

BUMPER
EDITION

The Rhodéo

"STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF RHODES UNIVERSITY, GRAHAMSTOWN"

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LATE THIRD
TERM

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WHO? WHAT? WHY?

FACTS: THE NEW S.R.C. HAS SIX OLD HANDS ON IT. IT CONTAINS FIVE PEOPLE WHO CAN BE CLASSED AS SPORTSMEN. THERE ARE SEVEN MEMBERS WHO WERE EDUCATED IN NATAL. THERE ARE FOUR MEMBERS OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, THREE PROGRESSIVES, ONE RHODESIAN AND ONE RADICAL INDEPENDENT. FIVE MEMBERS HAVE BEEN OR ARE ON NUSAS COMMITTEES. THERE ARE TWO TOKS AS COMPARED WITH FOUR LAST YEAR. THERE ARE FOUR FOUNDERS MEN, TWO RETIEF, TWO PRINGLE, ONE SMUTS, THREE BEIT (WOMEN!) — NO DROSTDY. AND ONCE AGAIN ARTS MAINTAINS ITS DOMINION: INCLUDING, THE TOKS, THERE ARE NINE OF THEM, AND THREE SCIENTISTS.



WHO ARE THEY?

Basil Moore

Basil Moore is well enough known to need no introduction. Though he can't make the same claims to a chequered past as can James Moulder, (q.v.), he has been a teacher and, let it be whispered, has worked on the mines — this after he'd got a B.Sc. at Rhodes in 1956.

Now he's a Tok. His influence on this S.R.C. is likely to be profound: it was felt on the last one, and always for the better. He has revealed a strong sense of duty, and he has the ability of putting it across to the student body.

Alan Davidson

Alan Davidson, Treasurer on the last S.R.C., is doing his M.Sc. thesis, and would like to study overseas when he is finished. He tells me he is chiefly interested in getting more facilities for students: he has been instrumental in pressing for a new A.U. He believes also that more use could be made of the Visiting Lecturers' Trust Fund.

In short, while supporting the policy of the last S.R.C. as embodied in the Bill of Human Rights, he is devoted to domestic improvement and to service to the students. His experience and level-headedness will be a valuable factor in the future.

Alan Dashwood

Alan Dashwood is one of the most experienced members of the S.R.C., in that his role in the Society life of Rhodes has been exceeded by few other students on the campus: his latest achievement has been the organisation of Arts and Science Week.

His comment on the last S.R.C.? "I thoroughly enjoyed serving on last year's S.R.C. There was a strong solidarity. I am confident this year's will pull together as successfully." Alan will study for the unusual distinction of B.A. (Hons.) in Greek.



Mike Chapman

Mike Chapman, on the House Committee of Founders, and studying 2nd year law after a mis-spent year on science, has his Athletic Colours and is Vice-Captain of the Athletic Club. "I hope we will continue to concentrate on continuing the good work of the last S.R.C.," he says. "I support their policy to the full; I support the Bill of Human Rights, above all, I support any move which will benefit the domestic welfare of Rhodians as a whole."



Mike has an intimate knowledge of what a university should be, and will do his best to protect whatever university autonomy is left to us: from 1941 to 1955 he lived at Fort Hare, and regards its fate as a tragedy.

Eleanor Forth

Eleanor Forth, Senior Student of Oriel, has made herself known not only by her organising ability but also by an unfailingly cheerful disposition. She is writing her B.A. finals this year, and will do Honours in French. She supports last year's policy to the full, and has this to say about it: "I found my work on the S.R.C. fascinating and rewarding. What we need again this year is solidarity."

Eve Gray

Eve Gray is one of those re-elected from the last S.R.C. She is doing B.A. while on a library Bursary, yet still finds time for the multitude of activities for which she is well known — and for pushing with Jimmy Moulder. Her ideals? "I hope that we will again fight together for students' rights not only at Rhodes but also in South Africa." She added, "The highlight of my university career was NUSAS Congress in July: there I got an illumination into student activities in South Africa and the world. And many of us now feel we are not fighting for nothing."

Ann Allsopp

Ann Allsopp completes the trio of women, all past members of the S.R.C. She is now on NUSAS Executive, and has gained yet further valuable experience in Salisbury as the South African delegate at the World University Service Seminar: her efficiency and enthusiasm is notorious, and as NUSAS Councillor she will drive the local Committee hard and provide the same dynamic inspiration which has made NUSAS the leader in student activities.

S.R.C. ELECTIONS 1961-62

THE RESULTS

1. Basil Moore	730
2. Allan Davidson	678
3. Alan Dashwood	593
4. Mike Chapman	471
5. Eleanor Forth	429
6. Eve Gray	423
7. James Moulder	403
8. John Dickson	342
9. David Woods	339
10. Steve Godwin	325
11. Tony Ardington	280
12. Ann Allsopp—returned NUSAS Councillor unopposed.	
Percentage poll—78%.	
Spoilt papers—12.	

James Moulder

James Moulder, a third year B.A. Student intending to do B.D. next year made his mark this year when he organised with Danie van Zyl the Republican Day protest meeting and the lecture boycott and picketing after the Fort Hare closure.

James knows the world! For three years before coming to Rhodes he was night watchman, history teacher, Lab. technician, house decorator, and best of all, professional interviewer of S.A.A. air hostesses (not all at once.) He believes in the necessity of

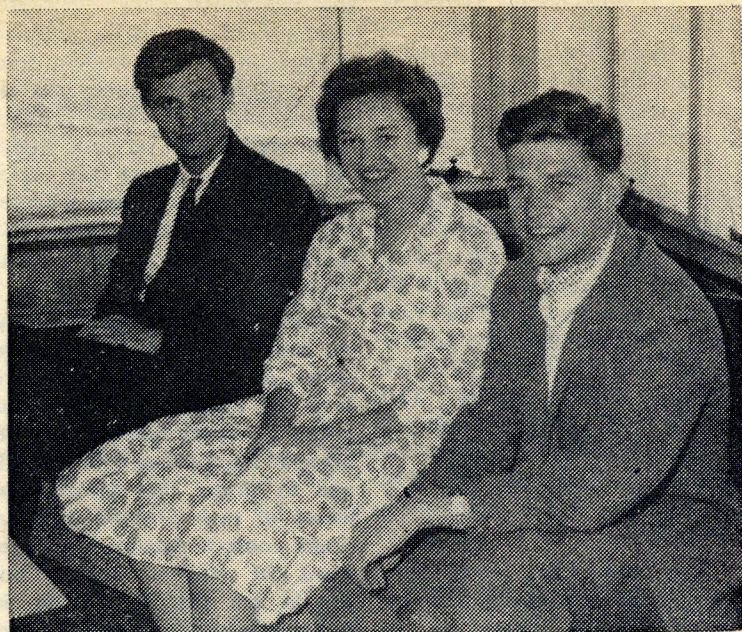
world, but should be primarily concerned with student affairs."

John Dickson

John Dickson is a popular choice for the SRC. Besides being in the forefront of the cricket world and a notable figure in the cross-country club, he has the distinction of being chosen to tour overseas with the Protea hockey side. He will be writing his LL.B. finals next year. His legal mind will possibly help to sort out finer points of SRC policy.

Tony Ardington

Tony Ardington is a third year B.Sc. student known for his



seeing Rhodes problems as part of those of S.A. Universities as a whole. He believes too in the need for a sense of political responsibility.

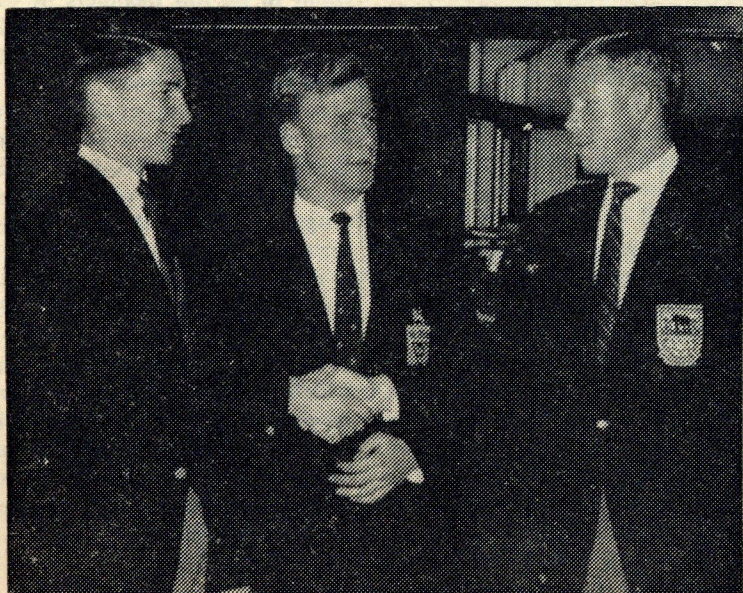
Steve Godwin

Steve Godwin has become known through his capable management of the Rhodéo, which he assiduously tried to improve despite the paucity of finances. He thinks the last SRC's policy "one of the soundest and most progressive Rhodes has seen." But being a Rhodesian he proclaims neutrality in S.A. politics although rigidly against authoritarianism; he intends, he declares, to defend student rights in S.A. and indeed in the world.

Dave Woods

Dave Woods is a well-known sportsman and also a capable administrator as is shown by his position as Secretary of the A.U. The highlight of his career was his selection to represent S.A. Varsity Squash in 1960. He believes in the practical application of the Bill of Human Rights. "The SRC should be a link between students and the rest of the

activities in the Light Opera Society; his main interest lies in the Society and in his work. He is a good organizer, and has rendered valuable service to Pringle Hall. Tony hopes that the new SRC will concentrate on the internal affairs of the university. He is not against the Bill of Human Rights in principle, but says he rejects it as a basis for SRC action.



THE RHODEO

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1961

EDITORIAL

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LET'S FACE IT

It may be an opportune time for a short review of the function of NUSAS. Ann Allsopp is chairman of the local committee and Regional Secretary; she hopes, she says, "to bring NUSAS to the students, to make them more aware of their role in the organization; my idea of NUSAS is that it is a dynamic movement, and an important one."

She has put the situation in a nutshell. It is doubtful, however, whether she will have an easy task, and whether the Union has fulfilled its role up till now. And NUSAS has realized its problem. The problem is to make students aware that they themselves constitute the Union.

How do they? The students elect their SRC, and just as it is true that the SRC represents the students in domestic concerns, so too do they represent us at the annual assembly of NUSAS Congress and formulate the Union's policy. **THUS NUSAS HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THE LIBERAL PARTY.** Its policy in relation both to university and national affairs depends **ENTIRELY** on the students themselves, on us.

Now, there has been much complaint by students whenever Nusas articles appear in the "Rhodeo," but it would be just as logical to complain about SRC representations to the Senate on

the need for inter-hall visiting. Why is there this discrepancy? Perhaps because NUSAS is rather less parochial than the average student, and it is unlikely that the average student will become less parochial. Therefore we are presented with a dilemma.

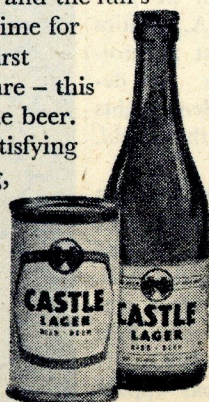
It need not be irreconcilable. NUSAS does a lot for the student, and this is something to be realized new, especially at a time when the Union needs support, and when politics is destroying the fundamentals of a free education. There is (i) an intimate connection between student opinion and NUSAS policy, as we have mentioned. There is (ii) a vast range of services which should be utilized as they are in other countries: discount schemes, vacation employment, inky handbook, lectures, student loans, overseas tours etc.

Once students begin to reap the benefits of these facilities, the status of NUSAS will improve. It is the task of the local committee to ensure that students are brought into contact with its work, and to ensure that students are aware of their position in a national context. Apathy is a bogey word in student affairs, and people are sick of hearing its ominous sound, but NUSAS must bring it home to us that we have a significant role to play if only we know how to play it.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

All letters to the Editor will, where practicable, be printed in the Rhodeo. Letters should be signed but may, if the writer wishes, be printed under a nom de plume.

The Editor would like to make it clear that views expressed in letters and signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views held by the Rhodeo and its Staff.

SQUARE ART OR MODERN

Dear Sir,

I am writing this in a spirit of enquiry, not criticism. What I want to know is why the Art School put on the exhibition that they did. There are exceptions, but to my admittedly unpracticed eye much of the work shown was not worth viewing. There are very few of the paintings which I would like to hang on my wall. They did not look like the sort of work which required two, three and four years' training to do.

I am aware that some of the work displayed was depicting "design," and some of the drawings probably also had a function other than beauty, and these I will leave out of my criticism. But there were some things which were undoubtedly meant to be paintings, and these failed to have any apparent purpose.

A painting must have a purpose. If it fails to convey beauty, (and I am giving "beauty" a very wide interpretation) or truth, or understanding, then I feel it is meaningless, and should be rejected. It may be argued that I simply did not appreciate the paintings, and that someone else might see beauty or truth in them.

But beauty should be at once apparent. And as for truth and understanding, even if one does not appreciate exactly what the artist is trying to convey, one should still be moved by a good painting. Art is essentially an appeal to the emotions.

I am open to the criticism that I know nothing about art (which I admit), and therefore how can I criticise? But I deny that it is necessary to know anything about art in order to apply the simple criteria I have mentioned: does it have beauty? and does it move you? (By "move" I mean convey some truth or understanding of human nature.)

Fine art is not really so different from other art forms. It is not, for example, considered necessary to "understand" literature (in the sense of being able to analyse it) in order to be able to enjoy it. Why cannot fine art be like this?

The reason that fine art cannot be like this is simply the Art Snobs. The Art Snobs form that group of people who feel that only the initiated can appreciate art.

They deny that you can enjoy painting unless you can babble about rhythm, form, movement, feeling, etc. By all means apply such analysis: but don't let this obscure your judgment of whether a painting is worth hanging on your living room wall.

SQUARE.

RUGBY!

Sir,

This year Rhodes rugby supporters have been entertained to a feast of good rugby on the Great Field, but the conditions to which visiting teams are subjected are, to say the least, atrocious.

In the recent Parks vs. Rhodes game everything possible went wrong, and this is not an isolated example.

In the first instance there was exactly one ball on the field. This meant that every time the ball was kicked over the Grandstand, or into the further reaches of the Great Field, play was unnecessarily delayed while players waited irritably for one "Meatball" to retrieve the ball.

Secondly, there is never anybody on hand with a knowledge of first aid, while the meagre contents of the First Aid Box is hardly adequate in the event of

an emergency. I feel that it is only fair to the players to ensure that decent First Aid facilities are available should the need arise.

Thirdly, there should be some form of control of spectators on the open side of the field, where there is complete and absolute chaos. Spectators will insist on sitting on the touchline and even on encroaching on the field of play itself. This is surely not the ideal in rugby conditions.

About the general demeanour of the Rhodes "sporting" crowd, I feel the less said the better.

AUB BERKOWITZ.

REVIEW CALLED FOR

Sir,

I should like to take this opportunity of placing on record, through the medium of your newspaper, the grave disapproval of a number of senior students at this university of recent amendments to the constitution of the S.R.C. passed by a student meeting some weeks ago.

I refer of course to the amendment calling for S.R.C. elections at the end of the third term. My criticisms of the amendment are two in number:—

(a) The position has now arisen that an S.R.C. elected on the new basis can no longer claim to be representative of the student body, as a considerable proportion of the voting power is wielded by students who will no longer be here after the end of the year. The majority of third year students who are successful in obtaining a degree leave the university either to go out into life or to pursue their studies elsewhere.

In addition to this, there are a number of undergraduate students who leave the university without obtaining a degree. It is estimated, on a conservative basis, approximately 300 students leave the university every year, yet these students still have a considerable say in who shall represent the student body in the following year at a time when this can hardly be said to be any concern of theirs.

This is highly irregular and undemocratic and cannot be reconciled with a system which claims to be democratic. The business of electing a representative body such as the S.R.C., if it is to be representative at all, is solely the responsibility and concern of those who shall be guided and governed by that body.

(b) My second criticism revolves around the influence which will now be exercised by first year students in the election of an S.R.C. It may not be noted at the outset that these students will exercise a vote at a time when they have not yet proved themselves, by passing university examinations, of being responsible and capable members of the university; and I make no apology whatsoever of stressing this academic aspect of the question.

demic aspect of the question.

A healthy academic record is as much a prerequisite of a well-balanced student as any other student activity—this is stressed by the fact that a number of first year students do not emerge with any credits at the end of the year.

Furthermore, in view of the Inky system whereby first year students are segregated from the rest of the university, to a large extent isolated from the more senior element of the student body, the majority of these students are not in a position to gain a sufficient grasp of student affairs to enable them to participate in an S.R.C. election at the end of the third term.

It may of course be argued that they will in any case eventually be in this position of influence. I would venture to suggest, however that the beginning of their second year is early enough, at a time when they have enjoyed the benefit of one year's active participation in university life as well as having completed, successfully we hope, the first stage towards their academic goal.

It is only then that they can claim to be full members of the university in every sense and in a fit position to exercise the responsibility of a vote.

It has been suggested that under the new system of election the S.R.C. for the following year can be "shown the ropes" by the outgoing S.R.C. Although this argument may be reasonable, it is not sufficient in my opinion to outweigh the merits of the old system.

In view of these criticisms which bring to light the very serious defects of this new system, it is felt by a number of students that the whole matter should be re-opened and reviewed as soon as possible.

Yours etc.,

A. POPP.

RHODES CHOOSES AGAIN

WHAT ARE THEY LIKE?

"We are not amused." "Why no Drosty boys?" "Thank heavens Rhodes showed its usual common sense." Such were some of the comments I got in a lightning survey at Kaif on the morning following the S.R.C. election results for 1961-1962.

The general tone was one of relief, with some dissentients rather anxious about the apparently conservative bias of the new people. In short, not everyone thought the same way.

TENSION

The tension on Saturday night at Kaif when the chairman of the scrutineers announced the results was broken somewhat by the small but vociferous group who greeted names with cheers. It was just as well, perhaps, for tension and speculation during the day had been rife. The chief questions asked were:

- What effect would the larger electorate have on results?
- Would the seniors not returning next year compensate for the Inks?
- Would there be a preponderance of sportsmen?
- Would the large number of nominations (35) confuse the voters, and split the vote for "good" candidates?
- Did block votes have a great influence?

To answer these questions and others would raise a controversy at once acrimonious and distasteful, but perhaps necessary if only for the elucidation of the S.R.C.

COMMENTS

Most people seemed to think the new system whereby the S.R.C. is elected in the third term is beneficial in every way. (One strong disapproval is published under letters to the Editor).

Most students interviewed in Kaif were in approving of the sporting element, but perhaps they will be somewhat disillusioned if they knew, as Mike Chapman pointed out to me, that the S.R.C. is not likely to

be able to do anything about improved sporting facilities: the onus rests not so much on the S.R.C. as on the A.U. and the Senate.

A rather weary-looking gentleman drawled that he was "not pleased with all of them—some good people. But God! they won't be as dynamic as the last lot."

At another table sat a sweet young pair, both with the prettiest smiles and whitest teeth. They flashed the latter at me and told me they were glad there weren't so many liberals this time. A friend who joined them also flashed her teeth (it's a kind of secret sign) and said she didn't really care.

A LARGE RHODESIAN

Perhaps the most considered opinion was the only one worth taking down verbatim. It came from a large Rhodesian well known to Founders Hall: "I think there are very good possibilities for next year. Boy, with all those nominations, though, it was a close thing."

"It's amazing how the students always seem to show their sense when they're in bulk. The electorate's got a high standard. Actually, I'm pleased there are sportsmen on. Perhaps there'll be continued emphasis on domestic affairs now."

That seemed to be the general opinion. But some gentlemen were rather despondent — "only four Liberals among the lot. Reactionary!" "Don't want to be discouraging and all that, but... well, one needs some rabid politicians on the S.R.C. to pep it up." "God forbid," said an on-looker.

S.R.C. — 1961, 1962 AND THE FUTURE

This could not be anything more than a very general survey and analysis of how the recent SRC election went, and what the results mean, both of new movements in Rhodes society and for its future politics. One of several reasons for this is that the rules of electoral procedure forbid the release of any information about votes cast for the unsuccessful candidates.

This has restricted my means of finding out why we voted as we did, which entailed finding out why we did not elect those who were unsuccessful as much as learning why we did choose those who were.

Information about the unsuccessful candidates would be especially interesting because of the large number standing this year, which meant that many would fail to be elected, and, probably, that not many votes would determine their positions in relation to each other and possibly to the candidate elected with least votes.

This information would be needed to work out with any accuracy the significance of the various groupings that make up our student politics.

GROUP CONCEPT?

Many students have spoken as if two main groups now compose the S.R.C.: the "liberals," comprising all six members of the last S.R.C. and newcomer Moulder; and the "sportsmen," the remaining five who, with the possible exception of Godwin, are notable sportsmen. This sort of labelling should not be categorical and final, and where used here is for convenience to denote a general course most apparent of several features and interests in a person.

Happily, we have no "one-track" characters on the S.R.C., radicals in the single interest of sport, politics or whatever.

WHAT GROUPS?

As far as I can see, three roughly defined "groups" stood for election. First, the "politicians" who believe that their responsibility encompasses more than the domestic affairs of the university and see the student in relation to the whole society. At Rhodes they are usually liberal in politics and particularly sympathetic to NUSAS.

Then there are the "sportsmen" who are more inclined to confine themselves to campus matters than the politicians, are usually more conservative in politics and whose slogan is "practical benefits."

Thirdly, there are those students who are "unaligned" to either of these two previous groups, neither particularly interested in politics nor prominent in sport. Godwin really belongs to this group, and so perhaps Davidson now he is no longer active in sport and the same goes for the great quantity of unsuccessful candidates and the majority of all Rhodes students.

INKY CHAOS

Despite the differences between the politicians and the sportsmen, the chairman of the election scrutineers told me that most of the students were not partisan in their voting, and that liberals and conservatives were usually elected together. He said also that it appeared that many Inks knew only the sportsmen and those candidates who were members of the old S.R.C. (who for our purposes can be roughly identified with the politicians and the liberals), and that several did not cast all their votes because they had not heard of many of the candidates.

There does not seem to have been a swing in student opinion against the politicians, as I have heard discussed, nor against the liberal attitude the 1961 S.R.C. adopted. The five highest votes registered, with the exception of newcomer Chapman, who received fourth-most votes, were scored by members of that S.R.C. With the possible exception of Chapman, the seven highest scorers intend to follow the progressive policy of the S.R.C. under Macdonald.

It is interesting to note the division in votes recorded by the two main "blocs" — there is a sizeable gap between Moulder, the last of the politicians, and Dickson (again with the exception of Chapman), the first of the sportsmen. All ex-S.R.C. members who stood were re-elected. No candidate of liberal leaning, with the possible exception of two rather unobtrusive politicians, Gatrell and Collie, were not elected.

PROGRESSIVE

The 1961 S.R.C. was not only the most progressive that Rhodes has had, it was also the most active and effective in domestic politics and internal administration. It was the most respected S.R.C. in years, both at Rhodes (as attendance at student body meetings showed) and with the other NUSAS universities, as was manifest at Congress in July.

MOTIVATION

The increasing tension in South Africa has produced two different reactions from Whites, both intensifications of attitudes largely latent among the English-speaking South Africans for whom until now politics has been a lethargic business. The one response, by which the 1961 S.R.C. was motivated, was towards a relaxation of the rigours of racial separation, and where this attitude could be applied to student affairs without much disruption or party-like exertion, this S.R.C. did so. The other response, towards White consolidation, is far stronger in its appeal to Whites and probably will be accepted, with however much distaste, by even those now active in the progressive movement when faced with the ultimate choice.

SPECTATOR.

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Arts & Science

ARCHBISHOP SETS

Arts and Science Week opened in a welter of rain that boded ill for the rest of the week. It opened too with an address by the Archbishop of Capetown, Dr. Jooste de Blank; it closed with warm weather and "Anchors Aweigh." Despite their discrepancy of character, the tone of both occasions, the opening by the Archbishop and the final flourish of the South African Naval Band, was vigorous enough to make weather irrelevant.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cape Town, The Most Reverend Jooste de Blank, seen delivering his opening address which marked the beginning of "Arts and Science Week."

Perhaps perversely, because weather was irrelevant, by Sunday, summer had made its appearance—reluctantly, but in deference to the prevailing vitality of the week, a vitality which reached its culmination in the beatnik Ball on Saturday, and in the battle of flowers which knocked so many people, already unsteady, clean off their feet.

NOTABLE VENTURE

All in all, Arts and Science Week was a notable venture, and it must reach as high a standard next year. At no other time is Rhodes so aware of the talent in its midst, unless it be during Rag.

And in one respect, at least, in the union it brings about between arts and sciences, the Week fulfilled the hope which was the subject of the Archbishop's speech, notable for the authority and integrity which informed it, notable also for the presence of the figure in black and purple who delivered it.

UNDERSTANDING

For many, it was the first time they had seen the Archbishop. The Great Hall, packed as it was, was silent as he spoke, and his

voice would brook no questioning. He dwelt on the relations between the arts and the sciences, on the fact that relations had been strained in the past, on the hope that there would be mutual understanding in the future. It was a hope that was taken up in the memorable symposium of Tuesday night.

Understandably the Archbishop saw the question in religious terms. His point was well made: artist and scientist work for a common goal in life; each belong to a common faculty: the scientist is research worker, the artist is interpreter, in the faculty of theology.

CULTURE

For culture is not necessarily the preserve of the artist, and it will be a happy day for the world, the Archbishop suggested, when men realize this, when men build up a culture germane to the 20th Century, a culture all can share, built on the tradition of the past, but reconciled with the science of the present.

Now and then, during Arts and Science Week, Rhodes faced towards that aim.

Miss Webster's World of Shaw

Miss Margaret Webster's presentation of Shaw was eye-opening and a fine experience for all, Shavians, anti-Shavians and even those who just did not know anything by Shaw or about him.

The performance (really performances, so many characters did she portray) of this lady of London and American theatre was masterfully unpretentious, amazingly varied, always dignified and never anything overmuch.

Her choice from Shaw's writings was deft, and comprehensive without being burdensome. It included the great familiar pieces (St. Joan's recitation of her indictment; Eliza Doolittle's "Not bloody likely"), other extracts less well-known, and one particularly original and valuable: a letter by Shaw on the production of plays.

What shrewd and most uncommon common-sense there was in all we heard, and what lessons in the letter!

Miss Webster mentioned that she accepted and herself employed much of the advice of this letter. Her production of Eugene O'Neill's last play, "A Touch of the Poet," for National Theatre, is at present touring the country and will be coming to Port Elizabeth fairly soon.

Producing it some months ago in Johannesburg, true to Shaw's example, she refused to allow anyone not a member of the cast into rehearsals, not even reporters. We may yet see the Word take seed and flourish here in respectful emulation!

FUNDAMENTAL

Shaw the gremlin, as we expected, made his devilish and damning appearance on Thursday

STRIKE UP THE BAND!

Sunday night brought the South African Naval Band to the Great Hall to play some light musical favourites to a large and enthusiastic audience. The Band, conducted by Commander Emery, was entirely of wind instruments and their programme was rousing and tuneful.

In the manner of the famous London Sunday evening Proms or the Boston Pops they played the "Poet and Peasant" overture by von Suppé and "Finlandia" by Sibelius from the classical and selections from "My Fair Lady" and "Around the World" on the more popular side. With Strauss's "Radetzky" march, the "Mill in the Black Forest" and several other lollipops thrown in, the Band reached a triumphant climax with a fortissima version of "Anchors Aweigh" which brought a loud ovation from an overflowing Great Hall audience.

night. But Miss Webster revealed another and more fundamental Shaw that we tend not to notice when the Shavian squibs are popping a human being of sympathy, love and genuine pained outrage. Only this Shaw made possible so effective writing against such real abuses.

For showing this, and for so much else, we owe thanks to Miss Webster.

—SPECTATOR.

Alle Paaie lei tot 'n Bevredigende Vertolking

„Alle paaie gaan na Rome". Uys Krige se bekende eenbedryf, was vanjaar die A.S.V. se keuse vir „Arts and Science Week."

Dis 'n ietwat gewaagde keuse met die oog op die eenbedryf se poging om die wêreldsmart van die oorlog aan 'n gehoor weer te gee wat meestal nie die bitterheid van oorlog gesmaak het nie.

Dis 'n moeilike toneelspel wat amper geheel en al staatmaak op die goeie toneelspel van een akteur. Mej. Swanevelder het 'n getroue, en by tye 'n uitstaande vertolking gegee van die ou vrou.

AFGERONDE OPVOERING

Die opvoering was goed afgerond; die décor was van 'n hoë gehalte. Die beligting was doeltreffend, maar die klankeffekte was soms ontydig en onooruigend.

Mej. Swanevelder het 'n moeilike rol met 'n buitengewone begrip gespeel. Haar vertolking was veral raak in haar ou-vrouse pogings om die kind op te beur.

Die kind se rol was oortuigend gespeel veral in die passiwiteit en doodsheid van gevoel van die oorlogskind. Sy het lie oorlogskind se vreugdelose lot aan die gehoor oorgedra deur haar een-same stomheid.

BEVREDIGEND

Tinus du Preez se vertolking as die soldaat was gemiddeld goed, maar nie oortuigend nie weens sy gebrek aan 'n militêre houding.

Die eenbedryf was oor die algemeen baie bevredigend. Saam met die ou vrou kan ons maar hoop dat die oorlogsverdriet nooit weer sal gebeur nie.

KATRIEN.

Trying to write Poetry

By attracting an unusually large and varied audience to the Literary Society discussion on "Trying to Write Poetry," Professor Butler proved that there are not as many "sub-human" students at Rhodes as supposed.

While realising the difficulty of being completely objective about his own poetry, Professor Butler was extremely amusing about his early attempts. He was sympathetic and helpful in answering the questions put by members of the audience. Student poetry henceforth might cease to be such an underground movement at Rhodes.

A GARDEN IS A LOVESOME THING, GOD WOT

Since it is expected that many students at the University should write poetry both for self-amusement and self-expression, it is a bit surprising that the Literary Society's presentation of original poetry did not offer much that was of any higher standard than most students could dash off in a couple of minutes. Some of the poetry did, however, show a standard of feeling and technique that was indicative of real poetic ability.

Of the five poets who read their works, top honours must be given to Tony Voss.

SOUTH AFRICAN

Mr. Voss, in his room entitled "South African Names," gave a pleasantly naive, candid rendering of typically South African Thought. He employed a skilful word-play, using the more unusual placenames, with a semantic undertone, to express in nevertheless simple language his pride in the South African heritage. In his poem he concealed an approximate chronology of South African History.

Hamish McLeod had opened the reading with a somewhat mystical semi-comic poem and followed this with a two-part surrealist piece. Both were recited without much feeling.

EMOTIVE

Mike Marais, on the other hand, followed with some very emotive writing, read with such delicacy that he often missed the climaxes of his own poetry.

Geoff Haresnape, the only Staff representative, next at-

tempted to bring the powers of a Milton or an Aeschylus to the gathering with his first three descriptive poems. His fourth was a meditative, polished, well-rounded piece in worship of sunlight, entitled, "The Writer Must Have Light." He ended with a wanderer's triumph song.

MYSTIFYING

After him, Paul Trehwela mystified the audience, and possibly himself, with some varied writings, ranging from surrealist distractions through trite satire and an obscure attempt at deep thought to a brief melodrama.

Tony Voss closed the meeting with his refreshing poem, simple and pleasing in form with its complex overtones.

In a general appreciation the period would have been far more stimulating had the poets restricted themselves to a lesser number of better compositions, and made some greater attempt at correct presentation by a better study of pronunciation and elocution.

MAN IN SPACE

On Tuesday, the 29th August, Science Week was "fired open" by "Man in Space" by Professor Bleksley, Department of Wits. University.

The lecture, which was to be held in the G.L.T., was so well attended that the audience had to move to the Great Hall.

After being introduced by Alan Davidson, Professor Bleksley said a few words which showed his appreciation of the excellent turnout consisting not only of students, but a good number of townsfolk as well.

During his lecture the Prof. touched on a few of the technical and some of the "human aspect" problems of space travel.

GRAVITY

A fact which probably astounded many was that a rocket tra-

ICHTHYOLOGY

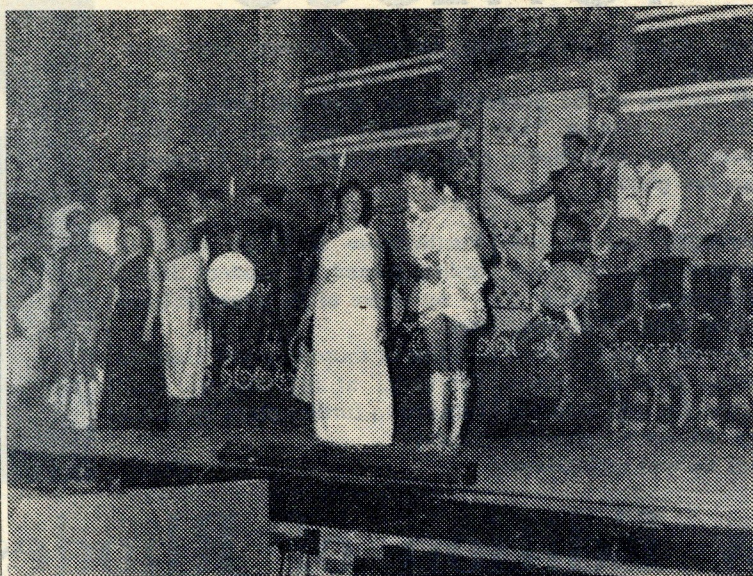
As usual the Ichthyology Department's coelacanth was the highlight of the display. Mrs. M. M. Smith, wife of Professor J. L. B. Smith, was on hand to talk about the coelacanth and answer questions. She said that the most significant thing about the discovery of the coelacanth was that it proved that the palaeontologists were right.

They had constructed a model of the coelacanth from fossil remains and other clues, and the model was found to be very little different from the real coelacanth when discovered. In answer to a question she said that there was no reason why some coelacanth should not be kept alive indefinitely in a tank, but that those found at present had been pretty badly damaged by the fishermen who had caught them.

Science Week

THE TONE

BUT



A crowd scene in Alan Dashwood's ambitious production of "Agamemnon."

GLASS-BLOWING

A demonstration of glass-blowing was given in the Chemistry workshop on Thursday and Friday by Mr. Van Der Water. Most of the glass instruments used in the chemistry laboratories are made from glass tubing.

SWAN

Although most of the work done is not actual blowing of the glass, but drawing it out to make pipettes and so on, Mr. Van Der Water also demonstrated how he could make a glass vase, and a glass swan, by bending and blowing the glass.

We saw some of the properties of glass when heated to melting point when Mr. Van Der Water drew out a tube the length of the room to make a boiling point (capillary) tube. He also demonstrated how to cut a tube by scratching it and then applying a hot point to the scratch, and breaking the tube cleanly.

AFTER THE RUSHING WIND... THE STILL SMALL VOICE

SCIENCE EXHIBITIONS

It is a great pity that the Science Exhibitions remain open for only three and a half hours in the entire Arts and Science Week. Allowing half-an-hour in each department a person wishing to see the demonstrations by the seven departments would have to begin the tour at 9 a.m. and continue until closing time, 12.30 p.m.

However, half-an-hour in each department is most definitely not sufficient.

In the Botany Department amongst other slides, were those of bacteria causing T.B. Many

ACE

st, the "Science" part of Arts and by a scintillating lecture on "Man head of the Applied Mathematics

vels at about seven miles per second, and that although "in space" the gravitational forces are not entirely eliminated but only strongly weakened. With a brilliant wit the Professor went on to describe the problems confronting an astronaut in "free fall" where gravitation forces are so weakened that there is no "top" and "underneath."

NEW HORIZONS

Professor Bleksley, seeming to guess at a query on many a person's mind concluded his lecture by saying that it was natural that man should go out into space, for as long as horizons existed man would want to cross them, and that by 1967 a human would probably land on the moon and then return safely to earth.

I sincerely hope that in the year 1968 Professor Bleksley will again address a Rhodes audience.

were the gasps of wonder as people peered at the minute specks which are able to cause death.

E. CAPE PLANTS

The display of the plants of the Eastern Cape was charming, the stately astralitzias stood proudly at the back, while tiny orchids were settled in the front. The dominant colours of the flowers of the Eastern Cape appear to be yellow and mauve, and they seem to lack what one considers a "flower smell" though some do have a "herbal" aroma.

Some of the more easily appreciated botanical techniques were demonstrated e.g. How the uptake of oxygen by a small plant is measured and how microscopic slides are prepared.

FROG'S HEART

The Botany Department was extremely interesting, the Zoology Department absolutely fascinating. One started off by gazing a little horror struck at the exposed heart of a frog, attached to a machine which recorded on a revolving drum, the heart beats of the animal. A zoology honours student demonstrated how different chemicals e.g. adrenalin affect the rate of heart beats.

A little way down another student was explaining how nervous impulses created by a cathode attached to a leg nerve of a specimen locust were being registered.

TOK TOK

The Tok Tocki beetles were amusing and fascinating. Living in the Karroo and not being able to fly, these amazing little animals have found an odd way of solving the "boy meets girl" problem. The male beats a rhythm with his legs—the female gives a short answering rhythm.

The male runs to where he thinks the sound comes from—the process is repeated until they get together. Apparently each species of the Tok Tockis has its own rhythm—"this is our tune dear." etc.

In another lab. one could follow step by step, the making of a microscopic slide; there was a den of various section cutting machines, microscopes, and a micris camera. Looking down a microscope on a living "sea-urchin" was a thrill; so much colour and life was suddenly revealed.

PHARMACY

Although a great deal more time could have been spent examining the exhibits in the Zoology Department, a rush was made to the Pharmacy Department to see how aspirins are made, how pills are rounded, polished and just how injections are made and sealed. Ladies were joyfully inspecting cosmetic bases etc.—the atmosphere in this department was very friendly and informal.

It is appreciated that because of practicals it is unreasonable to expect the exhibitions to take place during the week. Could they not, however, stay open on Saturday afternoon as well? This would also give the townspeople and schoolchildren a better chance of finding out a little more about the truly interesting glorious world of science.

Although the Archbishop referred to the "marriage" of Arts and Science in his opening address, there was very nearly a "divorce" between the two on Tuesday, 29th August, for this was the occasion of the staff symposium entitled: "Rather one Shakespeare than a million scientists."

The symposium was due to have been held in the G.L.T., but it was changed to the Great Hall at the last minute in order to accommodate the crowd of nearly a thousand people who attended.

The four speakers were Profs. Butler, Ewer, Irving, all of Rhodes University, and Prof. Arthur Bleksley of Wits., while the chairman and mediator for the evening was Prof. Hinchcliff.

HARMONY

Prof. Butler was the first to speak, and he did so rather eloquently on behalf of the Arts. He said that every man is both an artist and a scientist. Both artists and scientists must seek harmony and design, and they must both have intelligence, imagination and curiosity.

But for the complex totality of man there is science; there is something unique in him which cannot be analysed, and he needs the mirror of art to reflect himself. The greatest form of art is the theatre, and Shakespeare is therefore the greatest artist of them all.

He went on to point out that Shakespeare is unique: "You can't have two Shakespeares!"—whereas if Newton had not lived, then somebody else would have made his discoveries: "Sooner or later we shall get all the science we want, the form of generalisations and impersonal formulae, but artistic genius is unique."

EXPANDING VISION

Prof. Ewer speaking as a scientist, said that the vast universe provides us with innumerable questions, of which man himself was only one, and that the artists studied only this one thing. The scientists' vision was a constantly expanding one, because the scientist is more concerned with the future than with the past.

He remarked that the artist on the other hand, was concerned only with observation and description, and that this was in itself a

steadily decreasing outlook. "Science is co-operative because scientists belong to a common community, but the artist is a lone wolf." He pointed out, also, that modern destructive warfare is not the fault of science, it is the fault of men who make war.

He stated in conclusion that both the arts and the sciences have much to add to human life, but because of the ever-expanding intellectual horizon of science, he was happy to be a scientist.

SPLIT

After the "rushing wind" of the first two speakers, we heard "the still, small voice" of reason of Prof. Irving. He spoke as a sociologist, and began by telling the history of the split between the arts and sciences commencing during the time of the Renaissance.

He observed that today the sciences have become institutionalised and socialised, whereas the arts have become desocialised and society has yet to find a place for the literary man.

SCIENCE INCOMPLETE

The final speaker of the evening was a visitor from Johannesburg, Prof. Arthur Bleksley of Wits. He pointed out that science is not yet complete, and although science cannot tell us anything about the soul of man, there is no reason why there will not be scientific development of the future—"After all a few hundred years ago scientists knew hardly anything!"

RECIPROCAL

The only definite conclusion which was reached during the course of the evening was a fairly obvious one—that the scientists should be humanised, and that the humanists should learn to appreciate science. In the words of Prof. Butler—"Such a synthesis of the arts and sciences would add to the fullness of life."

The general interest in the symposium was reflected by the large crowd which packed the Great Hall for the occasion.

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHY

The exhibition of student photography in the library Browsing Room showed a high standard of technique. And though there was an obvious attempt to treat photography as an art medium, I felt that many of the prints showed a conventionality.

Another fault was that a number of prints were badly mounted. In an exhibition of this sort, it is taken for granted that all the photographs will be technically excellent, and well finished. We must then look for signs of artistry.

P. J. Brandt exhibited a number of technically good prints. I also found interesting the effects achieved by W. T. Rowe. But the print I liked best was one by H. Koopowitz, depicting waterlilies. This conveyed atmosphere.

IMITATE IONESCO

Two successful performances of the new play by Lance Salway, *Imitate February*, were given to appreciative audiences on Saturday afternoon.

Three things contributed to the over-all success of the production: the play was dramatically more competent and infinitely livelier than the prize-winning *"The Caryatid"*; secondly, the gods favoured Salway this time with a more capable and enthusiastic cast; and thirdly, Beit Common-room was a happy choice in which to stage the play.

For it is my impression that the play would have appeared thin upon a large picture stage. Two people sitting in arm-chairs before a fire on a stage that measures forty feet by twenty give an impression of anything but cosiness.

There is, too, not enough action in this play to warrant the use of a large stage — *"The Caretaker"*, for example, has only three members in the cast, but there is much movement both of persons and properties. Besides that a whole dilapidated room is integrated with the action of the play.

Criticism of *"Imitate February"* on this point is, however, speculative; the manner in which it was presented on Saturday was most successful.

IONESCO INFLUENCE

The play does not profess to be original in style. Salway acknowledged his indebtedness to Ionesco in his introductory remarks to this performance. It is unlikely that many students who saw this play have read any Ionesco, and so for them the play was as good as original. For those who did know the source this was a good pastiche with some subtle and individual parts.

As for significance or message, the play gave ample scope for independent interpretation by members of the audience: from those who saw in the first part of the play a skilful portrayal of the banality of sexual relations between the modern husband and wife, to those who saw in the two salesmen a continuation of the Arts — Science symposium of Tuesday evening.

HUSBAND'S FLAIR

The possibility of wide interpretation is desirable in such a comedy as this. In dialogue generally, though in one situation only (that of the first knocking on the door), Salway showed he had a flair for the humorous; and it does seem that comedy is generally a better vehicle for his dramatic talents than straight drama.

Much of the credit for the success of the performance must be attributed to the good acting and enthusiasm of all the actors, and to the excellent performances of the husband and the wife. This latter particularly gave a superb inane performance; but these two actors showed their competence by their ability to act together. This was even more apparent in contrast to the dramatic uncooperation of the two salesmen.

It is difficult to sell any product with a rival in the room and script in hand; but under these circumstances both salesmen did well — particularly as their dialogue seemed to me to be almost impossible to memorise.

SUITABLE VENUE

One final point: I would like to

see this particular use of residence common-rooms more often. *"Imitate February"* proved a greater success than *"Volpone"*, produced two years ago in Milner Common-room. It is not unreasonable to expect a high standard of intimate dramatic presentation to be set up and maintained.

Furthermore it is an excellent testing-ground for student drama — by virtue of its unpretentiousness.

Most of those who saw *"Imitate February"*, at any rate, will look forward to further plays by Lance Salway.

(E.)



New Edition of Rhodes Choir

In view of the success which attended the Rhodes University Chamber Choir and the conductor, Dr. Georg Gruber, on their European tour during the long vacation at the beginning of the year, the Choir's contribution to Arts and Science Week — their first concert in Grahamstown this year — must have been awaited with unusual interest.

Thus it is perhaps one's first duty in reviewing this concert to point out that, in fact, the audience last Friday night were not hearing the Choir which toured Europe. The "1961 edition" of the Chamber Choir is essentially a new edition, with an unusually large proportion of new members.

In the circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that the present choir has not yet attained the state of musical coherence and integration so characteristic of its predecessors.

One was aware, for example, of the tendency of certain individual voices to dominate their respective sections, and of an uneasiness and lack of unanimity among the sopranos concerning their top notes.

On the other hand, Dr. Gruber's singers were in large measure responsive to his requirements of phrasing, nuance and rhythmic flexibility, and the abovementioned defect did not, therefore, detract seriously from one's enjoyment of the evening.

A highlight of the first half of the concert was an excellently chosen group of madrigals by

Cavendish, Senfl and Orlandus Lassus. Of these, *"Audite Nova"* by Lassus, given here for the first time, proved especially delectable and its exhilarating freedom of rhythm was well conveyed by the Choir.

Three little known songs by Beethoven received their first performance after the interval. Perhaps they add nothing to our knowledge of the composer (if I may be pardoned the cliché), but they are well worth performing and evidently a delight to sing.

They were followed by two of Debussy's *"Trois Chansons de Charles d'Orleans"*, which form this composer's sole contribution to the repertoire of a capella choir. Debussy's subtle and exquisite changes of harmony were not negotiated with complete comfort and confidence by the Choir, whose performance must, I think, be regarded as an interim report on their degree of acquaintance with these songs. Nevertheless these lovely pieces cannot have failed to make their impact on the receptive listener.

There were two solo interludes in the course of the evening, given by Myra Clemens (piano) and Werner Nel (baritone), the latter being accompanied by Dr. Gruber at the piano. Miss Clemens played Debussy's *"La plus que lente"* and Schumann's *"Arabesque"* unaffectedly and musically.

Mr. Nel, the fine quality of whose voice must be well-known by now, seemed somewhat restrained, tonally and dramatically, in his singing of *"Non piu andrai"* from Mozart's *"Le Nozze di Figaro"* and *"Vecchia zimarra"* from Puccini's *"La Bohème"*. It is, however, a pleasure to hear *"Non piu andrai"* sung instead of declaimed in the manner of a Gilbert and Sullivan patter song.

The group of folk songs which ended the concert followed, for the most part, a track which has been well beaten by the Choir for some years now. I cherish a soft spot for *"Le joli tambour"*, I must confess, but this charming song needs to be sung with greater regard for accuracy of intonation than was displayed on this occasion.

Our thanks go to Dr. Gruber and the Chamber Choir for an evening of music-making which, as always, aimed high. Though, as has been indicated, the aim was not quite achieved, we may be confident that the determination of the Choir members and the inspiration of their conductor will have their effect in due time.

A. N. OTHER.

A Dashing Production

In an introductory note to the *Agamemnon* of Aeschylus, printed in the Arts and Science Week souvenir brochure, it is claimed, to my mind quite rightly, that the works of Aeschylus are relevant, even in the modern context. The substance of the Athenian's plays, perhaps especially of the *Agamemnon*, is of undying value: the plays treat of man's relationships with man, his relationships with God.

Central to the *Agamemnon* is the idea of vengeance, and it raises the whole problem of the rights and duties of man to man, and the Gods who prescribe those rights and duties.

It was one fault of Alan Dashwood's production of the *Agamemnon* for Arts and Science Week, that the relevant points of the play were not as forcefully realised as the historical, comparatively superficial points.

The play was strikingly mounted in fact the impact of the set was perhaps too strong, detracting somewhat from the idea of the play, but visually the production was a great success; the opening scene, in which the Watchman announces the sighting of the warning flame from Troy, and the scene of the return of Agamemnon were worthy of Mike Todd. The handling of the crowd was very well done.

The acting honours were shared by Paddy McLelland and the Chorus, led by Lance Salway. As the vengeful wife, Clytemnestra, Paddy McLelland took some time to "warm up" but her wel-

come to Agamemnon and her final speech to the Chorus were most convincing.

The chorus had a difficult role; they had to recreate the whole background of intrigue to the play, and carry the first half of the play, which is rather static. The hand of the producer was obvious in their movements and the allocation of lines. As a group they were almost faultless, although it was difficult to adjust to the pitch of the verse.

Hamish McLeod in the title role somehow managed to crystallise in his acting the whole background of revenge. At the same time he came across very strongly as a character. As the watchman and the herald respectively, Steve Godwin and Robert Anderson were good.

Janet Clough as Cassandra did not manage quite enough contrast between her normal passages and those in which she was in Apollo's grip, although her portrayal of a captive princess reduced to a slave as Agamemnon's spoils of war was very moving. Peter Trengrove-Jones was suitably nasty as Aegisthus, but showed a limited range of gesture.

It seems to me that the relevance of *Agamemnon* to-day depends on the dramatic evocation of the pity and terror which Aristotle saw as central to tragedy. That these emotions were not consistently evoked seems to me the flaw in Alan Dashwood's production.

As a whole, though, the play was a success, and Mr. Dashwood is to be congratulated on meeting a challenge very finely, and at the same time challenging a Rhodes audience with an intelligent production of a worthwhile play.

we were treated to a little dance-cum-chorus to illustrate some of the charming folk tales. With a rendering of the African national anthem and best known of all Xhosa songs, *"Nkosi Sikelele"*, this enjoyable concert came to an impressive end.

THE ARTISTIC WOLF

First production of Arts and Science Week was the Students' Jewish Association's presentation of *"The Bespoke Overcoat,"* by Wolf Mankowitz. Colin Rendall-Green's production was slow-moving at first but by the final curtain the audience was completely won over to the whimsical idiom of the play.

Wolf Mankowitz's touching story tells of a poor Jewish clerk, Fender, in the East End of London, and his determination to get an overcoat from the firm to which he has devoted 43 years of ill-rewarded labour.

His friend, Morrie, the tailor, agrees to make him a "bespoke" overcoat at cut rates, but Fender dies before he is able to pay for it. Fender returns from the other world, which he calls the hotel to collect his coat. He and Morrie rob the store and Fender returns happily to the "hotel."

The production made good use of light and shadow. Although the actors were at first inaudible, they had a freshness of attack which was very effective. Sid Mirsky and Eugene Rakoff as Fender and Morrie were very good. The smaller parts, played by Sid Fram and Leon Goldstein, were colourful and convincing.

GEOLOGY EXHIBITION

The Geology Department Exhibition dealt with three main topics: relief maps, fluorescent minerals and mineral separation.

The relief maps exhibited were of Grahamstown and Hogsback. One of the most interesting maps in this section was composed of two aerial photographs of Grahamstown placed side by side, which when viewed through a stereoscope, gave the appearance of one relief map, in which all the features stood out. Also exhibited in this section were several finely ground rock specimens placed under microscopes.

In the fluorescent mineral section several rock specimens and an egg were subjected to ultra-violet rays which caused them to glow pink, violet or green according to their composition.

In the mineral separation section, the constituents of a sample of sea sand were separated out until only the heaviest components remained. This was done by washing the sea sand in a liquid of high specific gravity. In this liquid all the lighter minerals — including much quartz — floated, while the heaviest minerals sank to the bottom.

XHOSA CHOIR

One of the most popular events in the week was also one of the humblest: the Grahamstown Choral Group singing Xhosa folksongs and ballads on Thursday evening. Under the direction of Mr. Ngesi, the choir gave us the sound, unusual to most of us, of the country's native folksongs and fables sung with enthusiasm and sincerity.

The wearing of blankets and tribal dress added to the folksy atmosphere. The standard of singing was pleasantly high, though a few more of those glorious African bases would have added to the richness of the tone.

The Africans' singing is never far from dancing and here too

RHODIANS FEATURE IN S.A. HOCKEY XI

SWALLOWS FORCE LAST-MINUTE DRAW

Two Rhodians, right-wing Pixie Huggett and back Ian White featured prominently in the last match of the Swallows tour of South Africa, against a South African XI in Johannesburg. This exciting game ended in a draw, after the South Africa XI had been leading 4-0 until only eighteen minutes from time.

Huggett scored the South Africans' fourth goal and White had been strong on defence, both having helped to put their side in what looked like an unbeatable position halfway through the second half.

At this point the Swallows turned on the heat. Within minutes, they had closed the gap to 4-3, with goals from Veit, Colville and Flecker. Still it looked as though the South African XI would hold on to its now slender lead.

But the Swallows broke through again and just on full time Gidney scored the equalising goal.

White and Huggett were also in the Eastern Province side which beat the Swallows 1-0 in Port Elizabeth. Other Rhodians in the Province side were Du Plessis and Gerson.

HOCKEY LEAGUE CLOSES

The Rhodes men's hockey XI has finished in fifth position in the 1961 Eastern Province league. Supporters of the team have felt that the side was capable of more, but all in all it has been a successful season.

Of their last three matches,

Rhodes won one and lost two. They went down heavily, 6-2, to the strong Pirates side, were surprisingly beaten 4-2 by Ramblers, but scored a convincing 5-1 victory over P.E.M. in their last league match.

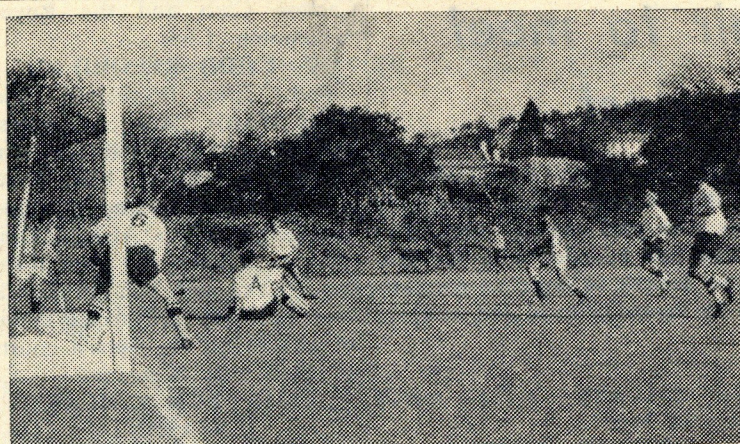
A HOSPITABLE CLUB

The Rhodes hockey club must rate as one of the most hospitable on the campus. After being hosts for intervarsity, they welcomed the Swallows, and have lately played matches against a visiting Rhodesian Schoolboys' XI.

The Rhodesians played three matches in Grahamstown. They lost 4-3 to the Rhodes firsts, beat a Rhodes first-year side 5-2, and beat a Grahamstown Colts XI, which included four Rhodians, 2-0.

The Rhodesian side was managed by two Old Rhodians, John Edy, and "Robbie" Robertson.

There is a chance that Rhodes will play a match against the touring Kimberley Boys' High School XI on the Rhodes field on 28th September.



A flash back to the Rhodes-Swallows match. Huggett, one of the two Rhodians in the S.A. XI (the other was Ian White) is on the extreme left.

Rhodes Lecturer presents Squash Trophy

Women's Squash, which has been for some time something of a cinderella sport in the Eastern Province, has been given a lift by the presentation of a cup, to be known as the Dalmar Trophy, by Mr. R. Jones, of the Faculty of Law of Rhodes University.

The trophy is to be played for annually between teams of ten players from Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

First winners of the trophy are Port Elizabeth. They beat the Grahamstown team, all Rhodians 7-3 in the first match. Only winners in the Rhodes side were G. Young, D. Collie and H. Skelly.

All Women Squash players in general and Rhodes in particular owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Jones for his generosity in presenting the Dalmar trophy. This is only one more instance of Mr. Jones' interest in and encouragement of Squash, which, going on the number of active participants, must be the most popular sport at Rhodes. It is to be hoped that the Dalmar trophy will achieve the object of its donor, to encourage Squash players, and to stimulate interest in the game.

Sports Shorts

Women's Hockey

In a disappointingly dull game, Rhodes beat the fancied Wanderers' Women's hockey side (from East London) 2-1 on the Rhodes field on Sunday afternoon. Both goals came from centre-forward Di van Aardt.

E.P. Fencing Champs

In the preliminaries of the E.P. Men's Foil Championships (prelims were necessary because of the large entry, Rhodians Godwin, Roche and Snyckers qualified for the final to be held in P.E. on 30th September. Both Snyckers and Godwin were unbeaten.

Under 19's

The Rhodes Under 19A, which has done much for the cause of brighter rugby this year, had a good win over General Motors on the Rhodes field on Saturday 9th September. After leading 22-3 at half time, they romped home 31-3.

It seems likely that Rhodes will have another first team capable of traditional "Varsity" rugby, when these players reach the senior divisions.

SALVATION — SO WHAT!

In introducing the subject for the all-student Symposium, Mr. Dashwood said that there were three questions he asked concerning Salvation—from what, for what and so what!

Representing the Roman Catholic Club, Mr. John Straughn explained the concept of Original Sin which tainted all the descendants of Adam. The Grace of God made atonement possible to all but the Roman Catholic Church was the repository of truth, having never broken from the original church founded by Christ under the leadership of Peter.

Mr. John Baxter, the Anglican representative, introduced his speech by saying the church had been divided by its sin, but that each aimed to achieve the same Salvation. There was, however, no salvation outside the Church, and that the sacrament of Baptism was the outward sign of accepting God's Grace.

The attitude of Judaism was amusingly and informatively presented by Mr. Errol Durbach. The concept that salvation was possible to all men who acted and lived morally, seemed to surprise many of the narrower minded Christians, though it was evident that the concept of the Trinity was not fully understood.

Mr. Basil Moore, in saying that the belief in a vague and amorphous existence after death was contrary to Christian belief, brought forth an immature and seemingly personal attack from the floor. Mr. Moore expanded his views in a manner both erudite and Christian.

Although the symposium was well attended, it is evident that there are many students who are more interested in experiencing an existence beyond this world by means of record launchings than by acceptance of the high standards demanded by the concept of salvation offered by the great faiths.

International Display

Arts week brought many interesting exhibits especially the International one, which was largely by the United Kingdom Information Office. Gay posters covered the walls, on one side France was represented by beautiful views of Versailles, the Place de la Concorde to colourful prehistoric Rock paintings at Lascaux.

Austria was shown with beautiful views of the Tyrol and there were also reminders of her musical heritage, (through a photostat copy of a letter of Joseph Haydn).

The United States was well represented in her artistic field—starting with a magnificent photograph of ballerina Maria Tallchief en attitude, folk dancing, jazz festivals, operas, symphony

concerts and many other contemporary works, and ending with the epitome of jazz being shown in Louis Armstrong—crowned as Caesar with a laurel wreath and blowing his trumpet. Also many of the Broadway hits were immortalised by the camera—West Side Story and Porgy and Bess.

Germany exhibited fashion, puppet theatres and modern architecture, while Scandinavia portrayed all her beauty in Norway—the land of the midnight sun—with her fjords, Denmark and the little mermaid, and Sweden and her picturesque chateaux.

Holland was there with her farm on the reclaimed Zuidersee, Australia and her wool, Portugal with many exotic travelogues as well as many other smaller countries and their industries.

Britain was well represented with her traditional pottery, cutlery and various traditional crafts to the latest in telecommunications, aeronautics and atomic energy. There were several interesting pamphlets by Sir John Cockcroft of the Atomic Energy Commission and photographs of nuclear power-stations, atomic reactors, cyclotrons and the giant telescope at Jodrell Bank.

As well—the arts were portrayed throughout the various ballet companies like The Royal Ballet, Festival, Rambert and the Royal Academy of Dancing.

There was also a very interesting display in the Social Anthropological field—from beadwork, grass mats, drums, bows and arrows, spears, Fingo, Xhosa and Pondo pipes, all sorts of clay ornaments, shells, calabashes and different tribal spears.

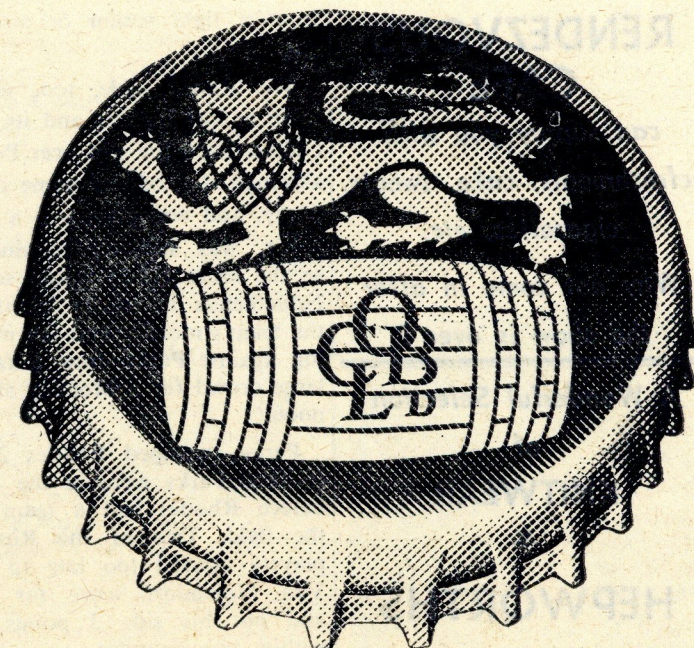


The man behind the scene . . . industrious Derrick Dickens, who has been personally responsible for much of the hard work that has been done backstage to facilitate the production of plays during "Arts and Science Week"



The cast of Lance Salway's "The Carylids" present themselves to the audience after the final curtain of the first of the one of the three one-act plays performed during "Arts and Science Week." Left to right: Nigel Vermaas, Suson Clough, Gillian McGillivrey, Shirley Ritchie, Jackie Bissel, Jos Jones

Good'n Strong



Lion Export Ale

Brotherton and Woods for U.K. Squash Tour

Rhodian pair to meet Britain's Best

Eric Brotherton and Dave Woods have accepted an invitation to tour the United Kingdom with the Knights Squash Racquets Club side during December of this year and January 1962. The Knights Club is a national invitation side founded with the aim of giving promising young players the benefit of top-class competition. They hope to achieve this aim by means of local and overseas tours.

The present tourists leave from Jan Smuts airport on Saturday, 25th November, arriving in London on the 1st December. After practice at the Hampstead Club, and an opportunity to watch the masters of the game in action in the British Open Championships they open their tour with a match against Oxford. There follow matches against Cambridge, and against county sides, Warwickshire, Yorkshire and Middlesex; and club sides, with

the possibility of a match against Jesters.

BRITISH AMATEUR

The side will take part in two championships; the Midland Open, at Nottingham, and what may be called the Henley of squash, the British Amateur from January 5th to 15th.

At various stages of the tour, the Knights will be able to benefit from the coaching and advice of the professionals, at the Hampstead Club, the Junior

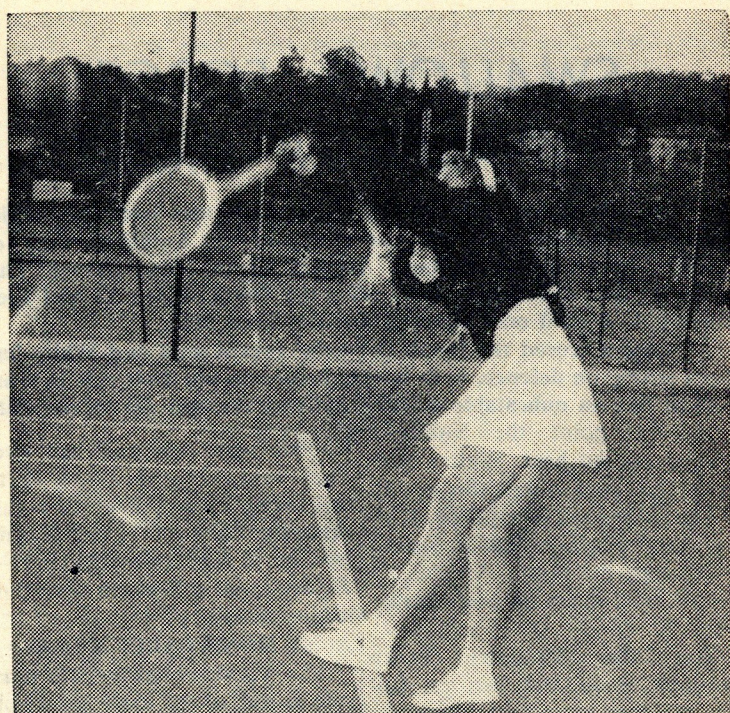
Carlton Club and the Royal Automobile Club.

GOOD RECORD

Both Eric Brotherton and Dave Woods have an impressive record in South African Squash. Both have been Eastern Province champion, and represented South African Universities. Rhodes will wish them good luck, and will be confident that they will acquit themselves well on the squash courts of the United Kingdom.

AWAY FOR CRICKET SEASON

Brotherton will miss two months of the South African cricket season, which this year would include matches against the New Zealand tourists. Last season he was a front rank member of the Eastern Province Currie Cup side, which came second in the competition. That he will miss this is perhaps a price which must be paid for versatility of talent.



Marie Pallister, winner of the Grahamstown and Districts 1961 Ladies' singles championships, in action on the Rhodes courts.

Soccer Season at Rhodes, 1961

Rhodes ended their first season in the first division with a comfortable 2-0 win over Celtic. The season was by and large a successful one with Rhodes finishing about half way down the table. If it wasn't for an unfortunate spell in late season, losing by four goals margins to Newton Park, Arcadia and Callies, the side might have challenged for honours.

Throughout the defence has been firm and reliable with little variation from the line-up of: Palfraan (selected for Province); Cann, Gunther; Broude, Selley (or White) and Blythe. The attack was more limited, except for the lively and intelligent Southgate, and needed frequent changing. There was a lack of cohesion about the forward line which sadly missed an efficient goal-scorer. However, the side proved well up to first league standard and did their best ever at Inter Varsity.

The second team, now in the Port Elizabeth second division, were by no means as successful. Only two wins over wooden-spoonists Celtic kept them out of last place. The side suffered from a lack of strong wing-halves and insides to win the midfield play.



Old Rhodians watching a rugby match on the Great Field? It could well be if it were not for the trees in the background, but the truth of the matter is that our camera-man got his "shots" confused — the above is the result!

RHODES FADING AS RUGBY SEASON ENDS?

The memory of Rhodes' two victories this term, against Police and Albany, and of their meritorious draw with Swifts, are fading fast as the Eastern Province Town Challenge Competition comes to an end. In their last three games the Rhodes XV has not shown anything like the form which they promised earlier on.

A feature of Rhodes' (for want of a better word) play has been the number of points they concede by mistakes. In the Parks game, for instance, 16 of Parks' points came after Rhodes had gained possession, either from a tight scrum or a line-out.

The Rhodes side, too, seems to have lost its zest and its discipline. Even the win over Police although it produced some open rugby, and was played in a fine spirit, was not as convincing as the score (18-3) would seem. Nonetheless it was a boost to the team's morale, and the meeting against Parks drew a fairly large crowd for a Monday afternoon.

Parks swamped Rhodes 25-3. In fact, Parks were in the lead before Rhodes had a team on the field. Two of the Rhodes players arrived too late to see Van Molendorf score far out and put his side 3 points up within two minutes.

Rhodes sorely missed E. K. Moorcroft, who was playing for E.P. and had a hand in their good 24-18 victory over Free State, Botha, the fly-half find, who was injured early in the

game, and Max Fine, also injured.

UNPLEASANT ATMOSPHERE

Rhodes had given Parks a good game in the first round and this was a disappointing game. Unfortunately the supporters did not help the unpleasant atmosphere of the game. It was distasteful to see Parks, who were right on top, and capable of bright play, resort to rough play; Mr. Green, the referee, had to issue at least three warnings.

In their last game, against General Motors, Rhodes rated their biggest headline of the year. That headline, "Rhodes crash 22-0 to G.M.", tells its own story.

PROSPECTS

Though the season is nearly over, with three matches to go, there is ample opportunity to regain the fire and fortitude of which the Rhodes first XV is capable. The team has talent, and can still draw the biggest following in Grahamstown. All will agree that the entry into the town league has been worthwhile. Let us wish the side the best of luck for a bright end to a patchy season.

Rhodianne takes Grahamstown tennis title

Marie Pallister, senior member of the Rhodes tennis team, produced great tennis to win the Grahamstown and District Ladies' Singles Championship. In an exciting final, Miss Pallister convincingly beat the holder, Mrs. Beth Amm, 6-2, 6-3.

Marie had played with great determination throughout the tournament, and produced her best form for the final.

Despite the large contingent of Rhodians entered in the championship, Miss Pallister was the only one to shine. Bettman, last year's men's single winner, and Harvey, last year's runner-up, both failed to come up to expectation, and were eliminated in the quarter-finals. The title was won this year by Woods of King William's Town. Colin Sparg showed very good form in his singles play, and many will fancy him to win the Rhodes title this year. His play has improved, and he has developed great determination this year.

The one other title won by a Rhodian in the championships was the Men's Singles Handicap, won this year by Don MacHardy this title has now been taken three years in a row by a Rhodian.

After the tournament, a team was selected to represent Grahamstown and Districts against Port Elizabeth and Districts on the 24th September.

Rhodians selected were:

A team: H. Bettman, Misses M. Pallister, D. Wimble and S. Poole.

B team: R. Jones, L. Macken, T. Anderson, N. Jones and

Misses H. Taylor and C. Abbott. Reserve: J. Goedhals.

C. Sparg withdrew from the B side. Miss D. Goosen and Mr. N. Harvey were not available for selection.

MATCH RESULTS

The Rhodes 1st Mixed Tennis team beat St. George's in their annual fixture in Port Elizabeth for the first time since 1958. Rhodes lost the men's doubles 4-2 — a most disappointing result; won the women's doubles 4-2.

With the mixed doubles still to be played, the score was level at six matches each. The team played well in the afternoon to win the mixed by ten matches to two. Thus Rhodes took the match 16-8.

The first four Rhodes ladies M. Pallister, D. Goosen, D. Wimble and S. Poole were unbeaten throughout the day.

The Rhodes Second Mixed team scored a good 22-13 win over Brooklyn. Rhodes won the Men's Doubles 8-1, lost the Women's Doubles 1-7 and won the Mixed Doubles 13-5. N. Macdonald, P. Galloway and W. Pearce played well throughout the match.

E.P. SQUASH SINGLES TO RHODIAN

Almost on the eve of his debut in overseas squash, Eric Brotherton, of Rhodes, produced great form to take the 1961 Eastern Province Men's Singles Squash Championship title. In a lightning final he beat Denis Macdonald 9-2, 9-3, 9-3.

The seedings had predicted that Brotherton would meet his team-mate Dave Woods, last year's winner and No. 1 seed, in an all-Rhodian final. Woods' hopes were dashed, however, in the semi-final. Denis Macdonald beat him in a gruelling five-set match.

Woods had a match point at 8-6 in the fifth, but Macdonald played determinedly to win the game at 10-8.

Brotherton's victory over Macdonald in the final gave him his second E.P. title. He won last in 1959. He was kept out of the championships last year by a leg injury.

PLATE EVENT

Rowan Algie, team-mate of Brotherton and Woods in the Rhodes side, won the Men's Plate title. In an exciting final he beat Bruce MacWilliam of Jokers, 4-9, 9-6, 10-8, 9-7. This was a well-earned victory for Algie, who had met Brotherton, eventual winner of the championship, in the first round.

Only Rhodes entrant in the Women's Championship was Miss T. Stevens. Eliminated in the first round, she went on to reach the final of the Ladies' Plate event. Miss Stevens narrowly lost an exciting final.

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