay be long and happy.

Mrs C L Bull
Mr B I Bygate

Molteno, Johannesburg
Molteno, Johannesburg

Administrative Assistant
Financial Manager

ISER work for Government think-tank

One of several interesting projects being undertaken by the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the moment is a research exercise into Natural Resource Management, on behalf of the Land and Agricultural Policy Centre (LAPC).

In a multi-disciplinary project led by the ISER, Anthropology Honours graduate Andrew Ainslie is researching one of the LAPC's defined regions, the mid Fish River Catchment area. Mr Ainslie's work is specifically to do with three game reserves in the region – one in the former Ciskei and two on the Grahamstown side of the river.

The LAPC itself is a think tank reporting to the responsible Minister, Mr Derek Hanekom, and is a critical component of the Government's land reform process.

The ISER's initial work has had to identify the current resource and to evaluate it. It has had to find out to what use the land is being put and how effectively. This has led to the investigation of the extent of water utilisation, erosion, carrying capacity, the impact of such existing capital projects as the showcase Tyefu irrigation scheme and the extent of wildlife management, nature conservation and agriculture being practised. He has also had to investigate the existing infrastructure in the three reserves and when the research is complete, he will have to make recommendations for the future.

These could suggest that the reserves be closed down and their land areas freed for other usage. But Ainslie is already of the opinion that this would be in error, as long as the reserves become more sympathetic to the needs and aspirations of their neighbours.

The three are the Andries Vosloo Kudu Reserve, the Sam Knott Reserve and the Doubledrift Game Reserve.

"It is interesting", says Ainslie, "to see the differences between the three, in terms of current management policies. They are under the control of two different authorities. In some cases admission fees are charged; in others hunting is allowed. It seems likely that it will make good sense to amalgamate the three, because there are common boundaries, and it will be interesting to see what single policy can be developed from the two which are currently in practice".

In one case, Ainslie has found while studying the demographics of the people who live around the areas, there were residents in a reserve for some seven years after it had been proclaimed. They had originally been farm labourers and their families before the properties were consolidated, but were later moved. This had led to extensive attitudinal differences between the people living around the greater area, he has established.

"There is a great need for consultation. The people cannot understand why land once productive to themselves has now been given

over to animals which they are not even allowed to hunt", he relates, "because this was never explained. It is now critically important that this be done and the rationale and new ideas about natural resource management and ecotourism be presented in such a way that it can become meaningful in the lives of rural people. The future relationship between the people and the reserve or reserves has to be carefully nurtured so that two will be successfully interdependent in future".

Ainslie tells two similar stories to illustrate the lack of communication which he feels, when attended to and improved, will go a long way towards improving acceptance by the local people of the reserves. One group of families, previously labourers on one of the farms now forming part of the reserve, had historically drawn their water from a wind pump adjacent to the old farmhouse. With proclamation came a fence which separated them from this source. Nobody thought to so much as to build a stile; the people, still needing water, have cut the fence time and time again. The second story concerns access to a church, and the circumstances are similar.

Water supply and usage are also prime factors, and form a further aspect of the research. Sustainability of this resource is very important and this will be achieved by responsible usage. The Tyefu irrigation scheme, commissioned in 1978 as a showcase project in the then nominally independent Ciskei, is a feature of the area. It brings water from the Hendrik Verwoerd Dam in the Orange Free State to the Glen Melville Dam, from which Grahamstown itself draws water. For part of its journey this water flows through the Great Fish River system. It is important, given the high salinity levels of the Great Fish, that the neighbouring settlements and families can benefit from the Orange River water. At the moment some communities are drawing drinking water from the system, but there is potential for enhanced subsistence agriculture which needs to be explored.

Ainslie expects that, by the end of August, research findings will be presented to a series of workshops at which interested and involved parties may respond. After this the first steps will be taken towards the establishment of a management plan proposal for the study area.

There is urgency, of course. The LAPC is anxious to proceed with policy recommendations and the government itself with its land reform. It is gratifying that these desires are being tempered by the recognition of the value of good research and its evaluation in a obvious mood of responsible resource utilisation.

When, in future, Grahamstown has perhaps one of the country's better managed nature reserves on its doorstep, the ISER will have played a measurable part in the process of its being accepted by its neighbours.

Rhodes student wins scholarship to USA

A student in the International Studies Unit at Rhodes has been awarded a scholarship to study at Northern Illinois University (NIU) in the USA.

Ms Roni du Preez completed her undergraduate degree at Rhodes and, after working for two years, returned to do a postgraduate diploma in International Studies at the International Studies Unit.

She did so well in the diploma course that she was allowed to continue straight into the masters course in International Studies without completing an Honours degree. One of her masters coursework lecturers was Professor Daniel Kempton, visiting Rhodes from Northern Illinois University as a Fulbright Fellow. He left scholarship application forms and encouraged students to apply.

Pleasantly surprised

"I decided to fill the forms in, but was not very confident and was thus pleasantly surprised when I was informed that I had been granted a scholarship at NIU to do my PhD in Political Studies," said Ms Du Preez.

Northern Illinois University is situated in a small town called Dekalb about 96 kilometres west of Chicago. It is about the same size as Grahamstown.

"I was very pleased to discover that another former Rhodes student is studying at NIU and I have made contact with her. She says that the people in the town are very friendly and that the atmosphere is much like Grahamstown. Dan Kempton has also promised to help me settle in," Ms Du Preez said.

She will leave for the USA on August 12 and will spend two years there. After this she will do written and oral exams and will write a mini thesis.

Helped by Foreign Student Organisation

Ms Du Preez has been working as a part-time secretary in the Department of Chemistry as part of a plan to help pay for her studies. She has already found an apartment in Dekalb through the help of the university's Foreign Student Organisation.

"Rhodes University is very highly regarded as an educational institution overseas and this has meant that a lot of doors were opened for me which would otherwise have been closed."

"The International Studies Unit at Rhodes also ensures that students are given the opportunity to be instructed by lecturers from other countries," said Ms Du Preez, who plans to return to Rhodes after she has completed her studies in the USA.



Network Problem Reports

Before reporting a fault, please check that your PC or terminal is powered on and that all cables are connected. When reporting a fault, do not contact the network staff directly – this will lead to your fault not being recorded and possibly being forgotten. The correct procedure is to call the operations staff on extension 8283 – please supply your name, department, contact number, and a description of the fault. They will log your call and issue a reference number. Please note this number for follow up enquiries.

The fault report log is checked every morning (and afternoon, for urgent problems) and staff will attend to your problem as soon as possible. Note that they are responsible for planning, installing and maintaining our network, and while every endeavour will be made to attend to faults within 24 hours of them being reported, some delays are possible. If you are dissatisfied please contact the Director, Computing Services.

For a more detailed description of the procedures involved, refer to the online document "Reporting a fault on the RU network" accessible via the help system.

File Encoding

Several users have experienced difficulty when sending or receiving mail containing files that have been "encoded". The process of encoding a file makes it possible to transmit a binary file (for example, a WordPerfect document) via electronic mail (which at the moment only caters for normal ASCII-encoded files without embedded control characters like those found in WordPerfect documents).

* Things to note about uuencoded files:

- The uuencoded file starts with a line: *begin 660 filename* where filename is the name of the file that has been encoded (e.g. thesis.wpd). This tells uuencode what to call the file when it decodes it.
- The uuencoded file has a last line that begins with *end*
- If a uuencoded file forms part of a message, the message headers and other parts of the

message that are not uuencoded are ignored by uuencode, i.e. uuencode does not require one to edit the message first.

* Handling received messages that are uuencoded:-

□ If you are using PMail:

Pmail will recognise that the message is encoded and will give you a number of options. Select the option: "Extract the contents to a file"

* If you are using elm and would like to use the file on hippo or kudu use a piped uuencode at the elm menu prompt:

□ command: | Pipe to: uuencode

The uuencoded file (with a name as specified on the "begin" line) will be placed in your home directory. Note that Unix filenames are case-sensitive so if the begin line specifies ABC.WPD the file placed in your file space will be called ABC.WPD not abc.wpd.

* If you are using elm and would like to use the file on your PC:

□ use the elm s)ave command to save the file

Save message to: thesis.uue - this will save the file to thesis.uue in your userspace.

□ Transfer the saved file to your PC (using ftp, or the kermi file transfer utility if your PC is not connected to the Rhodes backbone)

□ use uuencode on your PC. E.g. uuencode thesis.uue. uuencode will tell you what the decoded file is called.

* Mailing a binary file that needs uuencoding:

□ If you are using PMail:

Select from the main pmail menu the option: F: send Files via mail

After filling in the To: and Subject: fields, press <Ins> to specify the name of the file to be sent. Then press Ctrl-Enter and pmail will auto-detect the format of your file and uuencode it if necessary.

□ If you are using elm:

If the file is on your PC, uuencode it using the command uuencode -s filename.ext (e.g. uuencode thesis.wpd)

The encoded file will be called filename.uue (e.g. thesis.uue). (The -s option stops uuencode from splitting large files into more than one



Rosencrantz and Ethernet

by Vint Cerf

All the world's a net! And all the data in it merely packets

Come to store-and-forward in the queues a while

and then are

Heard no more. 'Tis a network waiting to be switched!

To switch or not to switch? That is the question,

Whether

'Tis wiser in the net to suffer the store and forward

of

Stochastic networks or to raise up circuits against a

sea

Of packets and, by dedications, serve them

To net, to switch. To switch, perchance to slip!

Aye, there's the rub. For in that choice of switch,

What loops may lurk, when we have shuffle through

This Banyan net? Puzzles the will, initiates symposia.

Stirs endless debates and gives rise to uncontrolled

Flights of poetry beyond recompense!

Found on the Internet and reprinted by kind permission of Intelligence magazine.

uuencoded file).

Now transfer the uuencode file to your Unix filesystem (using ftp, or the kermi file transfer utility if your PC is not connected to the Rhodes backbone).

If the binary file that you want to send is already in your Unix filesystem then use the Unix uuencode command: uuencode filename filename.uue. NOTE that you must specify the name of the file to be uuencoded twice! Once you have a uuencoded file (either transferred from your PC, or generated under Unix), start elm and read filename.uue into the body of your message: (if you are using the vi editor use "r: filename.uue", if you are using the joe editor, use Ctrl-KR and then specify the filename).

Copies of the DOS versions of the uuencode and uudecode programs are available from support staff.

Contact information:

director@ru.ac.za - extension 8279
support@ru.ac.za - extensions 8288, 8286, 8233, 8288
systems@ru.ac.za - extension 8284

Rhodes Professor conducts research in Antarctica

Professor Christopher McQuaid, of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, is researching the effect of global warming on biological systems in Antarctica.

He is the director of the Southern Ocean Group (SOG) which is funded by the Department of Environment Affairs and conducts research into the effects of the global warming phenomenon on krill and other forms of marine life.

"South Africa is one of the signatories to the Antarctic treaty and one of the requirements of the treaty is that signatory countries conduct scientific research in the area. We are investigating the effects of carbon dioxide, one of the greenhouse gases, on plankton. Planktonic marine plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen into the atmosphere. This might mean that the ocean is a sink for excess carbon dioxide. This could mean that the ocean helps to reduce the problem of global warming and the greenhouse effect", said Prof McQuaid.

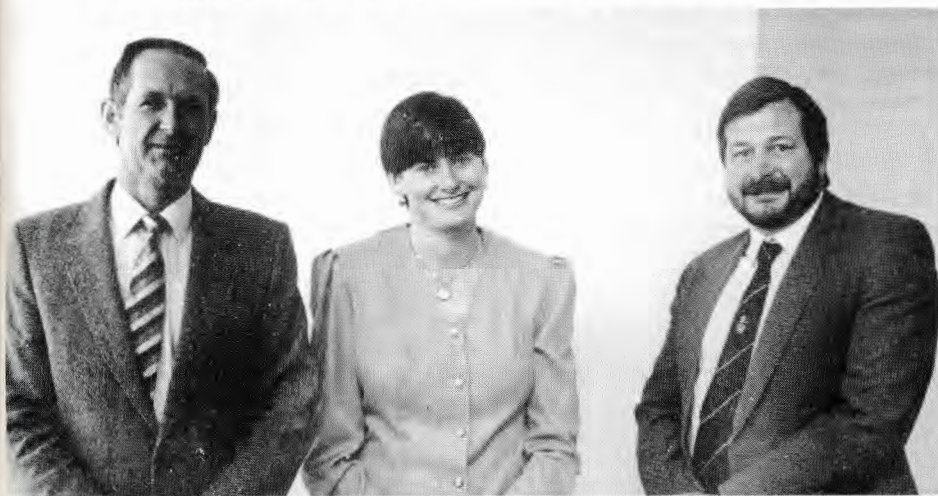
The Southern Ocean Group conducts research between the South African coast line and Antarctica. There are six members: four researchers, one technician and one post doctoral fellow. They spend a lot of time at sea

and on the islands of South Georgia and Marion.

The SOG liaises closely with research groups in Cape Town and from other countries to create a comprehensive picture of the effects of global warming on the Antarctic region. "We often spend long periods on cruises which can last up to a couple of months at a time. The teams consist of around 30 scientists who travel to the area on the SA Agulhas which has recently been re-equipped as a research vessel for the purpose of making studies in the region. The construction of a new Antarctic base meant that a lot of equipment and construction personnel had to be transported to the area. This led to limited space on the Agulhas and members of the team had to travel to the area on another ship and then transfer to the Agulhas while at sea," Prof McQuaid said.

The SOG was asked to conduct the study over five years. It is now in its fourth year and the data which has been collected will eventually be added to information gathered by other scientific organisations.

Long service award presented



Professor Don Hendry, left, Associate Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, was recently presented with a long-service award after 25 years at Rhodes. With him at the ceremony was Ms Moira Pogrund, Chief Technical Officer in the Department and Prof John Duncan, Head of Department.

New travel agent on campus

Ms Marianne Cardwell, a senior member of staff at Tom Tits Travel, has been appointed to manage the agency's office on the Rhodes campus. She has replaced Ruth Doyle who has left the company to enable her to spend more time with her young family.

Concurrently with Marianne's appointment has been a decision by Tom Tits' Director Tony Johnson to extend the hours of the campus office to a full day.

Marianne says that increased business from Rhodes and a desire to offer an improved level of service to staff members has provoked this step.

She has over 20 years of experience in the travel industry and has met many staff over the years while handling their international bookings. Marianne may be contacted on ext 8560 and advises that her after hours number is 2 3327, should any staff member need to contact her at night or over a week end.

Geographer slogs it out!



Dr Roddy Fox, of the Geography Department (above), recently completed some 86,7 kilometres of field work and study in the Valley of a Thousand Hills.

He was one of the Rhodes staff members who completed the recent Comrades' Marathon. This photograph of him was taken at the halfway stage, at Drummond, during the race. He finished the course in a time of 10 hours, 6 minutes, 8 seconds for an overall position of 5 791th and a bronze medal.

Founders' Ball: Booking open

Jenny Purdon, coordinator of the Founders' Ball to be held on 10 September, thanks everyone who responded to the questionnaire which was inserted in the last edition of *Rhodos*.

The general consensus is that the Ball should be a formal, elegant, black tie or dark suit, affair. The ladies may even wish to wear long dresses.

Buffet dinner

The Ball will be held in Kimberley Hall where a buffet dinner will be served. A cash bar will be available.

Traditional and modern music, together with tunes from the 50s and 60s is the most popular choice. This appears to appeal to most age-groups.

Jenny now needs to know how many people will be attending the event. Included in the price of R 100,00 per double ticket is a bottle of wine and two commemorative wine glasses per couple.

Please complete the booking form on page 3, cut it out, and send it to Jenny if you wish to attend. Alternatively you may telephone her at ext 8516 or e-mail her at adjp@kudu.ru.ac.za

Obituary: Professor Jack Rennie

A link with the past has been broken with the death of Professor John Vernon Lockhart Rennie, at the age of 91.

Prof Rennie was the first Vice-Principal of Rhodes University, after it became a fully-fledged University in 1951. He was also the founder of the Department of Geography.

Born in 1903, he was schooled at Rondebosch Boys' High School and the University of Cape Town, where he completed an MA degree with distinction in Geology, in 1925.

He won the Union Scholarship for 1925 and went to Emmanuel College Cambridge in 1926, where he was awarded the PhD degree in palaeontology in 1930.

He lectured in geology at the University of Cape Town, before being appointed Lecturer in Geology at Rhodes University College in 1931.

From 1937 he was lecturer-in-charge of the fledgling Department of Geography at Rhodes, having spent the two previous years at the University of London engaged in post-doctoral research and the study of geography. He was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1941 and, in 1944, was appointed the first Professor of the Department.

Prof Rennie continued his profession as a palaeontologist and made a substantial contribution to the palaeontology of fossil marine beds, publishing over twenty scientific papers in this field. For this contribution, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of



South Africa in 1939.

In 1964, he was appointed as the first full-time Vice-Principal of Rhodes University. He retired from the University at the end of 1970.

In 1933 he joined the Board of Trustees of the Albany Museum as a representative of the City Council and was elected Honorary Secretary, a position he held for sixteen years. He was then elected Chairman and held this position until the end of March 1973, with one brief interruption in the 1950s. He remained a member of the Board until December, 1974.

His remarkable record of service to the Museum was recognised when its Board of Trustees agreed that the Museum's North

Wing be named in his honour in March 1975.

For some years he was the Chairman of the Grahamstown Group Areas Action committee, which helped to delay the application of the Group Areas Act in the city by several years.

Prof Rennie was associated with the establishment of the 1820 Settlers National Monument and was a member of the National Monuments Council, the Historic Monuments Council, and the Prime Minister's Scientific Advisory Council.

During forty years of service to Rhodes, Prof Rennie made a tremendous contribution to its development and to the preservation and consolidation of those features of the University to which it owes much of its character. Rhodes conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) on him in 1977, in recognition of his service both to the University and to the local community.

Both Prof Rennie and his wife, Bea, served the City of Grahamstown with distinction, with Mrs Rennie serving the community as Mayor.

After his retirement, Prof Rennie involved himself in a major historical analysis of the Scottish Settler party of 1820, from whom his forebears sprang. This work was published in four volumes in 1991.

He leaves his wife, Bea, and three children, John, Janet and Margaret, and their families, to whom his colleagues extend their sincere sympathy.

Memorabilia for sale



Stock held by the new Rhodes Alumni Shop which is held and managed by the Grahamstown Publicity Association, includes a wide range of items, such as glassware, pens, wallets, compact mirrors, beer mugs, ash trays, T-shirts and other items.

These are now on display in this new cabinet in the main foyer and staff and others can view them there prior to ordering from the Publicity Association.

On the right of the picture is Public Relations Officer Mrs Jenny Purdon who is responsible for ordering the goods. If there is anything which you would like to see on the stock lists which is not there now, feel free to contact her with suggestions which she will evaluate for future purchase.

Many items make fine gifts and the Publicity Association will pack and post them for you – even to overseas destinations.

Rhodes Women's Association

EDWARDIAN BALL and CARVERY



on Saturday, 20 August 1994
from 8 pm to midnight
at the Monument Restaurant

R 75,00 per couple

Dress: formal
Theme: Black-and-White

Cash Bar
Live Band

Will be cancelled if less than 35 couples

Tickets available: * at RWA monthly luncheon
* from Pat Papenfus (am)
* from Jennifer Holmes (pm)
in the English Department

Closing date: Monday 15 August 1994

Project becoming independent

The Molteno Project, established by Rhodes University in 1974, celebrates its 20th anniversary this year.

During its two decades it has become internationally known in the field of language education. It is estimated that, by the end of this year, some 4.5 million pupils will have been "reached" by the Project, its staff and through teachers equipped with Molteno Project textbooks and training.

That the initiative has grown immensely, from its early beginnings, is self evident. Less obvious, to the outsider perhaps, is the associated growth of its required infrastructure and logistical demands.

These are only two of many reasons why it has been decided to establish the Project as an independent body and for Rhodes to relinquish control. It will no longer be a research project of the University, but an NGO in its own right.

Executive affairs

An office of the Project was established in Grahamstown in 1991 and its affairs are managed from that site, with regional assistance and programme implementation being provided through a network of five regional offices, one of which is in Johannesburg. While the National Director, Dr John Burnmeister, sits in Johannesburg, ultimate control and responsibility, have remained at Rhodes and the Chairman is the Vice-Principal, Dr Michael Smout. The board of management is composed mainly of Rhodes staff members appointed by the University's Council and Senate.

The large scale of the Project and its relocation to Johannesburg, coupled with the fact that research, while it remains important, is no longer its main activity, has provoked the full realisation that it has become a non-governmental organisation of national importance.

Community involvement

Donors to the Project and the University believe further that it is now in position to realise one of its stated goals; "to establish a place in the community and to achieve community involvement on a broader base", and the donors have exerted some pressure to have the project positioned more in the hands of the community.

The new structure to be implemented will separate the Project from the University, while retaining some links with Rhodes. These links are seen as being important to ensure continuing input of academic expertise.

A Trust with 12 trustees has been established which will receive and manage funds from donors in such a way as not to lose the fund raising and taxation benefits currently enjoyed by the Project. Two of the trustees will be nominated by the University. The Molteno Project itself will become a Section 21 company and be managed as such. Its board of

directors will number six, one of whom will be a Rhodes University nominee.

Dr Smout will remain in office, as Chairman, for at least two years, to ensure a smooth transition and Rhodes will continue, for the time being, to provide certain accounting management services.

'Hostile environment'

The Molteno Project, in the words of Prof L W Lanham, Honorary Fellow at the Institute for the Study of English in Africa, was started "in the darkest years of Bantu Education in South Africa." Involved from the beginning, he remembers that "we were operating in a hostile environment, on sufferance."

The establishment of the Project was an initiative of the Molteno Brothers. The Molteno family came originally, in 1831, to South Africa in the person of John Charles Molteno. An established Karoo wool trader by 1837 he was a Member of Parliament in 1854, representing the Beaufort constituency, and the first Prime Minister of the Cape in 1872. He was knighted in 1882 and two years before he died, in 1886, the Eastern Cape town was renamed for him.

It was one of Sir John's 19 children, Percy, who did much to establish the Cape's fruit industry. A brother, Vincent, became an Admiral in the Royal Navy and another, James (who was also knighted) was the first Speaker of the Union of South Africa's parliament.

In 1903, two other sons (both by their father's third marriage) purchased the first of several fruit farms near Grabouw and established a company destined to become one of South Africa's largest fruit producers. Named Ted and Harry, both remained bachelors all their lives. They established the Cape Tercentenary Foundation, to promote and encourage art and literature in the Cape Province and to enhance its natural and architectural beauty.

Trust established

When Ted died in 1950, he left his half share of the Molteno Brothers enterprise to the Foundation. Harry later bought it and continued as sole proprietor of Molteno Brothers until his own death in 1969. All his assets were left to a trust which was established to continue the commercial operation of the business. There were no individual beneficiaries. Profits not required for the continuation of the trust's enterprises were to be disbursed, at the director's discretion, to charitable or educational causes. In particular, Harry's will specified that "the teaching of the English language be extended to as many children as possible regardless of race".

The Molteno Project was born as a direct result of this, when Rhodes University successfully responded to a wide invitation, to

research the extent of this need.

A researcher was employed, and a secretary. Twenty years later the Project now employs some 44 personnel throughout the country.

The Molteno Trust continues to support the Project which bears the family's name. In 1993, however, the total budget was in excess of R 6 million and the Trust has managed, over the years, to attract financial support from several other organisations, industry and commerce. Foreign assistance has also helped significantly, notably from the Overseas Development Administration, which is supporting Molteno work in KaNgwane and Namibia.

Research to be enhanced

There remains much to be done. Prof Lanham says that it is impossible to accurately measure its extent, so deep-rooted are the negative results of the previous administration's pursuit of its educational policy. The Project recently achieved a major goal with the bringing to readiness for mass production of many of its programmes. However, this milestone has brought with it the associated logistical problems and challenges of effective implementation of the programmes on a wide scale. The important classroom follow-up and the evaluation of efficacy of implementation of training are testing personnel and financial resources to extremes. A new challenge has been identified; to re-establish a strong research base – this will require an increase in resource.

In spite of the strain on the existing infrastructure, work for four major research publications was completed during the course of 1993. Three have been published and a third accepted for inclusion in a MacMillan publication, *Evaluation for Development in English Language Teaching*.

The decision to position the Molteno Project as a legal persona in its own right, with Rhodes relinquishing control, will entrench and enhance its status as having "establish(ed) a place in the community" through its achievement of "community involvement on a broader base", to quote from its stated objectives. The trend illustrated by comparing the 1992 and 1993 figures for courses conducted shows an increase of 92 percent and is continuing in 1994. Over the same period, the number of delegates trained increased by 58% and the monitoring of teachers by 155%.

The demand for the products, services and research produced and undertaken by the Molteno Project, and associated ancillary requirements such as printing and distribution continue to grow. Its new status and legal character, together with the expertise and business experience which the new trustees and directors will bring to bear, will ensure that it remains adequately able to respond.



Friday, 29 July

Soccer

RU1 vs Young Chiefs Kings Field, 19h30

Aquatic Club disco Great Hall, 19h30
- midnight

Saturday, 30 July

Rugby

Rhodes vs Despatch Away

Tennis

Rhodes vs Carlisle Bridge Away
Rhodes men vs Westview Away

Soccer

RU1 vs West Park Rangers Away

Hockey

RU1M vs St Georges Away
RU1W vs Westview Away
RU2W vs Crusaders Away
RU3W vs Westview Great Field, 15h00
RU4W vs Ramblers Away

Craft Market Kaif lawns, 09h00 - 14h00

Sunday, 31 July

Hockey

RU1M vs RU2M Great Field, 11h30

Monday, 1st August

Public Lecture: *The language situation in Nigeria* by Prof B Elugbe Arts Minor, 17h15

Wednesday, 3 August

The annual DCS Rhodes Theatre, Oosthuizen Memorial 19h30
Lecture will be delivered by Ms Cheryl Carolus, National Overall Convenor of the Reconstruction and Development Programme. *Reconstruction and Development is not a spectator sport: What is the role of our universities?*

Saturday, 6 August

Intervarsity in Port Elizabeth University of Port Elizabeth

Saturday, 20 August

Rhodes Women's Monument, 20h00
Association Edwardian Ball

Every Sunday

Oppie videos Arts Major, 19h30 - 23h00

Every cloudless Sunday

Astrosoc - telescope Meet at Geography viewing car park, 21h00

Situations Vacant

Applications are invited, from staff and students, married or single, for several part-time posts of:

Wardens of either Men's or Women's houses

in the University's residence system with effect from 1 January 1995.

No salary is attached to these posts but entertainment expenses will be refunded up to a specified amount. In addition, free accommodation, electricity and water throughout the year and free meals and laundry during University terms and when available during vacations are provided.

Applicants should ideally have lived in a university residence or have had close contact with young people. Possession of academic qualifications would be strong recommendation.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from Patrick Phillips in the Personnel Division (ext 8116) to whom completed applications should be sent by 12 August 1994.

RHODOS STAFF

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RHODOS is produced monthly by the Public Relations and Development Division of Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

The views expressed are not necessarily those of the Editor, Rhodos staff, or the University.

The Editor welcomes all contributions but reserves the right to edit these.

Rhodos invites contributions from staff members and other readers. Articles should be forwarded to the Editor, at the Public Relations and Development Division. They are preferred on diskette in any of several common word processing formats, including ASCII, Word Perfect, WordStar and Multimed Text may also be e-mailed to adjw@kudu.ru.ac.za. Photographs and line art also welcome, whether as stand alone items or illustrative of articles.



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TO LET

2 bed roomed bungalow on beautiful farm 10km away from Grahamstown. R 600,00 month including water, not electricity. Ph (evenings) 31 1683

HOUSE SWAP

House available in Perth, Western Australia for 1985, in exchange for house in Grahamstown. Contact Professor Southall, Political Studies Department. Tel: 31 8354

TO LET

Large House on 5 hectares. Eskom. Tel: (031) 51 5287

YOGA

GRAHAMSTOWN SCHOOL OF YOGA
Classes are held on Mondays, Wednesday, Thursdays at our new venue, the Albany Museum. Further enquiries: Kathy at 2 3916 Jane at 2 7842

PROPERTY

We enjoy finding the right house for the right people - so please consult us when buying, selling or needing a valuation.
Tel: AMROSE ESTATES 22695/29710.

RHODOS DEADLINES

Copy Date	Publication Date
22 August	29 August